

# A PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD

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

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## **Chapter I**

# **INTRODUCTION**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This park and open space plan for the City of Brookfield is intended to assist in promoting environmental stewardship and to assess current and future park, recreation, and open space needs within the City. The plan is further intended to guide the preservation, acquisition, and development of land for park, outdoor recreation, and open space purposes through the implementation over time of the recommendations set forth in Chapter V. The plan seeks to provide a variety of recreational sites and facilities that will offer opportunities for City residents to participate in an appropriate range of active and passive recreational pursuits and to protect and enhance natural resources within the City. This plan, which is an update of the park and open space plan adopted in 2001, was adopted by the City of Brookfield Parks and Recreation Commission in April 2011, and by the City Plan Commission and Common Council in August 2011.

Broadly defined, recreation is an activity or experience undertaken solely for the pleasure or satisfaction derived from it. Recreation can be experienced indoors or outdoors and encompasses a wide variety of human activities and permits the opportunity for participation in many resource and nonresource-oriented activities. It includes mental and physical exercise and personal enjoyment, enhances the quality of life, and includes various social, environmental, and economic benefits. Such benefits can improve physical health, contribute to mental well-being, protect biological communities, enhance air quality, provide attractions for tourism, make communities more desirable places to live and work, and increase property values.

Although recreational preferences may vary from individual to individual, recreation occupies a necessary and significant place in every person's life. For the purpose of this report, recreation will be viewed in a narrower framework as including only those recreational activities typically carried on outdoors.

## **PLANNING FRAMEWORK**

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

Park and open space acquisition, development, and use have long been issues of concern to public officials and citizen leaders. On December 1, 1977, the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission adopted SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000, which identified existing and probable future park and open space needs within the Region and recommended a system of large resource-oriented parks, a regional greenway and trail system, smaller neighborhood and community parks, and associated recreational facilities. The regional park and open space plan was refined and detailed within Waukesha

County through preparation of a park and open space plan for the County in 1989. The Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan was updated as part of the Waukesha County Development Plan in August 1996. In March 2009, the County Board adopted the Waukesha County Comprehensive Development Plan,<sup>1</sup> which includes a park and open space plan component. The comprehensive plan updates the county development plan to the design year 2035.

The County park and open space plan includes recommendations to provide a system of large, nature-based regional parks and natural resource-based recreational facilities such as swimming beaches, golf courses, and group picnicking facilities. The County plan also recommends smaller lake and river access sites for fishing and boating (both motor boats and carry-in canoes and kayaks); two County indoor ice arenas; a greenway system along major streams; and a County trail system. Existing and planned County trails are located within greenways and in utility and/or former railway corridors. An inventory of Waukesha County park and open space sites and facilities within the City is included in Chapter II.

### **City Plans**

The City of Brookfield has a long and rich history of land use planning. In addition to previous editions of this park and open space plan, the City has prepared master plans, detailed neighborhood plans, and, most recently, a City Comprehensive Plan<sup>2</sup> to guide growth and development of the City, while protecting important natural resources. The City has also adopted a wetland acquisition plan and a flood mitigation plan to protect these resources and to help avoid environmental and developmental problems relating to development in wetland and floodplain areas. The City has also adopted a Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan<sup>3</sup> to help refine the location of trails recommended in previous park and open space plans. An update to the Greenway Corridor Plan was prepared and adopted simultaneously with this updated park and open space plan, which allowed the two plans to be fully coordinated. Additional information regarding plans that provided a framework for the update of this park and open space plan is provided in Chapter IV.

### ***City Park and Open Space Planning***

The first edition of this park and open space plan for the City of Brookfield, which had a design year of 2010, was adopted in 1990. An update to the plan was adopted in 2001, to a design year of 2020.

In April 2006, the City of Brookfield requested that the Regional Planning Commission assist the City in updating the plan adopted in 2001. The Commission initiated the plan update in 2010, following adoption of the City comprehensive plan in December 2009. This updated plan reflects recent park and open space acquisition and development activities within the City and takes into account the recommendations of the City Comprehensive Plan and the City Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan. In addition to updating the recommended park and open space plan for the City, this plan is intended to maintain City eligibility to apply for and receive Federal and State aids in support of the acquisition and development of park and open space sites and facilities.

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<sup>1</sup>*Documented in a report titled, A Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County, Wisconsin, February 2009, prepared by the Waukesha County Department of Parks and Land Use. The County park and open space plan is included in Appendix A of the report.*

<sup>2</sup>*Documented in a report titled, City of Brookfield 2035 Comprehensive Plan, December 1, 2009, prepared by the City of Brookfield and Vandewalle and Associates.*

<sup>3</sup>*Documented in a report titled, Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan, July 2002, prepared by Schreiber/Anderson Associates, Inc.; Applied Ecological Services, Inc.; and R. A. Smith & Associates, Inc. An update to the plan is documented in the Amendment to the City of Brookfield Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan, March 2011, prepared by Bonestroo.*



### ***Recommendations of the Year 2020 Park and Open Space Plan***

The City of Brookfield park and open space plan for the year 2020 made the following recommendations relating to parks and recreational facilities:

- Additional development of Mitchell Park as a multi-community park;
- Acquisition and development of three new neighborhood parks;
- Development of a new district park;
- Development of recreational facilities at the Civic Center;
- Acquisition of additional land at Endicott and Mary Knoll Parks;
- Development of additional recreational facilities at Brookfield Manor, Endicott, Krueger, and Mary Knoll Parks;
- Development of recreational facilities at Meadows of Brookfield Park;
- Development of a nature center at Mound Zion Park;
- Development of “pocket parks” in Target Intervention Areas (TIA) identified in the City’s 2020 Master Plan;
- Development of community-wide system of bicycle and pedestrian trails;
- Development of three trail interpretive centers; and
- Acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands to be preserved in essentially, natural, open space uses.

The 2020 plan also recommended that all primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in the Brookfield study area be acquired by the public for resource protection, stormwater management, and outdoor recreation purposes, to the extent practicable. Where public acquisition is not possible or practicable, the plan recommended that such areas be maintained in open space for resource preservation purposes and such maintenance be ensured through conservancy zoning, and, where appropriate, deed restrictions. The plan also recommended the preservation of natural areas and critical species habitat sites; the preservation through public acquisition of all wetlands within primary environmental corridors and all wetlands five acres or larger located outside primary environmental corridors; and that floodplains be preserved and protected in essentially natural, open space uses.

Information regarding the implementation status of the recommendations of the year 2020 plan is provided in Chapter III. Updated park and open space plan recommendations for the year 2035 are provided in Chapter V.

### **ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

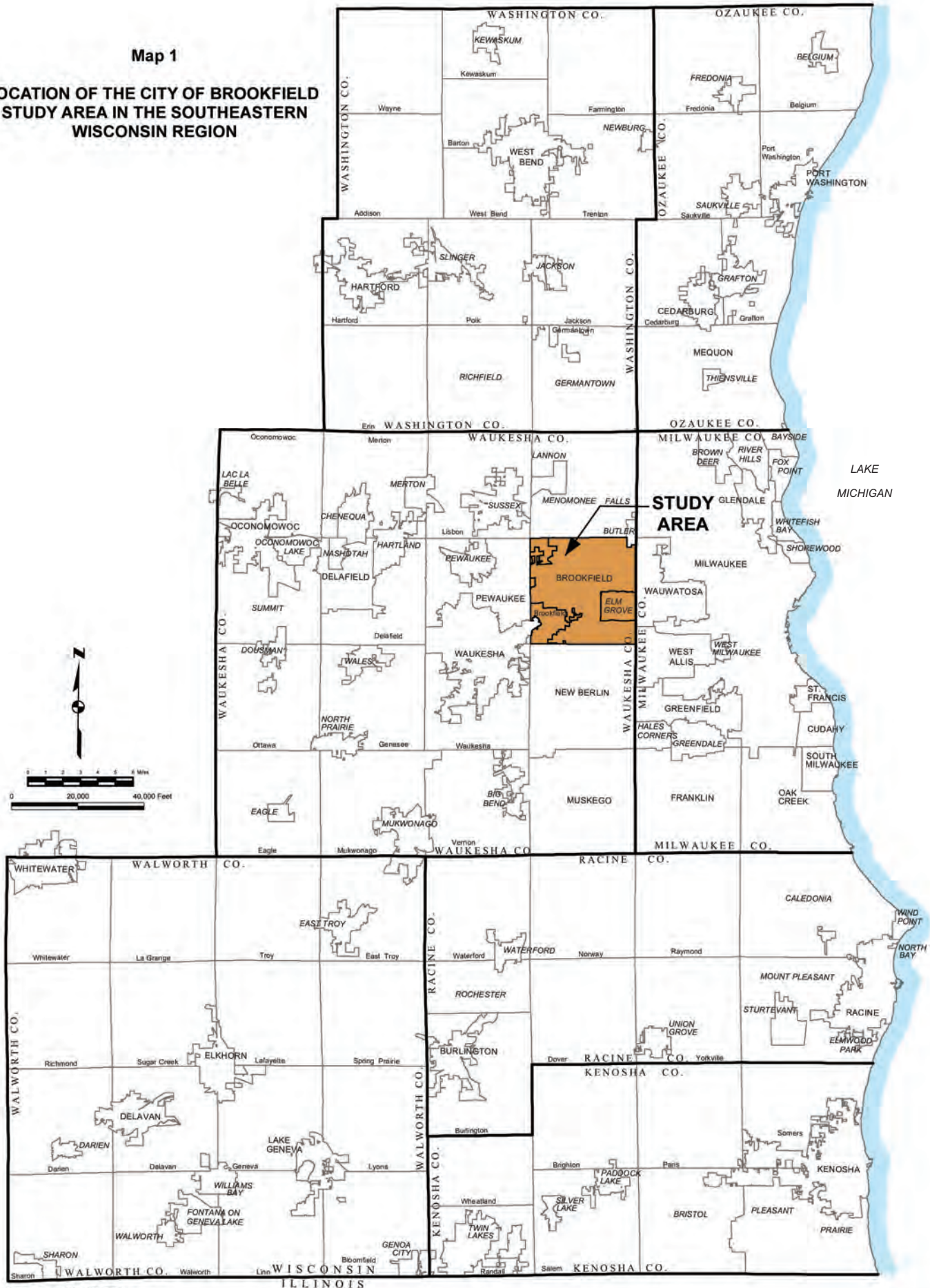
The planning process was conducted under the guidance of the City of Brookfield Parks and Recreation Commission. The Greenway Corridor Committee also reviewed and provided input during the planning process. Staff support was provided by the City Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department. A list of the members of the City of Brookfield Parks and Recreation Commission and Greenway Corridor Committee is provided on the inside front cover of this report.

### **STUDY AREA**

The study area is shown on Map 1, and is the same as that used for the plans prepared for the years 2010 and 2020. The study area includes the entire City of Brookfield and Village of Elm Grove, and that portion of the Town of Brookfield located in U.S. Public Land Survey Township 7 North, Range 20 East. The study area encompasses 23,025 acres, or approximately 36 square miles. In January 2010, the City of Brookfield encompassed 17,653 acres, or about 28 square miles, and about 77 percent of the study area. The size of the City has increased by about 200 acres since the 2020 plan was prepared in 2001 and by about 768 acres since the 2010 plan was prepared in 1990.

Map 1

**LOCATION OF THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD  
STUDY AREA IN THE SOUTHEASTERN  
WISCONSIN REGION**



Source: SEWRPC.

The study area is bounded on the north by the Villages of Butler and Menomonee Falls, on the south by the City of New Berlin, and on the west by the Cities of Pewaukee and Waukesha and a portion of the Town of Brookfield that extends into U.S. Public Land Survey Township 7 North, Range 19 East, all in Waukesha County; and on the east by the Cities of Wauwatosa and West Allis in Milwaukee County.

The total acreage of the study area (23,025 acres) used for the preparation of this updated plan is slightly less than the total acreage of the study area (23,044 acres) used for the previous plan. The smaller total acreage can be attributed to the availability of more accurate cadastral mapping.

## **REPORT FORMAT**

The findings and recommendations of the City park and open space 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 study area. The implementation status of adopted plan recommendations is presented in Chapter III. Chapter IV summarizes other planning programs affecting this park and open space plan, including the City's comprehensive and greenway plans; describes the park and open space objectives, principles, and standards used to prepare this plan; the results of applying those standards to the existing park system; and a summary of a community opinion survey conducted by the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee on behalf of the City. Updated park and open recommendations are presented in Chapter V. Chapter VI presents a summary of the plan.

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## Chapter II

# INVENTORY FINDINGS

### INTRODUCTION

An inventory of existing resources and other factors that affect development of a system of parks and open space areas within the City was conducted to assist in the development of plan recommendations. The results of the inventory are presented in this chapter. Information about population and population distribution, the pattern of land use development, existing park and open space sites and facilities, and natural resources within the City of Brookfield study area was collected and is presented in this chapter. A comparison of similar data from the 2020 City park plan, which was adopted by the City in 2001 and included inventory information gathered in 1999, is also provided.

### RESIDENT POPULATION

Existing and projected<sup>1</sup> population levels are an important consideration in any park and open space planning effort. Data on the historical and existing resident population of the City and the study area are presented in Table 1 and shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2. The City of Brookfield was incorporated in 1954, with 7,900 residents. The City had 19,812 residents in 1960. The City's population increased by 60 percent, to 31,761 residents, between 1960 and 1970. The City's population has continued to increase, although at a slower rate, since that time. The City's population in 2009 was 39,600 persons, an increase of 7,839 persons, or about 25 percent, from the population level in 1970. The 2009 population level is based on an estimate prepared by the Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA).

As indicated in Table 1, the population level for the Brookfield study area<sup>2</sup> decreased slightly between 1900 and 1920. Between 1920 and 1950, the population of the study area increased steadily. Both the City of Brookfield and the Village of Elm Grove incorporated between 1950 and 1960, and the population within the study area increased dramatically, from 7,425 persons to 26,796 persons, or by 261 percent. Another large increase in population occurred between 1960 and 1970, with much of the increase attributable to growth within the City. Population within the study area continued to increase between 1970 and 2000. The population level for the Brookfield study area in 2000 was 51,288 persons. The DOA estimated population level for the study area in 2009 is 52,161 persons, an increase of 873 persons, or about 2 percent, from the 2000 population level.

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<sup>1</sup>*Projected population levels are presented in Chapter IV, Framework for Plan Development.*

<sup>2</sup>*Includes the City of Brookfield, the Village of Elm Grove, and the Town of Brookfield.*

Table 1

**RESIDENT POPULATION OF THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 1900-2009**

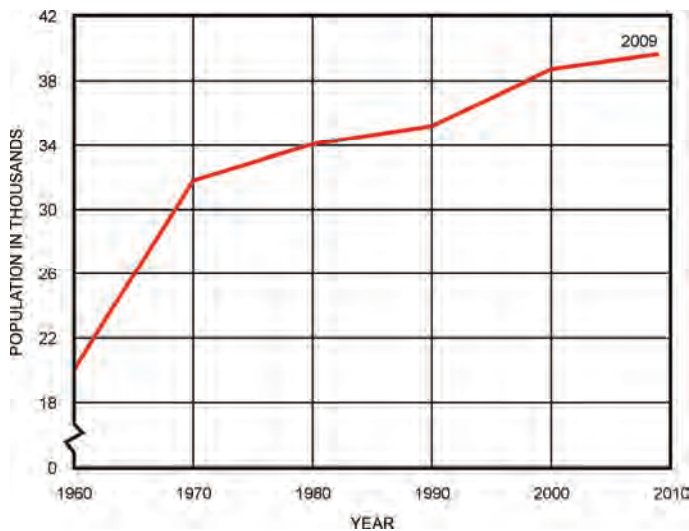
Year	Population					
	City of Brookfield			Brookfield Study Area <sup>a</sup>		
	Population	Change from Preceding Period		Population	Change from Preceding Period	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1900	--	--	--	2,174	--	--
1910	--	--	--	2,132	-42	-1.9
1920	--	--	--	1,973	-159	-7.5
1930	--	--	--	2,547	574	29.1
1940	--	--	--	4,196	1,649	64.7
1950	--	--	--	7,425	3,229	77.0
1960	19,812	--	--	26,796	19,371	260.9
1970	31,761	11,949	60.3	43,265	16,469	61.5
1980	34,035	2,274	7.2	45,134	1,869	4.3
1990	35,184	1,149	3.4	45,677	543	1.2
2000	38,649	3,465	9.8	51,288	5,611	12.3
2009 <sup>b</sup>	39,600	951	2.5	52,161	873	1.7

<sup>a</sup> Includes the City of Brookfield, the Village of Elm Grove, and the Town of Brookfield. The City of Brookfield was incorporated in 1954 and the Village of Elm Grove was incorporated in 1955. The City of Brookfield had 7,900 residents at the time of incorporation.

<sup>b</sup> The 2009 population is an estimate from the Wisconsin Department of Administration. All other years are from the U.S. Census.

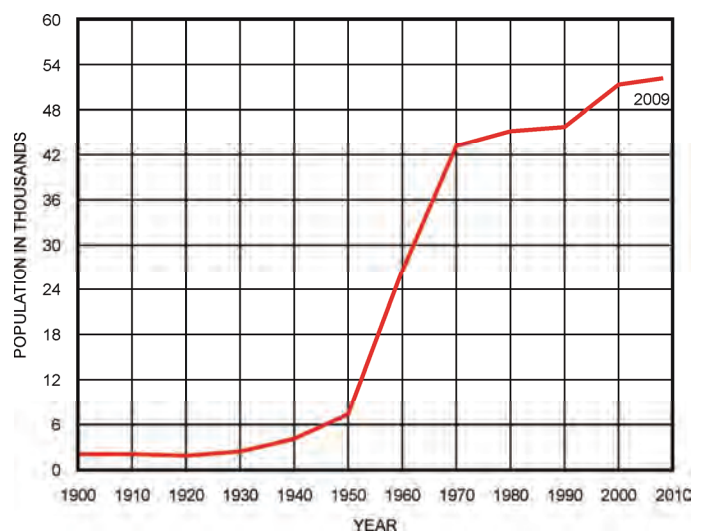
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Wisconsin Department of Administration, and SEWRPC.

Figure 1

**HISTORICAL POPULATION LEVELS  
IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD: 1960-2009**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Wisconsin Department of Administration, and SEWRPC.

Figure 2

**HISTORICAL POPULATION LEVELS IN THE  
CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 1900-2009**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Wisconsin Department of Administration, and SEWRPC.

**EXISTING LAND USE**

Land use is an important determinant of both the supply of, and the demand for, parks and related recreational facilities. Accordingly, an understanding of the amount, type, and spatial distribution of urban and nonurban land uses within the study area is an important consideration in this park and open space planning effort. This section describes existing land uses within the study area.



Information on the amount of land devoted to the various types of land uses<sup>3</sup> within the City of Brookfield in 2008 and the remaining study area (Village of Elm Grove and Town of Brookfield) in 2000 is presented in Table 2 and shown on Map 2. In 2010, the City of Brookfield encompassed 17,653 acres, or about 28 square miles. Residential uses occupied 8,315 acres, or about 47 percent of the total area of the City. Other urban lands, including commercial; industrial; transportation, communication, and utilities; governmental and institutional; and recreational uses combined encompassed 5,903 acres, or about 33 percent of the total area of the City. Thus, in 2008, 14,218 acres, or about 80 percent of the area within the City, were in urban uses.

Upland woodlands, wetlands, and surface water together encompassed 2,750 acres, or about 16 percent of the City in 2008, including 2,377 acres, or about 14 percent, consisting of wetlands. Agricultural and open lands accounted for 685 acres, or about 4 percent of the City. Thus, 3,435 acres, or about 20 percent of the City, were in nonurban uses in 2008.

The City of Brookfield study area encompasses 23,025 acres, or about 36 square miles. Residential uses occupied 10,613 acres, or about 46 percent of the study area; with the majority being devoted to single-family residential, which occupied 9,977 acres, or about 43 percent of the study area. Lands devoted to other urban uses, including commercial; industrial; transportation, communication, and utilities; governmental and institutional; and recreational uses, encompassed 7,629 acres, or about 33 percent of the study area. In all, 18,242 acres, comprising about 79 percent of the study area, were devoted to urban uses.

Natural resources including wetlands, upland woodlands, and surface water, together encompassed 3,696 acres, or about 16 percent of the study area, including 3,240 acres, or about 14 percent of the study area, consisting of wetlands. Agricultural and open lands accounted for 1,087 acres, or about 5 percent of the study area. In all, about 4,783 acres, comprising about 21 percent of the study area, were devoted to nonurban uses.

The City of Brookfield study area is served by several well-developed highways that support the study area and the City on a daily basis. The important highways and arterial streets serving the City and the study area are IH 94, USH 18 (Bluemound Road), STH 59 (Greenfield Avenue), STH 190 (Capitol Drive), CTH K (Lisbon Road/Hampton Road), CTH M (North Avenue), CTH O (Moorland Road), CTH Y (Barker Road), CTH SR (Springdale Road), CTH YY (Pilgrim Road/Parkway), 124th Street, Brookfield Road, Burleigh Road, Calhoun Road, Gebhardt Road, Lilly Road, Sunnyslope Road, and Watertown Plank Road.

In addition, segments consisting of about 11 miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway right-of-way are located in the study area extending from 124th Street north and west to Springdale Road. Capitol Airport, located in the northwestern portion of the City, is a privately-owned, open for public use airport that provides paved and grass runways with airport services provided by the fixed-base operator, Brookfield Aero.

