

SEWRPC COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT  
NUMBER 66, 3<sup>rd</sup> EDITION

**A PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN  
FOR THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN  
WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN**

May 2003

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SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 66 (3rd Edition)  
A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of New Berlin: 2020

## **FORWARD**

The park and open space plan presented in this report is intended to provide a sound and workable plan to guide the acquisition of lands and the development of facilities to meet the outdoor recreation needs of City residents, and to preserve wetlands, woodlands, stream corridors, and other natural resources within the City. Consistent implementation of this plan would, over time, provide an integrated system of park and open space sites within the City that would preserve important natural resource areas and provide New Berlin residents with opportunities to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreational activities.

This plan is intended to provide a vision of the City's park and open space system 20 years or more into the future. It is also intended to serve as a guide to assist City officials and staff in making the day-to-day decisions needed to make that vision a reality. To assist in implementing the plan, both long-term recommendations, for the next 20 years, and a shorter-term "action plan" are presented in Chapter V of this report. The action plan sets forth priorities for implementation of the park and open space plan over the five-year period from 2003 through 2007.

The City of New Berlin Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Commission and the staff of the Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department have primary responsibility for implementation of the park and open space plan. Funding to implement the plan, however, is the prerogative of the City of New Berlin Common Council. The plan presented in this report should not be considered a budget document, or viewed as a commitment on the part of the City of New Berlin Common Council to provide funding for the recommended projects. Funding decisions are made by the Common Council as part of the annual City budget process, and are based on available funds and consideration of a variety of other activities and projects competing for limited City financial resources.

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## Chapter I

# INTRODUCTION

In 1983, the City of New Berlin Common Council adopted the first edition of this park and open space plan. The plan was updated in 1995. Both earlier plans were prepared with the assistance of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) under the guidance of the City Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Commission. The most recent prior plan is documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 66, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, *A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of New Berlin*, June 1995. That report sets forth a set of park and open space acquisition and development objectives and supporting standards relative to the needs and values of the citizens of the City of New Berlin, and a recommended plan designed to meet the adopted objectives and standards. The plan used a design year of 2010.

In 2001 through early 2003, the City conducted an evaluation and update of the plan. The evaluation and update are documented in this report. The updated plan has a design year of 2020, and is based on the City's Growth and Development Master Plan Update for the year 2010.

## EVALUATION AND UPDATE PROCESS

This park plan update compares the anticipated population growth and distribution used to design the existing plan to current population figures and forecasts. Additional recreational lands or facilities needed to serve the anticipated 2020 population level and distribution were identified through application of the objectives and standards adopted in 1995 and consideration of the findings of a parks and recreation survey conducted in May 2000.<sup>1</sup> The status of existing plan recommendations as they apply to the City and to other units of government with responsibility for providing recreational sites and facilities in the City are also analyzed and documented, and new or revised recommendations are presented. Lastly, the costs associated with implementing the recommendations of the updated park and open space plan are presented.

## PLANNING AREA

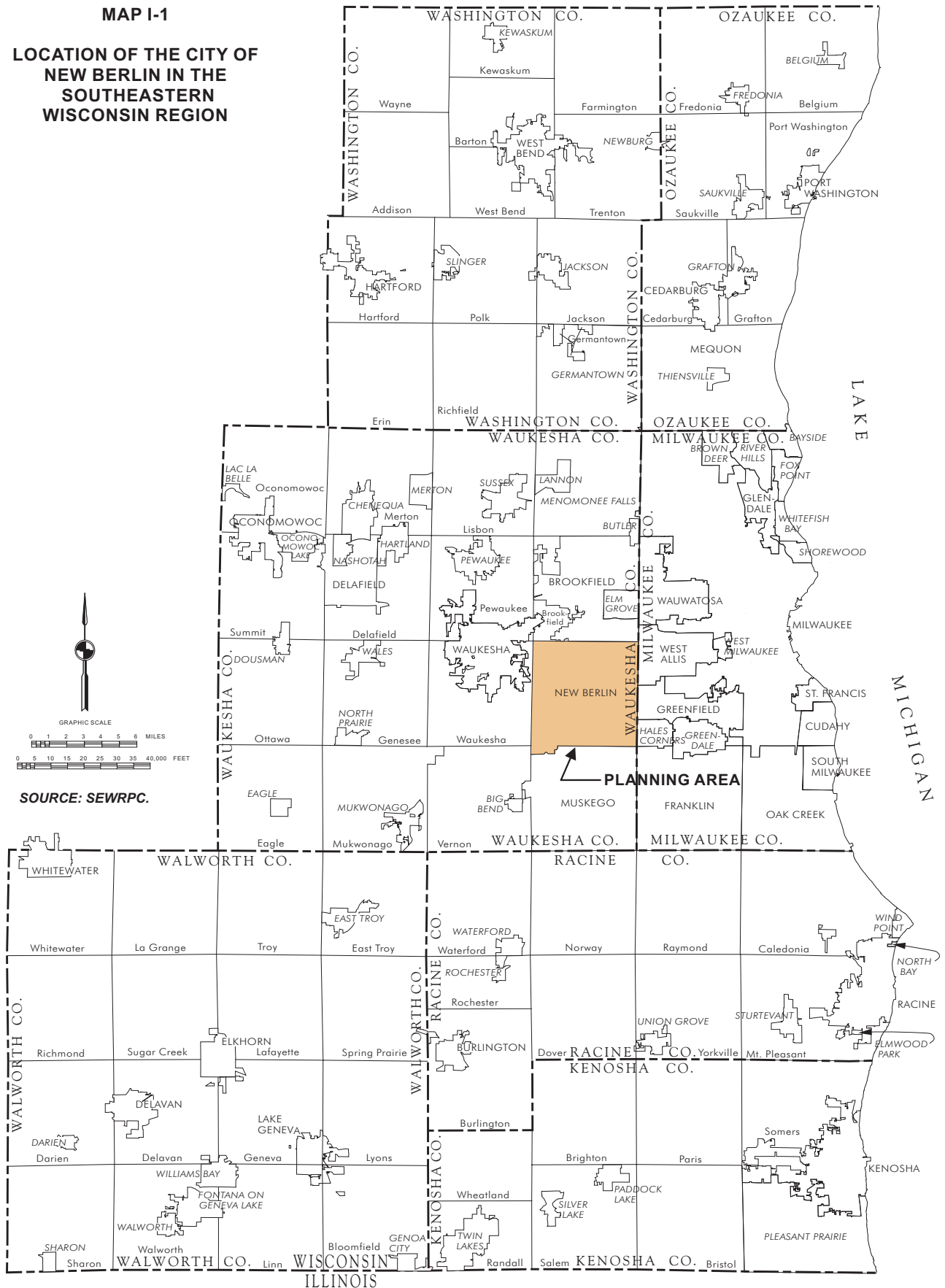
The planning area used for this plan update is the same as that used for the plan adopted in 1995. The planning area, shown on Map I-1, includes all of the City of New Berlin, which encompasses 23,594 acres, or about 37 square miles. The City encompasses all of U. S. Public Land Survey Township 6 North, Range 20 East, and approximately 419 acres in Township 5 North, Range 20 East. The City is located in the southeastern portion of Waukesha County and is bounded on the north by the City and Town of Brookfield, on the west by the City of Waukesha and the Towns of Vernon and Waukesha, on the south by the City of

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<sup>1</sup> The survey was administered by the University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension-Waukesha County and conducted by mail over a 15-day period ending May 26, 2000.

MAP I-1

LOCATION OF THE CITY OF  
NEW BERLIN IN THE  
SOUTHEASTERN  
WISCONSIN REGION



Muskego, all in Waukesha County; and on the east by the Cities of Greenfield and West Allis and the Village of Hales Corners in Milwaukee County.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN ADOPTED IN 1995**

### **Park and Open Space Sites and Facilities**

The Regional Planning Commission, as part of the regional park and open space planning program completed in 1977, formulated a comprehensive set of park and open space preservation, acquisition, and development objectives. Complementing each of these objectives is a planning principle and a set of planning standards. In applying these objectives, principles, and standards in the year 2010 park and open space plan, a need was identified for additional community and neighborhood parks and for recreational facilities such as softball diamonds, playgrounds, playfields, and tennis courts.

To meet the identified needs, the park and open space plan for the City of New Berlin for the year 2010 recommended:

- The acquisition and development of one new community park;
- The acquisition and development of 10 new neighborhood parks;
- The acquisition and development of one trail access site;
- Additional facility development at five existing City parks: Biwer Park, Calhoun Park, Kelly Lake Park, Malone Park, and Valley View Park;
- The provision of a 30-mile citywide system of local biking trails and routes and pedestrian paths which would connect existing and proposed City parks and open space sites. This system would also connect with trails in neighboring communities, with the New Berlin Recreation Trail, and with the regional trail system. The City trail system is proposed to be located within or adjacent to primary and secondary environmental corridors, within existing and proposed City parks, and along existing or planned street rights-of-way; and
- Consideration of a community swimming facility centrally located in the City.

### **Environmental Corridors**

The 2010 plan recommends that the City preserve land within primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas for outdoor recreation, resource protection, flood control, and open space purposes. The adopted plan calls for the City to acquire all primary environmental corridor lands within the City; and all secondary environmental corridors located within the urban service area. The plan also recommended the acquisition of certain secondary environmental corridor lands and isolated natural resource areas for development of the proposed City trail system. The remaining environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas would remain in private ownership and be protected through conservancy zoning and other public land use regulations.

## **REPORT FORMAT**

The findings and recommendations of the City park plan update are set forth in this report. Following this introductory chapter, Chapter II presents information about the City pertinent to park and open space planning, including information on anticipated population levels and distribution, the land use pattern, and existing park and open space sites and facilities within the City. Chapter II also includes a comparison between existing inventory data and data used to prepare the plan adopted in 1995. The implementation status of adopted plan recommendations is presented in Chapter III. Chapter IV summarizes other planning programs affecting the plan, describes the park and open space objectives, principles, and standards used to prepare the plan, and presents a summary of the parks and recreation survey conducted by the City and the

University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension-Waukesha County. The new 2020 park and open space plan is presented in Chapter V. Chapter VI presents a summary of the plan.

SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 66 (3rd Edition)  
A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of New Berlin: 2020

## Chapter II

# INVENTORY FINDINGS

The proper formulation of a park and open space plan requires the collection of pertinent data relating to population levels, the pattern of land use development, existing park and open space sites and facilities, and natural resources within the area concerned. These data for the City of New Berlin are presented in this chapter. A comparison of similar data from the 2010 City park plan, which was adopted by the City in 1995 and included inventory information gathered in 1993, is also provided.

### RESIDENT POPULATION OF THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN

Historical, existing, and projected future population levels are important considerations in planning for the park and open space needs of a community. Data on the historical resident population of the City of New Berlin, including updated information from the 2000 U. S. Census, are shown on Table II-1 and Figure II-1.

The 2000 U.S. Census population of 38,220 persons in the City of New Berlin appears to follow the trend of population growth experienced between the 1980 and 1990 Census. This trend indicates that the population grew by 4,628 persons, or about 14 percent, from 33,592 to 38,220 residents between 1990 and 2000. The projected population of the City used in the formulation of the 2010 park and open space plan was 43,000 persons, about 4,780 persons more than the U. S. Bureau of the Census population of 38,220 persons in the City in 2000.

A master plan update<sup>1</sup> was prepared for the City in December 1999. This plan represents an update to the City's existing plan, documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 111, *Land Use and Urban Design Plan for the City of New Berlin: 2010*, April 1987. Population and employment forecasts were prepared as part of the plan update process. According to the plan update, the population of the City of New Berlin, by 2020, is expected to increase to approximately 48,000 persons. This represents an increase of about 9,780 persons, or about 26 percent, over the 2000 population level of 38,220 persons and 5,000 persons, or about 12 percent, over the projected population used in the formulation of the 2010 park and open space plan for the City. This figure appears to follow the trend of population growth experienced between 1980 and 1990 and 1990 and 2000. During each of these 10-year periods the population grew an average of approximately 3,845 persons, or about 12 percent. Thus, the projected population from the Growth and Development Master Plan Update was used to prepare this park and open space plan update.

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<sup>1</sup>*Documented in the report entitled, Growth and Development Master Plan Update, City of New Berlin, prepared by Clarion Associates and McBride Dale Clarion, September 25, 2001.*



RLR/wb  
 7/13/01;8/4/00  
 Docs #10074v1-NewBerlin Table II-1

**Table II-1**

**RESIDENT POPULATION OF  
 THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 1900-2000**

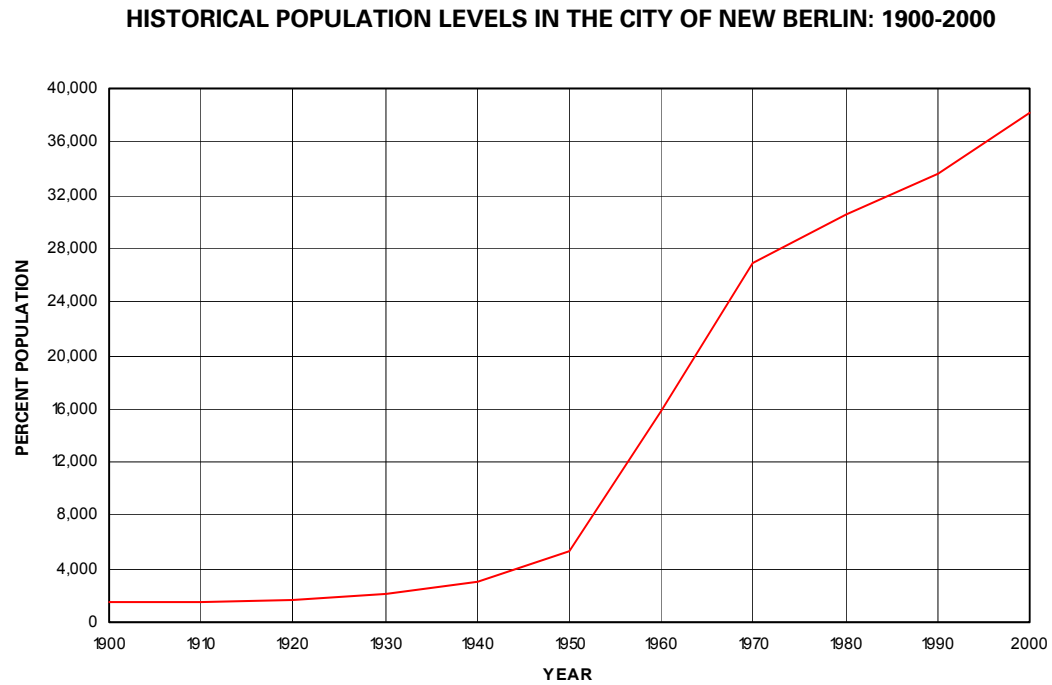
Year <sup>a</sup>	Population	Change From Preceding Census	
		Number	Percent
1900	1,579	--	--
1910	1,584	5	0.3
1920	1,642	58	3.7
1930	2,197	555	33.8
1940	3,034	837	38.1
1950	5,334	2,300	75.8
1960	15,788	10,454	196.0
1970	26,937	11,122	70.4
1980	30,529	3,619	13.4
1990	33,592	3,063	10.0
2000	38,220	4,628	13.8

<sup>a</sup>The Town of New Berlin was incorporated as the City of New Berlin in 1959. Population figures for the years 1900 through 1950 are for the Town of New Berlin.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau and SEWRPC.

PCE/NMA/RLR  
07/09/01  
#40980 v.1 NB PP PL fig. 1

**Figure II-1**



*Source: U.S. Census Bureau and SEWRPC.*

## **EXISTING LAND USE**

Land use is an important determinant of both the supply of, and the demand for, outdoor recreation and related open space facilities. Accordingly, an understanding of the amount, type, and spatial distribution of urban and rural land uses within the City of New Berlin, as well as the historical conversion of rural lands to urban uses, is an important consideration in this park and open space planning effort. This section presents a description of the historical urban development and the existing land use base within the City.

The historic pattern of urban growth in the City of New Berlin for the selected years beginning in 1950 is shown on Map II-1. This map identifies areas of the City where residential structures or other buildings have been constructed in relatively compact groups, thereby indicating concentrations of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, institutional, or other urban land uses. In 1950, only 752 acres, chiefly in the northeastern portion of the City, were devoted to urban development. The period from 1950 to 1963 saw a dramatic increase in urban development within the City, with the developed urban area increasing from 752 acres to 4,208 acres. While much of this new urban development occurred in the northeastern portion of the City, other development occurred in scattered locations throughout the City. Since 1963, urban development has occurred both through the infilling of partially developed areas and in scattered urban enclaves. In 1995, urban development mostly occurred in the eastern portion of the city, specifically in and around existing subdivisions. By 2000, the developed urban area encompassed 11,385 acres, or 48 percent of the total area of the City.

Information on the amount of land devoted to the various types of land uses in the City of New Berlin in 2000 is presented on Map II-2 and Table II-2. Residential uses occupied 6,864 acres, or about 29 percent of the total area of the City, while other urban uses combined occupied 5,599 acres, or about 24 percent of the total area of the City. Thus, in 2000, there were 12,463 acres, or about 53 percent of the total area of the City, in urban uses. Natural resources consisting of upland woodlands, wetlands, and surface water together encompassed 3,561 acres, or about 15 percent of the total area of the City. Agricultural and other open lands accounted for 6,774 acres, or about 29 percent of the total area of the City. Extractive and landfill land uses accounted for 796 acres, or about 3 percent of the total area of the City. In all, 11,131 acres, or about 47 percent of the total area of the City, were in non-urban uses in 2000.

## **PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES**

### **Existing Park and Open Space Sites and Facilities**

In 2000, there were 54 park and open space sites in the City of New Berlin, which together encompassed a total of 1,750 acres, or about 7 percent of the total area of the City. This compares to a total of 39 sites, encompassing 979 acres, in 1993. Much of the increase in the area devoted to park and open space uses can be attributed to the expansion of Minooka Park by Waukesha County and the acquisition of Quarry Park by the City.

As indicated by Map II-3 and Table II-3, 37 park and open space sites were publicly owned. Public sites encompassed 1,365 acres, or 69 percent of the sites and 78 percent of the area devoted to such uses. The table includes sites owned by Waukesha County, the City of New Berlin, and the New Berlin School District as public sites. It should be noted that school events and school district policies may limit the availability and use of facilities located on public school grounds to the general public. The remaining 17 sites, encompassing 385 acres, are privately owned.

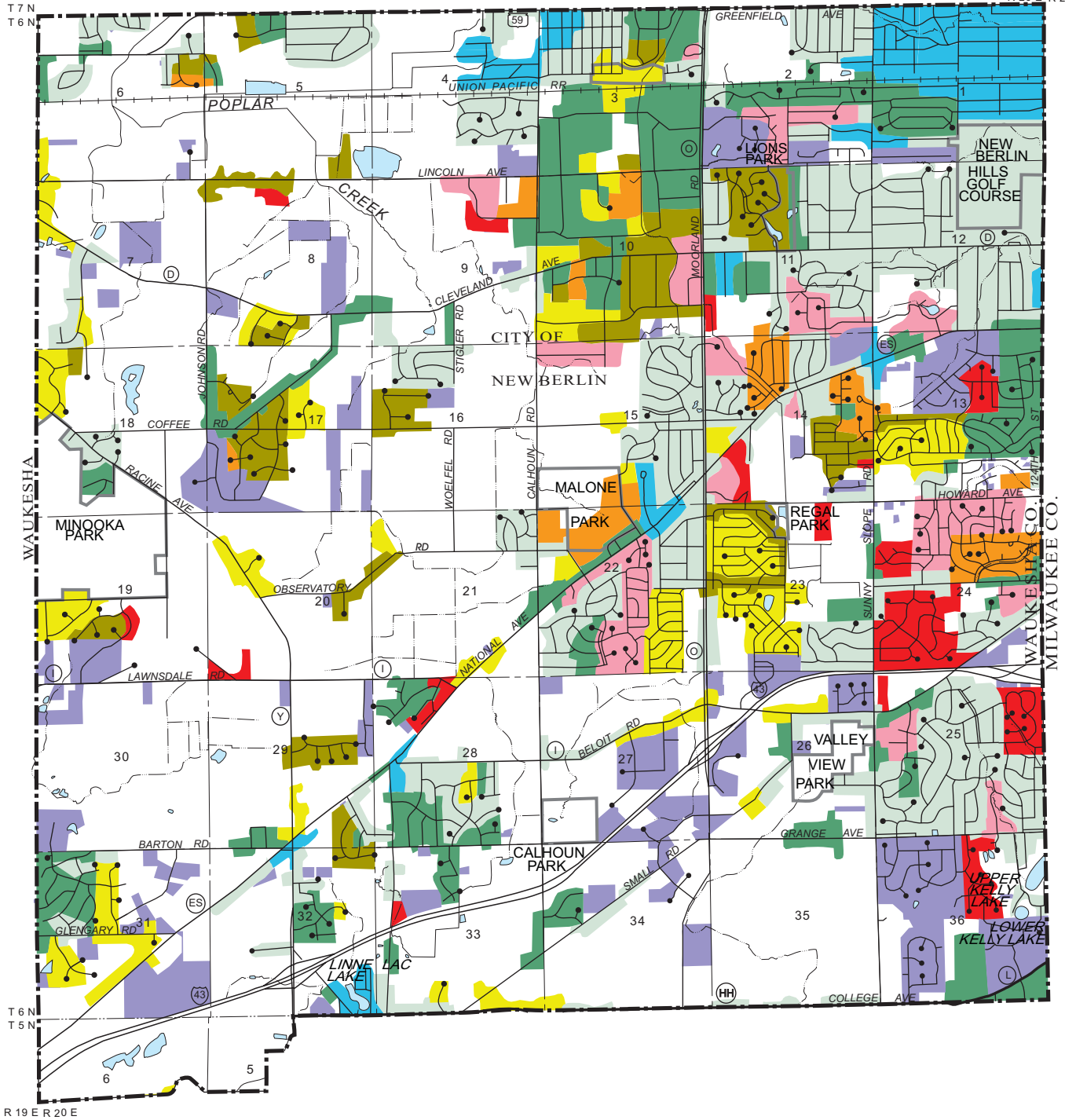
As shown by Table II-4, in 2000 the following publicly-owned recreational facilities were located in the City of New Berlin: 12 regulation baseball diamonds, four league ball diamonds, 36 sandlot ball diamonds, 20 playgrounds, 23 playfields, 32 tennis courts, 55 basketball goals, 38 soccer fields, and six ice-skating rinks. Other outdoor recreation facilities available at public park and open space sites in the

Map II-1

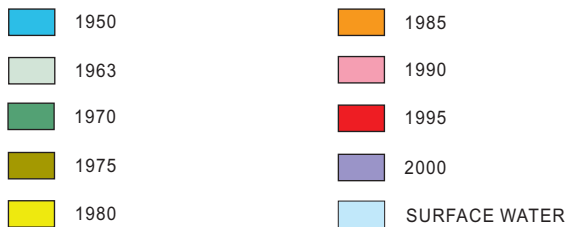
HISTORIC URBAN GROWTH IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 1950-2000

R 20 E R 21 E

T 7 N  
T 6 N



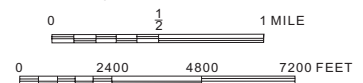
LEGEND



Note: Year 2000 data were provided by the City of New Berlin.