## **PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES**

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

An inventory of existing park and open space sites and outdoor recreation facilities in the City of Brookfield study area was conducted in 2010. As indicated in Table 3 and shown on Map 3, there were 97 park and open space sites, which encompassed 3,154 acres, or about 14 percent of the study area. There were 71 publicly-owned sites that encompassed 2,597 acres, or about 82 percent of the total park and open space site acreage. The remaining 26 sites, encompassing 557 acres, or about 18 percent of the total park and open space site acreage, were privately owned.

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<sup>3</sup>Existing land uses within the City of Brookfield reflect land uses in 2008, which were derived from Map 4 of the Appendices Volume of the City's 2035 Comprehensive Plan, City of Brookfield 2035 Comprehensive Plan, December 2009. Existing land uses within the Village of Elm Grove and Town of Brookfield reflect land uses in the year 2000, which were derived from the SEWRPC land use inventory.

**Table 2**  
**EXISTING LAND USES IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA<sup>a</sup>**

Land Use Category	City of Brookfield		Remainder of Study Area		Study Area Total	
	Acres <sup>b</sup>	Percent	Acres <sup>b</sup>	Percent	Acres <sup>b</sup>	Percent
Urban						
Residential						
Single-Family Residential.....	7,876	44.6	2,101	39.1	9,977	43.3
Two-Family Residential.....	95	0.5	52	1.0	147	0.6
Multi-Family Residential.....	344 <sup>c</sup>	2.0	145	2.7	489	2.1
Subtotal	8,315	47.1	2,298	42.8	10,613	46.0
Commercial.....	1,199	6.8	361	6.7	1,560	6.8
Industrial.....	392	2.2	134	2.5	526	2.3
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities						
Streets and Highways.....	2,585	14.6	861	16.0	3,446	15.0
Airports and Railways.....	157	0.9	42	0.8	199	0.9
Communications, Utilities, and Other Transportation.....	84	0.5	37	0.7	121	0.5
Subtotal	2,826	16.0	940	17.5	3,766	16.4
Governmental and Institutional.....	766	4.3	195	3.6	961	4.2
Recreational.....	720	4.1	96	1.8	816	3.5
Subtotal	14,218	80.5	4,024	74.9	18,242	79.2
Nonurban						
Wetlands.....	2,377	13.5	863	16.1	3,240	14.1
Upland Woodlands.....	218	1.2	40	0.7	258	1.1
Surface Water.....	155	0.9	43	0.8	198	0.9
Subtotal	2,750	15.6	946	17.6	3,696	16.1
Agricultural and Open Lands <sup>d</sup> .....	685	3.9	402	7.5	1,087	4.7
Subtotal	3,435	19.5	1,348	25.1	4,783	20.8
Total	17,653	100.0	5,372	100.0	23,025	100.0

<sup>a</sup> Existing land uses for the City of Brookfield are 2008 data from the City's year 2035 Comprehensive Plan. Existing land uses for the remainder of the study area (Village of Elm Grove and Town of Brookfield) are from the SEWRPC year 2000 land use inventory.

<sup>b</sup> Includes associated off-street parking areas for each land use category.

<sup>c</sup> Includes multi-family residential and senior residential land uses.

<sup>d</sup> Includes all agricultural lands and undeveloped lands associated with urban and rural land uses, such as excess street rights-of-way, undeveloped platted lots, vacated lots, and residual lots or outlots attendant to existing urban development which are not expected to be developed.

Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.

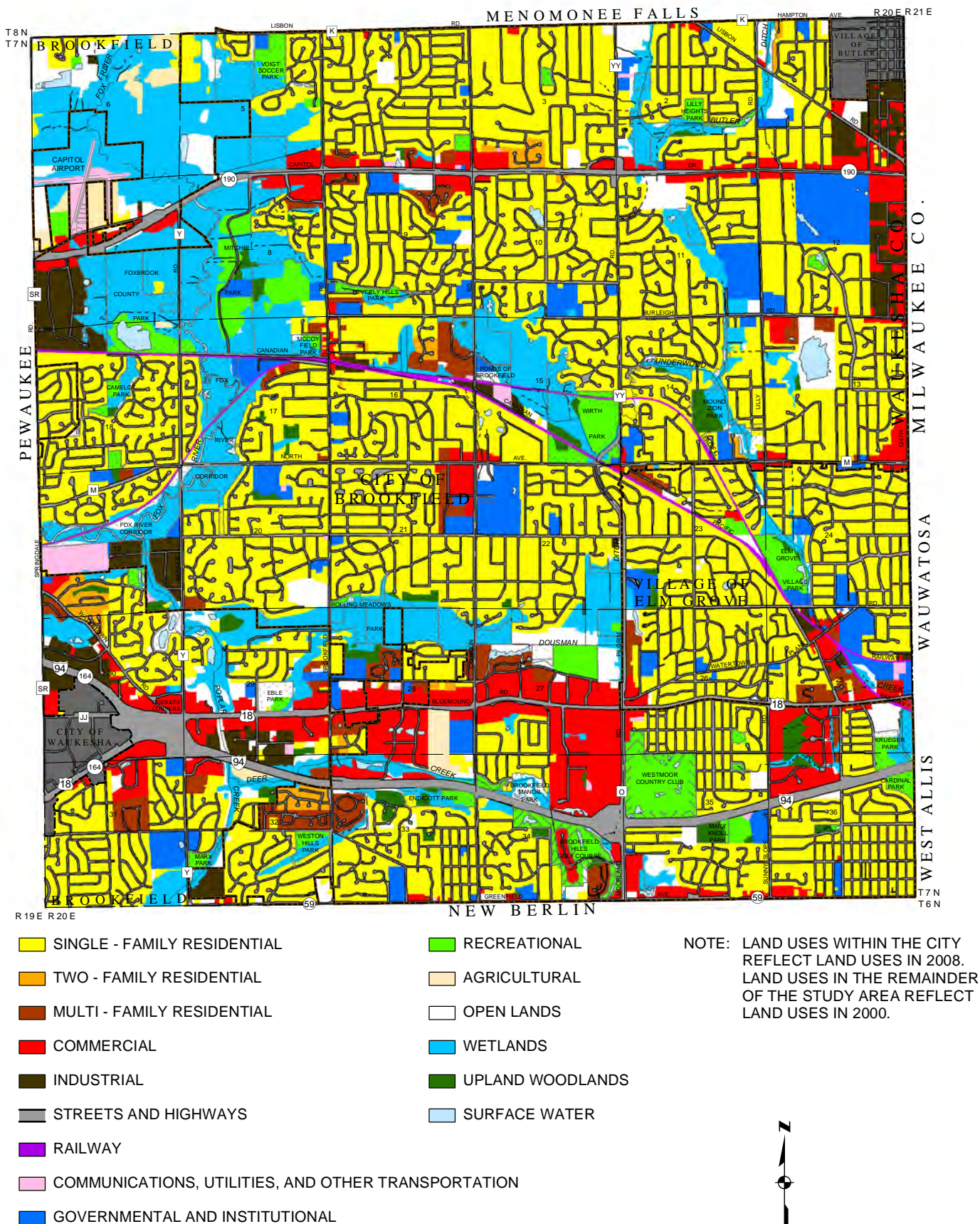
The 97 park and open space sites identified within the study area in 2010 represents an increase of 14 sites from the inventory conducted in 1999. The number of acres in park and open space sites has increased by 388 acres. About 383 acres of the additional land is located in conservancy areas and open space sites and about five acres are located in sites intended for active recreation.

Table 3 includes sites owned by the State of Wisconsin, Waukesha County, the City of Brookfield, the Village of Elm Grove, the Town of Brookfield, the Elmbrook and Waukesha school districts, and the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District as public sites. School events and school district policies may limit the availability and use of facilities located on public school grounds to the general public.

As indicated in Table 4, in 2010 the following publicly-owned recreational facilities were located in the City of Brookfield study area: five baseball diamonds, 28 baseball/softball league diamonds, 10 baseball/softball practice diamonds, 56 tennis courts, 27 playgrounds, 30 playfields, 61 basketball goals, 43 soccer league fields, 16 soccer practice fields, and 10 ice skating rinks. Other significant outdoor recreation facilities available within the study area include an aquatic center, a swimming pool, a swimming beach, bike paths, nature trails, running tracks, football fields, sand volleyball courts, bike trails, cross-country skiing trails, canoeing and fishing facilities, sledding hills, a skate park, an archery area, a pet exercise area, pathways, and horseshoe pits.

Map 2

EXISTING LAND USES IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA



Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.



## PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2010

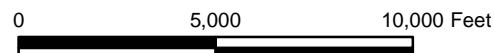


Table 3

## PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2010

Number on Map 3	Site Name	U.S. Public Land Survey Section Location <sup>a</sup>	Ownership	Acreage <sup>b</sup>
	Public			
1	Beverly Hills Park .....	9	City of Brookfield	26
2	Black Forest Corridor .....	28, 29	City of Brookfield	102
3	Brook Park.....	30	Town of Brookfield	19
4	Brookfield Central High School .....	22	Elmbrook School District	42
5	Brookfield Civic Plaza.....	22	City of Brookfield	3
6	Brookfield East High School.....	11	Elmbrook School District	35
7	Brookfield Elementary School .....	16	Elmbrook School District	4
8	Brookfield Manor Park.....	34	City of Brookfield	31
9	Brookside Building (Central Administration) .....	1	Elmbrook School District	3
10	Brenner Park .....	26	Village of Elm Grove	1
11	Burleigh Elementary School.....	10	Elmbrook School District	15
12	Butler Ditch Corridor.....	1, 2	City of Brookfield	55
13	Camelot Park.....	18	City of Brookfield	36
14	Canterbury Hills Park .....	18	City of Brookfield	8
15	Cardinal Park.....	36	City of Brookfield	17
16	County Greenway.....	5	Waukesha County	56
17	County Greenway.....	32	Waukesha County	6
18	County-owned Land (Former Railway Right-of-Way) .....	17, 19	Waukesha County	18
19	Dixon Elementary School .....	14	Elmbrook School District	6
20	Dousman Ditch Corridor.....	22, 27	City of Brookfield	38
21	Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park .....	27	City of Brookfield	21
22	Eble Park Ice Arena .....	29	Waukesha County	33
23	Elm Grove Village Park .....	23, 24	Village of Elm Grove	71
24	Endicott Park .....	33	City of Brookfield	38
25	Fairview Park.....	4	City of Brookfield	8
26	Fairview South School.....	9	Elmbrook School District	4
27	Fox Brook County Park .....	7, 18	Waukesha County	224
28	Fox River Corridor .....	5, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20	City of Brookfield	370
29	Hillside Elementary School.....	19	Elmbrook School District	2
30	Indian Heights Park.....	35	City of Brookfield	3
31	Kinsey Park .....	36	City of Brookfield	6
32	Krueger Park .....	25, 36	City of Brookfield	48
33	Lamplighter Park .....	12	City of Brookfield	8
34	Lilly Heights Park.....	2	City of Brookfield	35
35	Marx Park .....	32	Town of Brookfield	15
36	Mary Knoll Park .....	35	City of Brookfield	20
37	McCoy Field Park .....	17	City of Brookfield	19
38	Meadows of Brookfield Park.....	26	City of Brookfield	5
39	Mitchell (William, Jr.) Park.....	8, 17	City of Brookfield	405
40	MMSD Conservation Land .....	15	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District	20 <sup>c</sup>
41	MMSD Conservation Land .....	2	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District	7 <sup>c</sup>
42	Mound Zion Park .....	14	City of Brookfield	49
43	Open Space Site - Underwood Creek.....	36	State of Wisconsin	2
44	Open Space Site - Isolated Natural Resource Area .....	35	City of Brookfield	6
45	Open Space Site - Deer Creek .....	33	City of Brookfield	16
46	Open Space Site - Conservancy Area .....	29	Town of Brookfield	11
47	Open Space Site .....	19	Town of Brookfield	10
48	Open Space Site .....	31	Town of Brookfield	1
49	Open Space Site - Underwood Creek.....	25	Village of Elm Grove	7
50	Open Space Site - Underwood Creek.....	25	Village of Elm Grove	2
51	Open Space Site .....	35	Elmbrook School District	36
52	Open Space Site .....	4	Elmbrook School District	13
53	Pilgrim Park Middle School .....	23	Elmbrook School District	13

Table 3 (continued)

Number on Map 3	Site Name	U.S. Public Land Survey Section Location <sup>a</sup>	Ownership	Acreage <sup>b</sup>
	Public (continued)			
54	Pleasant Hill School <sup>d</sup> .....	31	Waukesha School District	6
55	Poplar Creek Corridor .....	19, 32	City of Brookfield	26
56	Rolling Meadows Park .....	21, 28	City of Brookfield	46
57	Ruby Park .....	34	City of Brookfield	9
58	Southeast Detention Storage Facility .....	25	Village of Elm Grove	9
59	Swanson Elementary School .....	28	Elmbrook School District	9
60	Three Meadows Park .....	3	City of Brookfield	6
61	Tonawanda Elementary School .....	24	Elmbrook School District	3
62	Underwood Creek Corridor .....	11, 14	City of Brookfield	65
63	Undeveloped Town Land .....	29, 32	Town of Brookfield	36
64	Undeveloped Town Land .....	29	Town of Brookfield	15
65	Voigt Soccer Park .....	5	City of Brookfield	51
66	Westchester Park .....	34	City of Brookfield	5
67	Weston Hills Park .....	32	City of Brookfield	23
68	Wirth (Franklin) Park .....	15	City of Brookfield	135
69	Wirth Park Wetlands and Native Prairie Restoration .....	10, 15, 16	City of Brookfield	86
70	Wisconsin Hills Middle School .....	28	Elmbrook School District	7
71	Wray Park .....	19	Town of Brookfield	11
	Subtotal - 71 Public Sites	--	--	2,597
	Private			
72	Academy of Basic Education (Brookfield Academy) .....	8, 9	Organizational	103
73	Arrowhead Lake Park .....	10	Private	10
74	Berkshire Hills Community Center .....	5	Private	2
75	Bishop Woods .....	25, 36	Private	40
76	Brookfield Christian School .....	14	Organizational	5
77	Brookfield Hills Golf Course .....	34	Private	99
78	Calvary Lutheran Church .....	22	Organizational	1
79	Christ The Lord Evangelical Lutheran School .....	21	Organizational	1
80	Elmbrook Church .....	31	Organizational	3
81	Elm Grove Lutheran School .....	26	Organizational	3
82	Heritage Christian Elementary School - Lower Campus <sup>d</sup> .....	36	Organizational	3
83	Highlander Elite Fitness Club .....	29	Organizational	1
84	Highlander Elite Tennis and Racquet Club .....	13	Organizational	10
85	Immanuel Lutheran School .....	1	Organizational	1
86	Indianwood Park .....	22, 27	Private	12
87	Liberty Highlands Homeowners Association .....	20	Private	9
88	Ponds of Brookfield .....	15	Private	13
89	Sikh Religious Society .....	9	Organizational	2
90	St. Dominic Catholic Grade School .....	9	Organizational	4
91	St. John Vianney Grade School .....	21	Organizational	4
92	St. Luke Catholic School <sup>d</sup> .....	33	Organizational	4
93	St. Mary's Grade School .....	24	Organizational	5
94	Storms Golf Range .....	27	Commercial	41
95	Tee-Aire Driving Range .....	7	Commercial	20
96	Western Racquet Club .....	23	Organizational	7
97	Westmoor Country Club .....	26, 35	Private	154
	Subtotal - 26 Private Sites	--	--	557
	Total - 97 Sites	--	--	3,154

<sup>a</sup> All sites located in U.S. Public Land Survey Township 7 North, Range 20 East.

<sup>b</sup> Site area rounded to the nearest whole acre.

<sup>c</sup> Site may be acquired by the City of Brookfield in 2010.

<sup>d</sup> The location of the Heritage Christian Elementary School – Lower Campus shown on Map 3 was closed in Fall 2010 and is being offered for sale. Although the school is no longer being operated at that location, the grounds continue to be rented to private sports organizations. The location of Heritage Christian Schools beginning in Fall 2010 are as follows: the Heritage Christian School – Lower Campus is currently located on West Lane in the City of New Berlin; the Heritage Christian School – Upper Campus is currently located in the former St. Luke Catholic School on Greenfield Avenue in the City of Brookfield; and the Heritage Christian School – Middle and High School is currently located in the former Pleasant Hill School on Barker Road in the Town of Brookfield.

Source: City of Brookfield, Town of Brookfield, Village of Elm Grove, and SEWRPC.



Table 4

## SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES FOR GENERAL USE IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2010

Number on Map 3	Site Name	Baseball Diamonds <sup>a</sup>	Baseball/Softball-League Diamonds <sup>b</sup>	Baseball/Softball-Practice Diamonds <sup>c</sup>	Soccer League Fields <sup>d</sup>	Soccer Practice Fields <sup>e</sup>	Play-Field <sup>f</sup>	Play-Grounds	Basketball Goals	Tennis Courts	Ice Skating	Other
1	Public Beverly Hills Park.....	--	--	1	--	1	X	X	2	2	X	Bike Paths, Shelter, Trailhead, Picnic Areas
2	Black Forest Corridor.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Brook Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Fishing, Picnic Areas, Conservancy Area
4	Brookfield Central High School.....	--	2	--	4	1	X	--	--	9	--	Football Field, Running Track
5	Brookfield Civic Plaza.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Picnic Area, Memorial
6	Brookfield East High School.....	1	2	--	5	1	X	--	--	9	--	Football Field, Soccer Stadium, Running Track, Nature Center
7	Brookfield Elementary School.....	--	1	--	1	--	X	X	3	--	--	--
8	Brookfield Manor Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Nature Trail
9	Brookside Building – (Central Administration).....	--	--	--	--	1	X	--	4	--	--	--
10	Brenner Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	Burleigh Elementary School.....	--	2	--	2	--	X	X	3	5	--	--
12	Butler Ditch Corridor.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
13	Camelot Park.....	--	--	1	--	1	X	X	2	2	X	Nature Trail, Bike Paths, Picnic Areas
14	Canterbury Hills Park.....	--	1	--	2	--	X	--	--	--	--	--
15	Cardinal Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Bike Path
16	County Greenway.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	County Greenway.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18	County-owned Land (Former Railway Right-of-Way).....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19	Dixon Elementary School.....	--	1	--	1	--	X	X	6	--	--	Tetherball
20	Dousman Ditch Corridor.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
21	Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Picnic Areas
22	Eble Park Ice Arena.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Indoor Ice Arena
23	Elm Grove Village Park.....	--	2	--	4	3	X	X	2	9	X	Sledding Hill, Shelter, Sand Volleyball Courts, Swimming Pool, Picnic Areas, Fishing, Pathways, Gazebos
24	Endicott Park.....	--	1	--	1	--	X	X	--	--	X	Picnic Areas
25	Fairview Park.....	--	1	--	1	--	--	X	1	--	X	Shelter, Bike Paths, Picnic Areas
26	Fairview South School.....	--	--	1	--	2	X	--	2	--	--	--
27	Fox Brook County Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	--	--	--	Swimming Beach, Shelters, Sand Volleyball Court
28	Fox River Corridor.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
29	Hillside Elementary School.....	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	4	--	--	--
30	Indian Heights Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
31	Kinsey Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	Nature Trail, Shelter, Picnic Areas, Trail
32	Krueger Park.....	1	1	--	1	--	X	X	2	--	--	Trailhead, Picnic Areas, Trails
33	Lamplighter Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	1	--	X	Bike Paths, Pier, Picnic Areas
34	Lilly Heights Park.....	--	--	1	--	1	X	X	--	--	X	Shelter, Trailhead, Picnic Areas, Trail
35	Marx Park.....	--	2	--	--	--	X	X	2	2	--	Shelter, Picnic Areas, Gazebo, Horseshoe Pits, Conservancy Area
36	Mary Knoll Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	--	2	--	Nature Trail, Trailhead, Trail, Picnic Areas
37	McCoy Field Park.....	1	--	--	1	--	--	X	--	--	--	Batting Cage, Picnic Areas, Restrooms
38	Meadows of Brookfield Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
39	Mitchell (William, Jr.) Park.....	1 <sup>g</sup>	3 <sup>g</sup>	--	--	--	X	X	--	--	--	Archery Area, Sledding Hill, Nature Trails, Bike Paths, Trailhead, Canoe Access Areas, Pet Exercise Area, Sharon Lynne Wilson Center for the Arts, Pavilion, Picnic Areas
40	MMSD Conservation Land.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
41	MMSD Conservation Land.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
42	Mound Zion Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Shelter, Trailhead, Trail, Picnic Areas
43	Open Space Site – Underwood Creek.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
44	Open Space Site – Isolated Natural Resource Area.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
45	Open Space Site – Deer Creek.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
46	Open Space Site – Conservancy Area.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 4 (continued)

Number on Map 3	Site Name	Baseball Diamonds <sup>a</sup>	Baseball/Softball-League Diamonds <sup>b</sup>	Baseball/Softball-Practice Diamonds <sup>c</sup>	Soccer League Fields <sup>d</sup>	Soccer Practice Fields <sup>e</sup>	Play-Field <sup>f</sup>	Play-Grounds	Basketball Goals	Tennis Courts	Ice Skating	Other
	Public (continued)											
47	Open Space Site.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
48	Open Space Site.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
49	Open Space Site - Underwood Creek .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
50	Open Space Site - Underwood Creek .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Historical Marker
51	Open Space Site.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
52	Open Space Site.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
53	Pilgrim Park Middle School .....	--	--	1	6	--	X	--	5	--	--	Nature Trail
54	Pleasant Hill School.....	--	--	2	--	1	X	X	2	--	--	--
55	Poplar Creek Corridor .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
56	Rolling Meadows Park .....	--	--	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	X	Picnic Areas, Nature Trail
57	Ruby Park .....	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	2	--	--	Picnic Areas
58	Southeast Detention Storage Facility.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Trail
59	Swanson Elementary School .....	--	--	--	--	2	X	X	5	--	--	--
60	Three Meadows Park.....	--	--	1	--	1	X	X	--	--	X	Sledding Hill, Bike Path, Picnic Areas
61	Tonawanda Elementary School .....	--	--	1	--	--	X	X	5	--	--	--
62	Underwood Creek Corridor .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
63	Undeveloped Town Land .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
64	Undeveloped Town Land .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65	Voigt Soccer Park .....	--	--	--	9	--	--	X	--	--	--	Shelters, Restrooms
66	Westchester Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Sledding Hill
67	Weston Hills Park.....	--	--	1	1	--	X	X	--	--	--	Sledding Hill, Bike Path, Picnic Areas
68	Wirth (Franklin) Park .....	1	6	--	3	--	X	X	--	8	X	Skate Park, Aquatic Center, Sand Volleyball Courts, Sledding Hills, Cross Country Skiing Trail, Nature Trail System, Outdoor Hockey Rink, Bike Paths, Trailhead, Shelters, Picnic Areas, Restrooms
69	Wirth Park Wetlands and Native Prairie Restoration .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
70	Wisconsin Hills Middle School .....	--	2	--	1	1	X	--	6	6	--	--
71	Wray Park .....	--	1	--	--	--	--	X	2	2	--	Nature Trail, Picnic Areas
	Subtotal – 71 Public Sites	5	28	10	43	16	30	27	61	56	10	--
	Private											
72	Academy of Basic Education (Brookfield Academy).....	1	1	--	2	2	X	X	6	8	--	Football Field, Running Track
73	Arrowhead Lake Park.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	--	1	X	Fishing, Swimming, Picnic Area
74	Berkshire Hills Community Center .....	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	2	3	--	Community Center, Swimming Pool
75	Bishop Woods.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
76	Brookfield Christian School .....	--	--	1	--	1	X	X	5	--	--	--
77	Brookfield Hills Golf Course .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18-Hole Golf Course
78	Calvary Lutheran Church .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	1	--	--	Sand Volleyball Court
79	Christ The Lord Evangelical Lutheran School.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	1	--	--	--
80	Elmbrook Church .....	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	--	--	--	Walking Trail
81	Elm Grove Lutheran School .....	--	--	2	--	1	X	X	3	--	--	--
82	Heritage Christian Elementary School – Lower Campush .....	--	--	1	--	2	X	X	4	--	--	--
83	Highlander Elite Fitness Club.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Outdoor Platform Tennis Courts, Indoor Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts
84	Highlander Elite Tennis and Racquet Club .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	Indoor Tennis and Racquetball Courts, Basketball Court, Indoor and Outdoor Swimming Pools
85	Immanuel Lutheran School .....	--	--	1	--	1	X	X	2	--	--	--
86	Indianwood Park .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87	Liberty Highlands Homeowners Association.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
88	Ponds of Brookfield.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Indoor Ice Arena
89	Sikh Religious Society.....	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	2	--	--	--
90	St. Dominic Catholic Grade School.....	--	1	--	--	--	X	X	6	--	--	--
91	St. John Vianney Grade School.....	--	--	1	--	2	X	X	7	--	--	--

Table 4 (continued)

Number on Map 3	Site Name	Baseball Diamonds <sup>a</sup>	Baseball/Softball- League Diamonds <sup>b</sup>	Baseball/ Softball- Practice Diamonds <sup>c</sup>	Soccer League Fields <sup>d</sup>	Soccer Practice Fields <sup>e</sup>	Play-Field <sup>f</sup>	Play- Grounds	Basket- ball Goals	Tennis Courts	Ice Skating	Other
	Private (continued)											
92	St. Luke Catholic School <sup>h</sup> .....	--	1	--	--	1	X	X	4	--	--	--
93	St. Mary's Grade School .....	--	--	1	--	2	X	X	5	--	--	Sand Volleyball Courts
94	Storms Golf Range .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Driving Range
95	Tee-Aire Driving Range.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Driving Range, Miniature Golf
96	Western Racquet Club.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	Indoor Tennis Courts, Indoor and Outdoor Swimming Pools
97	Westmoor Country Club.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	5	--	18-Hole Golf Course, Swimming Pool
	Subtotal-26 Private Sites	1	3	7	2	12	12	15	50	30	1	--
--	Total-97 Sites	6	31	17	45	28	42	42	111	86	11	--

<sup>a</sup> Baseball diamonds are defined as adult regulation fields with bases 90 feet apart.

<sup>b</sup> Baseball/softball league diamonds are defined as ball diamonds with various dimensions that have support facilities, such as fencing and parking, to accommodate league play.

<sup>c</sup> Baseball/softball practice diamonds are defined as youth size ball diamonds that do not have appropriate support facilities to accommodate league play.

<sup>d</sup> Soccer league fields are defined as fields with various dimensions that have support facilities, such as parking, to accommodate league play.

<sup>e</sup> Soccer practice fields are defined as fields that do not have appropriate support facilities to accommodate league play.

<sup>f</sup> A playfield is classified as a relatively flat, open, multi-use area with no defined dimensions. A baseball/softball practice diamond or soccer practice field may also be considered a playfield.

<sup>g</sup> The ball diamonds at Mitchell Park are Little League ball diamonds associated with Elmbrook Little League.

<sup>h</sup> The location of the Heritage Christian Elementary School – Lower Campus shown on Map 3 was closed in Fall 2010 and is being offered for sale. Although the school is no longer being operated at that location, the grounds continue to be rented to private sports organizations. The location of Heritage Christian Schools beginning in Fall 2010 are as follows: the Heritage Christian School – Lower Campus is currently located on West Lane in the City of New Berlin; the Heritage Christian School – Upper Campus is currently located in the former St. Luke Catholic School on Greenfield Avenue in the City of Brookfield; and the Heritage Christian School – Middle and High School is currently located in the former Pleasant Hill School on Barker Road in the Town of Brookfield.

Source: City of Brookfield, Town of Brookfield, Village of Elm Grove, Waukesha County, and SEWRPC.

Recreational facilities available at privately-owned sites included one baseball diamond, three baseball/softball league diamonds, seven baseball/softball practice diamonds, 30 tennis courts, 12 playfields, 15 playgrounds, 50 basketball goals, two soccer league fields, 12 soccer practice fields, one ice skating rink, and four swimming pools. Other outdoor recreational facilities at privately-owned sites include a football field, a running track, miniature golf, driving ranges, sand volleyball courts, two 18-hole golf courses, fishing facilities, a walking trail, and platform tennis courts.

### City of Brookfield Park System

In 2010, the City of Brookfield owned 26 parks and nine open space sites and conservancy areas encompassing a total of 1,825 acres, or about 10 percent of the City. This represents an increase of two sites and 197 acres since 1999. The increase can be attributed to an increase in the number of acres of environmental corridor lands owned by the City. City-owned sites range from three acres up to 405 acres in size. Additional information on changes to the City park system between 1999 and 2010 is included in Chapter III.

The City of Brookfield classifies its parks as a multi-community park, community park, district park, or neighborhood park. The City also classifies other park sites as a special use park, regional playfield, historic site, open space site, or conservancy area. A multi-community park is 250 acres or larger in size and serves residents of the City and surrounding areas. Multi-community parks are typically focused around natural resource features and amenities, such as large tracts of environmental corridor, and contain a wide variety of resource-oriented recreational facilities, such as swimming beaches, group picnic areas, trails, nature study areas, boat/canoe access sites, and passive use areas. A community park generally ranges from 100 to 249 acres in size and serves residents of the entire City. A community park also typically contains resource-oriented amenities, but also includes nonresource-oriented facilities intended to serve the entire community, such as aquatic centers. Community parks also provide a variety of other recreational facilities, such as group picnic areas, a baseball/softball complex, playfields, and passive use areas.

A district park generally ranges from 25 to 99 acres in size and serves multiple neighborhoods in the City. A district park may contain natural resource-oriented amenities, but are typically nonresource-oriented park sites. Typical district park recreational facilities include a swimming pool or beach, formal and informal picnic areas, baseball and

softball diamonds, soccer fields, tennis courts, playfields, and passive use areas. A district park is generally classified as a drive-to park site. A neighborhood park generally ranges from five to 24 acres in size and serves nearby residents. A neighborhood park typically contains nonresource-oriented recreational facilities, such as a ball diamond, a playground, a playfield, a basketball court, an ice skating area, and informal picnic areas. Neighborhood parks are intended to be within walking distance of the residents they serve.

Locations of City-owned parks, open space sites, and conservancy areas are shown on Map 4 and are listed on Table 5. A brief description of each of the City-owned parks is presented below.

#### ***Beverly Hills Park***

Beverly Hills Park is a 26-acre neighborhood park located in the north-central portion of the City. Existing facilities before 1999 included a playground, a ball diamond, a soccer field, two tennis courts, a basketball court, a playfield, an ice skating area (pond), a shelter, and picnic areas. Additional facility development since 1999 includes bike paths and completion of accessibility improvements to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. A trailhead facility for the Beverly Hills Trail was also developed at the park since 1999. The park includes 11 acres of isolated natural resource area consisting of wetlands.

Since adoption of the previous park plan, the City also acquired an additional acre of land adjacent to and south of the park, which was included as an expansion to the park.

#### ***Brookfield Civic Plaza***

Brookfield Civic Plaza is a three-acre special use site centrally located in the City. The site is adjacent to City Hall and includes a picnic area and a Memorial Fountain. The site was developed in 2000. The plaza serves as a center for community events, Farmers' Market, and cultural and recreational activities. Decorative lighting and formal landscaping with benches have been developed at the park since 2000.

#### ***Brookfield Manor Park***

Brookfield Manor Park is a 31-acre undeveloped special use/neighborhood park located in the south-central portion of the City. A nature trail connects the park to Ruby Park. The park is almost entirely encompassed within primary environmental corridor that includes wetlands, floodplain, surface water, and a portion of Deer Creek.

#### ***Camelot Park***

Camelot Park is a 36-acre neighborhood park located in the west-central portion of the City. Existing facilities before 1999 included a playground, a ball diamond, a soccer field, two tennis courts, a basketball court, a playfield, an ice skating rink, bike paths, a nature trail, and picnic areas. The park includes 23 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands, woodlands, and surface water.

#### ***Canterbury Hills Park***

Canterbury Hills Park is an eight-acre neighborhood park/playfield located in the west-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a ball diamond, two soccer fields, and a playfield. A playground located at Hillside Elementary School, which is located adjacent to the park, is also accessible when school is not in session.

#### ***Cardinal Park***

Cardinal Park is a 17-acre undeveloped neighborhood park located in the southeastern portion of the City. A bike path consisting of the Deer Creek Trail is located at the park. The park is encompassed within a primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands. In the previous edition of this report, the park site was part of Krueger Park.

#### ***Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park***

Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park is a 21-acre historic site located in the south-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include picnic areas. The site includes 18 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands, floodplain, and a portion of Dousman Ditch. In the previous edition of this report, this site was referred to as the Dousman-Dunkel-Behling Historic Site and Park.

### ***Endicott Park***

Endicott Park is a 38-acre district park located in the south-central portion of the City. Existing facilities before 1999 included a playground, a ball diamond, a soccer field, a playfield, an ice skating rink, and picnic areas. The park includes 17 acres of isolated natural resource area consisting of wetlands and woodlands. The City recently completed and approved the Endicott Park Master Plan. As proposed in the Master Plan, facility development and improvements scheduled for 2010 through 2011 includes an additional ball diamond, playfield, and playground; two lighted tennis courts, a sand volleyball court, trails, a trailhead facility, picnic shelters and areas, trails and other passive use areas, and appropriate support facilities, including portable restrooms.

Since adoption of the previous park plan, the City expanded the park by acquiring an additional 21 acres of land adjacent to and west of the park in 2005.

### ***Fairview Park***

Fairview Park is an eight-acre neighborhood park located in the north-central portion of the City. Existing facilities before 1999 included a playground, a ball diamond, a soccer field, a basketball court, an ice skating rink, and picnic areas. A shelter and bike paths were developed and the ADA accessibility improvements have been completed at the park since 1999. A new facility for the City of Brookfield Fire Department Station No. 2 was also constructed at the park since 1999.

### ***Indian Heights Park***

Indian Heights Park is a three-acre open space site located in the southeastern portion of the City. The park includes a one-half acre wetland.

### ***Kinsey Park***

Kinsey Park is a six-acre neighborhood park located in the southeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities before 1999 included a playground, a shelter, a nature trail, and picnic areas. Additional development at the park since 1999 includes a portion of the Deer Creek Trail, and completion of ADA accessibility improvements. The park is encompassed within an isolated natural resource area consisting of woodlands and surface water. The park also contains a five-acre portion of the Kinsey Park Woods critical species habitat site.

### ***Krueger Park***

Krueger Park is a 48-acre district park located in the southeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include a playground, a baseball diamond, a ball diamond, a soccer field, a basketball court, a playfield, trails, and picnic areas. A trailhead for the Deer Creek Trail was recently developed at the park. The park includes 26 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands, floodplain, and a portion of Underwood Creek. In the previous edition of this report, this park was 65 acres, and included park lands associated with Harvey Park and Cardinal Park. Park lands associated with Harvey Park are now part of Krueger Park. The 17-acre Cardinal Park is now considered a separate City park.

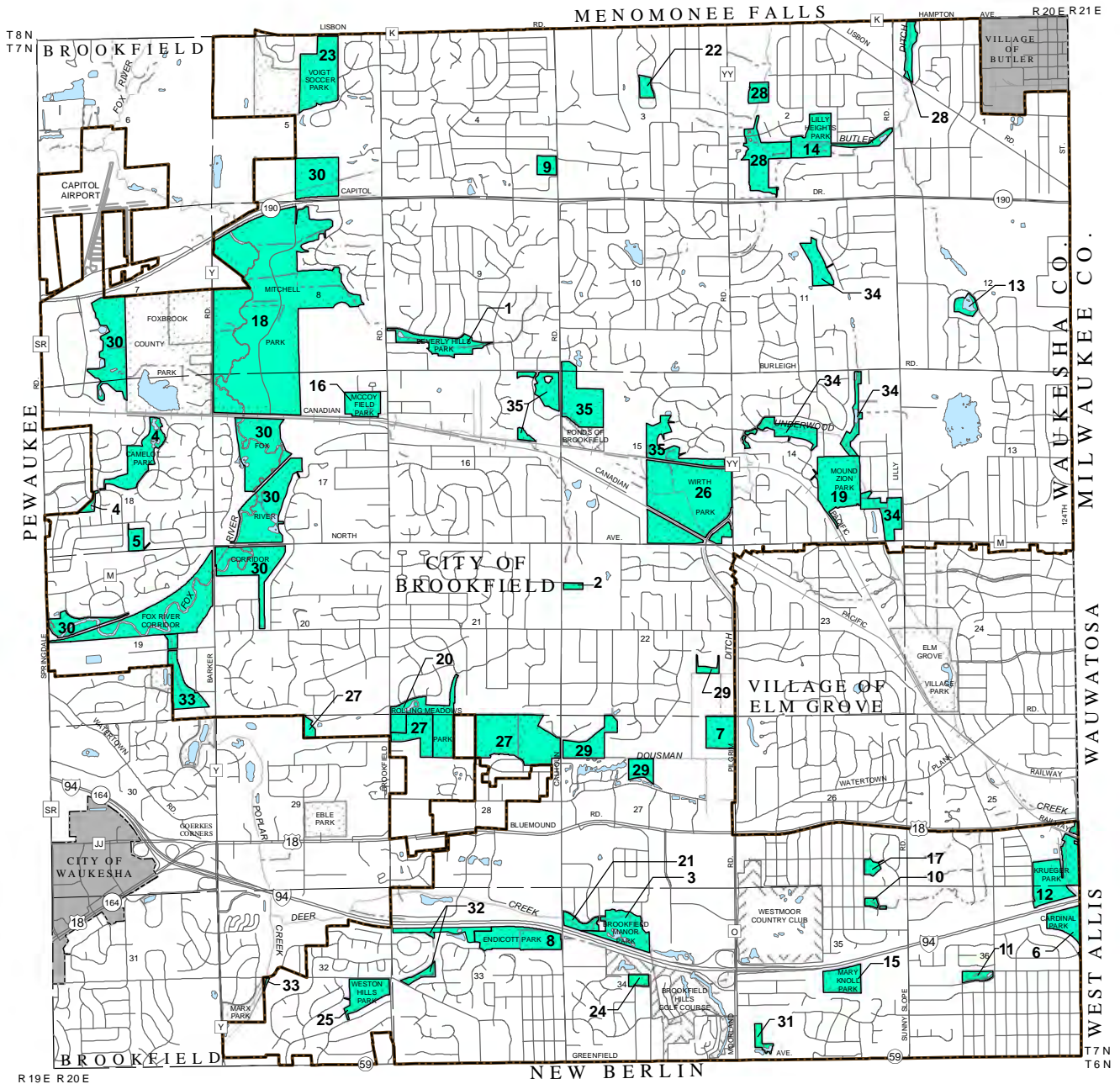
Since adoption of the previous park plan, Krueger Park has been expanded to include lands already owned by the City as part of the Underwood Creek Corridor. The Underwood Creek Corridor lands were adjacent to and east of the park along the county line. The City also developed a trail and bridge connection to the Milwaukee County Oak Leaf Trail within Krueger Park and also developed a trail connection under IH 94 to an existing trail segment partially located within Cardinal Park. The City also completed ADA accessibility improvements to the playground at the park.

### ***Lamplighter Park***

Lamplighter Park is an eight-acre neighborhood park located in the northeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities before 1999 included a playground, a basketball court, a playfield, an ice skating area (pond), bike paths, an overlook pier, and picnic areas. Additional facility development at the park since 1999 includes bike paths, an overlook pier, and completion of ADA accessibility improvements. The park includes surface water.

Map 4

CITY OF BROOKFIELD PARK, OPEN SPACE, AND CONSERVANCY SITES: 2010



CITY PARK, OPEN SPACE, OR CONSERVANCY SITE

**35** REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLE 5)

Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.



0 5,000 10,000 Feet



Table 5

## CITY OF BROOKFIELD PARKS, OPEN SPACE SITES, AND CONSERVANCY AREAS: 2010

Number on Map 4	Site Name	U.S. Public Land Survey Section Location <sup>a</sup>	Type <sup>b</sup>	Acreage <sup>c</sup>
	<b>Parks</b>			
1	Beverly Hills Park .....	9	Neighborhood Park	26
2	Brookfield Civic Plaza.....	22	Special Use Site	3
3	Brookfield Manor Park.....	34	Special Use/Neighborhood Park (Undeveloped)	31
4	Camelot Park.....	18	Neighborhood Park	36
5	Canterbury Hills Park .....	18	Neighborhood Park/Playfield	8
6	Cardinal Park .....	36	Neighborhood Park (Undeveloped)	17
7	Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park...	27	Historic Site	21
8	Endicott Park .....	33	District Park	38
9	Fairview Park.....	4	Neighborhood Park	8
10	Indian Heights Park.....	35	Open Space Site	3
11	Kinsey Park .....	36	Neighborhood Park	6
12	Krueger Park .....	25, 36	District Park	48
13	Lamplighter Park .....	12	Neighborhood Park	8
14	Lilly Heights Park.....	2	District Park	35
15	Mary Knoll Park .....	35	District Park	20
16	McCoy Field Park .....	17	Regional Playfield	19
17	Meadows of Brookfield Park.....	26	Neighborhood Park (Undeveloped)	5
18	Mitchell (William, Jr.) Park.....	8, 17	Multi-Community Park	405
19	Mound Zion Park .....	14	Special Use Park	49
20	Rolling Meadows Park.....	21, 28	Neighborhood Park	46
21	Ruby Park.....	34	Neighborhood Park	9
22	Three Meadows Park .....	3	Neighborhood Park	6
23	Voigt Soccer Park.....	5	Special Use Park/Regional Playfield	51
24	Westchester Park.....	34	Special Use/Neighborhood Park	5
25	Weston Hills Park.....	32	Neighborhood Park	23
26	Wirth (Franklin) Park .....	15	Community Park	135
	Subtotal - 26 Sites	--	--	1,061
	<b>Environmental Corridors and Resource Preservation Areas</b>			
27	Black Forest Corridor .....	28, 29	Conservancy Area	102
28	Butler Ditch Corridor.....	1, 2	Conservancy Area	55
29	Dousman Ditch Corridor.....	22, 27	Conservancy Area	38
30	Fox River Corridor .....	5, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20	Conservancy Area	370
31	Open Space Site - Isolated Natural Resource Area.....	35	Open Space Site	6
32	Open Space Site - Deer Creek Corridor.....	33	Open Space Site	16
33	Poplar Creek Corridor .....	19, 32	Conservancy Area	26
34	Underwood Creek Corridor .....	11, 14	Conservancy Area	65 <sup>d</sup>
35	Wirth Park Wetlands and Native Prairie Restoration .....	10, 15, 16	Conservancy Area	86
	Subtotal - Nine Sites	--	--	764
	<b>Total - 35 Sites</b>	--	--	<b>1,825</b>

<sup>a</sup> All sites located in U.S. Public Land Survey Township 7 North, Range 20 East.

<sup>b</sup> The City of Brookfield classifies its parks into the following categories: multi-community park – 250 acres or larger; community park – 100 to 249 acres; district park – 25 to 99 acres; neighborhood park – five to 24 acres; special use park; regional playfield; historic site; open space site; or conservancy area. Some parks may exceed or not meet the acreage requirement to be classified as a community, district, or neighborhood park; however, the types of recreational facilities are also used to determine a park's classification.

<sup>c</sup> Site area rounded to the nearest whole acre.