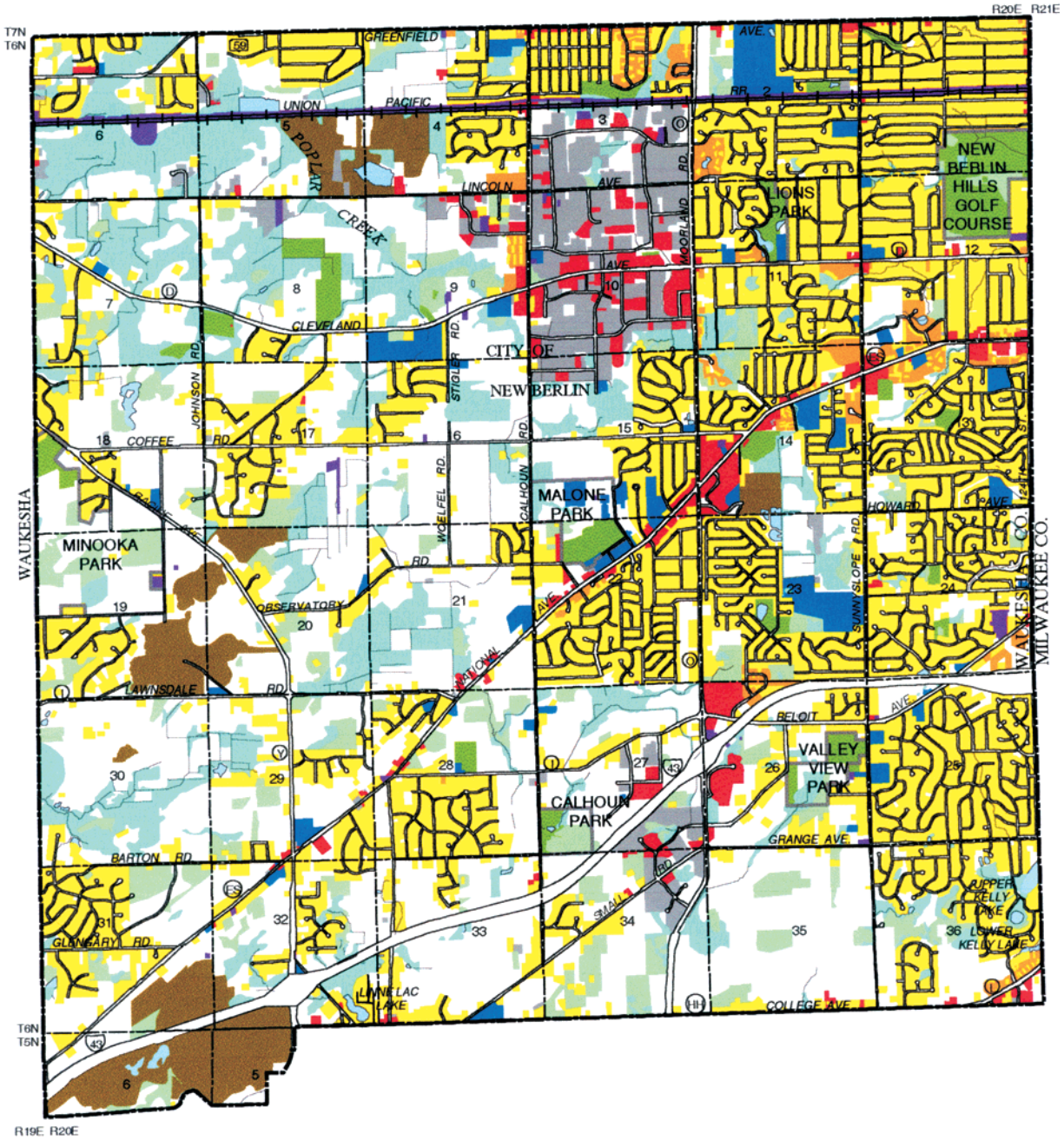
GRAPHIC SCALE



Source: City of New Berlin and SEWRPC.

Map II-2

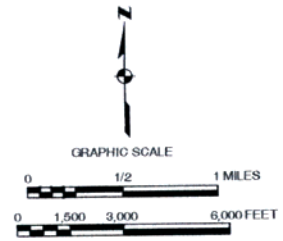
EXISTING LAND USE IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 2000



Legend

- SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
- MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- EXTRACTIVE AND LANDFILL
- TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND UTILITIES
- GOVERNMENTAL AND INSTITUTIONAL

- RECREATIONAL
- WOODLANDS
- WETLANDS
- SURFACE WATER
- AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER OPEN LANDS
- STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY



Source: SEWRPC.

NMA/RLR/wb  
 12/18/01; 8/4/00  
 Docs #10068v1 New Berlin Table II-2

**Table II-2****EXISTING LAND USES IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 2000**

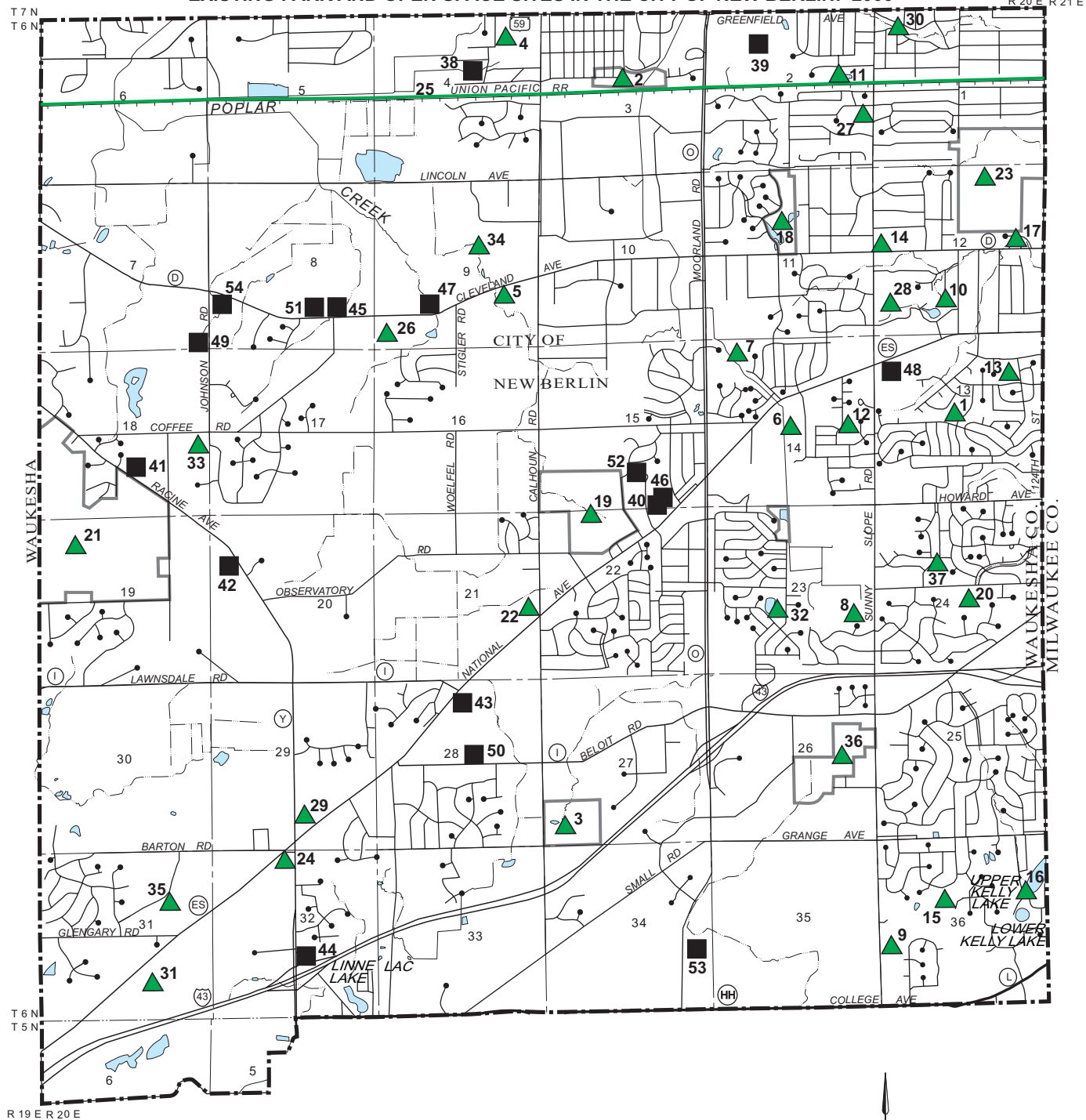
Land Use Category	Acres	Percent of Subtotal	Percent of City
<b>Urban</b>			
Residential .....	6,864	55.1	29.1
Commercial .....	506	4.1	2.1
Industrial .....	764	6.1	3.2
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities .....	2,686	21.5	11.4
Governmental and Institutional .....	473	3.8	2.0
Recreational.....	494	4.0	2.1
Undeveloped Urban.....	676	5.4	2.9
Subtotal	12,463	100.0	52.8
<b>Rural</b>			
Undeveloped Rural .....	1,648	14.8	7.0
Agricultural.....	5,126	46.0	21.7
Extractive and Landfill .....	796	7.2	3.4
Wetlands.....	2,300	20.7	9.7
Woodlands .....	1,149	10.3	4.9
Surface Water.....	112	1.0	0.5
Subtotal	11,131	100.0	47.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,594</b>	<b>- -</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: SEWRPC.



Map II-3

EXISTING PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 2000



LEGEND



PUBLICLY-OWNED SITE

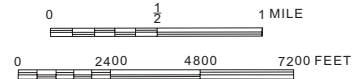


PRIVATELY-OWNED SITE

15 REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLE II-3)



GRAPHIC SCALE



Source: SEWRPC.

RLR/wb

12/19/01; 7/13/01; 4/02/01; 9/21/00

#24784 v1 - New Berlin Table II-3

Table II-3

## PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 2000

Number on Map II-3	Site Name	Location	Ownership	Acreage
	Public			
1	Biwer Park	T6N, R20E, Section 13	City of New Berlin	9
2	Buena Park	T6N, R20E, Section 3	City of New Berlin	25
3	Calhoun Park	T6N, R20E, Section 27	City of New Berlin	56
4	Calhoun School	T6N, R20E, Section 4	New Berlin School District	5
5	Cleveland Heights School	T6N, R20E, Section 9	New Berlin School District	6
6	Deer Creek Park	T6N, R20E, Section 14	City of New Berlin	3
7	Deer Creek Sanctuary	T6N, R20E, Sections 11, 14	City of New Berlin	47
8	Eisenhower Middle-High School	T6N, R20E, Section 23	New Berlin School District	52
9	Elmwood School	T6N, R20E, Section 36	New Berlin School District	7
10	Fountain Square Conservancy Area	T6N, R20E, Section 12	City of New Berlin	10
11	Gateway Park	T6N, R20E, Section 2	City of New Berlin	9
12	Glen Park School	T6N, R20E, Section 14	New Berlin School District	7
13	Herbert Hoover School	T6N, R20E, Section 13	New Berlin School District	6
14	Hickory Grove Senior Center	T6N, R20E, Section 12	City of New Berlin	5
15	High Grove Park	T6N, R20E, Section 36	City of New Berlin	15
16	Kelly Lake Park	T6N, R20E, Section 36	City of New Berlin	1
17	Lagoon Parkway	T6N, R20E, Section 12	City of New Berlin	1
18	Lions Park	T6N, R20E, Section 11	City of New Berlin	40
19	Malone Park	T6N, R20E, Section 22	City of New Berlin	90
20	Maple Ridge Park	T6N, R20E, Section 24	City of New Berlin	8
21	Minooka Park	T6N, R20E, Sections 18, 19	Waukesha County	380 <sup>a</sup>
22	New Berlin Center School	T6N, R20E, Section 21	New Berlin School District	11
23	New Berlin Hills Golf Course	T6N, R20E, Sections 1, 12	City of New Berlin	187
24	New Berlin Historical Park	T6N, R20E, Section 32	City of New Berlin	4
25	New Berlin Recreational Trail	-- <sup>b</sup>	-- <sup>b</sup>	-- <sup>b</sup>
26	New Berlin West Middle/High School	T6N, R20E, Section 9	New Berlin School District	34
27	Orchard Lane School	T6N, R20E, Section 2	New Berlin School District	6
28	Pro Health Care Park	T6N, R20E, Section 12	City of New Berlin	23
29	Prospect Hill School	T6N, R20E, Section 29	New Berlin School District	6
30	Prospect Parkway	T6N, R20E, Section 1	City of New Berlin	7
31	Quarry Park	T5N, R20E, Section 31	City of New Berlin	123
32	Regal Park	T6N, R20E, Section 23	City of New Berlin	18
33	Rustic Ridge Park	T6N, R20E, Section 18	City of New Berlin	19
34	Stigler Nature Preserve	T6N, R20E, Section 9	City of New Berlin	41
35	Stormy Acres Park	T6N, R20E, Section 31	City of New Berlin	21
36	Valley View Park	T6N, R20E, Section 26	City of New Berlin	75
37	Weatherstone Park	T6N, R20E, Section 24	City of New Berlin	8
	Subtotal - 37 Sites	--	--	1,365



**Table II-3 (continued)**

Number on Map II-3	Site Name	Location	Ownership	Acreage
	Private			
38	Calhoun Farms Open Space	T6N, R20E, Section 4	Organizational	7
39	Cemetery - Highland Memorial Park	T6N, R20E, Section 2	Organizational	124
40	Cemetery - Holy Apostle	T6N, R20E, Section 15	Organizational	7
41	Cemetery - German Evangelical Reformed	T6N, R20E, Section 18	Organizational	1
42	Cemetery - Pioneer	T6N, R20E, Section 20	Organizational	1
43	Cemetery - New Berlin	T6N, R20E, Section 28	Organizational	2
44	Cemetery - Sunnyside	T6N, R20E, Section 32	Organizational	1
45	Deer Haven Golf Course	T6N, R20E, Section 8	Commercial	56
46	Holy Apostles' School	T6N, R20E, Section 15	Organizational	6
47	Milwaukee Casting Club	T6N, R20E, Section 9	Organizational	27
48	Mopsy's Golf Range	T6N, R20E, Section 13	Commercial	28
49	Ojibwa Bow Hunters	T6N, R20E, Section 7	Organizational	38
50	Ralph Sharping Memorial Field	T6N, R20E, Section 28	Organizational	16
51	Raven Golf Test Center	T6N, R20E, Section 8	Commercial	15
52	Star of Bethlehem School	T6N, R20E, Section 15	Organizational	5
53	Moorland Road Golf Center	T6N, R20E, Section 34	Commercial	35
54	Tee It Up Golf Range	T6N, R20E, Section 8	Commercial	16
	Subtotal - 17 Sites	--	--	385
	Total - 54 Sites	--	--	1,750

<sup>a</sup>Extends into the City and Town of Waukesha; total of 580 acres.

<sup>b</sup>The New Berlin Recreational Trail was developed by Waukesha County on lands leased from the former Wisconsin Electric Power Company, now WE Energies. The six mile right-of-way is about 100 feet in width, covers an area about 80 acres in size, and is located in the northern portion of the city.

Source: New Berlin Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department, New Berlin Department of Community Development, and SEWRPC.

## SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES FOR GENERAL USE IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 2000

[illegible]

## II-3g

Table II-4 (continued)

Number on Map II-3	Site Name	Baseball Diamonds	Softball-League Diamonds	Softball-Sandlot Fields	Play-Field	Play-Ground	Tennis Courts	Basket-Ball Goals	Soccer	Ice Skating Rink	Pool or Beach	Other
31	Quarry Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
32	Regal Park	1	--	--	X	X	--	2	1	X	--	Fishing Pond
33	Rustic Ridge Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
34	Stigler Nature Preserve	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Conservancy Area, Cross-Country Skiing, Nature Trail
35	Stormy Acres Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
36	Valley View Park	2	--	--	X	X	4	2	7	--	--	Archery Range, Cross-Country Skiing, Disc Golf, Horseshoe Pits, Nature Trails, Picnic Areas, Sand Volleyball, Sledding, Soap Box Derby Track
37	Weatherstone Park	--	--	1	X	X	--	2	--	--	--	Nature Trails, Picnic Areas
	Subtotal - 37 Sites	12	4	36	23	20	32	55	38	6	--	
	<b>Private</b>											
38	Calhoun Farms Open Space	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
39	Cemetery - Highland Memorial Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Cemetery
40	Cemetery - Holy Apostle	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Cemetery
41	Cemetery - German Evangelical Reformed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Cemetery
42	Cemetery - Pioneer	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Cemetery
43	Cemetery - New Berlin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Cemetery
44	Cemetery - Sunnyside	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Cemetery
45	Deer Haven Golf Course	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9-Hole Golf Course
46	Holy Apostles' School	--	--	--	--	X	--	1	--	--	--	--
47	Milwaukee Casting Club	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Archery, Trap Shooting
48	Mopsy's Golf Range	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Driving Range
49	Ojibwa Bow Hunters	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Hunting Club
50	Ralph Sharping Memorial Field	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
51	Raven Golf Test Center	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Driving Range
52	Star of Bethlehem	--	--	1	X	X	--	3	--	--	--	--
53	Moorland Road Golf Center	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Miniature Golf, Driving Range
54	Tee It Up Golf Range	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Driving Range
	Subtotal - 17 Sites	--	3	1	1	2	--	4	--	--	--	
	Total - 54 Sites	12	7	37	24	22	32	59	38	6	--	

Source: New Berlin Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department and SEWRPC.

City include an 18-hole regulation golf course, a disc golf course, archery ranges, a soap box derby track, sand volleyball, horseshoe pits, football/track fields, hiking, biking, and cross-country ski trails, sledding hills, and fishing/swimming ponds.

Recreational facilities available at privately owned sites included three league ball diamonds, one sandlot ball diamond, one playfield, two playgrounds, four basketball goals, one 9-hole golf course, four driving ranges, a mini-golf course, and hunting/archery/trap shooting clubs.

### **City of New Berlin Park System**

In 2000, the City of New Berlin owned 25 park and open space sites, encompassing a total of 845 acres, or about 4 percent of the total area of the City. This represents an increase of seven sites and 256 acres since 1993. Much of this increase can be attributed to the acquisition of a new community park site, known as Quarry Park, located in the southwestern portion of the City. Additional information on changes to the City park system between 1993 and 2000 is included in Chapter III.

Park and open space sites owned by the City are shown on Map II-4 and listed in Table II-5. A brief description of each of the 25 City-owned sites is presented below.

#### ***Biwer Park***

Biwer Park is a nine-acre neighborhood park located in the east-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a sandlot ball diamond, a playfield, a playground, two basketball goals, sand volleyball, a nature trail, and picnic areas. The site encompasses woodlands within an isolated natural resource area.

#### ***Buena Park***

Buena Park is a 25-acre neighborhood park located in the north-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include two baseball diamonds, a sandlot ball diamond, a playfield, a playground, four tennis courts, a soccer field, horseshoe pits, sand volleyball, and picnic areas. There is also an access trail that connects to the New Berlin Recreation Trail. The site encompasses woodlands within a secondary environmental corridor.

#### ***Calhoun Park***

Calhoun Park is a 56-acre community park located in the south-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include three baseball diamonds, a playfield, a playground, four soccer fields, horseshoe pits, a nature trail, sand volleyball, sledding, picnic areas, and restrooms. The site encompasses a pond that provides fishing opportunities in the summer and serves as an ice-skating rink in the winter and also encompasses woodlands within a secondary environmental corridor.

#### ***Deer Creek Park***

Deer Creek Park is a three-acre undeveloped neighborhood park/trail access site located in the east-central portion of the City.

#### ***Deer Creek Sanctuary***

Deer Creek Sanctuary is a 47-acre conservancy area located in the northeastern portion of the City. The area includes a 10-acre site formerly known as Regal North Park. Existing facilities include a nature trail. The site encompasses woodlands and wetlands within a secondary environmental corridor.

#### ***Fountain Square Conservancy Area***

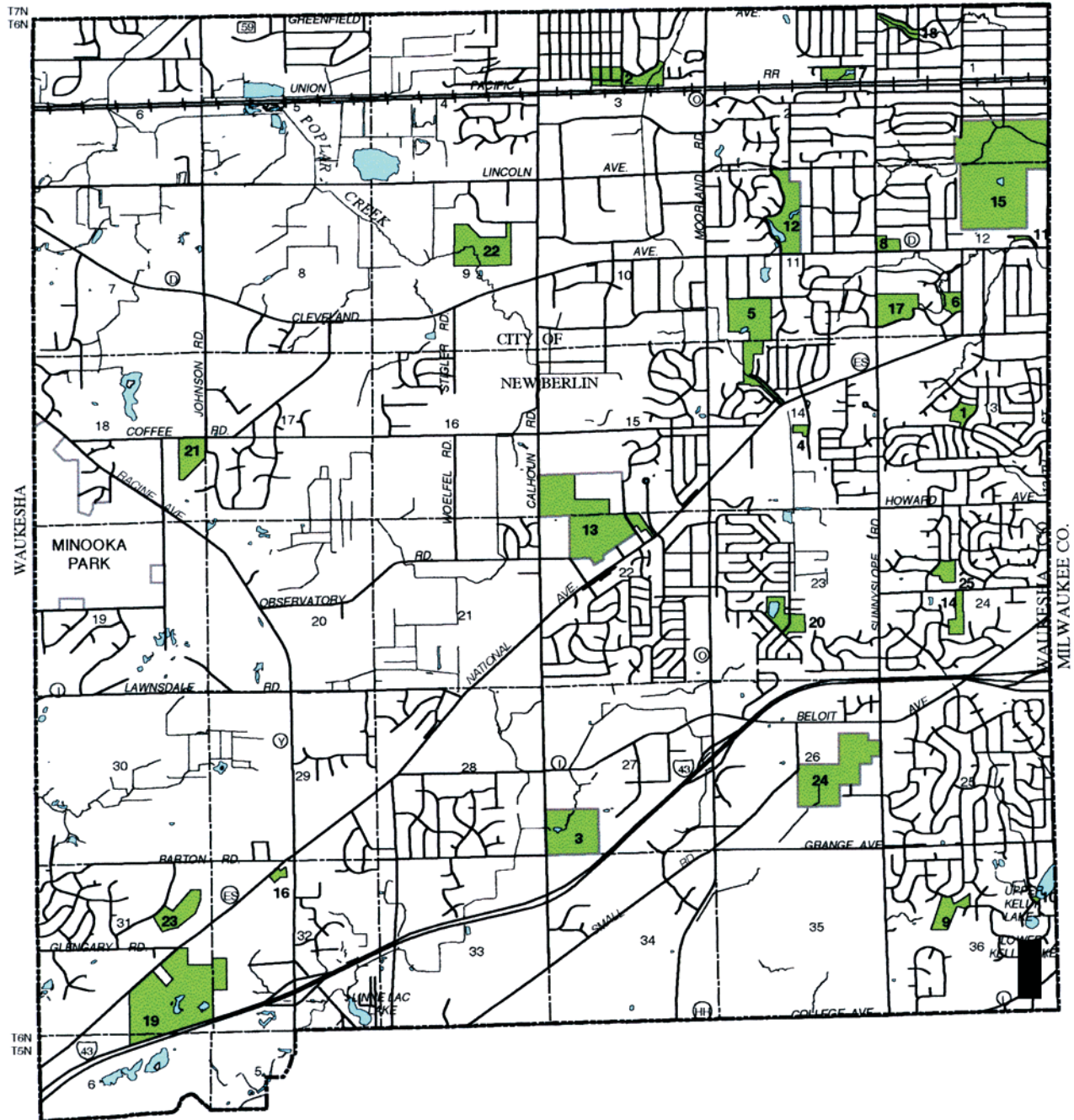
Fountain Square Conservancy Area is a 10-acre conservancy area located in the northeastern portion of the City. The site encompasses woodlands within an isolated natural resource area.

Map II-4

CITY OF NEW BERLIN PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES: 2000

R20E R21E

T7N  
T6N



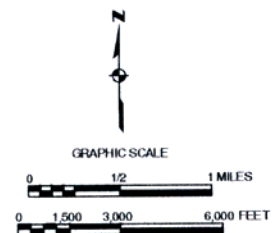
R19E R20E

Legend

 CITY-OWNED SITES

 SURFACE WATER

1 SITE NUMBER (SEE TABLE II-5)



Source: SEWRPC.

RLR/wb  
 8/4/00; 9/18/00; 10/23/00; 7/13/01  
 #24960 v1 - New Berlin Table II-5

Table II-5

## CITY OF NEW BERLIN PARK SYSTEM: 2000

Number on Map II-4	Site Name	Location	Type	Acreage
1	Biwer Park	T6N, R20E, Section 13	Neighborhood Park	9
2	Buena Park	T6N, R20E, Section 3	Neighborhood Park	25
3	Calhoun Park	T6N, R20E, Section 27	Community Park	56
4	Deer Creek Park	T6N, R20E, Section 14	Neighborhood Park/Trail Access Site	3
5	Deer Creek Sanctuary	T6N, R20E, Sections 11, 14	Conservancy Area	47
6	Fountain Square Conservancy Area	T6N, R20E, Section 12	Conservancy Area	10
7	Gatewood Park	T6N, R20E, Section 2	Neighborhood Park	9
8	Hickory Grove Senior Center	T6N, R20E, Section 12	Special Community Park	5
9	High Grove Park	T6N, R20E, Section 36	Neighborhood Park	15
10	Kelly Lake Park	T6N, R20E, Section 36	Conservancy Area	1
11	Lagoon Parkway	T6N, R20E, Section 12	Conservancy Area	1
12	Lions Park	T6N, R20E, Section 11	Community Park	40
13	Malone Park	T6N, R20E, Sections 15, 22	Community Park	90
14	Maple Ridge Park	T6N, R20E, Section 24	Neighborhood Park	8
15	New Berlin Hills Golf Course	T6N, R20E, Sections 1, 12	Golf Course	187
16	New Berlin Historical Park	T6N, R20E, Section 32	Historic Site	4
17	Pro Health Care Park	T6N, R20E, Section 12	Neighborhood Park	23
18	Prospect Parkway	T6N, R20E, Section 1	Conservancy Area	7
19	Quarry Park	T5N, R20E, Section 6	Community Park	123
20	Regal Park	T6N, R20E, Section 23	Neighborhood Park	18
21	Rustic Ridge Park	T6N, R20E, Section 18	Neighborhood Park	19
22	Stigler Nature Preserve	T6N, R20E, Section 9	Conservancy Area	41
23	Stormy Acres Park	T6N, R20E, Section 31	Neighborhood Park	21
24	Valley View Park	T6N, R20E, Section 26	Community Park	75
25	Weatherstone Park	T6N, R20E, Section 24	Neighborhood Park	8
--	Total - 25 Sites	--	--	845

Source: New Berlin Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department, New Berlin Department of Community Development, and SEWRPC.

***Gatewood Park***

Gatewood Park is a nine-acre neighborhood park located in the northeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include a sandlot ball diamond, a playfield, a playground, two basketball goals, a soccer field, sledding, and picnic areas. The site encompasses a pond that provides fishing opportunities in the summer and serves as an ice-skating rink in the winter.

***Hickory Grove Senior Center***

Hickory Grove Senior Center is a five-acre special community park and senior center located in the northeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include two sandlot ball diamonds, a playfield, a playground, four basketball goals, a soccer field, and horseshoe pits. The senior center also houses a gymnasium for indoor recreation activities.

***High Grove Park***

High Grove Park is a 15-acre neighborhood park located in the southeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include a sandlot ball diamond, a playfield, a playground, two basketball goals, hiking trails, and picnic areas. The site includes 11 acres of secondary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands and woodlands.

***Kelly Lake Park***

Kelly Lake Park is a one-acre conservancy area located in the southeastern portion of the City along the southwest shore of Upper Kelly Lake. The site encompasses wetlands within a secondary environmental corridor.

***Lagoon Parkway***

Lagoon Parkway is a one-acre conservancy area located in the northeastern portion of the City along the West Branch of the Root River.

***Lions Park***

Lions Park is a 40-acre community park located in the northeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include a regulation baseball diamond, a playfield, a playground, six tennis courts, two basketball goals, two soccer fields, horseshoe pits, sand volleyball, picnic areas, and restrooms. The site encompasses two ponds that provide fishing opportunities in the summer and serve as ice-skating rinks in the winter.

***Malone Park***

Malone Park is a 90-acre community park located in the central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a regulation baseball diamond, four league softball diamonds, a playfield, a playground, four tennis courts, four basketball goals, seven soccer fields, an ice-skating rink, horseshoe pits, sand volleyball, picnic areas, and restrooms. The site also encompasses wetlands and woodlands within a secondary environmental corridor.

***Maple Ridge Park***

Maple Ridge Park is an eight-acre neighborhood park located in the east-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a sandlot ball diamond, a playfield, a playground, two basketball goals, and picnic areas.

***New Berlin Hills Golf Course***

New Berlin Hills Golf Course is a 187-acre public golf course located in the northeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include an 18-hole regulation golf course and related golf facilities. In addition, this site provides opportunities for winter recreation, including sledding and cross-country skiing. The site encompasses woodlands within a primary environmental corridor.

***New Berlin Historical Park***

New Berlin Historical Park is a four-acre historical site located in the southwestern portion of the City. This site includes the Winton-Sprengel House, the Meidenbauer Log Cabin, the Theodora Youman House, a historic carriage house and Prospect Hill General Store, and the Ozonam Cupola, which provides a scenic view of the surrounding area.

***Pro Health Care Park***

Pro Health Care Park is a 23-acre undeveloped neighborhood park site located in the northeastern portion of the City.

***Prospect Parkway***

Prospect Parkway is a seven-acre conservancy area located in the northeastern portion of the City along an unnamed tributary to Underwood Creek.

***Quarry Park***

Quarry Park is a 123-acre undeveloped community park site located in the southwestern portion of the City. The site encompasses nine acres of woodlands within an isolated natural resource area.

***Regal Park***

Regal Park is an 18-acre neighborhood park located in the east-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a regulation baseball diamond, a playfield, a playground, two basketball goals, and a soccer field. The site also encompasses a pond that provides opportunities for fishing in the summer and serves as an ice-skating rink in the winter and encompasses woodlands within a secondary environmental corridor.

***Rustic Ridge Park***

Rustic Ridge Park is a 19-acre undeveloped neighborhood park site located in the west-central portion of the City.

***Stigler Nature Preserve***

Stigler Nature Preserve is a 41-acre conservancy area located in the north-central portion of the City. A nature/cross-country ski trail has been developed since the adoption of the existing park plan in 1995. The site encompasses wetlands and woodlands within a primary environmental corridor.

***Stormy Acres Park***

Stormy Acres Park is a 21-acre undeveloped neighborhood park site located in the southwestern portion of the City. The site encompasses about one acre each of woodlands and wetlands.

***Valley View Park***

Valley View Park is a 75-acre community park located in the southeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include two baseball diamonds, a playfield, a playground, four tennis courts, two basketball goals, seven soccer fields, restrooms, an archery range, horseshoe pits, a soap box derby track, and a lighted sledding hill. A disc golf course, hiking/cross-country ski trails, sand volleyball, and picnic areas have been developed since the adoption of the existing park plan in 1995. The site encompasses wetlands and woodlands within a secondary environmental corridor.

***Weatherstone Park***

Weatherstone Park is an eight-acre neighborhood park located in the east-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a sandlot ball diamond, a playfield, a playground, two basketball goals, nature trail, and picnic areas. The site encompasses wetlands and woodlands within an isolated natural resource area.



### **Waukesha County Parks**

Waukesha County owns one park site that is partially located in the City of New Berlin. Minooka Park is located along Racine Avenue on the boundary between the City of New Berlin, the City of Waukesha, and the Town of Waukesha. The park encompasses 580 acres, of which 380 acres are located in the City of New Berlin. Existing facilities include playfields, soccer fields, an archery range, group camping facilities, picnic areas, a sledding hill, and trails for hiking, cross-country skiing, and mountain biking. The park encompasses a pond that provides opportunities for fishing and swimming in the summer and serves as an ice-skating rink in the winter.

### **Trail Facilities**

Opportunities for trail related outdoor recreation activities, such as bicycling, hiking, nature study, and cross-country skiing are provided at trail facilities within park and open space sites in the City, as noted on Table II-4. The City also provides a number of on- and off-street bicycle and pedestrian facilities, including bikeways on or along streets and bicycle and pedestrian connections between subdivisions. Existing trails and bikeways are shown on Map II-5. Waukesha County maintains the New Berlin Recreation Trail across the northern portion of the City.

## **NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES**

### **Environmental Corridors**

One of the most important tasks completed by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission was the identification and delineation of those areas in the Region in which concentrations of the best remaining elements of the natural resource base occur. The protection and preservation of such areas in essentially natural, open uses is critical to maintaining both the ecological balance and natural beauty of the Region and the City of New Berlin.

Identification of environmental corridors is based on the presence of one or more of the following important elements of the natural resource base: 1) lakes, rivers, and streams and their associated shorelands and floodplains, 2) wetlands, 3) woodlands, 4) prairies, 5) wildlife habitat areas, 6) areas of wet, poorly drained, and organic soils, and 7) areas of rugged terrain and high-relief topography. The presence of elements that are closely related to the natural resource base, including park and open space sites, historic sites, scenic viewpoints, and natural areas are also considered in the delineation of environmental corridors.<sup>2</sup>

The delineation of these 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. Primary environmental corridors include a wide variety of these 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.<sup>3</sup> Smaller concentrations of natural resource features that have been separated physically from the environmental corridors by intensive urban or agricultural uses have also been identified. These areas, which are at least five acres in size, are referred to as isolated natural resource areas.

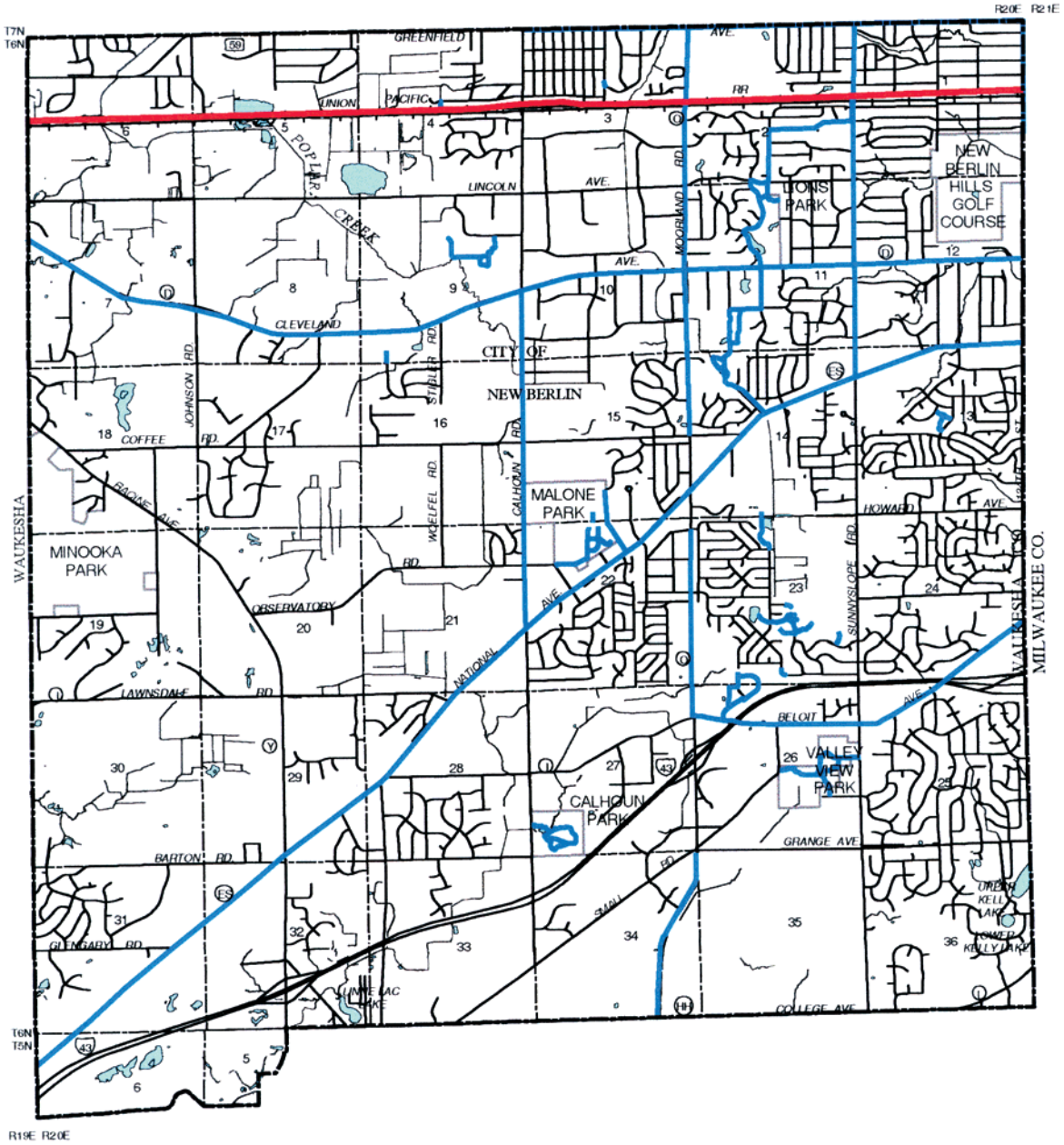
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<sup>2</sup>A detailed description of the process used to delineate environmental corridors in Southeastern Wisconsin is presented in SEWRPC Technical Record Vol. 4, No. 2, pages 1 through 21.

<sup>3</sup>Secondary corridors that link segments of the primary environmental corridor have no minimum area or length criteria.

Map II-5

EXISTING TRAILS AND BIKEWAYS IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 2002



Legend

- CITY TRAILS AND BIKEWAYS
- NEW BERLIN RECREATION TRAIL



GRAPHIC SCALE

0 1/2 1 MILES

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 FEET

Source: City of New Berlin Community Development Department and SEWRPC.

### ***Primary Environmental Corridors***

As shown on Map II-6, primary environmental corridors within the City of New Berlin are located generally along perennial and intermittent streams and large wetland areas associated with Poplar and Mill Creeks in the western and northwestern portions of the City. As shown on Table II-6, primary corridors encompass 1,698 acres, or about 7 percent of the total area of the City. This represents an increase of 48 acres in the number of acres of primary corridor since 1990. This increase can be attributed to the conversion of corridor data from a manual to a computerized mapping system, rather than changes in the delineation of the primary corridor.

The primary environmental corridors include the best remaining woodlands, wetlands, and wildlife habitat areas and are, in effect, composites of the best remaining residual elements of the natural resource base of the City of New Berlin. These corridors have truly immeasurable environmental and recreational value. The protection of the primary environmental corridors from intrusion by incompatible rural and urban uses, and thereby from degradation and destruction, should be one of the principal objectives of the City park and open space plan. Their preservation in an essentially open, natural state, including park and open space uses and very low density residential uses, will serve to maintain a high level of environmental quality, protect the natural beauty, and provide valuable recreational opportunities within the City of New Berlin.

### ***Secondary Environmental Corridors***

As shown on Map II-6, secondary environmental corridors in the City of New Berlin are generally located along Deer Creek and intermittent streams tributary to Poplar Creek, primarily in the central portion of the City. As shown by Table II-6, secondary corridors encompass 1,565 acres, or about 7 percent, of the total area of the City. This represents an increase of about 90 acres from the 1990 total of 1,475 acres of secondary corridor. This increase is primarily attributable to the delineation of secondary environmental corridor in the southwestern portion of the City in Township 5 North, Range 20 East.

Secondary environmental corridors facilitate surface water drainage and provide corridors for the movement of wildlife and for the movement and dispersal of seeds for a variety of plant species. Such corridors should also be preserved in essentially open, natural uses as development proceeds within the City, particularly when the opportunity is presented to incorporate the corridors into drainageways, neighborhood parks, or trail corridors.

### ***Isolated Natural Resource Areas***

In addition to the environmental corridors, other smaller concentrations of natural resource base elements exist within the City. These pockets are generally isolated from the environmental corridors by urban development. Although separated from the environmental corridor network, these isolated natural resource areas have important natural values. Isolated natural resource areas may provide the only available wildlife habitat in an area, provide good locations for local parks and open space areas, and lend aesthetic character and natural diversity to an area. As shown on Map II-6 and Table II-6, isolated natural resource areas are located throughout the City and encompass 785 acres, or about 3 percent of the total area of the City. This represents the same acreage total as in 1990.

### ***Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Sites***

Natural areas in Southeastern Wisconsin were identified in 1994 as part of the regional natural areas study.<sup>4</sup> Natural areas are defined as tracts of land or water so little modified by human activity, or

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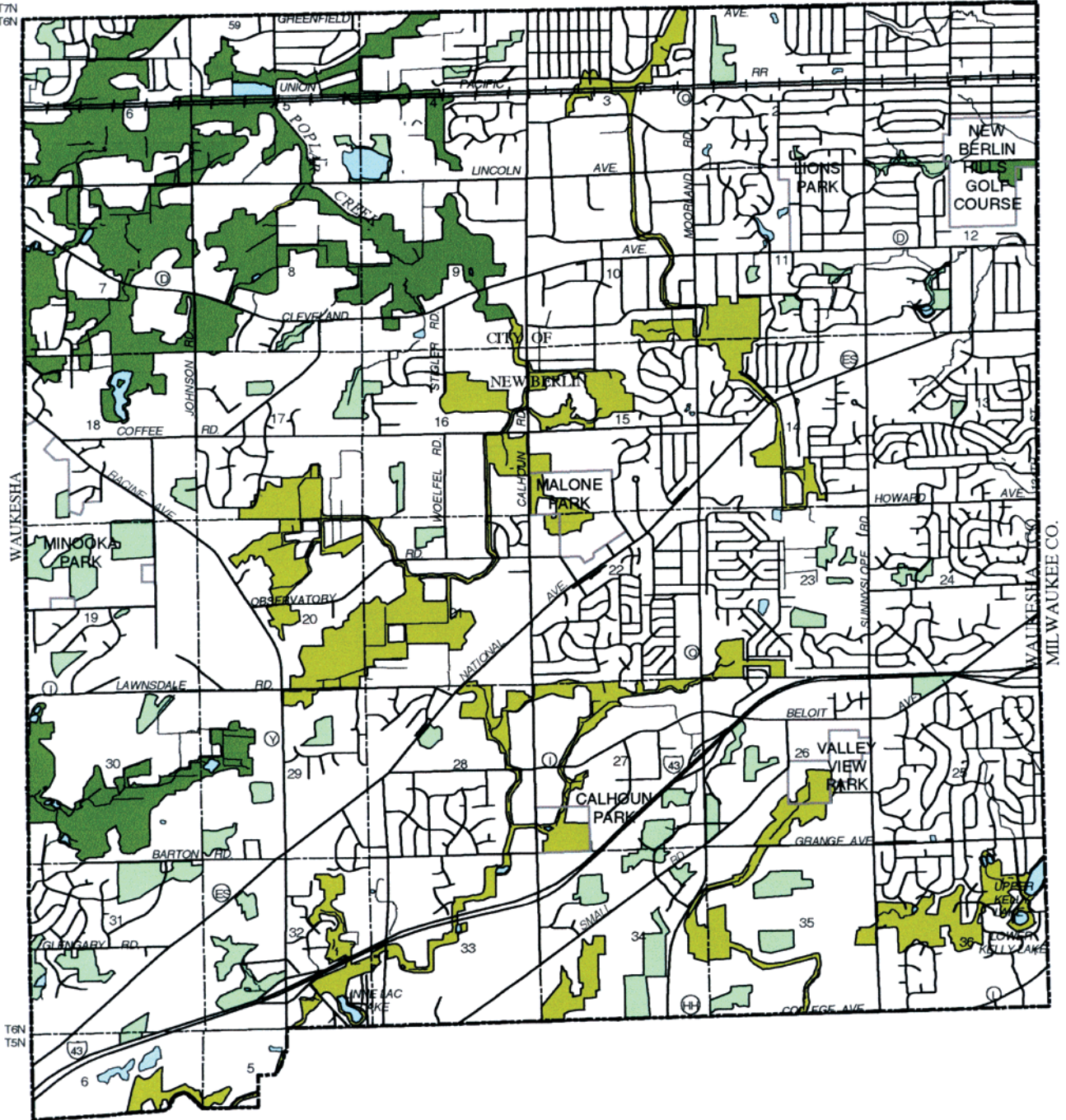
<sup>4</sup>*Documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, September 1997.*

Map II-6

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN

R20E R21E

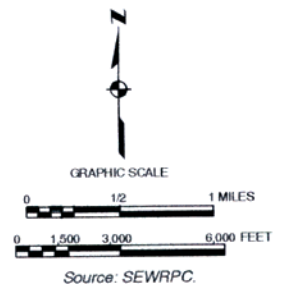
T7N  
T6N



R19E R20E

Legend

- PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
- SURFACE WATER
- SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
- ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA



#9529 v1 - NB PP TBL II-6  
RLR/wb  
11/28/01; 8/4/00

**Table II-6**

**ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL  
RESOURCE AREAS IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN**

Corridor Type	Acres	Percent <sup>a</sup>
Primary Environmental Corridor.....	1,698	7.2
Secondary Environmental Corridor .....	1,565	6.6
Isolated Natural Resource Area.....	785	3.3
Total	4,048	17.1

<sup>a</sup>Percent of City (23,594 acres) within corridor.

Source: SEWRPC.



sufficiently recovered from the effects of such activity, that they contain intact native plant and animal communities believed to be representative of the landscape before European settlement. Natural areas are classified into one of the following three categories: natural areas of statewide or greater significance (NA-1), natural areas of countywide or regional significance (NA-2), or natural areas of local significance (NA-3). Classification of an area into one of these three categories is based on 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 by human 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. Because the inventory of natural areas and critical species habitat sites was conducted after the most recent edition of the City park plan was completed, there is no comparable information included in the 2010 plan.

One natural area site of local significance, New Berlin Woods, currently known as Deer Creek Sanctuary, was identified in the City of New Berlin in 1994. This 35-acre natural area is shown on Map II-7 and described on Table II-7. This natural area contains a State-designated special concern plant species.

The inventory of natural area sites also identified two critical species habitat sites in the City, the 24-acre Delopst Meadow and the 12-acre Kostello Property, which are also shown on Map II-7 and described on Table II-7. Critical species habitat sites are areas outside natural areas that support rare, threatened, or endangered plant or bird species. Additionally, one aquatic area of local significance, Poplar Creek, was identified in the City. This site is shown on Map II-7 and described on Table II-7, as well.