<sup>d</sup> Includes two former MMSD Conservation sites that were transferred to the City.

Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.

### ***Lilly Heights Park***

Lilly Heights Park is a 35-acre district park located in the northeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities before 1999 included a playground, a ball diamond, a soccer practice field, a playfield, an ice skating area (pond), a shelter, a trail, and picnic areas. Additional facility development at the park since 1999 includes a trailhead facility for the Lilly Heights Trail. The park includes 22 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands, woodlands, floodplain, surface water, and a portion of Butler Ditch.

### ***Mary Knoll Park***

Mary Knoll Park is a 20-acre district park located in the southeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include a playground, two tennis courts, a playfield, a nature trail, and picnic areas. The park includes 17 acres of isolated natural resource area consisting of wetlands and woodlands.

Since adoption of the previous park plan, the City has completed and approved the Mary Knoll Park Master Plan. As proposed in the Master Plan, the City is planning to acquire about 10 acres from adjacent undeveloped Elmbrook School District land for park expansion, which would accommodate additional recreational facilities. Facility improvements include replacing the existing tennis courts and parking area, expanding the playground, constructing a shelter, and developing additional playfields (athletic fields), trails, and picnic areas. The City has removed two tennis courts and developed a trailhead facility in place of the two tennis courts. The Master Plan also proposes constructing a segment of the Greenway Trail System within the park and on adjacent Elmbrook School District property. An agreement between the City and the Elmbrook School District for the purpose of developing a portion of the Deer Creek Trail on school district land was completed. A portion of the Deer Creek Trail currently exists within Mary Knoll Park and the adjacent school district property. The City has also developed nature trails within the park since 1999.

### ***McCoy Field Park***

McCoy Field Park is a 19-acre regional playfield located in the west-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a playground, a baseball diamond with support facilities, a soccer field, a batting cage, restrooms, and picnic areas. The park includes 16 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands and floodplain. ADA accessibility improvements to the playground have been completed at the park since 1999.

### ***Meadows of Brookfield Park***

Meadows of Brookfield Park is a five-acre undeveloped neighborhood park located in the southeastern portion of the City.

### ***Mitchell (William, Jr.) Park***

Mitchell (William, Jr.) Park is a 405-acre multi-community park located in the northwestern portion of the City along the Fox River. Existing facilities before 1999 included a youth baseball complex consisting of four ball diamonds and support facilities leased and utilized by Elmbrook Little League, a playfield, an archery area, a sledding hill, nature trails for hiking and cross-country skiing, canoe access areas, picnic areas, and a pet exercise area. Newly developed facilities since 1999 include a multi-purpose area used for community-wide events or group picnics with community pavilion/shelters and support facilities, a playground, bike paths, restrooms, and a trailhead facility for the Beverly Hills Trail. The Sharon Lynne Wilson Center for the Arts, a cultural arts facility that contains a 600 seat auditorium and other instructional areas, was also constructed at the park since 1999. The facility also has an outdoor area used for concerts and other performances. The park site includes 324 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands, woodlands, floodplain, and a portion of the Fox River.

Since adoption of the existing park plan in 2001, the Arts Center, community events area, and pavilion were constructed and nature trails, playgrounds, restrooms, and bike paths were developed at the park.

### ***Mound Zion Park***

Mound Zion Park is a 49-acre special use park located in the east-central portion of the City. The park is almost entirely encompassed within primary environmental corridor that includes wetlands, floodplain, woodlands, and a portion of Underwood Creek. The park also contains a 45-acre portion of the Zion Woods Natural Area.

Since adoption of the existing park plan in 2001, the City has acquired about one-half acre of land for the development of a cellular tower/picnic shelter, constructed a multi-use trail and nature trails, and developed picnic areas at the park. A trailhead facility for the Underwood Creek Trail has also been developed.

### ***Rolling Meadows Park***

Rolling Meadows Park is a 46-acre neighborhood park located in the southwestern portion of the City. Existing facilities before 1999 included a playfield, an ice skating area (pond), a nature trail, and picnic areas. The park is encompassed within a primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands and surface water. The park also contains a 36-acre portion of the Brookfield Swamp Natural Area.

Since adoption of the previous park plan, the City has acquired an additional five acres of open space land, consisting of wetlands, along Brookfield Road adjacent to and south of the park, which has been included in the park acreage.

### ***Ruby Park***

Ruby Park is a nine-acre neighborhood park located in the south-central portion of the City. Existing facilities before 1999 included a basketball court, a playfield, and picnic areas. Newly developed facilities at the park since 1999 include a playground. The park is almost entirely encompassed within primary environmental corridor that includes wetlands, floodplain, and a portion of Deer Creek. Since adoption of the previous park plan, the City has completed ADA accessibility improvements at the park.

### ***Three Meadows Park***

Three Meadows Park is a six-acre neighborhood park located in the north-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a playground, a ball diamond, a soccer field, a playfield, a sledding hill, an ice skating rink, a bike path, and picnic areas.

### ***Voigt Soccer Park***

Voigt Soccer Park is a 51-acre special use park/regional playfield located in the northwestern portion of the City. Existing facilities before 1999 included playgrounds, nine soccer fields (including one lighted field), restrooms, and shelters. The Brookfield Indoor Soccer Complex, a privately-owned facility that contains three soccer fields with support facilities, is located adjacent to the soccer park and was constructed after 1999. The park includes 19 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands and floodplain.

### ***Westchester Park***

Westchester Park is a five-acre special use/neighborhood park located in the south-central portion of the City. A sledding hill is located at the park. The park is encompassed within primary environmental corridor that includes woodlands and floodplain.

### ***Weston Hills Park***

Weston Hills Park is a 23-acre neighborhood park located in the southwestern portion of the City. Existing facilities include a playground, a ball diamond, a soccer field, a playfield, a sledding hill, a bike path, and picnic areas. The park includes 12 acres of isolated natural resource area consisting of wetlands.

### ***Wirth (Franklin) Park***

Wirth (Franklin) Park is a 135-acre community park centrally located in the City. Existing facilities before 1999 included one adult regulation baseball diamond, six league ball diamonds, three soccer fields, eight tennis courts (four lighted), playgrounds, playfields, two sand volleyball courts, two sledding hills, an outdoor ice skating/hockey rink, two shelters, restrooms, a cross country skiing trail, a nature trail system, bike paths, and picnic areas. The park also includes an aquatic center that consists of a flume slide, a lap pool, a zero depth pool, a sprayground, a playground, a shelter, concessions, and restrooms/locker rooms. Facilities developed at the park since 1999 include a concrete poured-in-place skate park and a trailhead facility for the Beverly Hills Trail. The skate park consists of pyramids, ramps, spines, transitions, and a fun box for skateboarders and in-line skaters. The park includes 62 acres of primary environmental corridor and three acres of secondary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands, woodlands, floodplain, and a portion of Underwood Creek. The park also contains a 22-acre portion of the Wirth Swamp Natural Area.

## **Waukesha County Parks**

In 2010, Waukesha County owned five park and open space sites, encompassing 337 acres, within the City of Brookfield study area: Fox Brook Park, Eble Park Ice Arena, two County Greenways, and an undeveloped trail right-of-way. Fox Brook Park is a 224-acre major park located in the northwestern portion of the City of Brookfield west of Barker Road, north of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and south of Capitol Drive. Mitchell Park abuts Fox Brook Park on the east. The park includes a 22-acre quarry lake which can be used for swimming, pedal boating, scuba diving, and fishing. Facilities include a swimming beach, sand volleyball courts, a beach house, a shelter, a multi-use paved trail, wildlife viewing areas, and picnic areas. The park contains 209 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands and floodplain. Eble Park Ice Arena is a 33-acre site located in the southwestern portion of the study area at the northeast corner of Bluemound Road and Janacek Road in the Town of Brookfield. The site includes an indoor ice rink that is utilized for public skating, youth and adult hockey, figure skating, and other group activities.

There are two County-owned Greenway sites within the study area. The first is a 56-acre portion of the Fox River Corridor located in the northwestern portion of the City of Brookfield south of CTH K (Lisbon Road) and adjacent to and west of Voigt Soccer Park. A 28-acre portion of the Steinacker Woods critical species habitat site is located within the greenway. The other County Greenway site is a six-acre portion of the Poplar Creek Corridor located in the southwestern portion of the study area in the City of Brookfield where Poplar Creek crosses Barker Road adjacent to the Town of Brookfield's Marx Park. The County also owns an abandoned railway right-of-way that extends from Springdale Road east to the active Canadian Pacific Railway near the City Public Works facility. The right-of-way is intended to eventually be developed with a portion of the Fox River Trail.

Wanaki Golf Course, a County-owned 18-hole golf course with support facilities, is located just northwest of the City at the intersection of CTH K (Lisbon Road) and CTH Y (Lannon Road) in the Village of Menomonee Falls.

## **State-owned Site**

In 2010, the State of Wisconsin owned one site within the study area, a two-acre open space site along Underwood Creek in the southeastern portion of the City of Brookfield along the County line.

## **Existing Trails and Bikeways**

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 study area, as noted on Table 4. The City also provides a number of pedestrian and bicycle facilities in street rights-of-way and within greenway corridors. The City adopted a bikeway master plan<sup>4</sup> in 1988 that recommended bikeways be provided along most arterial streets in the City and a limited number of bikeways on residential streets or in off-street locations. A system wide network of trails was first proposed in the City's 2010 park and open space plan, which was adopted in 1991. The City's 2020 Master Plan and 2020 park and open space plan, adopted in 1999 and 2001, respectively, modified the 2010 park plan by recommending that certain trail segments be relocated within environmental corridors, also referred to as the "Emerald Way." The City adopted a greenway corridor recreational trail plan<sup>5</sup> in 2002 that further endorses a citywide off-street system of recreational trails located within or along primary environmental corridors to link existing and proposed parks to other community facilities, the regional trail system, or destination points. The plan identifies the precise location of trail segments and provides detailed information and mapping of each trail. An update to the greenway corridor recreational trail plan was prepared at the same time this park plan was updated, and is documented in the report, *Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan Update, City of Brookfield*, March 2011, prepared by the firm Bonestroo. As part of the trail plan update, certain proposed trail segments are recommended to be relocated due to safety issues, cost feasibility, or right-of-way availability.

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<sup>4</sup>*Documented in the report titled, Bikeway Master Plan, Brookfield, Wisconsin, prepared by R.A. Smith & Associates, Inc. for the Brookfield Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Committee, April 1988.*

<sup>5</sup>*Documented in the report titled, Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan, Brookfield, Wisconsin, prepared by Schreiber/Anderson Associates, Inc., Applied Ecological Services, Inc., and R.A. Smith & Associates, Inc., July 2002.*

The Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail system included in the previous edition of this plan were the Beverly Hills, Civic Center, Deer Creek, Dousman, Elm Grove, Fox River, Lilly Heights, Rolling Meadows, Underwood Creek, and Village Center trail systems. In 2010, the trail system provided about 14 linear miles of bicycle and pedestrian trails within the City, including about 12 miles located off-street and about two miles located on-street. The interim segments associated with the Greenway trail system located on or within street rights-of-way are planned to be relocated as off-street trails, where possible. When the proposed off-street segments of the trail system are developed, the remaining on-street segments are planned to become connector or alternate routes, or removed.

Existing trailhead facilities are located at seven City parks: Beverly Hills, Krueger, Lilly Heights, Mary Knoll, Mitchell, Mound Zion, and Wirth Parks. The Greenway Trail system and trailhead facilities identified in the previous edition of this plan are shown on Map 5. The updated Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail system is shown on Map 12 in Chapter V.

On-street bikeways are located throughout the City on or within arterial and residential street rights-of-way or linking subdivision to subdivision or subdivision to park or trail, as shown on Map 6, and provide 70 miles within the City. The 70 miles of on-street bikeways includes all bike paths or lanes, some of which are located on both sides of a street. Some of the on-street bikeways coincide with on-street segments associated with the Greenway Trail system. Numerous City-owned park and open space sites also contain recreation trails, such as nature trails and other pedestrian trails, and support facilities, as listed on Table 4.

The Village of Elm Grove also provides a trail between Elm Grove Village Park and the southeast corner of the Village, which connects to the City trail system. Existing trails and pathways in the Village of Elm Grove are shown on Maps 5 and 6.

## **NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES**

The natural resources of an area are important determinants of the ability of an area to provide a pleasant and habitable environment for all forms of life and to maintain its social and economic well being. The park and open space plan should seek to preserve the most significant remaining aspects of the natural resource base to help retain the ecological balance and natural beauty of the City of Brookfield study area. A description of natural resources within the study area, including surface water resources, wetlands, woodlands, environmental corridors, natural areas, and critical species habitat sites, is presented in this section.

### **Surface Water Resources**

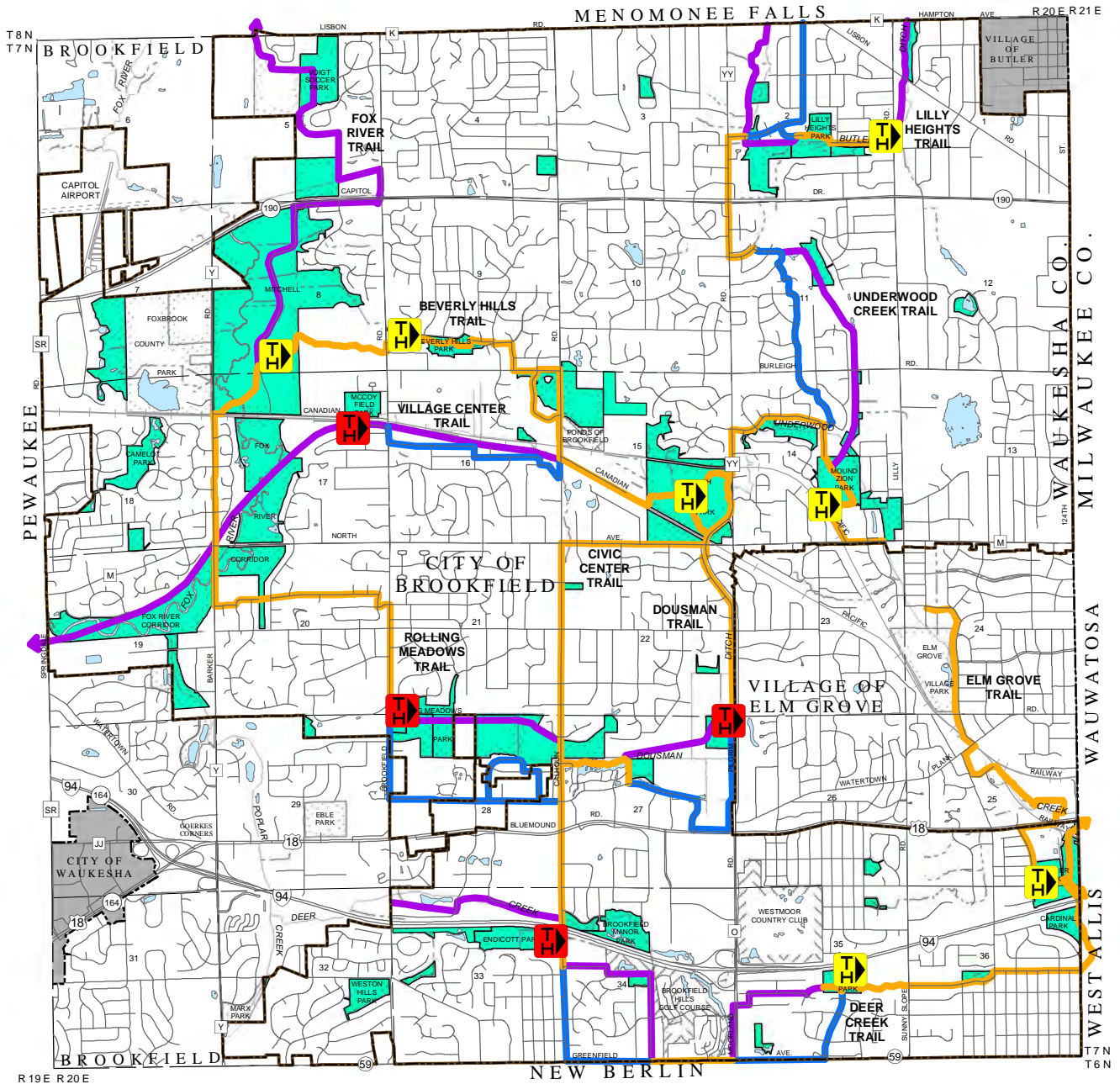
Surface water resources and associated floodplains form an important element of the natural resource base of the City of Brookfield study area. The subcontinental divide runs north to south through the center of the study area. The eastern portion of the study area lies within the Menomonee River watershed, which ultimately drains to Lake Michigan, while the western portion of the study area lies within the Fox River watershed, which ultimately drains to the Mississippi River. The surface water drainage and subcontinental divide are shown on Map 7. Subwatershed boundaries, which provide the basis for identifying greenway corridors within the City, are also shown on Map 7.







Surface water resources, including lakes, streams, and associated floodplains, form a particularly important element of the natural resource base of the City of Brookfield study area. Surface water resources provide recreational opportunities, influence the physical development, and enhance the aesthetic quality of the City. Lakes and streams constitute a focal point for water-related recreational activities and greatly enhance the aesthetic quality of the environment. Surface water resources are shown on Map 7.

Approximately 30 linear miles of streams have been identified in the study area. Perennial streams within the study area include the Fox River, Butler Ditch, Deer Creek, Dousman Ditch, Poplar Creek, and Underwood Creek. Perennial streams are defined as watercourses that maintain, at a minimum, a small continuous flow throughout the year except under unusual drought conditions. Intermittent streams are defined as watercourses that do not maintain a continuous flow throughout the year.

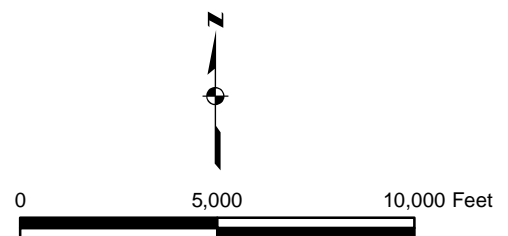
Map 5

GREENWAY RECREATIONAL TRAIL SYSTEM IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2010



-  EXISTING TRAILHEAD
-  RECOMMENDED TRAILHEAD
-  EXISTING TRAIL
-  INTERIM TRAIL
-  RECOMMENDED TRAIL
-  CITY PARK, OPEN SPACE, OR CONSERVANCY SITE

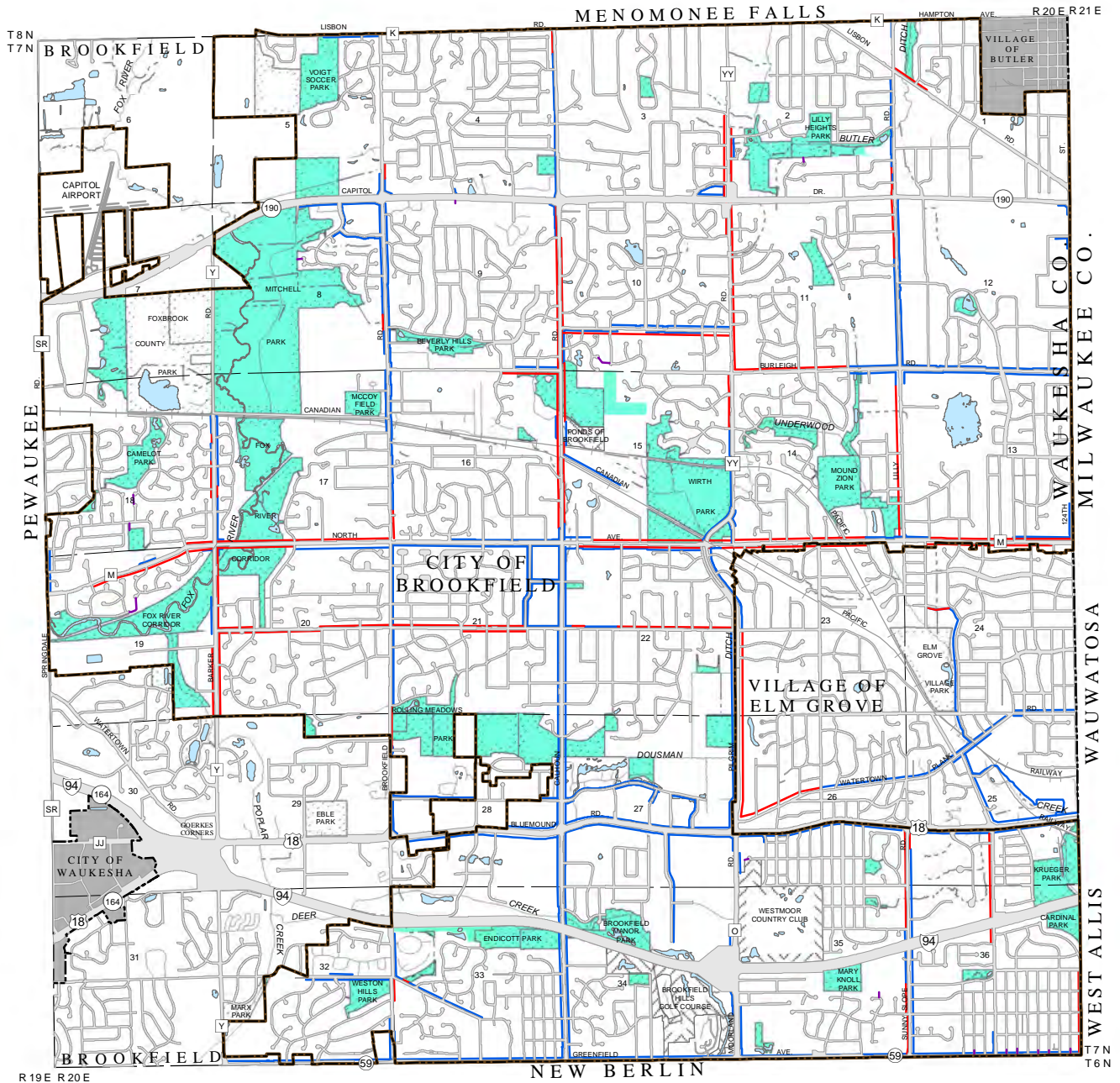
Source: City of Brookfield, Village of Elm Grove, and SEWRPC.