## **SUMMARY**

This chapter has presented a general description of the City of New Berlin, including a description of population levels, existing land uses, existing park and open space sites, and natural resource features. The key findings of this chapter are summarized below:

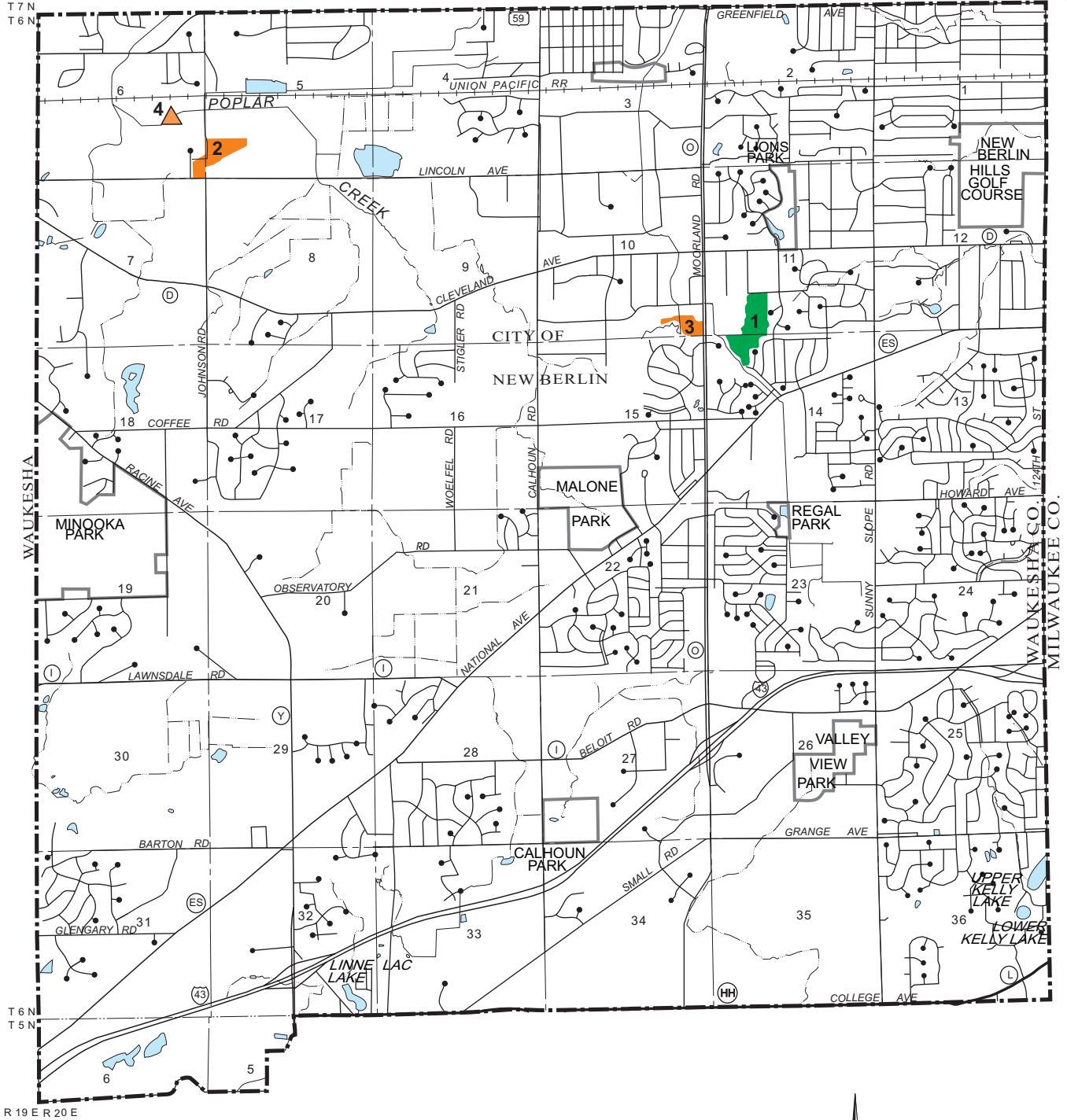
1. The 2000 population for the City of New Berlin was 38,220 residents. This plan update is based on a projected 2020 population of 48,000 persons and compares to a projected 2010 population of 43,000 persons used to prepare the 2010 park plan.
2. In 2000, land developed with urban uses encompassed 12,463 acres, or about 53 percent of the total area of the City. Nonurban uses, including wetlands, woodlands, surface water, and other open lands, encompassed 11,131 acres, or about 47 percent of the total area of the City. By comparison, urban uses comprised about 45 percent of the City and nonurban uses the remaining 55 percent of the City in 1990.
3. In 2000, there were 54 park and open space sites in the City of New Berlin, which together encompassed a total of 1,750 acres, or about 7 percent of the total area of the City. Thirty-seven of the 54 sites, encompassing 1,365 acres, were publicly owned. The remaining 17 sites, encompassing 385 acres, were privately owned.
4. In 2000, the City of New Berlin park system consisted of 25 park and open space sites encompassing 845 acres, or about 4 percent of the total area of the City. This represents an increase of seven sites and 256 acres from 1993. Much of this increase can be attributed to the acquisition of a community park site, known as Quarry Park, located in the southwestern portion of the City.
5. There are 1,698 acres in primary environmental corridors, 1,565 acres in secondary environmental corridors, and 785 acres in isolated natural resource areas in the City of New Berlin, for a total of 4,048 acres, or about 17 percent of the total area of the City. These figures represent an increase of

Map II-7

NATURAL AREAS AND CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT SITES IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 2000

R 20 E R 21 E

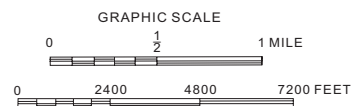
T 7 N  
T 6 N



LEGEND

- NATURAL AREA OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (NA-3)
- CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT SITE
- AQUATIC HABITAT AREA
- 2** REFERENCE NUMBER ON TABLE II-7

NOTE: The data represented above were inventoried in 1994.



Source: Dept. of Natural Resources and SEWRPC.

NMA/RLR/wb  
8/4/00; 7/13/01  
#10189 v1 - New Berlin Table II-7

**Table II-7**  
**NATURAL AREAS AND CRITICAL SPECIES**  
**HABITAT SITES IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 2000**

Number on Map II-7	Area Name	Classification Code <sup>a</sup>	Location	Ownership	Size (acres)	Description and Comments
1	New Berlin Woods (Deer Creek Sanctuary)	NA-3 (RSH)	T6N-R20E, Sections 11 and 14	City of New Berlin	35	Small dry-mesic hardwoods with shallow depressions that retain water in spring. Dominant trees include white and red oaks and sugar maple. The American gromwell ( <i>Lithospermum latifolium</i> ), a State-designated special concern species, is present
2	Delopst Meadow	CSH	T06N-R20E Sections 5 and 6	Private	24	Site contains Ohio goldenrod ( <i>Solidago ohioensis</i> ), a State-designated special concern species
3	Kostello Property	CSH	T06N-R20E Section 10	Private	12	Site contains hop-like sedge ( <i>Carex lupuliformis</i> ), a State-designated endangered species
4	Poplar Creek	AQ-3 (RSH)	T06N-R20E Sections 5, 6, 8, 9	--	2.4 miles	Critical herptile species habitat

Note: Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Sites in Southeastern Wisconsin were inventoried in 1994.

<sup>a</sup>NA-3 identifies Natural Area sites of local significance

CSH identifies Critical Species Habitat sites

AQ-3 identifies Aquatic Areas of local significance

RSH, or Rare Species Habitat, identifies those sites which support rare, threatened, or endangered animal or plant species officially designated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and SEWRPC.



about 58 acres of primary corridor and 90 acres of secondary corridor, and the same acreage totals of isolated natural resource areas as in 1990.

5. There were one natural area and two critical species habitat sites located within the City in 1994. The one natural area encompasses 35 acres. The critical species habitat sites together encompass 36 acres. The inventory of natural areas and critical species habitat sites was conducted after the first edition of the City park plan was completed; hence no comparable information was included in the 2010 plan.

SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 66 (3rd Edition)  
A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of New Berlin: 2020

## Chapter III

# STATUS OF 2010 PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2010 City of New Berlin Park and Open Space Plan, adopted in 1995, contains a number of recommendations regarding the acquisition of park and open space sites and the development of recreational facilities within the City. While most of the recommendations are directed to the City of New Berlin, there are also recommendations directed to Waukesha County and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. This chapter summarizes the recommendations made in the adopted park and open space plan and indicates those recommendations that had been implemented by 2001 and those remaining to be implemented.

## STATUS OF PARK PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN

The adopted 2010 park and open space plan recommendations and the implementation status of each recommendation are summarized on Table III-1. The table is organized into two sections: the outdoor recreation element and the open space preservation element. The two sections correspond to recommendations made in the body of the second edition of the City park plan report.

### Outdoor Recreation Element

#### *Recommendations Related to Parks*

Recommendations made in the existing plan under the parks and outdoor recreation element related to the acquisition and development of new or existing parks by the City include:

- The acquisition and development of one new community park;
- The acquisition and development of 10 new neighborhood parks;
- Facility development at five existing City parks: Biwer Park, Calhoun Park, Kelly Lake Park, Malone Park, and Valley View Park;
- The acquisition and development of a new trail access site; and
- Continued maintenance and improvements needed to comply with the requirements of the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) were recommended at 11 existing City parks.

The 2010 plan also recommended the acquisition and development of a second new community park, but determined that a need for such a park would not be likely until after 2010.

As shown on Table III-1, the following activities related to park acquisition and development had been completed by the City by 2001:

Table III-1

**CITY OF NEW BERLIN PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN  
STATUS OF 2010 PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS**

City of New Berlin 2010 Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation	Recommendation Fully Implemented	Recommendation Partially Implemented	Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented
I. <u>Outdoor Recreation Element</u>			
A. <u>Parks</u>			
1. Quarry Park (Park Site A) Acquisition: 123 Acres Facilities: Softball diamonds (3) Baseball diamond Multi-use community building Tennis courts (6) Playfield Playground Picnicking Appropriate support facilities	X		X X X X X X X X
2. Park Site B Acquisition: 25 Acres Facilities: Tennis courts (3) Trail access Playfield Playground Picnicking Appropriate support facilities			X X X X X X X
3. Park Site C Acquisition: 15 Acres Facilities: Picnicking Trails Playfield Playground Appropriate support facilities			X X X X X X
4. Pro Health Care Park (Park Site D) Acquisition: 23 Acres Facilities: Playfield Playground Picnicking Appropriate support facilities	X		X X X X
5. Deer Creek Park (Park Site E) Acquisition: 3 Acres Facilities: Trails Appropriate support facilities	X		X X
6. Maple Ridge Park (Park Site F) Acquisition: 8 Acres Facilities: Basketball Nature trail Playfield Playground Picnicking and shelter Sandlot softball Appropriate support facilities	X X X X X X X		

**Table III-1 (continued)**

City of New Berlin 2010 Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation	Recommendation Fully Implemented	Recommendation Partially Implemented	Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented
7. High Grove Park (Park Site G) Acquisition: 15 Acres Facilities: Playfield Playground Picnicking and shelter Sandlot softball Trail facilities Appropriate support facilities	X X X X X X X		
8. Park Site H Acquisition: 20 Acres Facilities: Playfield Playground Picnicking Trails Appropriate support facilities			X X X X X X
9. Park Site I <sup>a</sup> Acquisition: 25 Acres Facilities: Playfield Playground Picnicking Softball diamonds (2) Tennis courts (3) Appropriate support facilities			X X X X X X X
10. Park Site J Acquisition: 15 Acres Facilities: Playfields Playgrounds Picnicking Appropriate support facilities			X X X X X
11. Park Site K Acquisition: 15 Acres Facilities: Playfield Playground Picnicking Appropriate support facilities			X X X X X
12. Stormy Acres Park (Park Site L) Acquisition: 24 Acres <sup>b</sup> Facilities: Playfield Playground Picnicking Tennis courts (3) Appropriate support facilities	X		X X X X X
13. Park Site M Acquisition: 55 Acres Facilities: Multi-use community building Playfield Playground Picnicking Softball diamonds (2) Appropriate support facilities			X X X X X X X
14. Calhoun Park Facilities: Add lights to one existing softball diamond Maintenance & ADA accessibility improvements	X		X

Table III-1 (continued)

City of New Berlin 2010 Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation	Recommendation Fully Implemented	Recommendation Partially Implemented	Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented
15. Biwer Park Facilities: Playfield	X		
Playground	X		
Appropriate support facilities	X		
Maintenance & ADA accessibility improvements	X		
16. Kelly Lake Park Facilities: Fishing pier <sup>c</sup>			X
17. Malone Park Facilities: Playfield			X
Baseball diamond			X
Softball diamonds (3)			X
Picnicking			X
Appropriate support facilities			X
Maintenance & ADA accessibility improvements	X		
18. Valley View Park Facilities: Lighted ball diamonds			X
Maintenance & ADA accessibility improvements	X		
19. Buena Park Facilities: Maintenance & ADA accessibility improvements	X		
20. Gatewood Park Facilities: Soccer field	X		
Maintenance & ADA accessibility improvements		X	
21. Hickory Grove Center Facilities: Maintenance & ADA accessibility improvements	X		
22. Lions Park Facilities: Maintenance & ADA accessibility improvements	X		
23. New Berlin Historical Park Facilities: Maintenance & ADA accessibility improvements		X	
24. Regal Park Facilities: Maintenance & ADA accessibility improvements	X		
25. Weatherstone Park Facilities: Maintenance & ADA accessibility improvements	X		
B. <u>Recreation Trails</u>			
1. City of New Berlin Trail System Corridor Acquisition		X <sup>d</sup>	
Trail Construction			X

**Table III-1 (continued)**

City of New Berlin 2010 Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation	Recommendation Fully Implemented	Recommendation Partially Implemented	Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented
II. <u>Open Space Preservation Element</u>			
A. Primary Environmental Corridor Public acquisition of 1,495 acres			X
B. Secondary Environmental Corridors Public acquisition of 873 acres		X <sup>e</sup>	
C. Isolated Natural Resource Areas Public acquisition of 68 acres			X

<sup>a</sup>The New Berlin School District is interested in locating a new elementary school in this area. If it is determined that the district will locate a school here, then the City Park and Recreation Commission and the school district should consider the feasibility of developing a joint neighborhood park and school facility at this site.

<sup>b</sup>24 acres of open space land was dedicated to the City of New Berlin for this park site.

<sup>c</sup>Due to resistance of local residents to the development of this site with a fishing pier, the City has determined that a carry-in canoe launch site will be provided rather than a fishing pier.

<sup>d</sup>An access site has been acquired.

<sup>e</sup>Eight and 28 acres of secondary environmental corridor lands have been acquired at the High Grove Park site and Deer Creek Sanctuary, respectively.

Source: City of New Berlin Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department and SEWRPC.

- Acquisition of land at the Johnson Quarry for the recommended community park (referred to as Park Site A in the earlier plan);
- Acquisition of land for Deer Creek Park (Park Site E), Pro Health Care Park (Park Site D), and Stormy Acres Park (Park Site L);
- Acquisition of land and development of all recommended facilities at Maple Ridge Park (Park Site F) and High Grove Park (Park Site G);
- Development of all recommended facilities at Biwer Park;
- Acquisition of five additional acres and development of two basketball goals at Malone Park; and
- Completion of ADA-related improvements at eight existing City parks.

The City has also converted Regal North Park and Fountain Square Park to conservancy areas, now known as Deer Creek Sanctuary and Fountain Square Conservancy, respectively. A number of other facilities not specifically called for in the original plan have been developed at certain sites and are noted on Table III-1.

The following recommendations of the 2010 plan remain to be implemented:

- Acquisition and development of six new neighborhood parks;
- Development of all recommended outdoor recreation facilities at Deer Creek Park, Pro Health Care Park, Quarry Park, and Stormy Acres Park;
- Development of a fishing pier/canoe launch at Kelly Lake Park;
- Development of additional facilities at Calhoun Park, Malone Park and Valley View Park; and
- Continued ADA maintenance and improvements at Biwer Park, Buena Park, Calhoun Park, Gatewood Park, Hickory Grove Center, Lions Park, Malone Park, New Berlin Historical Park, Regal Park, Valley View Park, and Weatherstone Park.

In addition, the 2010 plan called for development of lighted ball diamonds at Calhoun Park and Valley View Park. The plan also recommended that consideration be given to the development of a community swimming facility.

### ***Recommendations Related to Trails***

The outdoor recreation element of the 2010 plan recommends a 30-mile system of recreational trails to link the City's existing and proposed parks and connect to the regional trail system. The recommended trail system includes the existing 12-mile City of New Berlin bicycle loop connecting to the County's New Berlin Recreation Trail. It was also recommended that a bicycle route be developed that would connect the City's bicycle loop to the bicycle path constructed within the right-of-way of Moorland Road, and at that stage, the trail system would connect to the existing City of Muskego trail system to the south and the New Berlin Recreation Trail to the north.

### **Open Space Preservation Element**

The 2010 plan recommends that the City preserve land within primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas for outdoor recreation, resource protection, flood control, and open space purposes. The adopted plan calls for the City to acquire all primary environmental corridor lands within the City; and all secondary environmental corridors located within the urban service area. The plan also recommended the acquisition of certain secondary environmental corridor lands and isolated natural resource areas for development of the proposed City trail system. The remaining environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas would remain in private ownership and be protected through conservancy zoning and other public land use regulations.

Within primary environmental corridors, it was recommended that the City acquire an additional 44 acres for park purposes; an additional 221 acres for trail use; and about 1,230 acres for resource protection purposes. Within secondary environmental corridors, it was recommended that the City acquire an additional 18 acres for park purposes; an additional 303 acres for trail use; and about 552 acres for resource protection purposes. Within isolated natural resource areas, it was recommended that the City acquire an additional 23 acres for park purposes and 45 acres for trail use. In all, a total of 2,436 acres within environmental corridors were recommended to be acquired by the City under the 2010 plan. To date, the City has acquired eight acres of secondary environmental corridor lands at the High Grove Park site and 28 acres of secondary environmental corridor lands at Deer Creek Sanctuary.

## **STATUS OF PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY OTHER UNITS OF GOVERNMENT**

### **Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources**

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) administers State and Federal grant programs for the acquisition and development of land for outdoor recreation and resource protection purposes. In order for the City to be eligible to apply for such funds, it must adopt a local park plan that complies with WDNR requirements. The 2010 plan was approved by the WDNR. It is anticipated that this plan will also be approved by the WDNR so that the City will retain its eligibility to apply for and receive available State and Federal grant funds to implement the plan.

### **Waukesha County**

#### ***Recommendations Related to County Parks***

The 2010 plan calls for Waukesha County to maintain then-existing recreational facilities at Minooka Park. The plan also recommended that the County acquire lands for a new major park in the western portion of the City, and develop an 18-hole regulation golf course on the new site if a need for such a facility was demonstrated. Since adoption of the 2010 plan, the County has acquired a 237-acre and a subsequent 43-acre addition to Minooka Park, both located within the City of New Berlin. With the recent acquisitions of these two areas of land, Minooka Park currently encompasses 380 acres within the City of New Berlin. The expansion of Minooka Park serves to implement the recommendation for a new major County park within the City. To date, the County has developed hiking and cross-county ski trails on the recently-acquired additions to Minooka Park.

#### ***Recommendations Related to County Trails***

The 2010 plan calls for Waukesha County to maintain the New Berlin Recreational Trail through the City, and further recommended that the County extend the New Berlin Recreation Trail westward one additional mile to Lincoln Avenue in the City of Waukesha. An on-street segment could then be provided to connect the New Berlin Recreation Trail to the Fox River and Glacial Drumlin Trails. This recommendation has been fulfilled since the adoption of the 2010 City plan.

The 2010 plan also calls for Waukesha County, in cooperation with the City, to develop a trail within the Mill Creek corridor, which is partially located in the southwestern portion of the City. This recommendation has not yet been implemented.

## **SUMMARY**

The City of New Berlin has fulfilled many of the recommendations made in the 2010 park plan related to the acquisition and development of community and neighborhood parks. Remaining implementation measures include the acquisition and development of six new neighborhood parks, completion of the recreational trail system, and additional development at various existing City-owned parks.



Recommendations related to the acquisition of open space lands for resource protection purposes and trail development also remain to be implemented.

SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 66 (3rd Edition)  
A PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 2020

## Chapter IV

# FRAMEWORK FOR PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Previous chapters of this report have presented the results of inventories and analyses of the population, existing land uses, natural resources, and park and open space sites in the City. This chapter describes additional important factors to be considered in the preparation of the new park and open space plan. Specifically, this chapter describes pertinent City, County, and regional plan recommendations; key findings of an opinion survey conducted by the University of Wisconsin Extension (UWEX) on behalf of the City; probable future population levels in the planning area in the year 2020; and a set of park and open space objectives, principles, and standards which will be used as a guide in the preparation of the plan update. The recommended plan is presented in Chapter V.

## PLANS AFFECTING THE CITY PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

Sound planning practice requires that each community plan or plan element be properly related to adopted local, county, and regional plans. Plans that should be considered and appropriately identified in this updated park and open space plan include the City of New Berlin 2010 Growth and Development Master Plan Update, the City of New Berlin Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan, the City of New Berlin Urban Ecological Analysis Report, the Kelly Lakes Protection Plan, the Waukesha County Development Plan, and the natural areas plan for Southeastern Wisconsin.

### City of New Berlin 2010 Growth and Development Master Plan Update

The City of New Berlin Plan Commission adopted an update to the 2010 Master Plan in July 2000, and readopted the Master Plan with minor revisions in September 2001.<sup>1</sup> The Growth and Development Master Plan Update is an update of the Land Use element of the City's Master Plan adopted in 1987, which is documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 111, *Land Use and Urban Design Plan for the City of New Berlin: 2010*, April 1987.

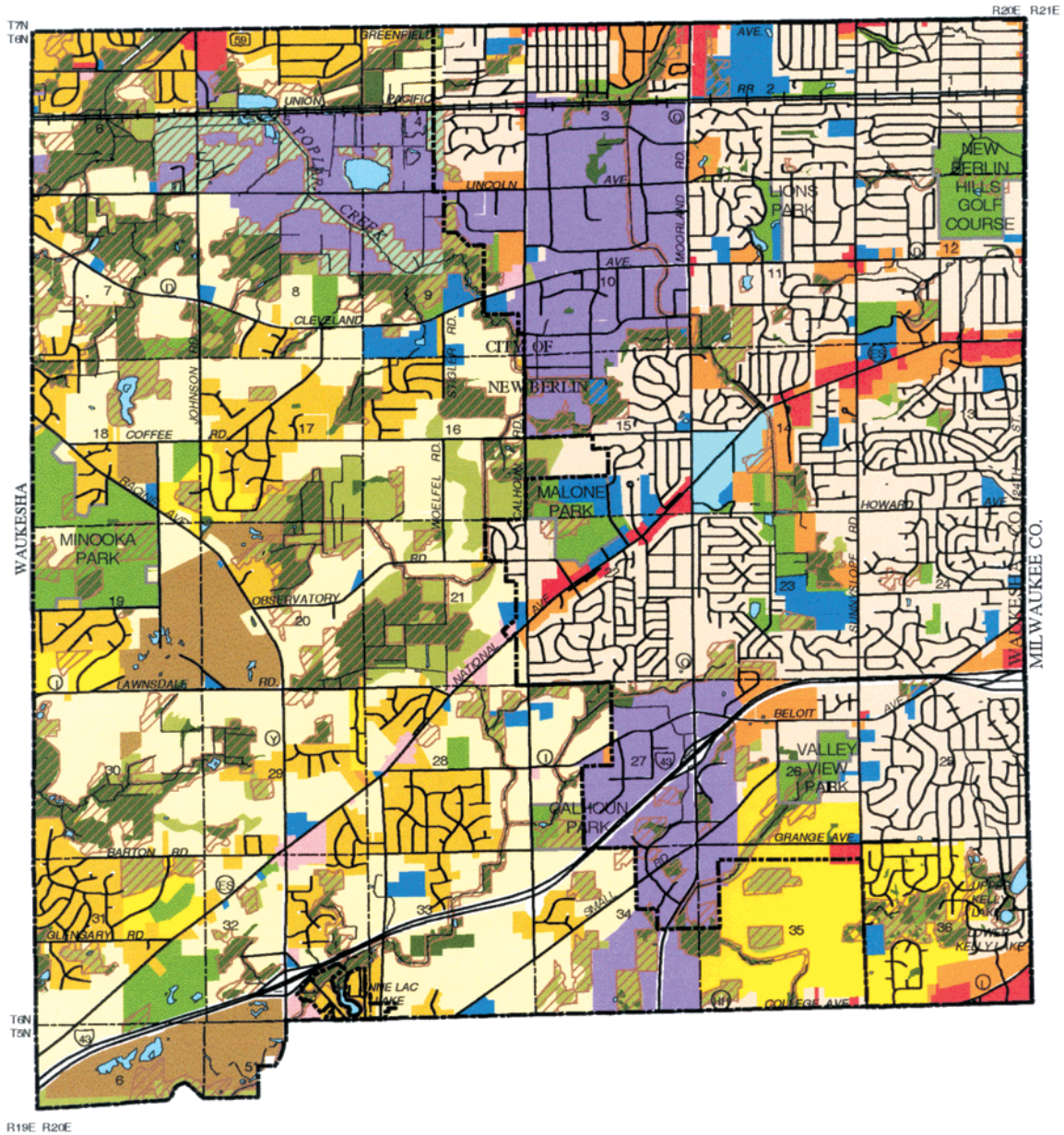
The Master Plan update is focused on three major issues: balancing land capacity with anticipated future growth demands; addressing community character and land use compatibility, especially in the eastern portion of the City; and applying open space, rural preservation, and environmental preservation principles in the western portion of the City. Map IV-1 depicts the future land use plan for the City adopted as part of the 2010 Master Plan.

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<sup>1</sup> *The original plan is documented in a report entitled Growth and Development Master Plan Update, City of New Berlin, prepared by Clarion Associates and McBride Dale Clarion, December 27, 1999. The plan update is documented in a report entitled Growth and Development Master Plan Update, City of New Berlin, prepared by Clarion Associates and McBride Dale Clarion, September 25, 2001.*

# Map IV-1

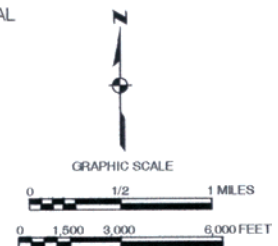
## FUTURE LAND USE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN



### Legend

- |                            |                                 |  |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| URBAN RESIDENTIAL          | RURAL COMMERCIAL                | PLANNED ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS (SEWRPC) |
| SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL       | INSTITUTIONAL                   |  |
| RESIDENTIAL ESTATE         | PARK                            |  |
| COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL        | QUARRY                          |  |
| MIXED USE RESIDENTIAL      | UPLAND CONSERVANCY              |  |
| BUSINESS PARK / INDUSTRIAL | SHORELAND - WETLAND CONSERVANCY |  |
| COMMERCIAL CENTER          | ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR          |  |
| SUBURBAN COMMERCIAL        | URBAN SERVICE AREA              |  |

Source: City of New Berlin Department of Community Development.



The Master Plan sets forth nine “Guiding Principles,” including promoting managed growth and compatible land uses; maintaining cohesive urban boundaries conducive to efficient delivery of necessary services; neighborhood preservation; maintaining high development standards; preserving and reinforcing the distinction between urban and rural areas in the City; preserving the rural areas of the City; and preserving open space. Other recommendations relevant to this park and open space plan update include:

- The Master Plan sets forth a planned population level of 48,000 residents by the year 2020. This reflects an increase of approximately 5,000 persons from the planned 2010 population of 43,000 residents used to prepare the prior edition of this park and open space plan.
- The Master Plan recommends the development of an “Urban Neighborhoods” concept for residential areas in the eastern portion of the City. The City’s existing single-family neighborhoods provide a desirable living environment, but the number of cul-de-sac streets makes it difficult to interconnect subdivisions and form a sense of a larger neighborhood. The development of greenway corridors and pedestrian pathways between subdivisions would help connect residents to the larger neighborhood and with the rest of the City. Additional information regarding recommended connecting pathways is provided in the following section of this chapter, which describes the City’s Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan.
- The Master Plan calls for the preservation of environmental corridors and park sites.
- The Master Plan calls for the rural character of the western half of the City to be maintained. Planned uses include a mix of low-density single-family homes; farms; open space; small-scale commercial uses; and a network of trails. Open-space or cluster subdivisions will be encouraged, and the maximum density of residential uses is one dwelling unit per five acres.

Generally, neighborhood parks are designed to serve relatively dense, compact residential areas where residents can walk or bicycle to the park and its recreational facilities. Because the longer distances necessitated by larger lots in rural areas makes convenient access to neighborhood parks impractical, community parks are desirable to serve rural residents. The City Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Commission, in addition, determined that there is a need to provide neighborhood parks in the western portion of the City to serve residents of existing subdivisions. A neighborhood environment has been established within these subdivisions, and the Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Commission has determined that development of neighborhood parks to serve subdivision residents is warranted.

The Master Plan also designates Section 35 in the southeastern portion of the City for residential development. The plan calls for the area south of Grange Avenue to be developed at an overall density of about one home for each two acres. The previous edition of the park plan designated that area for agricultural use. An additional park site will, therefore, be needed to serve future residents in Section 35.

### **City of New Berlin Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan**

The City of New Berlin Plan Commission adopted a Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan in November 1999. An amendment to the plan was approved by the Plan Commission in July 2002.<sup>2</sup> The plan contains

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<sup>2</sup>*The original plan is documented in a report entitled Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan, prepared by Planning and Design Institute and R. A. Smith & Associates, November 1999. The plan amendment is documented in a report entitled Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan, July 2002 Amendment, prepared by the City of New Berlin Department of Community Development.*

a number of recommendations that would enhance the usefulness of this park and open space plan update, including:

- Development of a 50 mile City-wide trail system that would connect existing and proposed parks within the City and would connect to the regional trail network. Existing and proposed facilities are shown on Map IV-2.
- The construction of facilities for pedestrian and bicycle travel on all arterial streets and on selected land access (minor) streets.
- Development of different types of trails or pathways to reflect the City's range of rural and urban areas and existing development conditions. On-street bike lanes or bike paths along arterial, collector, and land access streets would be provided in the eastern portion of the City, since it is almost entirely developed and there is a lack of open space lands in which to develop off-street trails. Both on-street bikeways and off-street trails would be provided in the western, more rural portion of the City. Paved shoulders and the widening of shoulders may be desirable to help accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians on streets having high volumes or high-speed traffic. Off-street trails in the western portion of the City would be located within primary and secondary environmental corridors, and would provide links between existing and proposed park sites.
- Development of 16 neighborhood links, including five links that have already been developed. Such connections would serve to link neighborhoods and provide access to schools and parks. Table IV-1 lists the neighborhood links identified by the bike plan.

#### **City of New Berlin Urban Ecological Analysis Report**

The City of New Berlin conducted an Urban Ecological Analysis Report in June 2001. The purpose of the report was to determine the benefits of trees and green spaces in the City. The analysis also assessed the value of trees on specific sites throughout the City. After extensive research, it was determined that 135,510 trees, or 25 percent of the City's trees, are located in parks or conservation areas. Within parks or conservation areas, approximately 749 acres are under canopy coverage. According to the report, it is City policy to preserve significant natural forest and woodland areas in the City. The report also recommends that the amount of tree canopy be increased in commercial and business park areas.

#### **The Kelly Lakes Protection Plan**

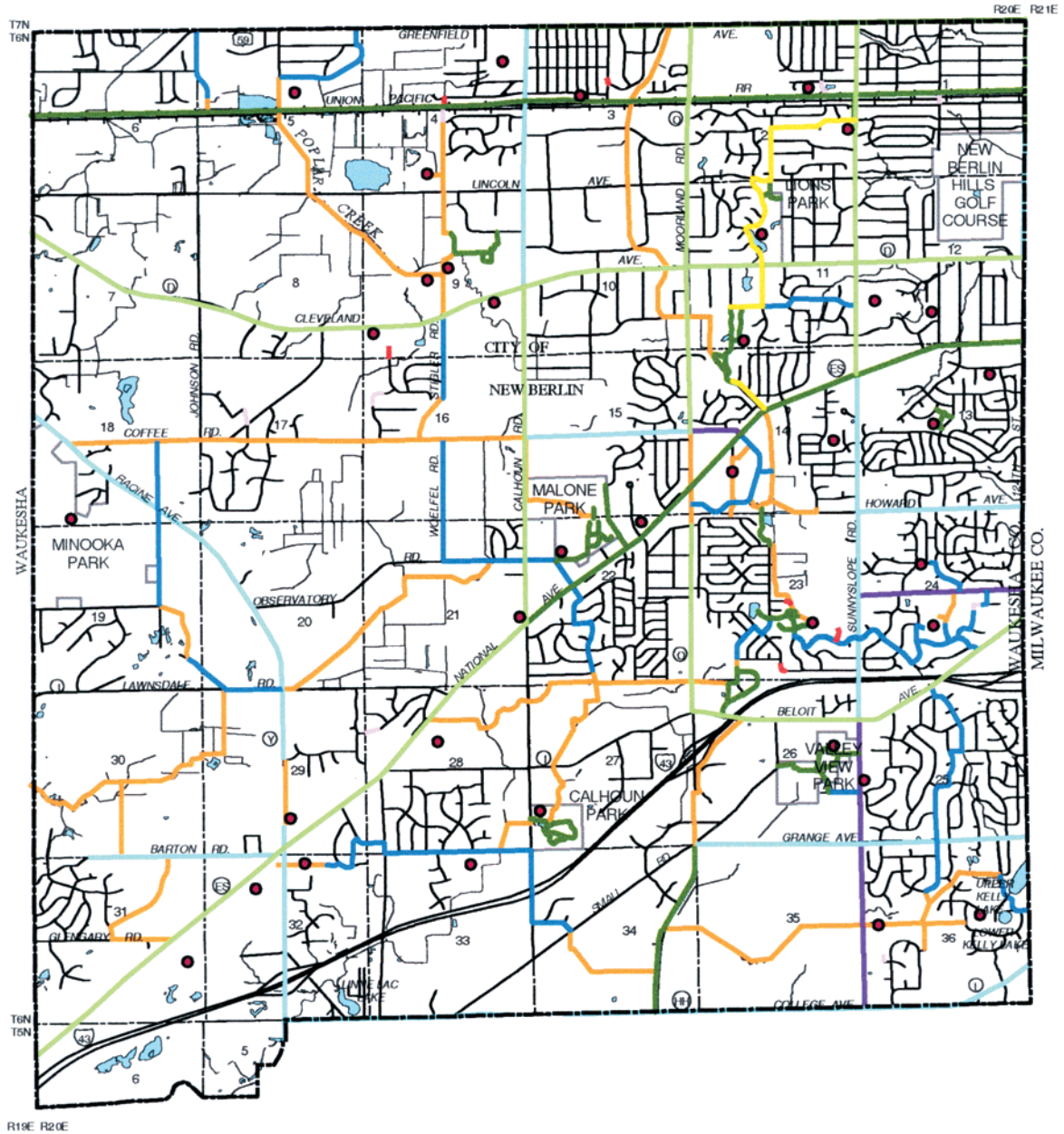
In 1997, the City of New Berlin and the Village of Hales Corners requested that the Regional Planning Commission, in cooperation with the Kelly Lakes Association, assist in preparing a protection plan for Upper and Lower Kelly Lakes. The adopted Kelly Lakes protection plan is documented in SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 135, *A Lake Protection Plan for the Kelly Lakes, Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin*, October 2000.

The Kelly Lakes provide various multi-purpose recreational uses including boating, swimming, fishing, cross-country skiing, ice skating, and picnicking. The City of New Berlin currently owns a park on the southwestern shoreline of Upper Kelly Lake. The previous edition of the City park plan recommended the development of a fishing pier at the site. Subsequent to the adoption of that plan, the Kelly Lakes Association proposed the creation of an ecological corridor along the southwestern portion of Upper Kelly Lake, which would combine recreational opportunities with wetland restoration and habitat creation within the secondary environmental corridor adjacent to the lake. Under the plan completed for the Kelly Lakes, it is proposed that Kelly Lake Park be relocated to the western shoreline of Upper Kelly Lake, and that a carry-in boat access site be developed in lieu of the fishing pier.



Map IV-2

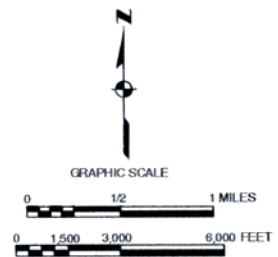
ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN FOR THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN



Legend

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <span style="color: red;">—</span> EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD LINK   | <span style="color: pink;">—</span> PROPOSED NEIGHBORHOOD LINK       |
| <span style="color: green;">—</span> EXISTING OFF-ROAD          | <span style="color: orange;">—</span> PROPOSED OFF-ROAD              |
| <span style="color: yellow;">—</span> EXISTING ON-ROAD          | <span style="color: blue;">—</span> PROPOSED ON-ROAD                 |
| <span style="color: lightgreen;">—</span> EXISTING SHOULDER     | <span style="color: purple;">—</span> PROPOSED OFF-ROAD and SHOULDER |
| <span style="color: black;">●</span> DESTINATION/TRIP GENERATOR | <span style="color: lightblue;">—</span> PROPOSED SHOULDER           |

Source: City of New Berlin Community Development Department.



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 NMA/RLR/wb  
 01/17/03; 7/13/01; 5/11/01

Table IV-1

**PROPOSED NEIGHBORHOOD LINKS TO SUBDIVISIONS, SCHOOLS, AND PARKS IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN**

Street Extension	From	To	Location <sup>a</sup>	Notes
City Center Trail- Phase V (Fremont Lane)	North end	Howard Avenue	Sec. 14	Off-road sidepath eight-foot wide located adjacent to right-of-way line to be developed after City-Center is developed
164 <sup>th</sup> Street	South end	Coachlight Drive	Sec.3	Completed
Mayflower Drive	Maple Ridge Road	Armour Avenue	Sec. 23	Completed
Kostner Lane	Kostner Lane	New Berlin Recreation Trail	Sec. 2	Link Gatewood neighborhood to New Berlin Recreation Trail. Current path is mowed lawn area, new sidepath through park
Willow Road	North end	New Berlin West High School	Sec. 9	Completed
Fenway Drive	East end	Eisenhower School	Sec. 23	Completed
Northfield Avenue	North end	Eisenhower School	Sec. 23	Completed
Kelly Lake Trail - Phase 1 (Eagle Trace)	High Grove Park	Elmwood School	Sec. 36	Link High Grove Park to Elmwood School. Off-road eight-foot wide sidepath connecting High Grove Park to Elmwood School. Path will be along existing 25-foot pedestrian easement along the south border of High Grove Subdivision.
Kelton Lane	Kelton Lane	Elmwood School	Sec. 36	Acquire easement. Off-road eight-foot wide sidepath connecting Karington Woods to new Elmwood School. To be constructed when area immediately to the west is developed as residential
Rogers Drive	Rogers Drive	New Berlin Recreation Trail	Sec. 4	Link neighborhoods across railroad tracks and to the New Berlin Recreation Trail. Connect Rogers Drive with eight-foot wide path to New Berlin Recreation Trail across railroad tracks utilizing gas line
Heidi Lane	North end	Evergreen Place	Sec. 16	Heavily wooded at end of Evergreen Place. Acquire easement. Add eight-foot wide sidepath. Install bollards to prevent motor vehicles from using it
Bates Place	East end	Wehr Road	Sec. 17	Off-road sidepath six-foot wide. To be constructed when area immediately to the east is subdivided as residential
Hillcrest Drive	East end	Crest Drive	Sec. 29	To be constructed when area is developed as residential. Trail to also service new subdivision
City Center Trail - Phase III (Spruce Road)	South end	Howard Avenue and extend west to proposed off-street path	Sec. 14	Acquire easement from Green Acres Nursery. Regrade and add eight-foot wide sidepath. Install bollards to prevent motor vehicles from using it
Elm Grove Road	North side of railroad tracks	South side of railroad tracks	Sec. 1	Create crossing across railroad tracks
Maple Ridge Route (Bobwood Road)	Cold Spring Road	Maple Ridge Park	Sec. 24	Link Coldspring Road to Maple Ridge Park. Acquire easement. Regrade and add eight-foot wide sidepath. Install bollards to prevent motor vehicles from using it. To be developed after Coldspring Road is developed.

<sup>a</sup>All trails located in U.S. Public Land Survey Township 6 North, Range 20 East.

Source: City of New Berlin Parks, Recreation, and Forestry and Community Development Departments, and SEWRPC.

## County and Regional Plans

### ***Waukesha County Development Plan***

In 1992, Waukesha County requested that the Regional Planning Commission assist the County in preparing a development plan. The adopted County development plan is documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 209, *A Development Plan for Waukesha County, Wisconsin*, August 1996. The development plan is comprised of four plan elements, a land use plan and supporting transportation, housing, and park and open space plans. While the development plan applies primarily to the thirteen civil towns, which then comprised the unincorporated territory of the County,<sup>3</sup> the plan is also intended to provide guidance to the incorporated cities and villages within the County.

The land use element of the County development plan incorporated adopted City and Village land use plans. Consequently, the pattern of development in the City of New Berlin envisioned by the Waukesha County Development Plan is identical to the land use pattern depicted on the City land use plan adopted in 1987. The pattern of urban development adopted as part of the City land use plan in 1987 was also used to prepare the park and open space plan documented in the second edition of this report.

Under the Wisconsin Statutes, counties are required to incorporate into the county development plan all master plans which have been duly adopted by incorporated cities and villages under the State of Wisconsin city planning enabling act. The County development plan must include the adopted master plan of any city or village without change. The City of New Berlin's updated master plan will therefore be incorporated into the County's development plan, as an update to the County plan.

### ***Regional and County Park and Open Space Plans***

The adopted regional park, outdoor recreation, and related open space plan, as described in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, *A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin--2000*, November 1977, identifies existing and probable future park and open space needs within the Region and recommends a system of large regional resource-oriented parks, recreation corridors, and smaller urban parks, together with their attendant recreational facility requirements, to meet these needs. The portion of the regional park plan that applies to Waukesha County, including the City of New Berlin, was revised in 1989. In 1996, the County plan was updated and included as an element of the adopted Waukesha County Development Plan. The plan consists of both an open space preservation element and an areawide outdoor recreation element, intended to, respectively, protect areas containing important natural resources and to provide resource-oriented recreational sites and facilities.

The outdoor recreation sites recommended under the park and open space component of the Waukesha County Development Plan within the City of New Berlin include the two existing major park sites within the City, the New Berlin Hills Golf Course and Minooka Park. The plan recommends that these parks continue to be maintained by the City and Waukesha County, respectively. The 2010 plan calls for Waukesha County to maintain existing recreational facilities at Minooka Park. The plan also recommends that the County acquire lands for a new major park in the western portion of the City, and develop an 18-hole regulation golf course on the new site if a need for such a facility is demonstrated. Since adoption of the County plan, the County has acquired a 237-acre and a 43-acre addition to Minooka Park, both located within the City. The expansion of Minooka Park serves to implement the recommendation for a new major County park within the City. To date, the County has developed hiking and cross-county ski trails on the recently-acquired additions to Minooka Park. There are no plans at this time to develop a golf course at Minooka Park.

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<sup>3</sup>The Town of Pewaukee has incorporated as a City since adoption of the County plan.



The County park plan also calls for the County, in cooperation with the City, to acquire the primary environmental corridor along Mill Creek and develop a trail within the corridor. It is also recommends that the County maintains the existing New Berlin Trail across the northern portion of the City.

### ***Regional Natural Areas Plan***

Natural areas in Southeastern Wisconsin were identified in 1994 as part of the regional natural areas study.<sup>4</sup> One natural area site, encompassing 35 acres, was identified in the City of New Berlin in 1994. The inventory of natural area sites identified two critical species habitat sites in the City, encompassing 36 acres, and an aquatic area that encompasses approximately 2.4 miles of stream within the City. The natural area and critical species habitat sites are shown on Map II-7 and described on Table II-7 in Chapter II.

The regional natural areas plan recommends the protection and preservation of such areas in the Region as an important component of the open space preservation recommendations of the regional and County land use and park and open space plans. The primary purpose of the plan is to identify the most significant remaining natural areas and critical species habitat sites in the Region, and to recommend means for their protection and management. The plan identifies potential sites to be placed in public or private protective ownership, and other sites to be protected, insofar as it is possible, through zoning and other regulatory means without protective ownership. It also recommends that a detailed management plan be prepared and implemented for each site placed under protective ownership.

The City currently owns all of the New Berlin Woods natural area, which is now known as Deer Creek Sanctuary. It is recommended that the City acquire both critical species habitat sites, the Kostello Property and Delopst Meadow. The aquatic critical species habitat site, Poplar Creek, is protected under State regulations enforced by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

### **CITY OF NEW BERLIN PARK AND OPEN SPACE SURVEY**

A Parks and Open Space Survey was conducted by the City in May 2000.<sup>5</sup> The primary purpose of the survey was to gather information from City residents for use in this update of the park and open space plan. The survey consisted of a mail-back survey sent to 3,000 randomly selected households in the City. A total of 1,033, or 34 percent, of the questionnaires mailed were returned.

Over 84 percent of citizens responding to the survey replied that it is “Very Important” or “Important” to preserve undeveloped areas such as wetlands, stream banks, and old growth woodlands. Over 70 percent replied that it is “Very Important” or “Important” to purchase land for future parks before prices escalate, and over 60 percent responded that it is “Very Important” or “Important” to acquire environmentally significant areas or easements for park and trail development.

Slightly over half of the respondents indicated they had visited a park more than six times in the 12 months preceding the survey. Eighty percent of the respondents prefer parks that include both natural resources such as fields and woods and developed recreational areas. Over 70 percent replied that it is “Very Important” or “Important” to develop neighborhood parks with play equipment and playfields, to

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<sup>4</sup>*Documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, September 1997.*

<sup>5</sup>*The results of the survey are documented in a report entitled New Berlin Park and Recreation Survey Report, November 2000. The report was prepared by UWEX Waukesha County on behalf of the City of New Berlin Parks and Recreation Commission.*

develop large neighborhood parks with play areas and wooded areas containing nature trails, to develop linear parkland along streams and environmental corridors with multi-use trails, and to develop nature trails within natural areas. Over 60 percent felt it was important to develop ponds for fishing, canoeing, and wildlife observation.

A “High” or “Medium” need for the following facilities was identified by over 60 percent of respondents: 1) a natural wilderness area; 2) bike trails; 3) hiking/jogging trails; 4) picnic shelters; 5) sledding hills; 6) a Teen Center; 7) playground areas; 8) an ice skating rink; and 9) an outdoor swimming facility. The facilities are listed according to the percentage of respondents indicating a need for such facilities or features, from highest to lowest.

Almost 70 percent of respondents indicated support for the construction of pathways for walking, jogging, and biking. Over 70 percent indicated a “High” or “Medium” need for off-street paved pathways. Over 63 percent indicated a “High” or “Medium” need for paved shoulders on streets and a combination of on-street and off-street trails. Seventy-two percent favored a trail system connecting neighborhood and community parks. Sixty-seven percent suggested that local trails be connected to Waukesha and Milwaukee County trails. Sixty-one percent suggested that the trails be connected to schools, libraries, and other public buildings.

## **OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPLES, AND STANDARDS**

The Regional Planning Commission, as part of the regional park and open space planning program completed in 1977, formulated a comprehensive set of park and related open space preservation, acquisition, and development objectives. Because the study viewed all park and open space sites and facilities as an integral part of an areawide system, the objectives addressed neighborhood, community, and multi-community or regional park and open space sites and facilities. The objectives, principles, and standards developed for the Regional Park and Open Space Plan were used to prepare the City park plan documented in the second edition of this report. Since that time, the regional standards have been modified to incorporate recent State regulations regarding lake access and to incorporate a standard for soccer fields. The regional park and open space objectives, principles, and standards are set forth in Appendix A.

The attainment of all objectives is considered desirable to provide residents of the City with opportunities for high-quality recreational experiences. Under the regional park and open space plan, and the Waukesha County park and open space plan described earlier in this chapter, the responsibility for providing the necessary parks, open space lands, and associated recreational facilities is shared among various levels of government.

The responsibility for acquisition and development of large resource-oriented parks and recreational facilities<sup>6</sup> and acquisition of environmental corridors associated with major rivers and streams is largely delegated to the state and county levels of government. These recommendations will be met within the City of New Berlin by the continued maintenance of New Berlin Hills Golf Course by the City, the continued maintenance and development of Minooka Park by Waukesha County, continued maintenance of the New Berlin Trail by the County, and acquisition of the Mill Creek corridor and development of a trail within that corridor by the County, in cooperation with the City.

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<sup>6</sup>*Resource-oriented recreational facilities include camping, golfing, picnicking, skiing, and beach swimming. Such facilities are dependent on the natural resources, such as woodlands and water bodies, of the site in which they are located. Facility requirements for these activities are set forth under Objective No. 3 in Appendix A.*

The responsibility for providing smaller community and neighborhood parks and facilities for intensive outdoor recreational activities, as well as the acquisition of environmental corridors along smaller streams and the development of a local trail system, is delegated to the local level of government. The need for community and neighborhood parks and associated recreational facilities in the City of New Berlin is described in the following sections.

#### **Application of Standards to Community and Neighborhood Parks**

Community and neighborhood parks generally provide public facilities for nonresource-oriented recreational activities. Nonresource-oriented activities are those that do not depend upon the presence of such natural resources as woodlands, slopes, lakes, or wide expanses of land. Nonresource-oriented facilities include ball diamonds, soccer fields, tennis courts, swimming pools, basketball courts, and playgrounds. Two types of standards, per capita and accessibility standards, are used to help estimate the number, size, and distribution of outdoor recreation sites and facilities needed to serve the anticipated future population of the City of New Berlin.

The result of applying the per capita standards for the amount of area needed for community and neighborhood parks based on the planned 2020 population level of 48,000 residents in the City of New Berlin is presented in Table IV-2. Application of the per capita standards indicates that there is no need for additional acres of parkland for active recreational purposes by the year 2020 to meet the per capita standard. Table IV-3 lists the total area available at each existing park site for the development of recreational and related facilities, which excludes wetlands and other areas unsuitable for development. It should be noted that even though there may be an adequate number of acres of parkland to meet the per capita standard, there may be a need for additional neighborhood and community parks to ensure that all City residents are within a reasonable distance of parks and recreational facilities.

The accessibility or service area standards are intended to ensure that public parks are spatially distributed in a manner that is convenient and efficient for the population they are intended to serve. As noted earlier, because the spatial distribution of anticipated urban development in the City has changed since the preparation of the previous park and open space plan, there may be a need for additional parks in the southeastern portion of the City. In addition, the previous park plan recommended six new neighborhood parks, primarily in the western portion of the City, and one new community park to serve residents in the northwestern portion of the City. The need for these park sites still exists to meet the accessibility standards.