Map 6

EXISTING BIKEWAYS IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2010



- BIKE LANE
- BIKE PATH
- CONNECTION PATH
- CITY PARK, OPEN SPACE, OR CONSERVANCY SITE

Source: City of Brookfield, Village of Elm Grove, and SEWRPC.

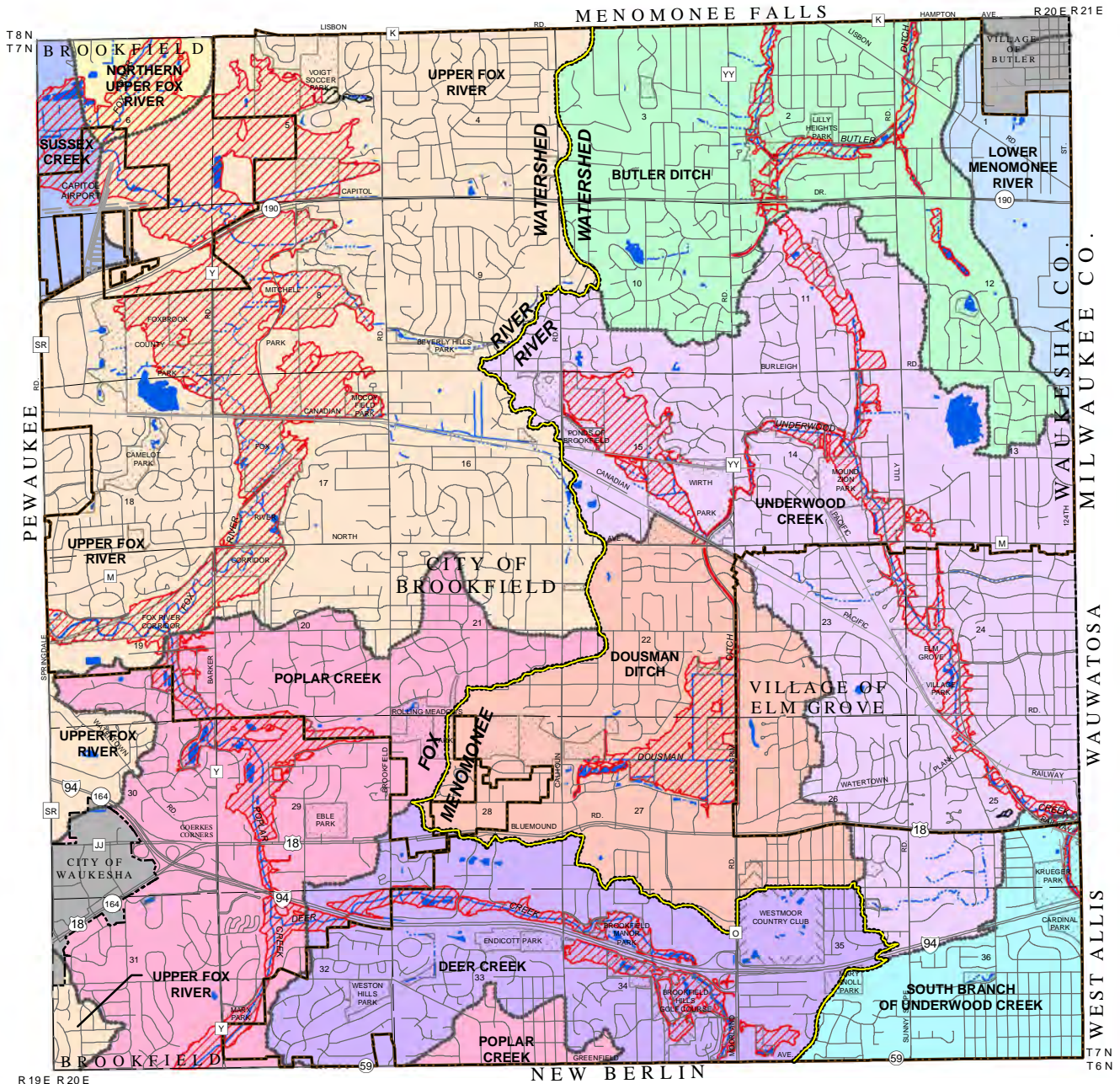


0 5,000 10,000 Feet



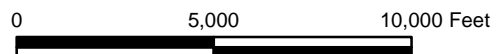
Map 7

WATERSHEDS AND FLOODPLAINS IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2010



- SUBCONTINENTAL DIVIDE
- SUBWATERSHED BOUNDARY
- SURFACE WATER
- PERENNIAL STREAM
- INTERMITTENT STREAM
- 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (BASED ON KNOWN ELEVATION)
- 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (APPROXIMATE)

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, City of Brookfield, and SEWRPC.





The floodplains of a river or stream are the wide, gently sloping areas contiguous to, and usually lying on both sides of, the river or stream channel. Rivers and streams occupy their channels most of the time. However, during even minor flood events, stream discharges increase markedly, and the channel may not be able to contain and convey all of the flow. As a result, water levels rise and the river or stream spreads laterally over the floodplain. The periodic flow of a river or stream onto its floodplains is a normal phenomenon and, in the absence of flood control works, can be expected to occur periodically regardless of whether urban development exists on the floodplain or not.

For planning and regulatory purposes, floodplains are normally defined as the areas, excluding the channel, subject to inundation by the 100-year recurrence interval flood event. This event has a 1 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Floodplain areas are generally not well suited to urban development, not only because of the flood hazard, but also because of the presence of high water tables and of soils poorly suited to urban use. The floodplain areas, however, generally contain such important elements of the natural resource base as woodlands, wetlands, and wildlife habitat and, therefore, constitute prime locations for needed open space areas. Every effort should be made to discourage indiscriminate and incompatible urban development on floodplains, while encouraging compatible park and open space use.

Updated floodplain delineations were prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as part of its Map Modernization Program, the findings and recommendations of which are set forth in a Flood Insurance Study, *Waukesha County and Incorporated Areas, Volumes 1 through 3, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, 2008*. The Flood Insurance Study revises and updates information on the existence and severity of flood hazards in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Waukesha County. Floodplain information associated with the Flood Insurance Study and flood insurance rate maps consists of 100-year floodplain data, including the floodway and floodfringe areas, and 500-year floodplain data. The Flood Insurance Study 100-year floodplain information consists of floodplains delineated by known flood elevations and floodplains where flood elevations have not been precisely determined; the “approximate” floodplains were based on less precise floodplain maps and by other factors, such as soil type and vegetative growth. The 100-year floodplain for streams in the City of Brookfield study area are shown on Map 7. Detailed floodplains have been identified along all major streams and tributaries. Approximate floodplains have been identified around isolated ponds and in portions of Voigt Soccer Park.

The 100-year floodplain encompasses 2,264 acres within the City, or about 13 percent of the City. An additional 978 acres within the study area outside the City are located within the floodplain, for a total of 3,242 acres, or about 14 percent, of the study area within the 100-year floodplain.

The dispersal of urban land uses over large areas and the accompanying increase in impervious areas increases stormwater runoff, which must be accommodated by a stream network or by engineered stormwater management systems. Such facilities may include 1) curbs and gutters, 2) catch basins and inlets, 3) storm sewers, 4) infiltration facilities, and 5) stormwater storage facilities for quantity and quality control such as dry and wet detention basins, respectively. Detention basins serve to moderate peak rates of runoff following rainstorms and wet detention basins further provide a permanent volume of water to capture and store pollutants. To help control stormwater runoff in various areas, the City has developed ponds and dry detention basins that function as stormwater management facilities at Beverly Hills, Camelot, Fairview, Kinsey, Lamplighter, Lilly Heights, Rolling Meadows, and Brookfield Manor parks. The ponds or storage basins provide floodwater and stormwater management benefits, and provide opportunities for limited outdoor recreation use.

### **Wetlands**

For planning and regulatory purposes,<sup>6</sup> wetlands are commonly defined as areas in which the water table is at, near, or above the land surface and which are characterized by both hydric soils and the growth of sedges, cattails, and other wetland vegetation. Wetlands generally occur in depressions and near the bottom of slopes, particularly along lakeshores and stream banks, and on large land areas that are poorly drained.

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<sup>6</sup>Wetlands are regulated under Chapters 103 and 117 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

Wetlands perform an important set of natural functions which include supporting a wide variety of desirable, and sometimes unique, forms of plant and animal life; stabilization of lake levels and stream flows; entrapment and storage of plant nutrients in runoff, thus reducing the rate of enrichment of surface waters and noxious weed and algae growth; contribution to the atmospheric oxygen and water supplies; reduction in stormwater runoff by providing areas for floodwater impoundment and storage; protection of shorelines from erosion; entrapment of soil particles suspended in runoff and reduction of stream sedimentation; provision of groundwater discharge areas; and provision of opportunities for certain scientific, educational, and recreational pursuits.

Wetlands within the study area are shown on Map 8. Wetlands shown within the City include only those wetlands that have been designated with a Shoreland-Wetland or Non-Shoreland Wetland Zoning District Overlay on the City zoning map, with the exception of wetlands located in a recently-annexed area in the northwestern one-quarter of U.S. Public Land Survey Section 5 in the northwestern portion of the City. Wetlands in this area were identified based on the 2005 Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Wisconsin Wetland Inventory. Wetlands in the City encompass 2,395 acres, or about 14 percent of the City. Wetlands within the City are identified and zoned based on onsite field delineations. Wetlands in the Village of Elm Grove and Town of Brookfield, also shown on Map 8, are based on the 2005 WDNR Wisconsin Wetland Inventory. Wetlands encompassed 884 acres within the Town of Brookfield and 60 acres within the Village of Elm Grove. Altogether, wetlands covered 3,339 acres, or about 15 percent, of the study area in 2010.

### **Woodlands**

Woodlands are defined by the Regional Planning Commission as those upland areas one acre or more in size with 17 or more deciduous trees per acre, each measuring at least four inches in diameter at breast height and having 50 percent or more tree canopy coverage.

Woodlands provide an attractive natural resource of immeasurable value. Under good management, woodlands can serve a variety of beneficial functions. In addition to contributing to clean air and water and regulating surface water runoff, woodlands can contribute to the maintenance of a diversity of plant and animal life. Woodlands, which may require a century or more to develop, can be destroyed through mismanagement within a comparatively short time. The deforestation of hillsides contributes to rapid stormwater runoff, the siltation of lakes and streams, and the destruction of wildlife habitat. Woodlands can and should be maintained, to the extent practicable, for their scenic, wildlife habitat, educational, and recreational value and for air and water quality protection.

As indicated in Table 2, woodlands encompassed 258 acres, or about 1 percent of the study area in 2008. As shown on Map 2, woodlands are scattered throughout the study area, but a majority of the woodlands are located in City- or Village-owned parks and preservation areas and in residential areas.

### **Environmental Corridors and Isolated Natural Resource Areas**

One of the most important tasks completed under the regional planning program for southeastern Wisconsin has been the identification and delineation of those areas in the Region in which concentrations of remaining natural resources occur. The protection and preservation of such areas in essentially natural, open uses is crucial in maintaining both the ecological balance and natural beauty of the Region, the City, and the study area.

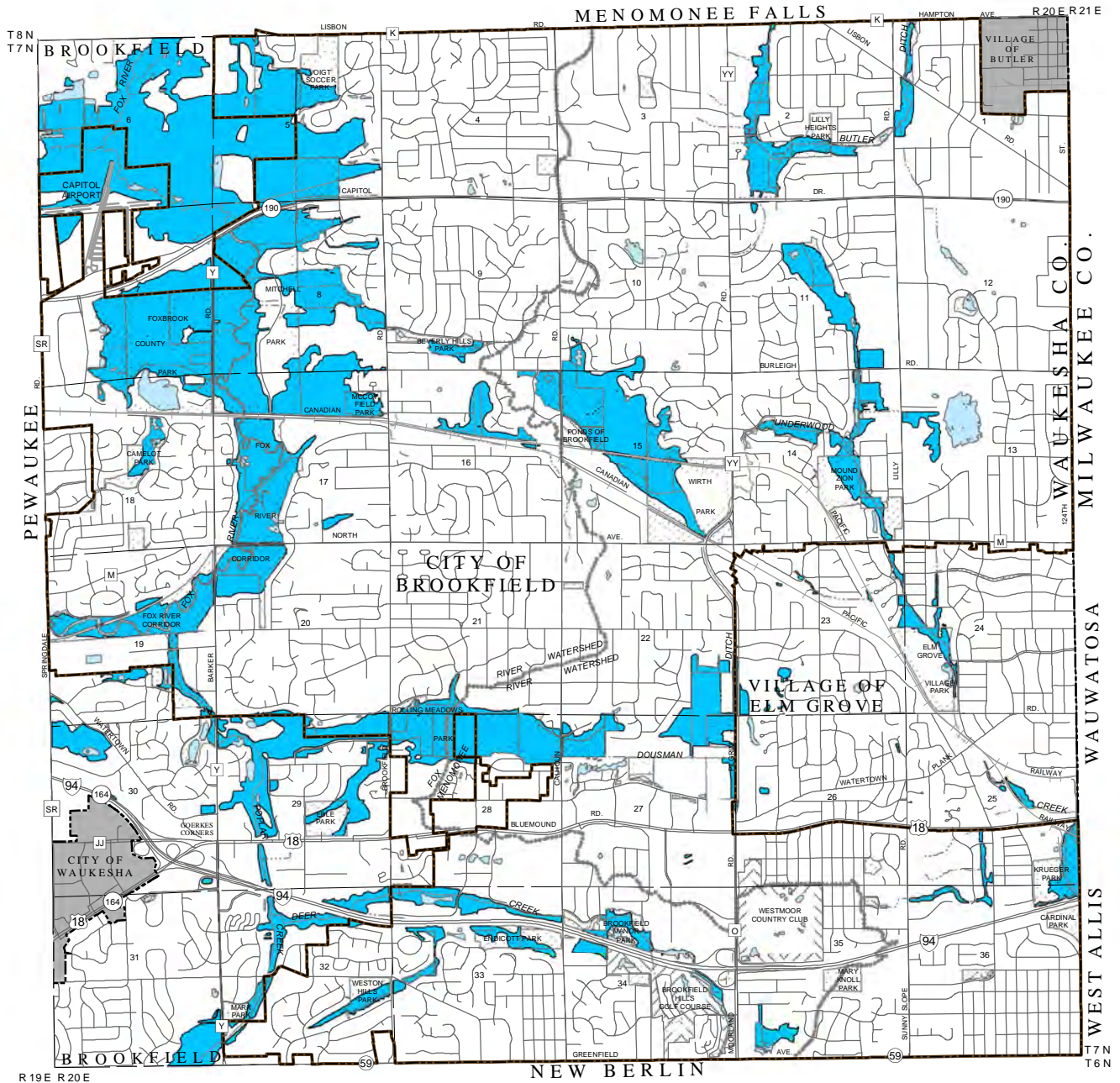
Identification of environmental corridors is based upon the presence of one or more of the following important natural resources: 1) rivers, streams, lakes, and associated shorelands and floodplains; 2) wetlands; 3) woodlands; 4) prairies; 5) wildlife habitat areas; 6) wet, poorly drained, and organic soils; and 7) rugged terrain and high relief topography. Certain other features with recreational, aesthetic, ecological, and natural resource values, including existing and potential parks, open space sites, natural areas, historic sites, and scenic viewpoints, are also considered in the delineation of environmental corridors.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup>A detailed description of the process of refining the delineation of environmental corridors in Southeastern Wisconsin is presented in SEWRPC Technical Record, Vol. 4, No. 2, Pages 1 through 21, Refining the Delineation of Environmental Corridors in Southeastern Wisconsin, March 1981.

Map 8

WETLANDS IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA



- WETLANDS
- SURFACE WATER

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources,  
City of Brookfield, and SEWRPC.

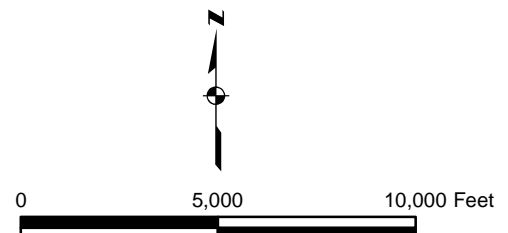


Table 6

**ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL  
RESOURCE AREAS IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA**

Corridor Type	City of Brookfield		Remainder of Study Area		Study Area Total	
	Acres	Percent <sup>a</sup>	Acres	Percent <sup>b</sup>	Acres	Percent <sup>c</sup>
Primary Environmental Corridor .....	2,906	16.5	1,014	18.9	3,920	17.0
Secondary Environmental Corridor.....	17	0.1	76	1.4	93	0.4
Isolated Natural Resource Area.....	271	1.5	15	0.3	286	1.3
Total	3,194	18.1	1,105	20.6	4,299	18.7

<sup>a</sup> Percent of total City area (17,653 acres) within corridor.

<sup>b</sup> Percent of remainder of study area (5,372 acres) within corridor.

<sup>c</sup> Percent of the total study area (23,025 acres) within corridor.

Source: SEWRPC.

The delineation of these natural resource and 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 important natural resource and resource-related elements and are at least 400 acres in size, two miles in length, and 200 feet in width. Secondary environmental corridors serve to link primary environmental corridors, or encompass areas containing concentrations of natural resources between 100 and 400 acres in size and at least one mile long. Where secondary corridors serve to link primary environmental corridors, no minimum area or length criteria apply. Isolated natural resource areas consist of smaller concentrations of natural resources, have a minimum of five acres, and are separated physically from the environmental corridors by intensive urban or agricultural land uses.

The preservation of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in essentially natural, open uses can help reduce flood flows, reduce noise pollution, and maintain air and water quality. Corridor preservation is important to the movement of wildlife and for the movement and dispersal of seeds for a variety of plant species. In addition, because of the many interacting relationships between living organisms and their environment, the destruction and deterioration of any one element of the natural resource base may lead to a chain reaction of deterioration and destruction. The draining and filling of wetlands, for example, may destroy fish spawning grounds, wildlife habitat, and the natural filtration action and flood water storage functions of interconnecting stream systems. The resulting deterioration of surface water quality may, in turn, lead to deterioration of the quality of groundwater, which serves as a source of domestic, municipal, and industrial water supply in many areas and on which low flows in rivers and streams may depend. Similarly, the destruction of woodland cover may result in soil erosion and stream siltation, more rapid stormwater runoff and attendant increased flood flows and stages, and destruction of wildlife habitat.

Although the effects of any one of these environmental changes may not in and of itself be overwhelming, the combined effects will eventually create serious environmental and developmental problems. These problems include flooding, water pollution, deterioration and destruction of wildlife habitat, loss of groundwater recharge areas, and destruction of the unique natural beauty of the area. The need to maintain the integrity of the remaining environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas thus becomes apparent.