#### **Application of Standards to Recreational Facilities**

The results of applying the regional per capita facility standards for recreational facilities to the planned 2020 population in the City are presented in Table IV-4. The existing quantity of each facility includes those located in public parks and schools and at private sites within the City. Application of the regional per capita standards identifies a need for three additional soccer fields and an aquatic facility.

The regional standards include both per capita standards, which provide a guideline to help determine the number of various types of recreational facilities needed to serve City residents; and accessibility standards, which are intended to assure that recreational facilities are located in areas that are convenient for residents. The accessibility analysis contained in the previous edition of this report called for the development of a number of facilities, including ball fields, tennis courts, playgrounds, playfields, and picnicking facilities, at Calhoun, Malone, ProHealth Care, Quarry, Stormy Acres, and Valley View parks.

Table IV-2

**NEED FOR NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY PARKS IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN  
 UNDER THE PARK AND OPEN SPACE STANDARDS**

Public Park Sites	Minimum Area Standard (acres per 1,000 persons) <sup>a</sup>	Existing Acreage	Per Capita Acreage Requirements			
			Existing 2000 Population: 38,220 Persons		Planned 2020 Population 48,000 Persons	
			Net Acreage Requirement <sup>b</sup>	Net Acreage Need	Net Acreage Requirement <sup>b</sup>	Net Acreage Need
Parks .....	3.9	413 <sup>c</sup>	149	--	187	--
Schools .....	2.5	133 <sup>d</sup>	96	--	120	--
Total	6.4	546	245	--	307	--

<sup>a</sup>Standard per capita acreage requirements are set forth under Objective No.1 in Appendix A.

<sup>b</sup>The acreage requirement for park sites was determined by multiplying the per capita acreage requirement by the anticipated 2020 population of 48,000 residents in the City of New Berlin.

<sup>c</sup>See Table IV-3.

<sup>d</sup>This total includes acreage used for outdoor recreation purposes at nine public school sites in the City of New Berlin.

Source: SEWRPC.

#41720 v1 - NB PP TBL IV-3  
 NMA/RLR/wbw  
 04/27/01

Table IV-3

**DEVELOPABLE AREA AT EXISTING  
 CITY OF NEW BERLIN PARKS: 2000**

Park	Developable Area (acres)
<b>Neighborhood Parks</b>	
Biwer.....	5.5
Buena.....	12.5
Deer Creek .....	3.0
Gatewood .....	8.0
High Grove .....	6.7
Maple Ridge .....	8.0
Stormy Acres.....	20.0
Pro Health Care .....	23.0
Regal .....	13.2
Rustic Ridge Park .....	19.0
Weatherstone.....	5.2
Subtotal	123.1
<b>Community Parks</b>	
Calhoun.....	20.5
Lions.....	34.5
Malone.....	67.7
Quarry.....	113.5
Valley View .....	53.2
Subtotal	289.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>412.5</b>

Source: SEWRPC.

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NMA/RLR  
07/17/01; 04/27/01

Table IV-4

## NEED FOR SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 2020

Minimum Per Capita Standard <sup>a</sup>				Facility Need Based on Standard <sup>b</sup>	Existing Number of Facilities	Additional Facility Need <sup>c</sup>
Activity	Facility	Owner	Facility per 1,000 Residents			
Baseball	Diamond	Public	0.09	4	12	--
		Private	<u>0.01</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	
		Total	0.10	4	12	
Basketball	Goal	Public	0.91	44	55	--
		Private	<u>0.22</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>	
		Total	1.13	55	59	
Playfield Activities	Playfield	Public	0.39	19	23	--
		Private	<u>0.11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	
		Total	0.50	24	24	
Playground Activities	Playground	Public	0.35	17	20	--
		Private	<u>0.07</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	
		Total	0.42	20	22	
Soccer	Field	Public	0.69	33	38	3 Public
		Private	<u>0.17</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>--</u>	
		Total	0.86	41	38	
Softball	Diamond	Public	0.53	25	40	--
		Private	<u>0.07</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	
		Total	0.60	28	44	
Swimming	Pool	Public	0.015	1	--	1 Public
		Private	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	
		Total	0.015	1	--	
Tennis	Court	Public	0.50	24	32	--
		Private	<u>0.10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>--</u>	
		Total	0.60	29	32	

<sup>a</sup>Per capita facility requirements are set forth under Objective No.2 in Appendix A.

<sup>b</sup>The facility requirement was determined by multiplying the facility requirement per 1,000 residents by the anticipated 2020 City population of 48,000 persons.

<sup>c</sup>The facility need was determined by subtracting the existing number of facilities from the facility need. In cases where the existing number of facilities exceeds the facility requirement, no facility need was identified. In cases where either the number of existing public facilities or the total number of facilities was less than the number called for under the standards, a need for additional public facilities to fulfill the requirement was identified.

Source: SEWRPC.

## **Other Site and Facility Need Considerations**

The preceding sections describe per capita and accessibility needs for community and neighborhood parks and selected outdoor recreation facilities in the City of New Berlin. These needs were based on the application of the standards presented under Objectives No. 1 and 2 in Appendix A of this report. The standards set forth in Appendix A were developed by SEWRPC for the seven-county Southeastern Wisconsin Region. The regional standards are used as a guide by SEWRPC and by local Park and Recreation Commissions and staff in the formulation of a local park plan. Local communities often make recommendations that vary to some degree from the regional standards, based on their knowledge of the local park system.

The City of New Berlin Park, Recreation, and Forestry Commission and City staff have recommended the development of more ball diamonds and soccer fields at City parks than are called for under a strict application of the regional standards. The recommendations for additional fields are based on the demand for ball diamonds and soccer fields identified by Park and Recreation Department staff, who schedule the use of the fields. The Park, Recreation, and Forestry Commission and City staff also noted that the inventory of ball fields and soccer fields presented in Chapter II of this report included all such fields, without regard to the condition of the fields or their availability for public use. Many of the fields included in the inventory, and used in the per capita analysis, are not maintained for league play, or are located on school property and not available to the public or for use by leagues. The number of facilities that are available and suitable for league play are largely limited to City-owned fields, which are heavily used.

In addition to the public opinion survey described earlier in this Chapter, the Parks and Recreation Department conducts a survey every year of individuals that have reserved a picnic shelter or other park facility. The responses to the park user survey indicate a need for additional picnic shelters and additional and improved restroom facilities at City parks.

The suggestions made by the Park, Recreation, and Forestry Commission and City staff were incorporated into the recommended park and open space plan presented in the following chapter.

## **SUMMARY**

This chapter has presented a framework for updating the park and open space plan for the City of New Berlin, including a summary of other planning efforts affecting this plan; the results of a public opinion survey regarding park and recreational facilities in the City; the presentation of park and open space objectives and accompanying standards; and application of those standards to the City of New Berlin. The key components of this chapter are as follows:

1. The City of New Berlin 2010 Growth and Development Master Plan Update contains a number of recommendations relevant to this park and open space plan update. The Master Plan is focused on three major issues:
  - balancing land capacity with anticipated future growth demands;
  - addressing community character and land use compatibility, especially in the eastern portion of the City; and
  - applying open space, rural preservation, and environmental preservation principles in the western portion of the City.

The planned distribution of urban development, which differs somewhat from that used in the previous edition of this park and open space plan, may affect the location of new park sites in the City.

2. The City of New Berlin Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan identifies a City-wide trail system. The trail system would include both on- and off-street trails. The majority of the trail system would be on-street and would provide a link to the City's Civic Center and other destination areas. Off-street trails would be located primarily within environmental corridors would link existing and proposed parks and other destinations. The bike plan also identifies the development of 16 neighborhood links to interconnect existing subdivisions, schools, and parks.
3. The City of New Berlin Urban Ecological Analysis Report recommends the preservation of significant natural forests and woodlands within the City.
4. The need for major parks has been addressed by the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan. Under that plan, the County-owned Minooka Park and the City-owned New Berlin Hills Golf Course were identified as major parks. There is no additional need for new major parks in the City of New Berlin.
5. A park and recreation survey was conducted by Waukesha County UWEX on behalf of the City of New Berlin Streets, Parks, and Recreation Department in May 2000. Slightly over half of the respondents visited a City of New Berlin park six or more times within the 12 months preceding the survey. Overall, 70 percent of survey respondents expressed support for additional trails or pathways. Over 70 percent of survey respondents expressed a preference for neighborhood parks that included both natural areas and areas for more intensive recreational facilities. Additional outdoor recreation areas and facilities receiving strong support were a City natural area, playground areas, picnic shelters, sledding hills, an ice skating rink, and an outdoor swimming facility.
6. A need was identified for additional park sites to meet the accessibility standards, in order to ensure that parks are conveniently located for all City residents. A need was also identified for additional ball fields, soccer fields, picnic shelters, restrooms, and a swimming facility.



SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 66 (3rd Edition)  
A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of New Berlin: 2020

## **Chapter V**

# **RECOMMENDED PLAN**

The primary purpose of this park and open space plan for the City of New Berlin is to provide a sound and workable plan to guide the acquisition of lands and the development of facilities to meet the outdoor recreation needs of City residents, and to protect and enhance the underlying and sustaining natural resource base. The recommended park and open space plan is presented in this chapter. The plan has a design year of 2020.

This plan is intended to provide a long-range vision and a guide to assist City officials and staff in making the day-to-day decisions needed for continued development of the City's park and open space system. To assist in implementation of the plan, both long-term recommendations, for the next 20 years, and a shorter-term "action plan" are presented in this chapter. The action plan sets forth priorities for implementation of the park and open space plan over the five-year period from 2003 through 2007.

Important preliminary steps in the development of this plan included a review of park acquisition and development activities conducted to date to implement the previous park plan, which was adopted in 1995, and the collection of updated inventory information regarding land use, population, natural resources, and park and open sites and facilities within the City. New or changed conditions affecting park and open space sites and recreational facilities, including pertinent recommendations from the City of New Berlin 2010 Growth and Development Master Plan Update and the City Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan, were also identified in this new plan.

The first section of this Chapter sets forth recommendations for the provision of local park and open space sites and associated recreational facilities in the City of New Berlin, including recommended implementation activities and estimated costs over the next five-year period. The second part of this chapter summarizes areawide park and open space plan recommendations for the City. A third section summarizes actions needed to implement the plan. A summary of the plan is provided in the last section.

## **CITY PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS**

Upon full implementation of the park and open space plan for the City of New Berlin, the City would provide a variety of parks and related outdoor recreation facilities; a system of recreational trails linking the City's parks and the regional trail system; and acquire identified environmentally sensitive lands for resource protection purposes. More specifically, upon full implementation of the plan, the City of New Berlin would provide one major park (New Berlin Hills Golf Course); six community parks, including one proposed new community park and five existing community parks (Calhoun Park, Malone Park, Lions Park, Quarry Park, and Valley View Park); two special community parks (the Hickory Grove Senior Center and the New Berlin Historical Park); and 17 neighborhood parks, including six proposed new neighborhood parks and 11 existing neighborhood parks (Biwer Park, Buena Park, Deer Creek Park, Gatewood Park, High Grove Park, Maple Ridge Park, ProHealth Care

Park, Regal Park, Rustic Ridge Park, Stormy Acres Park and Weatherstone Park). The City park system also includes six conservancy areas (Deer Creek Sanctuary, Fountain Square Conservancy, Kelly Lake Park, Lagoon Parkway, Prospect Parkway, and Stigler Nature Preserve). Specific recommendations are presented below.

### **Proposed New Parks**

Under the park and open space plan for the City of New Berlin, it is recommended that the City acquire one new community park and six new neighborhood parks and develop needed outdoor recreational facilities at these seven sites. The location of the seven proposed new parks is shown on Map V-1.

Initial recommendations regarding the facilities to be developed at each proposed new park are described below. The specific number and type of facilities to be developed will be determined during the park master planning process prior to development of each park. Opportunities for public review and input will be provided during that process.

No facility development can occur until the proposed park sites are acquired. No acquisition of new park sites is specifically recommended during the 2003-2007 implementation period; however, should development occur in the vicinity of a proposed new park, the City should take steps to acquire the site, or identify a new site in the park service area, to ensure that a park site will be available to serve the area being developed. It is anticipated that the City will be able to acquire all proposed new park sites through the dedication process, at no or minimal cost to the City.

1. *Park Site A:* Park Site A is a community park proposed to be located in Section 4 in the northwestern portion of the City. The site would encompass approximately 80 acres, including 22 acres of primary environmental corridor. Facilities proposed for this site include two ball diamonds, two tennis courts, a playfield, a playground, trail access facilities, an area for picnicking and other passive recreational pursuits, and appropriate support facilities.
2. *Park Site B:* Park Site B is a neighborhood park proposed to be located in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 5 in the northwestern portion of the City. The site would encompass about 35 acres, including about 23 acres of primary environmental corridor. Facilities proposed for this site include a playfield, a playground, an area for picnicking and other passive use, and appropriate support facilities.
3. *Park Site C:* Park Site C is a neighborhood park proposed to be located in Section 35 in the southeastern portion of the City. The site would encompass approximately 20 acres, including eight acres of secondary environmental corridor. Facilities proposed for this site include a playfield, a playground, an area for picnicking and other passive use, and appropriate support facilities.

The Cities of New Berlin and Muskego have proposed the development of a stormwater storage basin in Section 35. If the basin is developed, it is recommended that the proposed neighborhood park be integrated with the basin, to take advantage of the water resource.

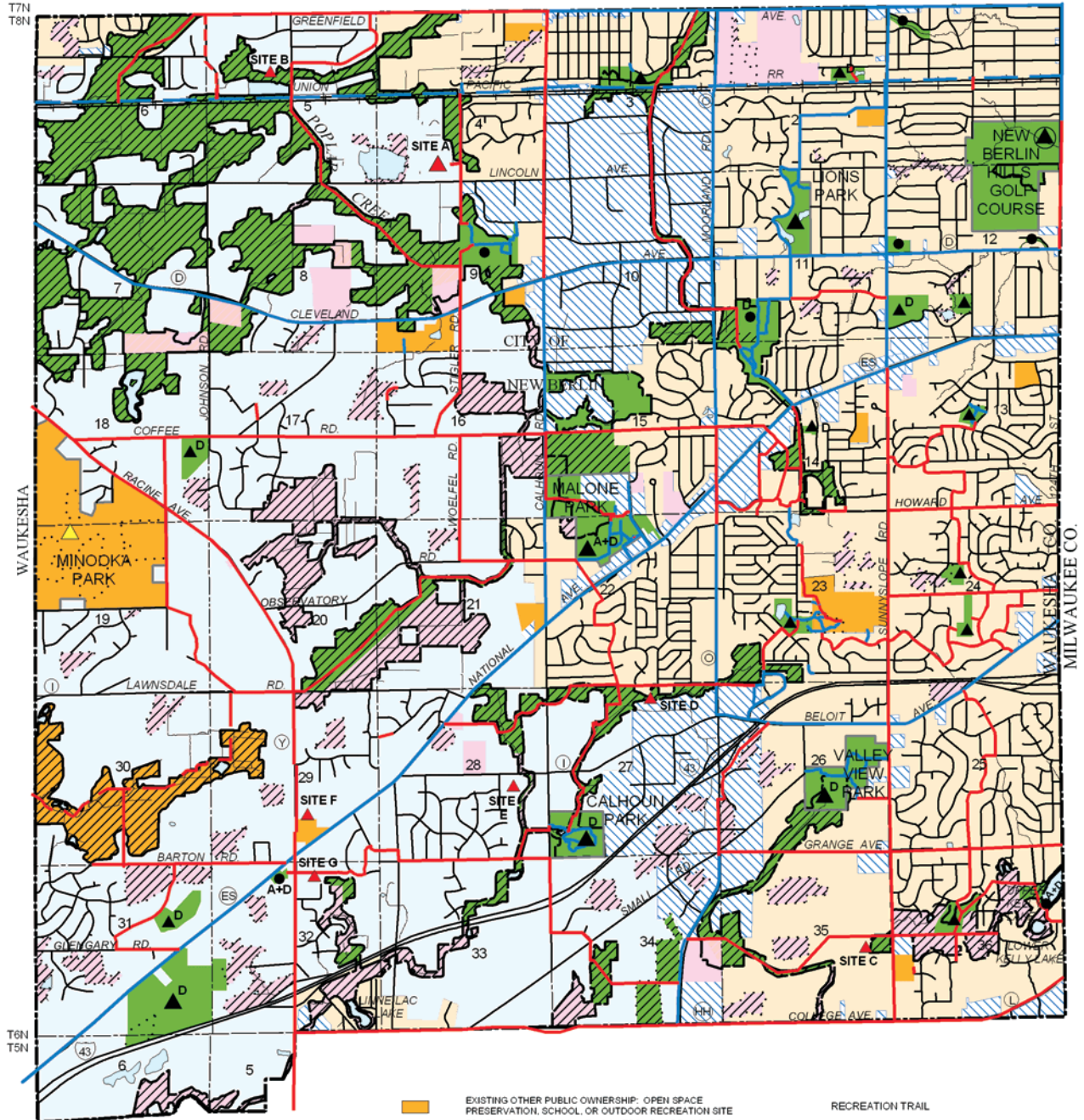
4. *Park Site D:* Park Site D is a neighborhood park proposed to be located in Section 27 in the south-central portion of the City. The site would encompass approximately 25 acres, including six acres of secondary environmental corridor. Facilities proposed for this site include a playfield, a playground, an area for picnicking and other passive recreational pursuits, and appropriate support facilities.
5. *Park Site E:* Park Site E is a neighborhood park proposed to be located in Section 28 in the southern portion of the City. The site would encompass about 20 acres, including about three acres of secondary environmental corridor. Facilities proposed for this site include a playfield, a playground, two tennis courts,

Map V-1

RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN

R20E R21E

T7N  
T8N



R19E R20E

Legend

- PLANNED EXTENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
- PLANNED URBAN NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
- RURAL DEVELOPMENT AREA

PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT

- PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
- SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
- ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA

OWNERSHIP

- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE
- PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE

- EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE
- PROPOSED CITY OR COUNTY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION AND TRAIL CORRIDOR
- EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OUTDOOR RECREATION USE OR PRIVATE SCHOOL
- EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION THROUGH PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION

OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT

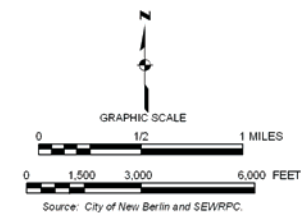
PARK OR OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE

- EXISTING MAJOR COUNTY PARK
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: MAJOR PARK
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: COMMUNITY PARK
- PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: COMMUNITY PARK
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
- PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: SPECIAL PARK
- A ADDITIONAL ACQUISITION RECOMMENDED
- D ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDED

RECREATION TRAIL

- EXISTING CITY TRAIL
- PROPOSED CITY TRAIL
- ALTERNATE CITY TRAIL
- EXISTING COUNTY TRAIL
- PROPOSED COUNTY TRAIL

REVISED JANUARY 2003.



Source: City of New Berlin and SEWRPC.

two league softball diamonds, an area for picnicking and other passive recreational pursuits, and appropriate support facilities.

6. *Park Site F*: Park Site F is a neighborhood park proposed to be located in Section 29 in the southwestern portion of the City. The site would encompass approximately 20 acres. Facilities proposed for this site include a playfield, a playground, an area for picnicking and other passive recreational pursuits, and appropriate support facilities.
7. *Park Site G*: Park Site G is a neighborhood park proposed to be located in Section 32 in the southwestern portion of the City. The site would encompass approximately eight acres, including one acre of secondary environmental corridor. Facilities proposed for this site include a playfield, a playground, an area for picnicking and other passive recreational pursuits, and appropriate support facilities.

It should be noted that five of the proposed new neighborhood parks and the proposed community park described in the preceding paragraphs were recommended in the previous edition of this report. An additional neighborhood park site is being recommended in Section 35 (Site C) to serve residential development in the southeastern portion of the City proposed by the City's 2010 Growth and Development Master Plan Update.

The previous edition of this plan also recommended that a new community park be located in the southwestern portion of the City, in the vicinity of Lawnsdale Road. Because a site for the park was acquired in the extreme southwestern portion of the City (Quarry Park), a need was identified for an additional park in the west-central portion of the City. The City currently owns a 19-acre parcel of land in Section 18, the Rustic Ridge Park site, and it is recommended that this site be developed with neighborhood park facilities.

#### **Additional Land Acquisition at Existing City Parks**

Recommendations for additional land acquisition at existing park sites are limited to acquisition of an additional 73 acres of land to the north of Malone Park for the development of additional recreational facilities, additional acquisition at Kelly Lake Park in accordance with the recommendations made in the Kelly Lakes Protection Plan<sup>1</sup>, and acquisition of land for future expansion of the New Berlin Historical Park.

Specifically, it is recommended that the existing Fire Department property west of the Historical Park be acquired in the event the site is no longer needed by the Fire Department. It is envisioned that the existing fire station could be used as a Historic Museum. The expansion of Kelly Lake Park to include adjacent wetland areas is recommended to occur in the next five-year period as part of the open space preservation component of this plan. It is recommended that land adjacent to Malone Park be acquired during the next five years to ensure that the land will be available for future development of a proposed aquatic facility and other recreational facilities. The estimated acquisition cost is \$1,278,000.

#### **Additional Development at Existing City Park Sites**

Over the next 20-year period, it is recommended that the City develop five existing undeveloped park sites (Deer Creek Park, ProHealth Care Park, Quarry Park, Rustic Ridge Park, and Stormy Acres Park) and provide additional facilities at eight existing developed park sites. Proposed development over the next 20-year period at each of the existing City parks is presented below. Table V-1 presents recommended development projects for the next five-year period.

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<sup>1</sup>*Documented in SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 135, A Lake Protection Plan for the Kelly Lakes, Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin, October 2000.*

**Table V-1**

**RECOMMENDED DEVELOPMENT AT  
 CITY OF NEW BERLIN PARKS: 2003-2007**

Park Name	Proposed Development	Estimated Cost
Calhoun Park	Restroom Upgrade	\$200,000 <sup>a</sup>
	Fishing Pier and Streambank Improvements	50,000 <sup>b</sup>
	Subtotal	\$250,000
Historical Park	Gazebo/Shelter	\$ 40,000 <sup>a</sup>
	Construct Gravel Pathways	4,000
	Pave Parking Lot	8,000
	Subtotal	\$ 52,000
Gatewood Park	Upgrade Play Equipment	\$ 25,000
Lions Park	Restroom Upgrade	\$175,000 <sup>a</sup>
Pro Health Care Park	Two Soccer Fields	\$ 50,000
	Ball Diamond	30,000
	Basketball Court	30,000
	Play Equipment	90,000
	Trail/Boardwalk	70,000
	Restroom/Shelter	200,000
	General Development <sup>c</sup>	395,000
	Subtotal	\$865,000
Quarry Park	Earthwork and Grading	- - <sup>d</sup>
Valley View Park	Ball Diamond Lighting	\$100,000 <sup>a</sup>
	Restroom Upgrade (east side)	175,000 <sup>a</sup>
	Construct New Restroom/Shelter (west side)	200,000 <sup>a</sup>
	Subtotal	\$475,000
Total	- -	\$1,842,000

<sup>a</sup>Cost included in the City of New Berlin Capital Improvement Program for 2003-2007.

<sup>b</sup>Projects to be funded through a stormwater management grant.

<sup>c</sup>"General Development" includes such activities and facilities as grading, landscaping, signs, picnic tables, benches, parking lots, and walkways.

<sup>d</sup>To be conducted at no cost to the City as part of reclamation plan agreement.

Source: City of New Berlin and SEWRPC.