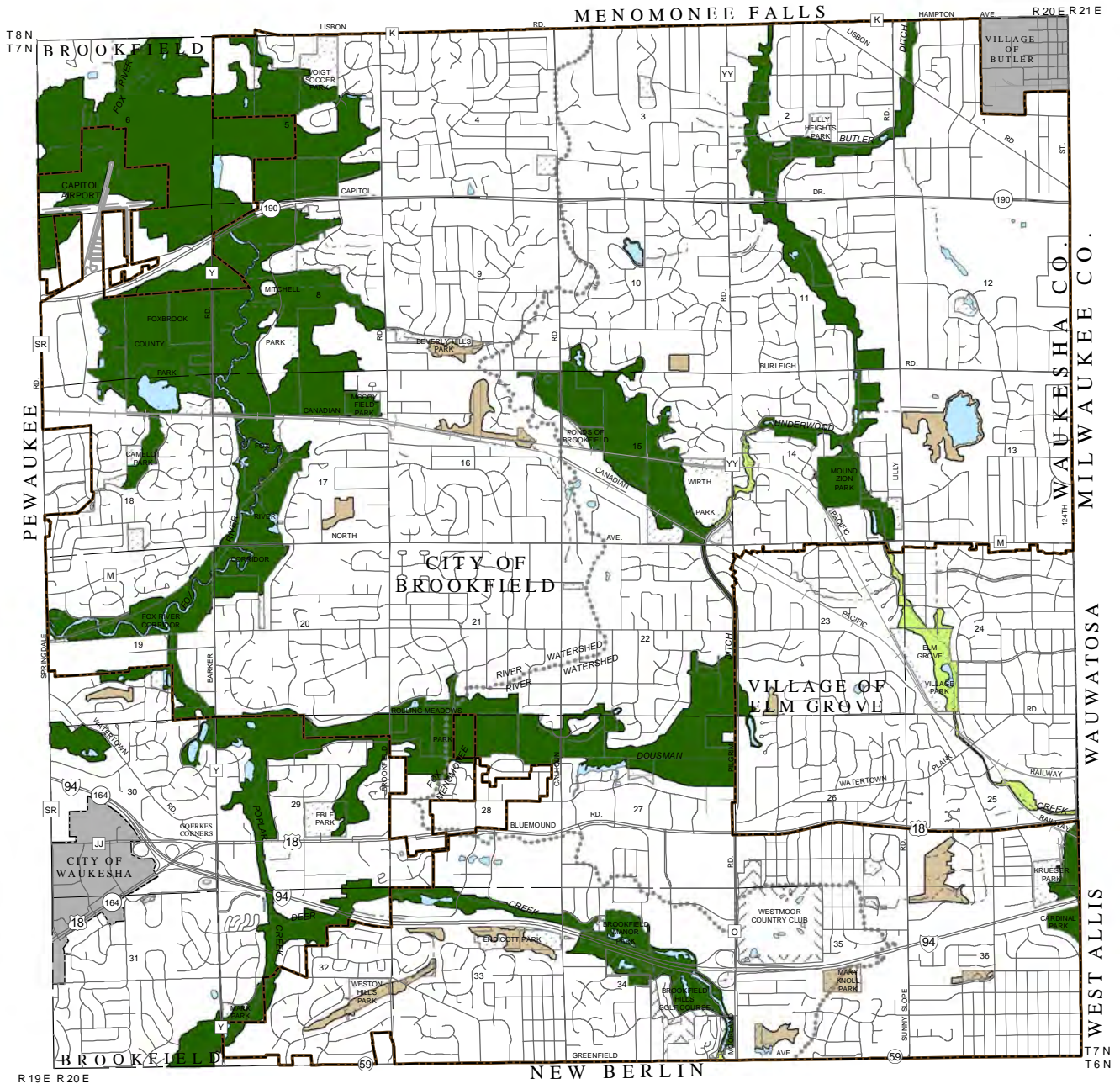
### ***Primary Environmental Corridors***

As shown on Map 9, primary environmental corridors in the City of Brookfield study area are located along the Fox River and other major streams, including large wetland areas associated with the Fox River in the northwestern portion of the study area and with Underwood Creek northwest of Wirth Park, and a large wetland and woodland area associated with the Black Forest Corridor and Dousman Ditch that extends from Barker Road east to Pilgrim Parkway. As indicated in Table 6, these corridors encompassed a total area of 3,920 acres, or about 17 percent of the study area. Within the City, primary environmental corridors encompass 2,906 acres, or about 17 percent of the City, which represents an increase of 90 acres since 2001. The increase can be attributed to lands that were annexed by the City of Brookfield from the Town of Brookfield, primarily those lands located in U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 5 and 7.



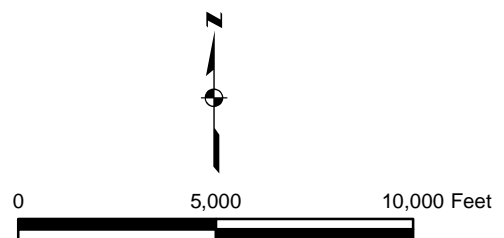
Map 9

**ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS  
IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA**



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

Source: SEWRPC.



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 study area. 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, is 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 in the study area, protect its natural beauty, and provide valuable recreation opportunities.

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

As shown on Map 9, secondary environmental corridors in the City of Brookfield study area are primarily located along Underwood Creek in the Village of Elm Grove. As shown by Table 6, secondary environmental corridors encompass 93 acres, or less than 1 percent of the study area. Secondary environmental corridors encompass 17 acres, or less than 1 percent, of the City. The number of acres within secondary environmental corridors in the City is the same acreage that existed 2001.

Secondary environmental corridors facilitate surface water drainage and provide corridors for the movement of wildlife. Such corridors should also be preserved in essentially open, natural uses as development proceeds within the study area, 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 study area. These pockets are generally isolated from the environmental corridors by urban or agricultural 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 9 and Table 6, isolated natural resource areas are scattered throughout the study area and encompass 286 acres, or about 1 percent of the study area. Within the City, isolated natural resource areas encompass 271 acres, or about 2 percent, of the total area of the City, which represents a decrease of five acres in the number of acres of isolated natural resource areas since 2001.

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

A comprehensive inventory of natural area sites and critical species habitat sites in Southeastern Wisconsin was completed in 1994 by WDNR and SEWRPC. The inventory was updated in 2009.<sup>8</sup> Natural areas are defined as tracts of land or water so little modified by human activity, or sufficiently recovered from the effects of such activity, that they contain intact native plants that 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 and animal communities believed to be representative of the landscape before European settlement.

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<sup>8</sup>The results of the 1994 inventory are documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, September 1997. An update to the plan was adopted by the Regional Planning Commission in December 2010.

As indicated on Map 10 and described in Table 7, four natural areas, one of which is considered to be of countywide or greater significance, were identified within the City of Brookfield in the 2009 inventory. The Zion Woods natural area is of countywide or greater significance and encompasses 56 acres. Together, the four natural areas encompass a total of 386 acres, or about 2 percent, of the City. No natural areas have been identified in the Village of Elm Grove or the Town of Brookfield.

In the previous edition of this report, a three-acre portion of the Theater Swamp natural area was located in the City, south of Lisbon Road (CTH K) and east of Pilgrim Road (CTH YY), while the remaining portion of the site was located in the Village of Menomonee Falls. Based on the 2005 inventory, the Theater Swamp natural area no longer extends into the City, but the remaining portion still exists in the Village of Menomonee Falls. In addition, the Bishops Woods natural area decreased from 52 acres in 1994 to 44 acres in 2009.

Critical species habitat sites are defined by the Regional Planning Commission as areas outside natural areas that support rare, threatened, or endangered plant or animal species. Five critical species habitat sites have been identified within the study area. The five sites are shown on Map 10 and Table 7 and encompass 203 acres, or about 1 percent of the study area. Three critical species habitat sites are located wholly in the City of Brookfield, one site is located wholly in the Village of Elm Grove, and one site is located within both the City and Town of Brookfield. The inventory of natural areas and critical species habitat sites was initially conducted in 1994 and was updated in 2009. Four new critical species habitat sites were identified in the study area during the update, including the 161-acre Steinacker Woods site, which is located in the northwestern portion of the study area in the City and Town of Brookfield.

## SUMMARY

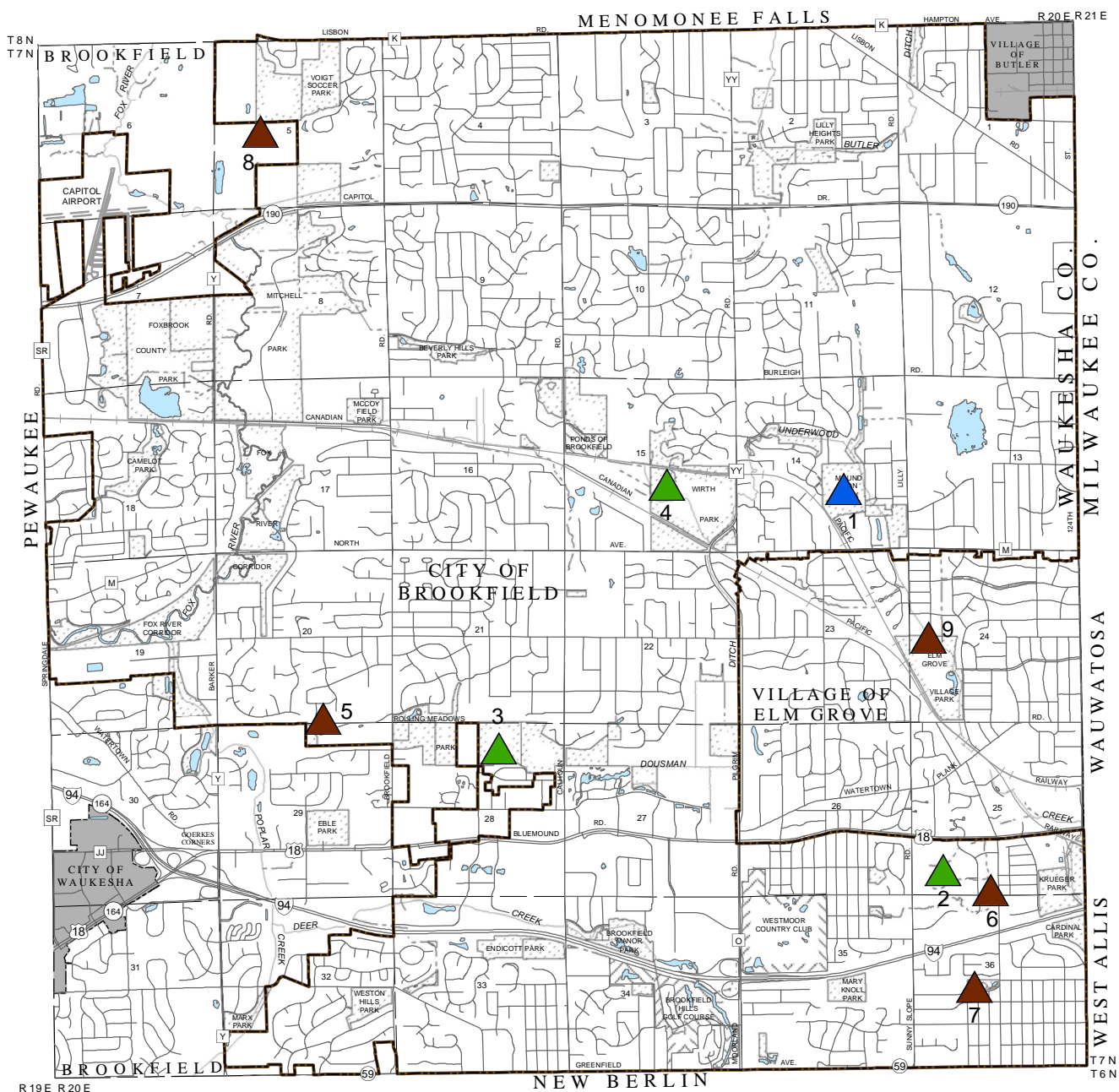
This chapter has presented a general description of the City of Brookfield and the remaining study area, including a description of population levels and land use, existing park and open space sites, and natural resource features such as environmental corridors, natural areas, floodplains, wetlands, and woodlands. The key components of this chapter are as follows:

- The City population in 2000 was 38,649 persons, based on U.S. Census data. This represents an increase of 3,465 persons, or about 10 percent, from the 1990 population of 35,184 persons. The Department of Administration's estimated population level for the City of Brookfield for 2009 is 39,600 persons, an increase of 951 persons, or about 2 percent, from the population level in 2000. The population level for the Brookfield study area in 2000 was 51,288 persons, an increase of 5,611 persons, or about 12 percent, from the population level in 1990. The estimated population level for the study area in 2009 is 52,161 persons, an increase of 873 persons, or about 2 percent, from the 2000 population level.
- In 2010, the City encompassed an area of 17,653 acres. Of the 17,653 acres, 14,218 acres, or about 80 percent, were in urban uses and 3,435 acres, or about 20 percent, were in nonurban uses in 2008. The City of Brookfield study area encompassed about 23,025 acres. Of this total, 18,242 acres, or about 79 percent of the study area, were in urban uses in 2008. The remaining 4,783 acres, or about 21 percent of the study area, were in nonurban uses. In comparison, urban uses comprised about 77 percent of the City and nonurban uses the remaining 23 percent of the City in 1995.
- An inventory of the existing park and open space sites and outdoor recreation facilities in the City of Brookfield study area in 2010 found that there were 97 such sites, which together encompassed about 3,154 acres, or about 14 percent of the study area. In 2010, the City of Brookfield owned 26 parks and nine open space sites and conservancy areas encompassing 1,825 acres, or about 10 percent of the City. Of this total, 1,061 acres were located in park sites and the remaining 764 acres were located in environmental corridors and resource preservation areas. This represents an increase of two sites and 197 acres from 1999.
- The City provides a number of pedestrian and bicycle facilities in street rights-of-way and greenway corridor areas. The Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail system consists of the Beverly Hills, Civic Center, Deer Creek, Dousman, Elm Grove, Fox River, Lilly Heights, Rolling Meadows, Underwood Creek, and Village



Map 10

NATURAL AREAS AND CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT SITES IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2009



 NATURAL AREA OF COUNTYWIDE OR REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE (NA-2)

 NATURAL AREA OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (NA-3)

 CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT SITE OUTSIDE OF NATURAL AREA

**9** REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLE 7)

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and SEWRPC.

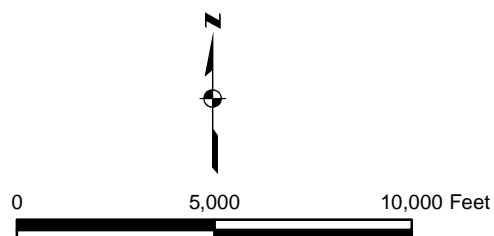


Table 7

## NATURAL AREAS AND CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT SITES IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2009

Number on Map 10	Area Name	Classification Code <sup>a</sup>	Location	Ownership	Size (acres)	Description and Comments
1	Zion Woods	NA-2 (RSH)	T7N, R20E, Section 14	City of Brookfield and Private	56	A small but mature and relatively undisturbed dry-mesic hardwood stand, located on a northeast-sloping slope. Dominated by red oak, sugar, maple, and basswood. Contains American gromwell ( <i>Lithospermum latifolium</i> ), a State-designated special concern species. Lowland woods to the east support a good quality sedge meadow
2	Bishops Woods	NA-3 (RSH)	T7N, R20E, Sections 25 and 36	Private	44	Formerly one of the best dry-mesic hardwoods stand in the Region, now much degraded and reduced in size because of development. Small areas are still of good quality, but there is severe loss of forest interior. Dominant trees include sugar maple, red oak, and basswood
3	Brookfield Swamp	NA-3	T7N, R20E, Sections 21 and 28	City of Brookfield, Elmbrook School District, and Private	201	Lowland hardwood forest of silver maple, green ash, and American elm, degraded by ditching, residential encroachment, and Dutch elm disease
4	Wirth Swamp	NA-3	T7N, R20E, Section 15	City of Brookfield and Private	85	Degraded floodplain forest of lowland hardwoods, disturbed by ditching, residential encroachment, and Dutch elm disease
5	Brookfield Oak Woods	CSH	T7N, R20E, Section 20	Private	4	Small dry-mesic woodland recently diminished in size by a residential subdivision
6	Elm Grove Road Pond	CSH	T7N, R20E, Sections 25 and 36	Private	9	Site contains the endangered plant species Crow-spur sedge ( <i>Carex crus-corvi</i> ) and Hop-like sedge ( <i>Carex lupuliformis</i> )
7	Kinsey Park Woods	CSH	T7N, R20E, Section 36	City of Brookfield and Private	7	Site contains the special concern plant species red trillium ( <i>Trillium recurvatum</i> )
8	Steinacker Woods	CSH	T7N, R20E, Sections 5 and 6	City of Brookfield, Waukesha County, and Private	161	A disturbed woodland that contains an active rookery of the special concern bird species Great Blue Heron ( <i>Ardea herodias</i> )
9	Underwood Creek Woods	CSH	T7N, R20E, Sections 23 and 24	Village of Elm Grove and Private	22	Site contains the special concern plant species American gromwell ( <i>Lithospermum latifolium</i> )

<sup>a</sup> NA-2 identifies Natural Area sites of Countywide or regional significance

NA-3 identifies Natural Area sites of local significance

CSH identifies Critical Species Habitat sites

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.

Center trail systems. About 14 miles of trails had been developed as of Spring 2010. On-street bikeways are located throughout the City on or within arterial and residential street rights-of-way. About 70 miles of on-street bikeways had been developed as of Spring 2010.

- In the City of Brookfield study area, primary environmental corridors encompassed a total of 3,920 acres, or about 17 percent of the study area, including 2,906 acres, or about 17 percent, within the City, and secondary environmental corridors encompassed a total of 93 acres, or less than 1 percent of the study area, including 17 acres, or less than 1 percent, within the City. Isolated natural resource areas encompassed 286 acres, or about 1 percent of the study area, including 271 acres, or about 2 percent, within the City. Overall, there are 4,299 acres of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in the study area and 3,194 acres of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in the City, which is about 18 percent of the City.
- There are four natural areas within the study area, all in the City of Brookfield. The natural areas together encompass 386 acres, and include one natural area of Countywide or greater significance and three of local significance. There are five critical species habitat sites within the study area. Three critical species habitat sites are located wholly in the City of Brookfield, one site is located wholly in the Village of Elm Grove, and one site is located within both the City and Town of Brookfield. Critical species habitat sites encompass 203 acres, or about 1 percent of the study area. The inventory of natural areas and critical species habitat sites was conducted in 1994 and updated in 2009. Four new critical species habitat sites were identified in the study area during the update, including the 161-acre Steinacker Woods site, which is located in the northwestern portion of the study area in the City and Town of Brookfield.

## **Chapter III**

# **STATUS OF 2020 PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The City of Brookfield Park and Open Space Plan for the year 2020, adopted in 2001, contains a number of recommendations regarding the acquisition of park and open space sites and the development of recreational facilities. While most of the recommendations are directed to the City of Brookfield, there are also recommendations to other units and agencies of government with jurisdiction within the study area, including the Village of Elm Grove, the Town of Brookfield, Waukesha County, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. This chapter summarizes the recommendations made in the previous City park and open space plan and indicates those recommendations that had been implemented by 2010 and those remaining to be implemented. This chapter also summarizes changes to the plan approved by the Common Council through amendments to the plan.

### **SUMMARY OF PARK PLAN AMENDMENTS APPROVED BY THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD**

On December 16, 2008, the City of Brookfield Common Council adopted a resolution amending the proposed acquisition and development of a new district park in the northeastern portion of the City in Section 1. The resolution recommended that Lilly Heights Park would best serve the recreational needs of the community as a district park, and the development of a separate Northeast Regional Park would not be necessary. The Northeast Regional Park was proposed to be developed as a district park north of the existing Brookside Building. The plan amendment also recommends that the City develop a soccer field, playfield, pathways, parking lot, and appropriate support facilities, including restrooms, within the existing area of Lilly Heights Park. The 2020 plan had designated Lilly Heights Park as a neighborhood park, but stated that the park could serve as an alternate district park if the acquisition and development of the Northeast Regional Park was not possible.

On November 17, 2009, the City of Brookfield Common Council adopted a resolution amending the location of a new neighborhood park in the south-central portion of the City in Section 34. The resolution recommended that the proposed location, size, and amenities for a new neighborhood park be flexible since residential development was planned in the area, as designated in the City's South Gateway Neighborhood Plan. A minimum 2.5 acre park will be incorporated in the overall development plan for the area. The plan amendment also recommends the removal of a proposed trail segment through the Brookfield Hills Golf Course and relocation of the trail along public pathways. The 2020 park plan had designated a specific parcel for acquisition and development of a new neighborhood park, encompassing about three acres. Recommended facilities for the neighborhood park site include a playfield, a playground, a hard-surface court area, and an area for passive use.

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

The 2020 park and open space plan<sup>1</sup> recommendations and the implementation status of each recommendation are summarized on Table 8. The table is organized into five sections: the outdoor recreation element, the open space preservation element, the wetland preservation plan, the woodland preservation plan, and the floodland protection plan. The first two sections correspond to recommendations made in the body of the 2020 plan, while the last three correspond to recommendations contained in Appendices A, B, and C of the park and open space plan for 2010.<sup>2</sup>

### Outdoor Recreation Element

#### *Recommendations Related to Parks*

Recommendations made in the 2020 plan under the outdoor recreation element related to the acquisition and development of new or existing parks included:

- Additional development of Mitchell Park as a multi-community park, with an Arts Center, group picnic areas, and trail facilities.
- The acquisition and development of three new neighborhood parks in the northwestern, southeastern, and eastern portions of the City.
- Development of a new district park in the northeastern portion of the City.
- Development of recreational facilities at the Civic Center.
- Acquisition of additional land at Endicott Park and Mary Knoll Parks, and development of additional recreational facilities at Brookfield Manor, Endicott, Krueger, and Mary Knoll parks.
- Development of neighborhood park facilities at Meadows of Brookfield Park.
- Development of a nature center at Mound Zion Park.
- Future development of "pocket parks" as recommended in detailed neighborhood plans for the Target Intervention Areas identified in the City's 2020 Master Plan.
- Maintenance and ADA-related improvements at other existing City parks.
- The development of a community-wide system of bicycle and pedestrian trails and routes linking existing and proposed parks and the regional trail system.
- Development of three trail interpretive centers.
- Acquisition of approximately 940 acres of environmentally sensitive lands to be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses.

The following activities related to park acquisition and development had been completed by the City by 2010:

- Development of the Sharon Lynne Wilson Center for the Arts, a community events area, a pavilion, group picnic areas, a playground, and a trail system at Mitchell Park.
- Decorative lighting and additional landscaping with benches and other amenities at Civic Center Plaza.

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<sup>1</sup>Documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 108, 2nd. Ed., A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of Brookfield, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, March 2001.

<sup>2</sup>Documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 108, A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of Brookfield, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, August 1991.

Table 8

## CITY OF BROOKFIELD PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN STATUS OF 2020 PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

City of Brookfield 2020 Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation	Recommendation Fully Implemented	Recommendation Partially Implemented	Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented
I. Outdoor Recreation Element			
A. <u>Parks</u>			
1. Park Site A (Imperial Site)			
Acquisition: 13 Acres	X <sup>a</sup>		
Facilities: Ball Diamond			X
Playfield			X
Playground			X
Picnicking			X
Appropriate Support Facilities			X
2. Park Site B (Section 13 - Quarry Site)			
Acquisition: Five to Six Acres			X
Facilities: Playfield			X
Playground			X
Picnicking			X
Nature Trails			X
3. Park Site C (South Gateway Site) <sup>b</sup>			
Acquisition: Minimum 2.5 Acres			X
Facilities: Playfield			X
Playground			X
Hard Surface Court Area			X
4. Park Site D (Northeast Regional Park/ Lilly Heights Park) <sup>c</sup>			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Soccer Field			X
Playfield			X
Trailhead <sup>d</sup>	X		
Pathways		X	
Parking Lot			X
Restrooms			X
Appropriate Support Facilities			X
5. Brookfield Civic Center Plaza			
Facilities: Additional Decorative Lighting	X		
Additional Formal Landscaping with Benches	X		
6. Brookfield Manor Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Picnicking			X
Trails	X		
Appropriate Support Facilities			X
Bridge over Deer Creek			X
Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements			X
7. Endicott Park <sup>e</sup>			
Acquisition: 20 Acres	X		
Facilities: Additional Ball Diamond			X
Lighted Tennis Courts (2)			X
Playfield			X
Picnicking			X
Trails			X
Trailhead			X

Table 8 (continued)

City of Brookfield 2020 Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation		Recommendation Fully Implemented	Recommendation Partially Implemented	Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented
7. Endicott Park (continued)	Restrooms (Portable) (2)			X
	Additional Parking (east side)			X
	New Access Drive and Parking (west side)			X
	Relocate Existing Playground (east side)			X
	Develop New Playground (west side)			X
	Shelter (2)			X
	Relocate Ice Skating Area			X
	Sand Volleyball Court			X
	Appropriate Support Facilities			X
	Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements		X	
8. Krueger Park				
	Acquisition: None Recommended <sup>f</sup>			
	Facilities: Playfield	X		
	Picnicking	X		
	Appropriate Support Facilities	X		
	Trail under IH 94	X		
	Trail Connection to Underwood Creek Trail in Milwaukee County	X		
	Trailhead <sup>d</sup>	X		
	Restrooms			X
	Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X		
9. Lilly Heights Park (See No. 4) <sup>c</sup>				
10. Mary Knoll Park <sup>g</sup>				
	Acquisition: 10 Acres			X
	Facilities: Playfield/Athletic Fields		X	
	Expanded Playground			X
	Picnicking		X	
	Shelter			X
	Trails	X		
	Trailhead	X		
	Additional Parking and Landscaping		X	
	Appropriate Support Facilities			X
	Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements		X	
11. Meadows of Brookfield Park				
	Acquisition: None Recommended			
	Facilities: Playfield			X
	Playground			X
	Picnicking			X
	Appropriate Support Facilities			X
	Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements			X
12. Mitchell Park				
	Acquisition: 10 Acres			X
	Facilities: Additional Trails	X		
	Observation Towers (2)			X
	Trailhead <sup>d</sup>	X		
	River Access	X		
	Picnic Shelters		X	



Table 8 (continued)

City of Brookfield 2020 Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation		Recommendation Fully Implemented	Recommendation Partially Implemented	Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented
12. Mitchell Park (continued)	Group Picnic Areas		X	
	Informal Picnic Areas	X		
	Playfields	X		
	Youth Baseball Complex	X		
	Playgrounds	X		
	Archery Range	X		
	Open Area for Special Events	X		
	Restrooms	X		
	Community Center and Pavilion	X		
	Performing Arts Center	X		
	Parking		X	
	Appropriate Support Facilities	X		
	Bike Paths	X		
	Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements		X	
13. Three Meadows Park	Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements		X	
14. Mound Zion Park	Acquisition: None Recommended <sup>h</sup>			
	Facilities: Nature Trails	X		
	Picnicking	X		
	Shelter <sup>d</sup>	X		
	Nature Center Building			X
	Trailhead <sup>d</sup>	X		
15. Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park	Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements		X	
16. Beverly Hills Park	Acquisition: None Recommended			
	Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X		
	Bike Paths <sup>d</sup>	X		
	Trailhead <sup>d</sup>	X		
17. Canterbury Hills Park	Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements		X	
18. Fairview Park <sup>i</sup>	Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X		
	Shelter <sup>d</sup>	X		
	Bike Paths <sup>d</sup>	X		
19. Kinsey Park	Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X		
	Multi-use Trail <sup>d</sup>	X		
20. Lamplighter Park <sup>j</sup>	Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X		
	Bike Paths <sup>d</sup>	X		
	Overlook Pier <sup>d</sup>	X		
21. Rolling Meadows Park <sup>k</sup>	Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements		X	

Table 8 (continued)

City of Brookfield 2020 Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation	Recommendation Fully Implemented	Recommendation Partially Implemented	Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented
22. Ruby Park Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements Playground <sup>d</sup> Trail <sup>d</sup>	X X X		
23. Westchester Park Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements			X
24. Wirth Park Facilities: Skate Park <sup>d</sup> Trailhead <sup>d</sup>	X X		
25. Target Investment Area Pocket Parks 124th Street – Capitol Drive Lilly Road – Capitol Drive Calhoun Road – Capitol Drive Brookfield Road – Capitol Drive Northwest Gateway Village Area Civic Center 124th Street – Bluemound Road Bluemound Road Corridor South Gateway			X X X X X X  X X  X <sup>b</sup>
B. <u>Recreation Trails<sup>i</sup></u>			
1. Beverly Hills Trail Corridor Acquisition – Three miles Trail Construction	X X		
2. Civic Center Trail Corridor Acquisition – Four miles Trail Construction	X X		
3. Clearwater Lakes Trail <sup>m</sup> Corridor Acquisition – One mile Trail Construction		X X	
4. Deer Creek Trail Corridor Acquisition – Five miles Trail Construction		X X	
5. Elm Grove Trail <sup>n</sup> Corridor Acquisition – Four miles Trail Construction	X	X	
6. Fox River Trail <sup>o</sup> Corridor Acquisition – Six miles Trail Construction		X	X
7. Lilly Heights Trail Corridor Acquisition – One mile Trail Construction		X X	
8. Poplar Creek Trail <sup>p</sup> Corridor Acquisition – Four miles Trail Construction		X	X
9. Rolling Meadows Trail Corridor Acquisition – Four miles Trail Construction	X	X	

Table 8 (continued)

City of Brookfield 2020 Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation	Recommendation Fully Implemented	Recommendation Partially Implemented	Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented
10. Underwood Creek/Pilgrim Road Trail <sup>a</sup> Corridor Acquisition – Three miles Trail Construction		X X	
11. Village Center Trail Corridor Acquisition – Three miles Trail Construction	X		X
II. <u>Open Space Preservation Element</u> A. Primary Environmental Corridor <sup>c</sup> (such areas are to be preserved in essentially natural, open uses to the extent practicable)  B. Secondary Environmental Corridors and Isolated Natural Resource Areas (such areas are to be protected and preserved to the extent practicable)		X (Approximately 1,319 of 2,156 acres acquired) X (Approximately 112 of 211 acres acquired)	
III. <u>Wetland Preservation Plan</u> <sup>e</sup> A. Wetlands within Primary Environmental Corridor and additional Wetlands of Five Acres or Larger located outside of Primary Environmental Corridor to be preserved by the City of Brookfield B. Wetlands less than five acres located outside of Primary Environmental Corridor proposed for consideration for protection through Public Land Use Regulation		X (Approximately 1,216 of 1,772 acres acquired) X	
IV. <u>Woodland Preservation Plan</u> A. Woodlands preserved in existing City Parks  B. Woodlands to be preserved as additions to City parks  C. Woodlands to be preserved through conservation easement, deed restriction, or developed for very low density residential use	X (64 acres acquired) <sup>d</sup>	X (Approximately 48 of 66 acres acquired)	X (Approximately 10 acres to be acquired)
V. <u>Floodland Preservation Plan</u> <sup>u</sup> Floodlands within Primary Environmental Corridor to be preserved		X (Approximately 191 of 391 acres acquired)	

<sup>a</sup> The Imperial site is currently owned by the Elmbrook School District. Since adoption of the 2020 plan, the City has completed a lease agreement with the School District relative to future development and use of the site as a neighborhood park.

<sup>b</sup> A specific parcel was designated for use as a City neighborhood park in the 2020 plan. A plan amendment in November 2009 recommends that the new neighborhood park have flexibility related to location, size, and amenities. The resolution recommends that a minimum 2.5 acre park be incorporated as development of the area occurs. The park will also serve as the “pocket park” recommended in the South Gateway Target Intervention Area.

<sup>c</sup> The 2020 park plan was amended in December 2008 to designate Lilly Heights Park as the district park in the northeastern portion of the City. The park facilities recommended by the amendment are listed in this table. No additional land acquisition for the park was recommended by the amendment.

<sup>d</sup> Facility not specifically recommended in 2020 park plan.

<sup>e</sup> Facilities listed are those recommended in the Master Plan for Endicott Park, which was completed after adoption of the 2020 park plan. Park facilities programmed for development in 2010 and 2011 include an additional ball diamond, playfield, tennis courts (with future lighting), sand volleyball courts, trails, picnic shelters/areas, trails and other passive use areas, and appropriate support facilities.

## Footnotes to Table 8 (continued)

<sup>f</sup> The 2020 park plan included park lands associated with Harvey Park and Cardinal Park within Krueger Park, which totaled 65 acres. Park lands associated with Cardinal Park (17 acres) have been separated from Krueger Park, and lands associated with the Underwood Creek Corridor (19 acres), located adjacent to Krueger Park, have been added to the park. Krueger Park now encompasses 48 acres.

<sup>g</sup> Facilities listed are those recommended in the Master Plan for Mary Knoll Park, which was completed after adoption of the 2020 park plan.

<sup>h</sup> The City acquired about a one-half acre addition to Mound Zion Park for the development of a cellular tower/picnic shelter facility.

<sup>i</sup> Fairview Park was redesigned in 2009 and 2010. Facility changes include a half-court basketball facility replacing a full-court basketball facility, a separate soccer field, a shelter, bike paths, expanding the parking lot, and removal of a volleyball court. Redevelopment of the park occurred in conjunction with development of City of Brookfield Fire Station No. 2.

<sup>j</sup> In the 2020 park plan, Lamplighter Park included a full-court basketball facility (two goals). It is now a half-court facility (one goal).

<sup>k</sup> The City acquired approximately five acres of open space land, consisting of wetlands, adjacent to the Rolling Meadows Park along Brookfield Road. The acquisition is included as part of the park.

<sup>l</sup> The recreational trails in the 2020 park plan were known as the "Emerald Way" trail system. In 2002, the City adopted the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail System plan. The Greenway Corridor plan recommendations supersede the trail recommendations in the 2020 park plan.

<sup>m</sup> The Clearwater Lakes Trail is identified as the Dousman Trail in the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail System plan.

<sup>n</sup> About two miles of the Elm Grove Trail are to be located in the Village of Elm Grove. The Village of Elm Grove has an existing trail segment that extends from Bluemound Road, near Krueger Park and the Oak Leaf Trail, to Tonawanda Elementary School. A connection from Tonawanda School to the City's Underwood Creek Trail (Mound Zion Park) must be developed to complete the trail.

<sup>o</sup> The Fox River Trail is to be developed by Waukesha County. About four miles of the trail are proposed to be located in the study area. Development of the trail is included in the Waukesha County park and open space plan.

<sup>p</sup> The Poplar Creek Trail is not included in the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail System plan.

<sup>q</sup> The Pilgrim Road Trail along Pilgrim Parkway/Pilgrim Road from Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park to Wirth Park is identified as the Dousman Trail in the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail System plan. The remaining trail segments from Mound Zion Park and Wirth Park to Lilly Heights Park are designated as the Underwood Creek Trail.

<sup>r</sup> In the 2010 park plan, primary environmental corridors were separated into eight distinct areas: Black Forest Corridor, Butler Ditch Corridor, Deer Creek Corridor, Dousman Ditch Corridor, Fox River Corridor, Poplar Creek Corridor, Underwood Creek Corridor, and Wirth Park Wetlands Corridor.

<sup>s</sup> The wetlands preservation plan also contains recommendations directed to the Village of Elm Grove and the Town of Brookfield. See text for more information.

<sup>t</sup> An additional 33 acres of woodlands were in City ownership prior to 1999 in Endicott, Kinsey, Lilly Heights, and Mary Knoll parks.

<sup>u</sup> FEMA conducted a Map Modernization Program for Waukesha County which resulted in updated FEMA floodplain maps for the City and the rest of the study area. In 2008, the City and Waukesha County adopted the new floodplain maps. Based on the new floodplains, approximately 974 acres are located within existing City-owned parks and open space sites and approximately 1,296 acres are located within existing County-, City-, Village-, and Town-owned lands in the study area.

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

- Acquisition of an additional 21 acres of land as part of Endicott Park. The park has expanded from 17 acres in 1999 to 38 acres in 2010. A Master Plan has also been completed and approved. Recommended improvements scheduled for development in 2010 and 2011 include an additional ball diamond, playfield, tennis courts (with future lighting), sand volleyball courts, trails, picnic shelters and areas, trails and other passive use areas, and appropriate support facilities.
- Development of a trail and bridge connecting Krueger Park to the Milwaukee County Oak Leaf Trail (Underwood Creek Parkway) and development of a trail connection under IH 94 to Cardinal Park.
- Development of trails and a trailhead and reconstruction of two tennis courts and a parking area at Mary Knoll Park, in accordance with a new Master Plan for the park.
- Land adjacent to Mound Zion Park was acquired for the development of a combination cellular tower/park shelter facility that includes a picnic area with tables. A driveway and parking lot were installed to provide access to the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail System trailhead and trail segment constructed in the park.

- Completed a lease agreement with the Elmbrook School District for the future development and use of a new neighborhood park (Imperial Site) in Section 4 of the City.
- Completed the redevelopment of Fairview Park in Section 4 of the City in conjunction with the construction of Fire Station No. 2.
- Completed a conceptual development plan for the Town Square Park, a “pocket park,” to be located west of Brookfield Square Mall.
- Completed maintenance and ADA accessibility improvements at Beverly Hills, Kinsey, Lamplighter, and Ruby parks and completed ADA accessibility improvements of playgrounds at Krueger and McCoy parks.

The City also entered into an agreement with the Elmbrook School District for the development of a Greenway trail segment on school district land located adjacent to Mary Knoll Park. The existing trail extends from the parking lot at Mary Knoll Park east through the school district land to Sunnyslope Road.

A number of other facilities not specifically called for in the existing plan have been developed or renovated at certain sites and are noted on Table 8.

The following recommendations of the 2020 plan remain to be implemented:

- Acquisition and development of two new neighborhood parks (Section 13 - Quarry Site and Section 34 - South Gateway Site).
- Development of neighborhood park facilities at the “Imperial” site, based on an agreement between the City and the Elmbrook School District.
- Additional development at Lilly Heights Park (new district park).
- Development of recreational facilities at Meadows of Brookfield Park.
- Additional acquisition of land at Mary Knoll Park.
- Development of a Nature Center building at Mound Zion Park.
- Development of additional facilities at Brookfield Manor Park, Endicott Park, Krueger Park, Mary Knoll Park, and Mitchell Park, including additional facilities identified in Master Plans for Endicott and Mary Knoll Parks, which were approved after adoption of the 2020 park plan. The proposed new facilities are listed in Table 8.
- Development of “pocket parks” in several Target Intervention Areas (TIA) identified in the City’s 2020 Master Plan.
- Development of additional bicycle and pedestrian trails.
- Development of additional trailhead facilities.
- Acquisition of additional environmentally sensitive lands to be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses.

Based on the plan amendments adopted by the City and described earlier in this chapter, the City will not acquire land and develop recreational facilities at a new district park (Northeast Regional Park) in the northeastern portion of the City as called for in the 2020 plan. Lilly Heights Park has been designated as the district park in that portion of the City. Recommendations for additional development at Lilly Heights Park are included in Chapter V.

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

The outdoor recreation element of the 2020 plan recommends a 38-mile system of recreational trails to link the City’s community parks with the regional system of recreation corridors. The 38-mile system would consist of about 31 miles within the City (26 miles to be constructed by the City and five miles by Waukesha County), about five miles within the Town of Brookfield, and about two miles within the Village of Elm Grove. The trail system is intended to supplement the City’s on-street bikeway system. The 2020 park plan calls for 11 trails to be provided by the City:

Beverly Hills Trail, Civic Center Trail, Clearwater Lakes Trail, Deer Creek Trail, Elm Grove Trail, Fox River Trail, Lilly Heights Trail, Poplar Creek Trail, Rolling Meadows Trail, Underwood Creek Trail, and Village Center Trail. The 2020 plan also called for the development of trail interpretive areas (Fox River/Barker Road intersection; Dousman Ditch area west of the historic park; and the Village Center).

Five of the trails recommended in the 2020 plan were to be developed in cooperation with other units of government with jurisdiction in the study area. They include the Fox River Trail, to be provided by Waukesha County in cooperation with the City and Town of Brookfield; the Elm Grove Trail, to be provided in cooperation with the Village of Elm Grove; and the Deer Creek Trail, Poplar Creek Trail, and Rolling Meadows Trail, to be provided in cooperation with the Town of Brookfield. With the exception of the Fox River Trail, Pilgrim Road Trail, and Underwood Creek Trail, all of the trails included both on-street and off-street segments.

Following adoption of the 2020 park plan, the City established an advisory committee and completed the planning and public review process for the Greenway Corridor Recreation Trail Plan, which was adopted by the Common Council in 2002. The Greenway Corridor plan revised and refined the trail recommendations made in the 2020 park plan. The Greenway corridor plan precisely identifies the location of trail segments and provides detailed information and mapping for each trail. The Greenway Corridor plan eliminated the Pilgrim Road and Poplar Creek trails and the three trail interpretive areas recommended in the 2020 park plan. The City is implementing recommendations from the Greenway Corridor plan, which includes trailhead facilities proposed at several City parks and other locations. Trailhead facilities will provide benches, bike racks, shelters as appropriate, and information related to the overall trail system and individual segments and points of interest. To date, trailhead facilities have been developed at Beverly Hills, Krueger, Lilly Heights, Mary Knoll, Mitchell, Mound Zion, and Wirth Parks.

The greenway corridor plan was being updated simultaneously as this edition of the park plan was being prepared. Chapter V of this report reflects the greenway corridor plan updates.

### **Open Space Preservation Element**

The 2020 plan recommends that the City acquire primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas located throughout the City, specifically those areas associated with the Black Forest Corridor, Butler Ditch, Deer Creek, Dousman Ditch, Fox River, Poplar Creek, Underwood Creek, and Wirth Park Wetlands. In all, a total of 2,156 acres within environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, consisting of wetlands, upland woodlands, floodplain, and surface water, are to be publicly acquired. Of the 2,156 acres, 940 are proposed to be acquired by the City of Brookfield. As of 2010, the City had acquired 1,426 acres of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas. The location of City-owned park and open space sites is shown on Map 4 and listed on Table 5 in Chapter II. Since adoption of the 2020 park plan the City has acquired environmentally significant lands within the Black Forest, Butler Ditch, Dousman Ditch, and Underwood Creek corridors and adjacent to existing park sites, including Beverly Hills Park and Endicott Park.

The plan further recommends that Waukesha County acquire 295 acres within the Fox River corridor and the Town of Brookfield and Village of Elm Grove acquire environmentally sensitive lands within their municipal boundaries. As of 2010, Waukesha County had acquired 269 acres, the Town of Brookfield had acquired 100 acres, and the Village of Elm Grove had acquired 47 acres in the study area. Since adoption of the 2020 park plan, Waukesha County has acquired environmentally significant lands within the Poplar Creek and Fox River corridors, including lands associated with the expansion of Fox Brook Park; the Town of Brookfield has acquired lands within the Poplar Creek corridor and adjacent to Wray Park; and the Village of Elm Grove has acquired lands within the Underwood Creek corridor.

### ***Wetland Preservation Plan***

A wetland preservation plan was adopted as an element of the City's 2010 park and open space plan, which was adopted in 1991. The wetland preservation plan was prepared under the guidance of a Wetlands Management Task Force, formed in 1989 by the City of Brookfield Plan Commission. The plan consists of a wetland preservation component, a woodlands preservation component, and a floodland preservation component, which are described in the following sections.

### *Preservation of Wetlands*

The wetland preservation plan recommends that all wetlands within primary environmental corridors and all additional wetlands of five acres or larger outside primary environmental corridors be acquired and protected, generally through public acquisition. A total of 3,018 acres of wetlands in the study area are recommended to be protected through public ownership; with 1,772 acres to be protected through City ownership and the remaining 1,246 acres are to be protected through acquisition by Waukesha County, the Village of Elm Grove, or the Town of Brookfield.

Of the 1,772 acres recommended to be acquired by the City in previous editions of this plan, 1,099 acres were in City ownership by 2000. Since 2000, the City has acquired an additional 112 acres of wetlands, for a total of 1,211 acres of wetlands in City ownership in 2010. Wetland areas acquired by the City between 1999 and 2010 include portions of wetlands within the Butler Ditch corridor; Dousman Ditch corridor; Fox River corridor; Underwood Creek corridor; Black Forest corridor, including portions of the Black Forest corridor within Rolling Meadows Park; wetlands within the area acquired as part of the expansion of Endicott Park; and wetlands south of and adjacent to Beverly Hills Park. The 112 acres of wetlands acquired by the City include 38 acres within the Fox River corridor north of Mitchell Park and adjacent to Capitol Drive (STH 190) that were designated in the 2020 park plan for County acquisition.

### *Preservation of Woodlands*

The woodland preservation plan recommends that woodlands within primary environmental corridors be preserved. In 2000, there were 15 such woodlands encompassing 140 acres in the study area, with 12 woodlands encompassing 119 acres within the City. Six woodlands, encompassing 64 acres, are protected through City ownership in Mitchell, McCoy, Mound Zion, Wirth, Camelot, and Westchester Parks. The 2020 park plan recommended that the City acquire one woodland encompassing 10 acres as an addition to Mitchell Park, which has not yet been acquired. The City also owns 33 acres of woodlands outside primary environmental corridors in Endicott, Lilly Heights, Kinsey, and Mary Knoll parks. As noted in Chapter II, the Kinsey Park Woods woodland is identified as a critical species habitat site in the Regional Planning Commission's updated natural areas plan<sup>3</sup> for Southeastern Wisconsin.