1. *Calhoun Park:* Calhoun Park is a 56-acre community park located in Section 27 in the southern portion of the City. The site encompasses woodlands, floodplains, and a small pond within the secondary environmental corridor along Calhoun Creek. Existing facilities include three baseball diamonds, four soccer fields, playfields, a playground, an ice skating pond, a sand volleyball court, two sledding hills, horseshoe pits, a fishing pond, a nature trail, and picnicking facilities. Additional facilities recommended to be developed at the park include adding lights to one ball diamond, a fishing pier, trail access facilities, and lights for sledding. Streambank improvements along Calhoun Creek are also being proposed, and will be funded through stormwater management funds. Restroom upgrades are also recommended.
2. *Deer Creek Park:* Deer Creek Park is a three-acre neighborhood park/trail access site located in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 14 in the eastern portion of the City. Proposed facilities for this site include trail access and a small parking lot.
3. *Deer Creek Sanctuary:* Deer Creek Sanctuary is a 47-acre conservancy park located in Sections 11 and 14 in the northeastern portion of the City. The site encompasses wetlands, woodlands, and floodplains within the secondary environmental corridor along Deer Creek. Existing facilities include a nature trail. A picnic shelter is proposed to be developed at the site.
4. *Gatewood Park:* Gatewood Park is a nine-acre neighborhood park located in Section 2 in the northeastern portion of the City. The site encompasses a small pond. Existing facilities include a sandlot softball diamond, a basketball court, a soccer field, a playfield, a playground, an ice skating area, a sledding hill, picnicking facilities, and a trail connection to the New Berlin Recreation Trail. Facilities proposed to be developed at the site include parking facilities and upgraded play equipment.
5. *Historical Park:* The New Berlin Historical Park is a four-acre historical site located in the southwestern portion of the City. This site includes several historic buildings. As noted previously, it is proposed that the park be expanded to the west if the existing Fire Department land becomes available. It is also recommended that a shelter/gazebo be developed at the site, that a trail system linking the existing buildings be developed, and that the existing parking lot be paved.
6. *Kelly Lake Park:* Kelly Lake Park is a one-acre conservancy park located in Section 36 in the southeastern portion of the City. The site encompasses wetlands within secondary environmental corridor. A fishing pier/canoe launch is proposed to be developed at the site. Nine acres of wetlands adjacent to the site are proposed to be acquired for resource protection purposes.
7. *Lions Park:* Lions Park is a 40-acre community park located in Section 11 in the northeastern portion of the City. The site encompasses wetlands and two ponds. Existing facilities include a baseball diamond, six tennis courts, two soccer fields, a basketball court, a playfield, a playground, an ice skating area, a sand volleyball court, horseshoe pits, and picnicking facilities. It is recommended that the existing restroom at the park be upgraded.
8. *Malone Park:* Malone Park is a 90-acre community park located in Sections 15 and 22 in the central portion of the City. It is recommended that 73 acres adjacent to the north side of the park be acquired as an addition to the park. The area to be acquired includes 10 acres of wetlands within a secondary environmental corridor, which would be preserved.

Existing park facilities include a baseball diamond, four league softball diamonds, four tennis courts, two basketball courts, seven soccer fields, playfields, a playground, an ice skating area, sand volleyball courts, horseshoe pits, and picnicking facilities. Additional facilities recommended to be developed at the park

include three softball diamonds, a baseball diamond, a playfield, two soccer fields, a fishing pond, picnic areas, a restroom/shelter, and an aquatic center.

The previous edition of this plan recommended that a swimming facility be constructed at Malone Park or Valley View Park. The Park, Recreation, and Forestry Commission has recommended that the aquatic center be located near the intersection of Calhoun and Coffee Roads, within the area proposed to be added to Malone Park.

Also, an area south of City Hall adjacent to Malone Park is currently used by the Fire Department for fire training purposes. If the fire training grounds are relocated, it is recommended that this area be considered for development of a skate park for use by skateboarders and in-line skaters.

9. *ProHealth Care Park*: ProHealth Care Park is a 23-acre undeveloped park located in Section 12 in the northeastern portion of the City. About four acres are located within the 100-year floodplain. It is recommended that the site be developed as a neighborhood park. Proposed facilities include two soccer fields, a ball diamond, a basketball court, a playground, a restroom/shelter, a walking trail/boardwalk, and an area for picnicking.
10. *Quarry Park*: Quarry Park is a 123-acre undeveloped community park located in U. S. Public Land Survey Section 31 in the southwestern portion of the City. The 123-acre site encompasses nine acres of woodlands within an isolated natural resource area. Proposed facilities for this site include three youth baseball diamonds with lights, two soccer fields, playground areas, four sand volleyball courts, picnicking areas, a restroom/shelter/concession building, and parking areas. Two lakes are also recommended to be provided, one for swimming and one for boating. Related facilities would include a restroom and bathhouse, a swimming beach, and a fishing pier. A trail system for mountain biking, cross-country skiing, and hiking is also recommended. Landscaping would include a prairie restoration on a portion of the site.
11. *Rustic Ridge Park*: Rustic Ridge Park is a 19-acre undeveloped neighborhood park located in U. S. Public Land Survey Section 18 in the western portion of the City. Facilities proposed for this site include a ball diamond, a soccer field, a basketball court, a playfield, a playground, and picnicking facilities.
12. *Stormy Acres Park*: Stormy Acres Park is a 21-acre undeveloped park located in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 31 in the southwestern portion of the City. The site encompasses about one acre each of wetlands and woodlands and is proposed to be developed as a neighborhood park. Proposed facilities include a ball diamond, a soccer field, a playfield, a playground, a basketball court, and picnicking facilities.
13. *Valley View Park*: Valley View Park is a 75-acre community park located in Section 26 in the southeastern portion of the City. The site encompasses wetlands, woodlands, and floodplains within the secondary environmental corridor. Existing facilities include two baseball diamonds, four tennis courts, a basketball court, seven soccer fields, playfields, a playground, an archery range, sand volleyball courts, a disc golf course, a soap box derby track, horseshoe pits, a sledding hill, nature trails, cross-country skiing trails, and picnicking facilities. Facilities proposed to be developed at the site include adding lights to an existing ball diamond, upgrades to the existing restroom on the east side of the park, and construction of an additional restroom/shelter on the west side of the park.

### **Recreation Trails**

Under the park and open space plan for the City of New Berlin, any City-wide system of off-street recreational trails that are developed should be used to connect existing and proposed parks and to link these sites to the regional trail system and to trails proposed to be developed in neighboring municipalities. Off-street trails would



be located within and adjacent to primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in the City whenever possible.

The park and open space plan map (Map V-1) identifies the off-street trails presented in the New Berlin Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan.<sup>2</sup> The on-street facilities recommended in the bicycle and pedestrian facilities plan are shown on the park plan map for informational purposes. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan recommendations reflect the City's range of rural and urban areas and existing development conditions. On-street bike lanes or bike paths along arterial, collector, and land access streets would be provided in the eastern portion of the City, since it is almost entirely developed and there is a lack of open space lands in which to develop off-street trails. In the rural, western portion of the City, a combination of on-street bikeways and off-street trails will be provided. On-street bikeways would consist primarily of paved, widened shoulders, while off-street trails would be located within primary and secondary environmental corridors where possible. It should be noted that if the open space lands are not dedicated or the City is unable to acquire the lands, then the acquisition of easements within the open space lands are recommended for trail development.

This park and open space plan recognizes the usefulness of three additions to the bikeway system recommended in the City Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Plan. The first is a trail along Poplar Creek from the northern City limits to the New Berlin Recreation Trail. An extension of the Poplar Creek trail north into the Town and City of Brookfield is proposed in the adopted City of Brookfield Park Plan. The second would be an extension of a bikeway along Greenfield Avenue. The City's bicycle and pedestrian plan recommends that a bikeway be constructed along Greenfield Avenue from the eastern City limits to Calhoun Road. It is recommended that this proposed bikeway be extended about two miles to the west to connect to the proposed Poplar Creek Trail. The third would be extending the on-street bikeway from Weatherstone Park to the north to Biwer Park in the eastern portion of the City.

Recommended trail development and associated costs are identified in the City's Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan. The costs for acquiring needed land and for constructing the recommended bicycle and pedestrian facilities are budgeted by the City Department of Community Development as part of the implementation of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan, and are therefore not considered part of the cost of implementing the park and open space plan.

### **Open Space Preservation**

The location and extent of important open space lands in the City of New Berlin, including the surface water, wetlands, floodplains, woodlands, and natural areas and critical species habitat sites within the environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, are described in Chapter II of this report. The preservation of these open space lands in essentially natural, open uses would serve to maintain a high level of environmental quality in, and protect the natural beauty of, the City of New Berlin, as well as provide valuable recreational opportunities for residents of the City. Such preservation will also help to avoid the creation of serious and costly environmental and developmental problems within the City. The park and open space plan therefore recommends that environmentally sensitive lands, to the extent practicable, be acquired by the public for resource protection, stormwater management, and outdoor recreation purposes. Such acquisition may be accomplished through dedication of such lands as development occurs, donation, acquisition of conservation easements, or outright purchase.

It is recommended that the City acquire about 1,994 acres of land for natural resource protection purposes. These lands, which are shown as green with a black hatch on Map V-1, should be maintained in essentially natural, open space uses. Such preservation will provide many benefits to the community, including a reduction in flood damage, soil erosion, stormwater runoff, and protection of wildlife habitat. Such benefits enhance the quality of

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<sup>2</sup>*Documented in the New Berlin Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan Amendment, July 2002.*



life for City residents. Recommendations for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands over the next five-year period include acquisition of the two critical species habitat sites in the City, acquisition of secondary environmental corridor lands along Deer Creek, and acquisition of wetlands adjacent to Kelly Lake Park. Table V-2 provides information on the number of acres to be acquired and the estimated acquisition costs.

It is recognized that public ownership would provide the highest level of protection for environmentally sensitive lands. It is also recognized, however, that public funds to acquire such lands are limited, and that it may be many years before all such lands are acquired. It is therefore recommended that environmentally sensitive lands be protected through conservancy zoning and, where appropriate, deed restrictions until such time as the lands can be acquired for resource protection purposes. The vast majority of environmentally sensitive lands in the City have already been placed in a conservancy zoning district. The City should also consider undertaking a program, perhaps in cooperation with a non-profit conservation organization, that would contact landowners to determine their interest in donating environmentally sensitive lands to the City or a non-profit conservation organization for permanent protection.

### ***Primary Environmental Corridors***

The planned primary environmental corridors encompass approximately 1,698 acres, or about 7 percent of the City of New Berlin. The primary environmental corridors are located along Poplar Creek, Mill Creek, and other major streams and wetland complexes within the City. Under the plan, all primary environmental corridors would be preserved in essentially natural open uses.

Currently, the City owns about 46 acres of primary environmental corridor lands. Under the plan, an additional 1,294 acres of primary environmental corridor lands are recommended to be acquired by the City, for a total of 1,340 acres. This represents approximately 79 percent of all primary environmental corridors within the City. In addition, Waukesha County or the City would own 276 acres within the Mill Creek primary environmental corridor, resulting in about 95 percent of primary environmental corridor lands in the City in public ownership.

### ***Secondary Environmental Corridors***

Planned secondary environmental corridors encompass approximately 1,565 acres within the City of New Berlin. The secondary environmental corridors are located throughout the City and are found along tributary streams and wetland complexes that connect to primary environmental corridors.

Currently, the City owns about 181 acres of secondary environmental corridor. Under the plan, an additional 650 acres of secondary environmental corridor lands are recommended to be acquired by the City, for a total of 831 acres. This represents approximately 53 percent of all secondary environmental corridors within the City. An additional 720 acres are proposed to remain in private ownership and protected through conservancy zoning.

### ***Isolated Natural Resource Areas***

Isolated natural resource areas encompass approximately 785 acres in the City of New Berlin. Of these 785 acres, 17 acres are currently owned by the City. An additional 50 acres are proposed to be acquired by the City, for a total of 67 acres, or 8 percent of the lands within isolated natural resource areas. Approximately 610 acres, or about 78 percent of lands within isolated natural resource areas, are proposed to remain in private ownership and protected through conservancy zoning. The remaining 108 acres, or 14 percent of the lands, are under existing protective ownership in Minooka Park or in other compatible uses.

### ***Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Sites***

Recommendations developed through the regional natural areas and critical species habitat protection and management plan, as documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, *A Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin*, September 1997, have been incorporated

**Table V-2**

**RECOMMENDED ACQUISITION OF OPEN SPACE SITES  
IN THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN: 2003-2007**

Site to be Acquired	Acres	Estimated Cost <sup>a</sup>
Delopst Meadow critical species habitat site	28 <sup>b</sup>	\$ 123,200
Kostello Property critical species habitat site	29 <sup>c</sup>	134,200
Deer Creek secondary environmental corridor	91 <sup>d</sup>	1,415,000
Kelly Lake wetlands	9 <sup>e</sup>	16,200
Total	157	\$1,688,600

<sup>a</sup>Unit costs used to estimate acquisition costs were \$1,800 per acre for wetlands, \$4,000 per acre for woodlands, \$80,000 per acre for undeveloped land within the urban service area, and \$20,000 per acre for undeveloped land outside the urban service area. These costs were obtained from the City Assessor in January 2003.

<sup>b</sup>Includes the critical species habitat site (CSH) and adjacent secondary environmental corridor lands on the west side of Moorland Road.

<sup>c</sup>Includes the CSH site and adjacent wetlands under the same ownership.

<sup>d</sup>Includes all secondary environmental corridor lands adjacent to Deer Creek except that portion containing and adjacent to the Kostello Property critical species habitat site, which is listed above.

<sup>e</sup>Reflects the recommended wetland acquisitions shown on Map 14 in SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 135, A Lake Protection Plan for the Kelly Lakes, Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin, October 2000.

Source: SEWRPC.

into this park and open space plan. That plan sets forth a number of recommendations related to the preservation of identified natural areas and critical species habitat sites within the City of New Berlin.

As noted in Chapter II, there are one natural area site and two critical species habitat sites within the City. The New Berlin Woods natural area, which is now known as Deer Creek Sanctuary, is already owned by the City. It is recommended that the City also acquire the Delopst Meadow and the Kostello Property critical species habitat sites. The two critical species habitat sites are recommended to be acquired in the next five-year period, and the acquisition costs are included in Table V-2.

## **PLAN COSTS**

Implementation of the recommended land acquisition and facility development projects over the five-year period from 2003 through 2007 would entail a total cost to the City of about \$4.8 million. The costs are summarized on Table V-3. This total includes about \$1.3 million for additional land acquisition at Malone Park, \$1.8 million for recommended new park facilities and the improvement of existing facilities, and \$1.7 million for the acquisition of open space lands for natural resource protection purposes.

The cost to the City of implementing the plan may be reduced through the use of alternative methods of land acquisition, including dedication and land donation, and use of impact fee funds and State and Federal grant funds for land acquisition and facility development. Outdoor recreation grant funds are available under the Wisconsin Stewardship program and the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LAWCON), both of which are administered by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Funds from the Stewardship program may be used to acquire open space lands and to develop “nature-based” recreational facilities.<sup>3</sup> LAWCON funds may be used to acquire and develop active parks and facilities and “nature-based” sites and facilities. Grant funds are also available for the acquisition or improvement of riparian and wetland areas for stormwater management purposes under a separate DNR program.

## **PARK MAINTENANCE**

It is recommended that the City maintain all existing City-owned park and open space sites and outdoor recreation facilities. The maintenance activities of these sites would include, as necessary, repair and resurfacing of parking lots and walkways; the resurfacing of court areas, such as volleyball, basketball, and tennis courts; the provision, repair, or replacement of such support facilities as sport field lighting, park benches, picnic tables, and drinking fountains; the repair or replacement of restroom facilities, water supply facilities, maintenance buildings, and picnic shelters; and the maintenance of lawns and other landscape plantings. In addition, such maintenance activities would also include the provision of additional playground equipment, playfield areas, picnic tables and areas for passive recreational use. It is also recommended that any existing outdoor recreation facility not meeting the accessibility requirements set forth under Federal Law in the Americans with Disabilities Act be brought into compliance in a timely fashion.

The costs set forth in Table V-3 for implementing the plan do not include the costs associated with maintaining park sites and facilities. The annual cost of maintaining parks and recreational facilities in Southeastern Wisconsin typically ranges from \$500 to \$1,500 per acre for open space and passive use areas, such as trails and landscaped areas, and from \$1,500 to \$3,000 per acre for active park areas such as playfields. During 2002, the

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<sup>3</sup>The DNR defines “nature based” outdoor recreation as activities where the primary focus or purpose is the appreciation or enjoyment of nature. Such activities include hiking, bicycling, wildlife or nature observation, camping, nature study, fishing, hunting, picnicking, cross-country skiing, canoeing, and multi-use trail activities. Support facilities such as access roads, parking, signs, utility and restroom buildings, and habitat restoration are also eligible for funding under the Stewardship program.

**Table V-3**

**CITY OF NEW BERLIN PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN  
 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES: 2003-2007**

Implementation Activity	Estimated Cost <sup>a</sup>
Acquisition of Land Adjacent to Malone Park	\$1,278,000
Development of New and Upgraded Facilities at Existing City Parks	\$1,842,000 <sup>b</sup>
Acquisition of Open Space Lands	\$1,688,600 <sup>c</sup>
Total	\$4,808,600

<sup>a</sup>Unit costs used to estimate acquisition costs were \$1,800 per acre for wetlands, \$4,000 per acre for woodlands, \$80,000 per acre for undeveloped land within the urban service area, and \$20,000 per acre for undeveloped land outside the urban service area. These costs were obtained from the City Assessor in January 2003.

<sup>b</sup>See Table V-1 for specific projects and costs.

<sup>c</sup>See Table V-2 for specific projects and costs.

Source: City of New Berlin and SEWRPC.

Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department averaged \$1,700 per acre in maintenance costs for all parks, recreational facilities, and other municipal buildings maintained by the Department. No figures are available for the cost of maintaining open space sites versus active recreational sites within the City.

It is recommended that the City acquire 157 acres of open space lands and a 73-acre addition to Malone Park during the 2003 through 2007 time period. If all of the acreage is acquired, the maintenance cost to the City may be expected to increase from \$115,000, based on a cost of \$500 per acre for maintenance, to \$202,600, which assumes a cost of \$500 per acre for maintenance of the open space lands and a cost of \$1,700 per acre for the lands proposed to be added to Malone Park. The increased maintenance cost for the additional facilities and other improvements recommended to be completed during the 2003 through 2007 time period may be expected to be minimal, since most of the improvements are upgrades of existing facilities that are already being maintained by the City.

## **AREAWIDE PARK AND OPEN SPACE RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Waukesha County park and open space plan contains recommendations which, if implemented, would provide residents of the City of New Berlin with opportunities to participate in a wide range of resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities. Under the County plan, as shown on Map V-2, it was recommended that Minooka Park be expanded by 43 acres. An 18-hole regulation public golf course and accessory facilities were also recommended, if a need for an additional county golf course is demonstrated. To date, Waukesha County has acquired the additional 43 acres at Minooka Park, expanding the park to the recommended 580 acres, which includes 380 acres within the City of New Berlin. No immediate need for an 18-hole regulation public golf course has been demonstrated to date, hence the acquired land has been developed with hiking, dog walking, and cross-country ski trails. In addition to Minooka Park, the County park plan recommends that New Berlin Hills Golf Course, a 187-acre City-owned site, continue to be maintained by the City. New Berlin Hills Golf Course is designated as a major park in the County park plan.

The County plan, shown on Map V-2, also recommends that about 200 miles of recreational trails, as part of a larger regional trail system, be provided in the County to enable participation in such activities as biking, hiking, and cross-country skiing. A portion of the proposed Mill Creek Trail is located in the southwestern portion of the City. A portion of the trail, which is to be located within the Mill Creek primary environmental corridor, is proposed to be located within parkway lands within the City and would link with a proposed Pebble Brook Trail, and ultimately to a trail along the Fox River, to the west. The City and County should work together to acquire the Mill Creek primary environmental corridor and develop a trail within the corridor. It is also recommended that Waukesha County maintain the existing New Berlin Recreational Trail in the northern portion of the City.

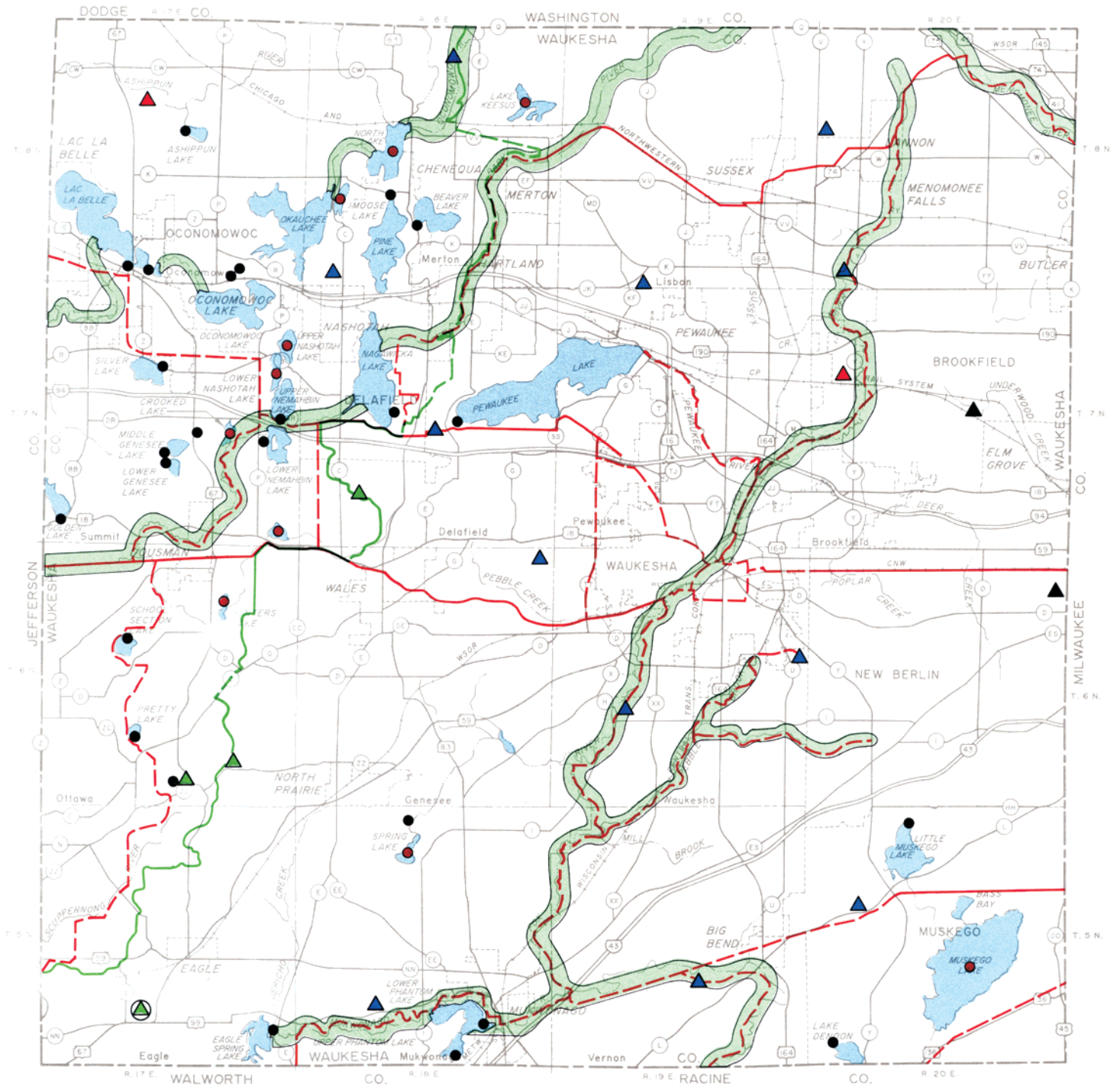
## **PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

A description of the actions needed to implement the recommended park and open space plan for the City are summarized in the following sections.

### **City of New Berlin**

Under the plan, the City of New Berlin would have responsibility for providing a variety of outdoor recreation sites and facilities, including the development and acquisition of several new park sites and facilities; the development of a recreational trail system within the City; and the maintenance of existing City park sites and facilities. The City would also be responsible for acquiring environmentally sensitive lands for resource protection purposes. To assist in implementation of the plan, both long-term recommendations, for the next 20 years, and a shorter-term “action plan” are presented in this chapter. The action plan sets forth priorities for implementation of the park and open space plan over the five-year period from 2003 through 2007.

# OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT OF THE WAUKESHA COUNTY PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN



## LEGEND

### MAJOR PARKS

- STATE
- COUNTY
- PROPOSED COUNTY
- LOCAL
- SPECIAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE

### BOAT ACCESS

- EXISTING PUBLIC ACCESS
- PROPOSED PUBLIC ACCESS (LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES)

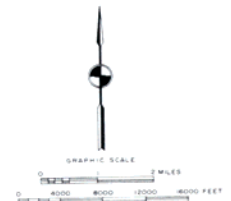
### TRAILS

- EXISTING ICE AGE TRAIL
- PROPOSED ICE AGE TRAIL
- EXISTING AREA-WIDE TRAIL
- PROPOSED AREA-WIDE TRAIL

### PARKWAYS

- GENERAL PARKWAY LOCATION

Source: SEWRPC.



It is anticipated that the plan will be updated in 2007, and that a new five-year action plan for the period beginning in 2008 will be identified.

### **Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources**

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has authority and responsibility for park development, natural resource protection, water quality management, and water use regulation within the State. Certain DNR functions have particular importance in the implementation of county and local park and open space plans. The Department has the obligation to prepare a comprehensive Statewide outdoor recreation plan and to develop long-range water resource management 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 natural resources; and the authority to administer, within the State, the Federal LAWCON Program and the Wisconsin Stewardship Program. The LAWCON and Stewardship programs are intended to assist in the acquisition and development of local parks and open space areas. The DNR also has the responsibility to establish standards for floodplain and shoreland zoning; and the authority to adopt, in the absence of satisfactory local action, shoreland and floodplain zoning ordinances.

More specifically, in relation to the implementation of the City park and open space plan, it is important that the DNR endorse the plan, thereby qualifying the City to apply for outdoor recreation grants in support of plan implementation. A municipality must have a park and open space plan adopted by a resolution of the governing body—the Common Council in the City of New Berlin—to be eligible to apply for and receive recreational grants administered by the DNR.

### **Waukesha County**

Under the plan, Waukesha County should continue to improve and maintain Minooka Park and should continue to maintain the New Berlin Recreational Trail. The County, in cooperation with the City, should also acquire lands within the Mill Creek primary environmental corridor, and develop a trail within that corridor.

### **Milwaukee County**

Under the plan, Milwaukee County should continue to maintain the Oak Leaf Trail and Root River parkway, portions of which are adjacent to the City of New Berlin.

## **SUMMARY**

The key components of the City of New Berlin park and open space plan presented in this Chapter are as follows:

1. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources should endorse the plan, thereby making the City eligible to apply for and receive State and Federal grants for the acquisition of park and open space lands and the development of outdoor recreational facilities.
2. The City of New Berlin should acquire land for and develop facilities at six new neighborhood parks and one new community park, and develop outdoor recreational facilities at the following undeveloped parks: Deer Creek Park, ProHealth Care Park, Quarry Park, Rustic Ridge Park, and Stormy Acres Park.
3. The City should provide a variety of outdoor recreation facilities at Calhoun Park, Deer Creek Sanctuary, Gatewood Park, Kelly Lake Park, Lions Park, Malone Park, the New Berlin Historical Park, and Valley View Park. The City should also acquire additional lands at Kelly Lake Park, Malone Park, and the New Berlin Historical Park.

4. The park plan would be enhanced by incorporating the off-street trails identified in the City Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan as part of the park plan. The on-street bikeways recommended in the bicycle and pedestrian plan would supplement the trail network.
5. The City should acquire approximately 1,994 acres of environmentally sensitive lands to be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses. The City currently owns 277 acres of environmentally sensitive lands. An additional 1,330 acres of environmentally sensitive lands within the City are proposed to remain in private ownership and be protected through conservancy zoning.
6. A five year “action plan” is recommended to assist in the implementation of the plan. The cost of implementing the plan during the five-year period from 2003 through 2007 is estimated at about \$4.8 million. The cost to the City may be reduced through the use of the land dedication process, land donation, recreational grant funds, and impact fees.
7. Waukesha County should continue to maintain Minooka Park and the New Berlin Trail and, in cooperation with the City, acquire lands and develop a trail within the Mill Creek primary environmental corridor. Milwaukee County should continue to maintain the Oak Leaf Trail and Root River parkway, portions of which are adjacent to the City of New Berlin.



SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 66 (3rd Edition)  
A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of New Berlin: 2020

## Chapter VI

# SUMMARY

In 1995, the City of New Berlin Common Council adopted a park and open space plan. That plan is documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 66, 2nd Edition, *A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of New Berlin*, June 1995. That report sets forth a set of park and open space acquisition and development objectives and supporting standards relative to the needs and values of the citizens of the City of New Berlin, and a recommended plan designed to meet the adopted objectives and standards. The plan has a design year of 2010.

In 2001 through early 2003, the City updated that plan, extending the design year to 2020. The evaluation and update are documented in this report. This plan is intended to provide a long-range vision and a guide to assist City officials and staff in making the day-to-day decisions needed for continued development of the City's park and open space system. To assist in implementation of the plan, both long-term recommendations, for the next 20 years, and a shorter-term "action plan" are presented. The action plan sets forth priorities for implementation of the park and open space plan over the five-year period from 2003 through 2007.

Important preliminary steps in the development of this plan included a review of park acquisition and development activities conducted to date to implement the previous park plan, and the collection of updated inventory information regarding land use, population, natural resources, and park and open sites and facilities within the City. New or changed conditions affecting park and open space sites and recreational facilities, including pertinent recommendations from the City of New Berlin 2010 Growth and Development Master Plan Update and the New Berlin Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan, were also identified. This plan also reflects recommendations from applicable regional and County plans, including the Waukesha County Development Plan, the park and open space element of that plan, and the regional natural areas plan.<sup>1</sup>

This updated plan was adopted by the City of New Berlin Park, Recreation, and Forestry Commission on January 20, 2003, and by the City of New Berlin Plan Commission on May 5, 2003, following a public hearing held on April 14, 2003. The plan was adopted by the City of New Berlin Common Council on May 13, 2003. A copy of the Common Council resolution adopting the plan is included in Appendix B.

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<sup>1</sup> The referenced County and regional plans are documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 209, A Development Plan for Waukesha County, August 1996, and SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Management and Protection Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, September 1997.

## **INVENTORY FINDINGS**

The City of New Berlin, shown on Map 1 in Chapter I, is located in U. S. Public Land Survey Township 6 North, Range 20 East. An approximately 419-acre portion of the City extends into Township 5 North, Range 20 East. The City encompasses 23,594 acres, or about 37 square miles.

The population for the City of New Berlin in 2000 was 38,220 persons. This represents an increase of 4,628 persons, or 14 percent, from 33,592 to 38,220 residents between 1990 and 2000. By 2020, the population of the City of New Berlin is expected to increase to approximately 48,000 persons. This represents an increase of about 9,780 persons, or 26 percent, over the 2000 population level of 38,220.

In 2000, land developed with urban uses encompassed 12,463 acres, or about 53 percent of the City. Nonurban uses, including wetlands, woodlands, surface water, and other open lands, encompassed 11,131 acres, or about 47 percent of the City.

In 2000, the City of New Berlin park system consisted of 25 park and open space sites encompassing 845 acres, or about 4 percent of the City. There were a total of 54 park and open space sites in the City of New Berlin, which together encompassed a total of 1,750 acres, or about 7 percent of the City. Thirty-seven of the 54 sites, encompassing 1,365 acres, were publicly owned. The remaining 17 sites, encompassing 385 acres, were privately owned.

The most important features of the natural resource base in the City of New Berlin, including the best remaining woodlands, wetlands, wildlife habitat areas, undeveloped floodplains, and sites having historic, scenic, scientific, cultural, and recreational value, occur in linear areas termed environmental corridors. Within the City of New Berlin, there are 1,698 acres within primary environmental corridors, 1,565 acres within secondary environmental corridors, and 785 acres within isolated natural resource areas, for a total of 4,048 acres, or about 17 percent of the City.

The City also encompasses one natural area and two critical species habitat sites. These sites are located within primary and secondary environmental corridors, and encompass 71 acres.

## **STATUS OF 2010 PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS**

The adopted 2010 City of New Berlin Park and Open Space Plan contains a number of recommendations regarding the acquisition of park and open space sites and the development of recreational facilities. Chapter III provides a summary of the recommendations made in the earlier plan and indicates those recommendations that had been implemented by 2001 and those remaining to be implemented.

Between 1995 and 2001, the City had accomplished the following activities related to park acquisition and development:

- Acquisition of land at Johnson Quarry for a recommended community park;
- Acquisition of land for Deer Creek, Pro Health Care, and Stormy Acres parks ;
- Acquisition of land and development of all recommended facilities at Maple Ridge and High Grove parks;
- Development of all recommended facilities at Biwer Park;
- Acquisition of five additional acres and development of two basketball goals at Malone Park; and
- Completion of ADA-related improvements at 11 existing City parks.

## RECOMMENDED PLAN

Upon full implementation of this updated park and open space plan for the City of New Berlin, the City would provide a variety of parks and related outdoor recreation facilities to meet the outdoor recreation needs of City residents, and protect areas having important natural resources. Specific recommendations regarding the City park and open space system include:

- The acquisition and development of six new neighborhood parks in the northwestern, southwestern, and southeastern portions of the City;
- The acquisition and development of a new community park in the northwestern portion of the City;
- Acquisition of additional land at Malone, Kelly Lake, and New Berlin Historical parks;
- Development of additional park facilities at Gatewood Park, Deer Creek Sanctuary, Kelly Lake Park, and the New Berlin Historical Park;
- Development of additional community park facilities at Calhoun, Lions, Malone, and Valley View parks, including an aquatic facility at Malone Park;
- Development of recreational facilities at Deer Creek, Pro Health Care, Quarry, Rustic Ridge, and Stormy Acres parks, all of which are currently undeveloped;
- Maintenance at all existing City parks, and ADA-related improvements as necessary;
- Acquisition of the two critical species habitat sites in the City, Delopst Meadow and the Kostello Property; and
- Acquisition of approximately 1,994 acres of environmentally sensitive lands to be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses.

The park plan would be enhanced by incorporating the off-street trails identified in the City Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Plan as part of the park plan. The on-street bikeways recommended in the bicycle and pedestrian plan would supplement the trail network.

A five year “action plan” is recommended to assist in the implementation of the plan. Implementation of the recommended land acquisition and facility development projects over the five-year period from 2003 through 2007 would entail a total cost to the City of about \$4.8 million. The cost to the City may be reduced through the use of the land dedication process, recreational grant funds, and impact fees.

The plan further recommends that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources endorse the plan, thereby making the City eligible to apply for and receive Federal and State grants for the acquisition of park and open space lands and the development of outdoor recreation facilities. It is also recommended that Waukesha County continue to maintain Minooka Park and the New Berlin Recreation Trail and, in cooperation with the City, acquire 276 acres within the Mill Creek primary environmental corridor and develop a trail within the corridor. In addition to lands proposed to be acquired by the City, 1,330 acres of environmentally sensitive lands within the City are recommended to remain in existing private ownership and protected through conservancy zoning.

## **APPENDIX A**

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

#### **OBJECTIVE NO. 1**

To provide an integrated system of public general-use outdoor recreation sites and related open space areas which allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunities to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation and outdoor education 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 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 such 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:

Site Type	Size (gross acres)	Publicly Owned Park and School Sites							
		Parks				Schools <sup>a</sup>			
		Minimum per Capita Public Requirements (acres per 1,000 persons) <sup>d</sup>	Typical Facilities	Maximum Service Radius (miles) <sup>e</sup>		Minimum per Capita Public Requirements (acres per 1,000 persons) <sup>f</sup>	Typical Facilities	Maximum Service Radius (miles) <sup>g</sup>	
				Urban <sup>a</sup>	Rural			Urban <sup>a</sup>	Rural
I <sup>b</sup> Regional	250 or more	5.3	Campsites, swimming beach, picnic areas, golf course, ski hill, ski-touring trail, boat launch, nature study area, playfield, softball diamond, passive-activity area <sup>h</sup>	10.0	10.0	--	--	--	--
II <sup>b</sup> Multi-Community	100-249	2.6	Campsites, 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 <sup>h</sup>	4.0 <sup>j</sup>	10.0 <sup>j</sup>	--	--	--	--
III <sup>b</sup> Community	25-99	2.2	Swimming pool or beach, picnic areas, boat launch, nature study area, softball and/or baseball diamonds, soccer fields and other playfields, tennis courts, passive- activity area <sup>h</sup>	2.0 <sup>j</sup>	--	0.9	Playfield, baseball diamond, softball diamond, tennis court	0.5-1.0 <sup>m</sup>	--
IV <sup>b</sup> Neighborhood	Less than 25	1.7	Wading pool, picnic areas, softball and/or baseball diamonds, soccer fields and other playfields, tennis court, playground, basketball goal, ice-skating rink, passive-activity area <sup>h</sup>	0.5-1.0 <sup>n</sup>	--	1.6	Playfield, playground, baseball diamond, softball diamond, tennis court, basketball goal	0.5-1.0 <sup>m</sup>	--

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 lands can also 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 and 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 recreation activities. To fulfill these requirements the following recreation-related open space standards should be met:

1. A minimum of 0.16 linear miles of recreation related open space consisting of linear recreation corridors<sup>p</sup> 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-orientated recreation corridors should maximize the use of:

- a. Primary environmental corridors as locations for trail-oriented recreation activities.
- b. Outdoor recreation facilities provided at existing public park sites.
- c. Existing trail-type facilities within the Region.

## OBJECTIVE NO. 2

To provide sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunities to participate in intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities.

## PRINCIPLE

Participation in intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities including basketball, baseball, ice-skating, soccer, 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 or her 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:

Minimum per Capita Facility Requirements <sup>a</sup>				Design Standards					Service Radius of Facility (miles) <sup>f</sup>
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)	
Baseball	Diamond	Public Nonpublic Total	0.09 0.01 0.10 <sup>e</sup>	Types II, III and IV general use site	2.8 acres per diamond	Parking (30 spaces per diamond) Night lighting <sup>i</sup> Concessions and bleachers <sup>j</sup> 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 <sup>e</sup> -- 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
Soccer	Field	Public Nonpublic Total	0.69 0.17 0.86	Multi-community, community, and neighborhood parks	1.0 acre minimum	Buffer	.65 acre	1.65	1.0
Softball	Diamond	Public Nonpublic Total	0.53 0.07 0.60	Type II, III, and IV general use site	1.70 acre per diamond	Parking (20 spaces per diamond) Nighttime lighting <sup>i</sup> Buffer	0.18 acre per diamond -- 0.80 acre per diamond	2.68	1.0
Swimming	Pool	Public Nonpublic Total	0.015 <sup>e</sup> -- 0.015	Type II and III general use site	0.13 acre per pool minimum	Bathhouse 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	Type II, III, and IV general use site	0.15 acre per court	Parking (2.0 spaces per court) Nighttime lighting <sup>i</sup> Buffer	0.02 acre per court -- 0.15 acre per court	0.32	1.0

### OBJECTIVE NO. 3

To provide sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunities 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:

Minimum per Capita Facility Requirement*					Design Standards						Service Radius of Facility (miles)
Activity	Facility	Owner	Per Capita Requirements (facility per 1,000 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	
Camping	Campsite	Public Nonpublic Total	0.35 1.4 1.82		Type I and II general use sites	0.33 acre per campsite	Rest rooms-showers Utility hookups Natural area backup lands	-- -- 1.5 acres per campsite	1.83	Ungrazed wooded area Presence of surface water Suitable topography and soils	25.0
Golf	Regulation 18-hole course	Public Nonpublic Total	0.013 0.027 0.040		Type I and II general use sites	135 acres per course	Clubhouse, parking, maintenance Practice area  Woodland or water areas Buffer	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	6.35 <sup>7</sup> 2.39 8.74		Type 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 space 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	0.010 0.090 0.100		Type I, II, III general use sites	1.0 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 slope 0.40 acre per acre of slope 0.40 acre per acre of slope 0.35 acre per acre of slope	2.1	Suitable topography and soils (20 percent slope minimum) North or northeast exposure	25.0
Swimming	Beach (linear feet)	Public Nonpublic Total	Major Inland Lakes	Lake Michigan	Type I, II, III general use sites	40 square feet per linear foot (average)	Parking	0.2 acre per acre of beach	- <sup>2</sup>	Natural beach Good water quality	10.0
							Bathhouse-concessions Buffer areas	0.10 acre minimum			
								10 square feet per linear foot			

### OBJECTIVE NO. 4

To provide sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunities to participate in trail-related and other extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities.

#### PRINCIPLE

Participation in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities including biking, 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-orientated 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 biking, 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 land-based outdoor recreation activities should be provided throughout the Region. Public facilities provided for these activities should be located within the linear resource-orientated recreation corridors identified in Objective No. 1. To meet this standard, the following per capita standards and design criteria should be met as indicated below:

Minimum per Capita Public Facility Requirements <sup>aa</sup>			Design Standards				
Activity	Facility	Per Capita Requirements (linear mile per 1,000 residents)	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 Requirements
Biking	Route Trail	-- <sup>bb</sup> 0.16	Scenic roadways Recreation corridor	-- 1.45	Route markers 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 Region	Type I, II, III general use sites	--	Interpretive center Building Parking	--	Diversity of natural features, including a variety of plant and animal species
	Trail	0.02	Recreation corridor Type I, II, III general use sites	0.73	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Suitable topography and soils Diversity of natural features, including a variety of plant and animal species, suitable topography and soils
Pleasure Driving	Route	-- <sup>cc</sup>	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
Snowmobiling	Trail	0.11	Private lands (leased for public use)	1.45	Backup lands, including resource amenities and open lands	24.2	Suitable natural and open areas Suitable topography (8 percent slope average maximum) and soils

## OBJECTIVE NO. 5

To provide sufficient surface water access areas to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunities to participate in water-based outdoor recreation activities on major inland lakes and rivers and on Lake Michigan, consistent with safe and enjoyable surface water use and the 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. Access sites available for use by the general public on streams and major lakes, that is, lakes of 50 acres or larger, should be provided in accordance with the requirements established by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in Sections NR 1.90 and NR 1.91 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.
2. Access sites providing parking should be provided on major streams throughout the Region. The maximum interval between access points on major canoeable streams<sup>dd</sup> should be 10 miles.



## **OBJECTIVE NO. 6**

To preserve 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, environmental quality, and biodiversity<sup>ee</sup> 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, natural areas and critical species habitat sites, 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, 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, biological diversity preserved, 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 essentially natural open uses.

### **B. NATURAL AREAS AND CRITICAL SPECIES HABITATS**

#### **PRINCIPLE**

Natural areas and critical species habitats are important in a number of ways--including economically, insofar as they support advances in agriculture and medicine; functionally, insofar as they enhance surface water and groundwater quality, minimize erosion, and enhance air quality; educationally; recreationally; aesthetically; in basic scientific research; and in maintaining biological and genetic diversity. In a less tangible but equally important way, natural areas and critical species habitats contribute to mental well-being and to the overall quality of human life.

#### **STANDARDS**

The remaining natural areas and critical species habitat areas should be preserved.

### **C. PRIME AGRICULTURAL LANDS**

#### **PRINCIPLE**

Prime agricultural lands, in addition to providing food and fiber, can supply significant wildlife habitat; contribute to maintaining an ecological balance between plants and animals; offer 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 opportunities for agricultural and agriculture-related employment; provide open spaces which give form and structure to urban development; and serve to maintain the natural beauty and unique cultural heritage of the Region.

## STANDARDS

1. Prime agricultural lands should be preserved for agricultural use.
2. Agricultural lands surrounding adjacent high-value scientific, educational, or recreational resources should be considered for preservation to provide a buffer between such resources and urban development.

## OBJECTIVE NO. 7

To satisfy outdoor recreation and related open space needs in an efficient and economical way.

## 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.

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## Footnotes

<sup>a</sup>In urban areas facilities for intensive nonresource-oriented recreational 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 non-resource-orientated activities. It is important to note, however, that school outdoor recreation sites do not generally contain natural areas, which provide space for passive recreational use.

<sup>b</sup>The 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.

<sup>c</sup>The 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.

<sup>d</sup>For Type I and Type II parks, which generally provide facilities for resource-orientated 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.

<sup>e</sup>Urban 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.

<sup>f</sup>For public school sites, which generally provide facilities for intensive nonresource-orientated outdoor recreation activities, the minimum per capita acreage requirements apply to the resident population of the Region residing in urban areas.

<sup>g</sup>Type I sites are defined as large outdoor recreation sites with 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.

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

<sup>i</sup>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 recreational facilities and have smaller areas devoted to any given activity.

<sup>j</sup>In 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.

<sup>k</sup>Type 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.

<sup>l</sup>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.

<sup>m</sup>The 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 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 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.

<sup>n</sup>Type IV sites are defined as small sites that 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 storm water retention basins, areas of poor soils, and floodland areas.

<sup>o</sup>The maximum service radius of Type IV parks is governed primarily by the population density 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.

<sup>p</sup>A 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 recreational activities especially through the provision of trails designated for such activities as biking, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, and ski-touring.

<sup>q</sup>Facilities 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.

<sup>r</sup>For each facility for intensive nonresource-oriented activity, the service radius indicates the maximum distance a participant should have to travel from his or her place of residence to participate in the corresponding activity.

<sup>s</sup>Each urban area having a population of 2,500 or greater should have at least one baseball diamond.

<sup>t</sup>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 an adequate buffer between such support facilities and surrounding neighborhood residences.

<sup>u</sup>Each urban area should have at least one ice-skating rink.

<sup>v</sup>Each urban area having a population of 7,500 or greater should have one public swimming pool or beach.

<sup>w</sup>Facilities for intensive resource-orientated 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.

<sup>x</sup>Participants in intensive resource-oriented recreational activities 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 or her place of residence to participate in the corresponding activity.

<sup>y</sup>The 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.

<sup>z</sup>A 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.

<sup>aa</sup>Both 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.

<sup>bb</sup>Bike routes are located on existing public roadways; therefore, no requirement is indicated.

<sup>cc</sup>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.

<sup>dd</sup>Major canoeable streams are defined as those streams which have a minimum width of 50 feet over a distance of at least 10 miles.

<sup>ee</sup>Biodiversity refers to the number and abundance of animal and plant species, their genetic composition and variability, and the ecological connection between and among species.

Source: SEWRPC.

# Appendix B

STATE OF WISCONSIN

WAUKESHA COUNTY

CITY OF NEW BERLIN

## RESOLUTION NUMBER 03-22

### RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF NEW BERLIN COMMON COUNCIL ADOPTING THE 2020 PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY

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**WHEREAS**, the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC), working at the request of the City of New Berlin, has assisted the City in preparing a park and open space plan as an element of the City Master Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the Plan findings and recommendations are set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 66, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, *A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of New Berlin: 2020*; and

**WHEREAS**, the Plan provides for an integrated system of parks and open space sites within the City of New Berlin, a system that will preserve natural resources and enhance recreational activities for present and future residents of the City; and

**WHEREAS**, adoption of the Plan by the Common Council and approval by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will make the City eligible for assistance in the acquisition and development of outdoor recreation and open space sites and related facilities under the State of Wisconsin Stewardship Program and other grant programs administered by the Department; and

**WHEREAS**, the Park and Recreation Commission approved the park and open space plan on January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2003, following a public informational meeting held on October 29<sup>th</sup>, 2001; and

**WHEREAS**, the Plan Commission reviewed the park and open space plan on May 6<sup>th</sup>, 2002 and March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2003.

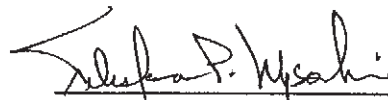
**WHEREAS**, Public Hearings were held before the Common Council on July 9<sup>th</sup>, 2002 and before the Plan Commission on April 14<sup>th</sup>, 2003.

**WHEREAS**, the Plan Commission approved a Resolution adopting the Park and Open Space Plan for the City of New Berlin: 2020, as part of the City Master Plan on May 5<sup>th</sup>, 2003.


**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that the Common Council of the City of New Berlin adopts the Park and Open Space Plan for the City of New Berlin to serve as a guide to the acquisition and development of parks and recreational facilities and the protection of open space sites within the City.

Passed and approved the 13<sup>th</sup> day May, 2003.

APPROVED:

  
Mayor Telesfore P. Wysocki

Countersigned/Certified:

  
Marilyn Gauger, City Clerk