The woodland preservation plan further recommends that other woodlands located in the study area remain in private ownership and be protected through conservation easements, deed restrictions, or developed for very low-density residential uses to preserve the woodlands to the extent practicable.

### *Preservation of Floodlands*

The wetland preservation plan includes recommendations for the protection of areas within the 100-year recurrence interval floodplain, termed floodlands, within the primary environmental corridor. The plan calls for the acquisition of floodlands, recognizing that floodlands in an urbanizing area formerly used for agricultural purposes, if left undeveloped, will revert to wetlands and provide flood storage and other benefits. The plan further calls for acquired floodlands to be restored to wetlands. The Wetlands Management Task Force did, however, determine that an easement held by the City to provide public access and construction of flood control structures and other flood control measures could be considered an acceptable substitute for fee-simple acquisition of floodlands.

In 1999, there were about 600 acres of primary environmental corridor lands consisting of non-wetland floodlands in the study area, of which 391 acres were located in the City. Of the 391 acres located in the City, about 146 acres were in City parks or open space sites, about five acres were in Fox Brook County Park, and an additional 40 acres were in compatible private recreation use (Brookfield Hills Golf Course). The remaining 200 acres were recommended to be acquired by the City. Floodlands were located adjacent to the Fox River corridor in the western and northwestern portions of the study area, along Poplar Creek in the southwestern portion of the study area, along Deer Creek and Dousman Ditch in the south-central portion of the study area, along Butler Ditch in the northeastern portion of the study area, and along Underwood Creek in the eastern and northeastern portions of the study area.

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<sup>3</sup>The updated plan is documented in report titled, Amendment to the Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin. The updated plan was adopted by the Regional Planning Commission in December 2010.



The plan also recommended that the City acquire primary environmental corridor lands near the intersection of North Avenue and Lilly Road for floodwater storage in the Underwood Creek and Dousman Ditch watersheds. As of 2010, the City has fulfilled that recommendation by acquiring about 15 acres.

The plan recommended that the Town of Brookfield acquire all remaining primary environmental corridor lands, including floodlands, along those portions of Deer Creek and Poplar Creek within the Town, and that Waukesha County acquire primary environmental corridor lands along the Fox River in the northwestern portion of the study area, which includes approximately 142 acres of non-wetland floodlands.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) conducted a Map Modernization Program for Waukesha County which resulted in updated FEMA floodplain maps for both the City and the remainder of the study area. The updated floodplain maps were adopted by the City and Waukesha County in 2008, as well as by other cities and villages in the County, and took effect in November 2008. Floodplain areas within the City of Brookfield corporate limits encompass 2,264 acres, or about 13 percent of the City, including about 974 acres located within City-owned parks and open space sites. Floodplain areas within the City of Brookfield study area encompass 3,242 acres, or about 14 percent of the study area, including 1,296 acres located within existing County-, City-, Village-, and Town-owned lands.

## **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 park plan that complies with WDNR requirements. The 2020 park 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 help implement the plan.

### **Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties**

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

The 2020 park plan recommends that Waukesha County continue to maintain and develop additional facilities at Fox Brook Park, which was formerly part of the City's Mitchell Park, and was acquired by the County 1997. Additional facilities recommended to be developed at the park include an ADA-accessible walking path around the lake and group picnic facilities. Since 2000, the walking path and a group picnic facility have been developed at the park, and the County also acquired an additional 51 acres of open space land consisting of floodplain and wetlands to expand the park.

The 2020 park plan also recommended that Waukesha County acquire lands within the Fox River primary environmental corridor for trail development and resource protection purposes. Since 2000, the County has acquired a 56-acre Fox River Greenway site that was originally proposed to be the location of a privately-owned soccer complex and a six-acre greenway site east of Barker Road along Poplar Creek. The County has also acquired 18 acres associated with an abandoned railway right-of-way that extends from Springdale Road east to the City's Public Works facility near Brookfield Road, for future trail development. All three acquisitions are located in the City.

Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties have continued to maintain existing major parks near the Brookfield study area, as recommended in the 2020 plan (Currie and Greenfield parks in Milwaukee County and Menomonee and Minooka parks and Wanaki Golf Course in Waukesha County). The 2020 City park plan also calls for Waukesha County to continue to maintain Eble Park Ice Arena, located in the Town of Brookfield.

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

The 2020 park plan calls for Milwaukee County to continue to maintain the Oak Leaf Trail, a regional trail system, and the Underwood Creek Parkway. The plan also recommends that the City provide a trail connection to the Oak

Leaf Trail in or near Krueger Park. The trail connection has been developed. The 2020 plan recommends that Waukesha County develop a trail within the Fox River corridor in the western and northwestern portions of the study area. A portion of the trail is recommended to be developed within the abandoned railway right-of-way owned by the County. Although portions of the Fox River Trail have been completed within Waukesha County, no trail segments have yet been developed in the Brookfield study area.

### **Village of Elm Grove**

The 2020 park plan calls for the Village to continue to maintain existing facilities at the Village Park and to acquire lands as necessary for the development of the proposed Elm Grove Trail. The Elm Grove Trail would connect Wirth Park and Krueger Park by way of Elm Grove Village Park. The Village portion of the trail is partially developed. The Village has developed about a two-mile, off-street trail from Bluemound Road north through the Village Park and continuing north to just west of Tonawanda Elementary School. The Village has not yet developed the remaining portion (less than one mile) of the trail from just west of Tonawanda Elementary School north to North Avenue (Mound Zion Park), which would link the trail to the City's Underwood Creek Trail. A trail and a trailhead facility have also been developed within Krueger Park. The City is planning to develop an off-street trail from Krueger Park north to Bluemound Road in 2010 that will provide a link between the Deer Creek Trail and the Elm Grove Trail.

Since adoption of the 2020 park plan, the Village redesigned the northern portion of Village Park to help alleviate flooding issues associated with Underwood Creek. Additional stormwater management basins were developed in the park to reduce flooding. The Village also developed additional trails/pathways, an ice skating area, and a sledding hill at the park since adoption of the 2020 park plan. Because of the new flood management areas, the number of sand volleyball courts was reduced from four to one at the park. The Village has also acquired additional land along Underwood Creek for resource protection and flood mitigation purposes.

### **Town of Brookfield**

The 2020 park plan called for the Town to acquire lands within those portions of the Deer Creek and Poplar Creek primary environmental corridors within the Town. The 2020 park plan recommended that the Poplar Creek Trail be developed from the proposed Fox River Trail along Poplar Creek to Greenfield Avenue, with approximately two miles developed in the Town and two miles developed in the City. The City's Greenway Trail plan does not include the Poplar Creek Trail.

Since adoption of the 2020 park plan, the Town has acquired additional open space lands along Poplar Creek for resource protection purposes, developed a nature trail and an additional playground at Wray Park, and developed horseshoe pits and constructed a gazebo at Marx Park.

## **SUMMARY**

The City of Brookfield has fulfilled a number of the recommendations made in the 2020 park plan related to acquisition and development of City parks and trails and preservation of important natural resources within the City. The following chapter evaluates the need for additional park sites and recreational facilities in the City and the remainder of the study area. Updated plan recommendations are presented in Chapter V.

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## **Chapter IV**

# **FRAMEWORK FOR PLAN DEVELOPMENT**

Previous chapters of this report have presented the results of inventories of existing population, land uses, natural resources, and park and open space sites in the City and study area. This chapter describes additional important factors considered when preparing the new park and open space plan. Specifically, this chapter describes relevant City, County, and regional plan recommendations; key findings of an opinion survey; probable future population levels in the City in the year 2035; and a set of park and open space objectives, principles, and standards which were used as a guide to prepare the plan update. Goals and objectives developed by the City Parks and Recreation Commission to help implement the 2020 park and open space plan are also included, since many of the recommendations from the 2020 plan have been carried forward into this plan update.

### **CITY PLANS AFFECTING THE 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 have been considered and appropriately incorporated into this updated park and open space plan include the recently-adopted City of Brookfield Comprehensive Plan; the City Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan; the Waukesha County Comprehensive Plan, which includes a park and open space plan element; and the updated natural areas plan for Southeastern Wisconsin.

#### **Park and Open Space Plans and Related Plans and Strategies**

This plan is the third park and open space plan prepared by SEWRPC for the City. Background information on the two previous plans, with design years of 2010 and 2020, is provided in the previous chapter. The previous chapter also includes information on the implementation status of recommendations from the previous park and open space plan, and amendments to the plan approved by the Common Council with regard to the development of Lilly Heights Park as a district park and a proposed South Gateway neighborhood park.

Following adoption of the 2020 park and open space plan in 2001, the City Parks and Recreation Commission developed and approved a Strategic Plan and, subsequently, a Comprehensive Plan for the City park system. The strategic plan identified specific objectives for implementing the 2020 park and open space plan and the greenway trail plan, including specific phases for development of Mitchell Park. The comprehensive plan established goals and objectives/strategies for continuing development of the City park system. The goals and objectives/strategies are included in a later section of this chapter.

### **Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan**

The greenway trail system is a refinement of the trail system recommended in the 2020 park plan.<sup>1</sup> It precisely identifies the location of trail segments and provides detailed information and maps of each trail. The plan provides engineering insight into development of the trail system, specifically with regard to environmentally significant areas, permit processes, street crossings, and safety issues. The greenway plan recommends providing a citywide off-street system of recreational trails located within or along primary environmental corridors to link existing and proposed parks to other community facilities, the regional trail system, or destination points, and relocating bikeways within street rights-of-way to off-street areas within environmental corridors and abandoned railroad rights-of-way, where possible. The City will also continue to provide a system of on-street bike lanes or bicycle paths in street rights-of-way for non-recreational bike and pedestrian travel, which may also serve as alternate or connector routes for the greenway trail system. An update to the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan was conducted simultaneously with this update of the park and open space plan. Updates to the trail plan are reflected in the plan recommendations in Chapter V.

### **Greenway Trail Permitting Strategy Report**

The greenway trail system recommends that trail development occur in environmental corridors where possible. Because several trail segments are located within or cross wetlands or surface water, the City is required to obtain permits from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and, in some cases, the Army Corps of Engineers, to fill small wetland areas or to construct bridges and boardwalks across streams and wetlands as trail segments are developed. A Greenway Trail Permitting Work Group consisting of staff from the City, regulatory agencies, and a consulting firm was established in 2004 to plan ahead to overcome some of the challenges in obtaining permits for future segments of the trail system. The Work Group established a procedure for obtaining permits for future trail development, and also achieved a common understanding of the scope of the greenway trail system and an understanding of the permits that would be required for future phases of trail system development. Wetland boundaries were delineated in the field for trail segments to be completed during 2005 to 2010, and trail alignments were re-designed to avoid crossing wetlands or to use boardwalks, where possible, to minimize impacts on wetlands. Although individual permit review is necessary for each trail segment that affects surface waters or wetlands, the planning process and resulting report<sup>2</sup> have established a procedure for trail design and reduced the time needed for individual permit reviews.

### **City of Brookfield Comprehensive Plan**

The City of Brookfield Common Council adopted a comprehensive plan on December 1, 2009.<sup>3</sup> The new plan contains a number of recommendations relevant to this park and open space plan update. As required by the Wisconsin comprehensive planning law (Section 66.1001 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*), the City's comprehensive plan includes recommendations for future land uses, parks, and natural resource preservation; and includes projections of future population and households in the City. The plan has a design year of 2035.

### **Brookfield's Future Growth and Preservation Concept**

The City's vision for the future calls for preserving existing neighborhoods and reinvesting, as needed, in older neighborhoods; and focusing new economic growth and mixed use redevelopment in identified "Targeted Investment Areas." The protection of natural resources, particularly the City's greenway system, was identified as a key component of the City's vision for future growth.

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<sup>1</sup>*Documented in a report titled, Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan, prepared by Schreiber/Anderson Associates, Inc., Applied Ecological Services, Inc., and R.A. Smith & Associates, Inc., July 2002. An update to the plan is documented in the Amendment to the City of Brookfield Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan, March 2011, prepared by Bonestroo.*

<sup>2</sup>*Documented in a report titled, Greenway Trail Permitting Work Group Permitting Strategy Report, prepared by Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik & Associates, Inc., February 1, 2005.*

<sup>3</sup>*Documented in a report titled, City of Brookfield 2035 Comprehensive Plan, prepared by the City of Brookfield and Vandewalle and Associates.*

### *Greenways*

The plan recommends that the greenway network be preserved and enhanced as a way to preserve natural areas, manage stormwater, and connect residential, recreational, and business (shopping and employment) areas. The comprehensive plan also recommends completion of the greenway trail system.

### *Targeted Investment Areas*

The Targeted Investment Areas (TIAs) include area around the intersections of 124th Street and Capitol Drive, Lilly Road and Capitol Drive, Calhoun Road and Capitol Drive, Brookfield Road and Capitol Drive; the Northwest Gateway (north and south of Capitol Drive on the west side of the City); the Village Area around the intersection of Brookfield Road and Burleigh Road; the Civic Center; Calhoun Road South (the largest TIA, located generally between Wisconsin Avenue and IH 94 on the north and south and Brookfield Road and Moorland Road on the west and east); the South Gateway area along Moorland Road south of IH 94; and the area around the intersection of 124th Street and Bluemound Road. The major implication for this park and open space plan is a recommendation that a “pocket park” be developed within certain TIAs in accordance with the neighborhood plan prepared for each TIA.

### *Recommendations Related to Open Space Preservation*

The comprehensive plan recommends continued efforts to preserve, provide, and restore sensitive natural areas, parks, greenways, and recreation areas. It recommends the permanent preservation of the City’s greenway network and other environmentally sensitive areas to provide passive recreation opportunities, protect natural resources, and provide for flood control and stormwater management. Past City efforts in this regard are appropriately recognized.

### *Population Projections*

The plan projects a population of 50,400 residents and 18,800 housing units in the City in the year 2035. There were 39,780 residents and 15,016 housing units in the City in 2008. Under the plan, the number of City residents would increase by 10,620 persons, or by 27 percent; and the number of housing units would increase by 3,784 units, or by 25 percent, between 2008 and 2035.

### *Specific Recommendations Related to Parks and Park Facilities*

Chapter Five of the comprehensive plan, *Natural Resources and Parks*, includes several recommendations for parks, trails, and other recreational facilities, and also includes priorities for development of the City park system. The following priorities are identified in the comprehensive plan:

- Acquisition and development of new neighborhood parks in the northeastern and southeastern portions of the City.
- Additional lands to expand Mary Knoll Park.
- Acquisition and development of pocket parks in 10 Targeted Investment Areas (TIAs). To date, the City has completed a conceptual development plan for the Town Square Park, a “pocket park” to be located west of Brookfield Square Mall.
- Development of the Northeast District Park,<sup>4</sup> Section 4 neighborhood park (Imperial Site leased from the Elmbrook School District), Meadows of Brookfield Park, Mound Zion Park, and Mitchell Park.

The comprehensive plan also recommends that the City consider the creation of a botanical garden in Mitchell Park or another site, perhaps with a focus on native/prairie vegetation, as part of this park and open space plan update. This recommendation was based on the results of a community survey conducted as part of the comprehensive planning process.

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<sup>4</sup>As noted in Chapter III, the Common Council approved a resolution in 2008 amending the 2020 park and open space plan to designate Lilly Heights Park as the district park to serve the northeast portion of the City.

The following suggestions and recommendations with regard to implementation activities are also included in the comprehensive plan:

- A continuing emphasis on maintenance and stewardship of existing and future parks and recreation facilities through effective management, enhancements, protection, and capital improvement projects.
- A need to balance the interest in acquiring and developing new park and recreational facilities with the need to maintain and upgrade existing park sites and facilities.
- A continuing consideration of partnerships and alliances to increase community outreach and effectively enhance the provision of all aspects of parks and recreation services and facilities. This may include an expanded partnership with the Elmbrook School District and Brookfield Academy (e.g., Safe Routes to School) and expanded volunteer programs. The City could potentially work more with the Eagle Scouts, Key Club, persons requiring court-ordered community service, members of the business community, and seniors.
- A continuing consideration of grant opportunities, and working to best position projects for grants. For example, positioning or doubling the greenway trail update to also meet “Safe Routes to School” criteria would significantly increase non-City funding options.

#### ***Specific Recommendations Related to Development of the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail System***

The comprehensive plan recommends continued development of the greenway trail system, which supports the City’s desire to emphasize sustainability and “Garden City” opportunities. The comprehensive plan recommends that the following suggestions be considered during the update of this park and open space plan and the greenway trail plan:

- The development of additional trails, including a trail between the Village Area and Springdale Road to better connect nearby neighborhoods, the Gateway West Commerce Center, Mitchell Park, and the potential high-speed rail station in the Village Area.
- Development of additional trails, trailheads, and wayfinding signs as part of the greenway trail network.
- Potentially applying themes to trails and greenways in different parts of the City. Possible themes included in the comprehensive plan are:
  - Mitchell Park Greenway: This greenway could have an arts theme with art works, artist designed landscape, and informal performance spaces.
  - Calhoun Road Greenway: This greenway could celebrate Brookfield's agrarian past by utilizing decorative crop and or edible plantings.
  - 124th Street Corridor Greenway: This greenway could include "green nodes" at major intersections that tell the story of Brookfield’s natural resources and their role in creating industrial opportunities in the Milwaukee area.
  - Village Area: This greenway could tie into the historical character of this area by showcasing Heirloom plantings and information about Brookfield’s history. Discussion of the City’s rail history would be particularly relevant because the Village Area was the first stop completed on the first railroad built in Wisconsin (from Milwaukee to La Crosse), a historic depot still exists, there remains significant freight rail traffic, and there is a possibility of the reintroduction of passenger rail service.
  - Civic Center: This greenway could highlight local, state, and national civics, acknowledging that Brookfield is part of something larger. For example, displays could include information on the official state tree (sugar maple), the official state flower (wood violet), the official state grain (corn), the official state rock (red granite), the official U.S. tree (oak), and official U.S. flower (rose). In fact, roses are already planted by the City as part of the Civic Center landscaping.
  - Northwest Gateway: This greenway could focus on sustainability, with native plantings, pervious trail surfaces, and views of natural areas.

## COUNTY AND REGIONAL PLANS AFFECTING THE PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

### **Regional Park and Open Space Plan**

A regional park, outdoor recreation, and related open space plan, documented 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. Generally, acquisition and development of a system of major parks (parks of 250 acres or larger) with recreational facilities dependent on large areas or natural resources, such as golf courses, ski hills, and swimming beaches, was delegated to counties and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and the development of community and neighborhood parks with facilities that were not dependent on natural resources (ball diamonds, playfields, and playgrounds, for example) was delegated to cities, towns, and villages. That general planning framework has been used to prepare more detailed park and open space plans by counties and communities in the Region since adoption of the regional plan in 1977.

### **Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan**

An updated park and open space plan for Waukesha County is included in the County Comprehensive Plan, which was adopted by the County Board in February 2009. The plan includes recommendations which, if implemented, would provide residents of the County with opportunities to participate in a wide range of resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities. Those recommendations, which have been incorporated into this City plan, are concerned with the provision of major parks, which provide opportunities for resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities, and recreation corridors (referred to as “greenways”) to protect natural resources and also provide opportunities for trail-oriented activities. In addition, the plan includes recommendations for the protection and preservation of open space lands, including natural resource features such as woodlands, wetlands, floodplains, and important plant and animal habitat, located within environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas.

### **Parks**

In 2010, the Waukesha County park system consisted of 13 major parks, including five undeveloped parks, and 13 special use sites, including five stand-alone lake- or river-access sites, three golf courses, a nature center, two indoor ice arenas, an exposition center, and a historic cemetery. The County park and open space plan identifies one major park, Fox Brook Park, within the study area for County ownership. The 173-acre Fox Brook Park was acquired by the County from the City of Brookfield in 1997. A swimming beach, a bathhouse/beach house, sand volleyball courts, and a playground were developed at the park in 1999. Development at the park since 1999 includes an ADA-accessible multi-use path around the lake, a pavilion/group picnic facility, three observation decks, a Legacy Forest, a concession building, and a maintenance building. Since 1999, the County also expanded the park to 224 acres by acquiring 51 acres of land north of the park. The County park plan recommends an additional 35-acre expansion of the park by acquiring four acres along Barker Road and 31 acres north of the park along Capitol Drive (STH 190). The land designated for expansion north of the park is currently located in the Town of Brookfield.

The County also owns one special-use facility in the study area, the 33-acre Eble Park Ice Arena, located in the Town of Brookfield. The site contains an indoor ice arena used for public ice skating and adult and youth hockey. A Legacy Forest and formal flower and vegetable gardens that are used for educational programs are also located at the park. The approximately 26 acres of open space within the park are proposed to be maintained as a resource management area.

### **Greenways and Trails**

The County plan also recommends the acquisition of lands to establish greenways along 11 major rivers or streams within the County. Greenways are environmental corridors generally located along a river or stream, ridgeline, or other linear feature that are held in public ownership or preservation easements and are intended to provide aesthetic and natural resource continuity. Greenways can also serve as a location for recreational trails. The County park plan recommends that the County acquire lands associated with the Fox River Greenway in the northwestern portion of the study area and develop the Fox River Trail within the Greenway. To date, the County has acquired 56 acres within the Fox River Greenway in the study area, located west of and adjacent to Voigt Soccer Park in the northwestern portion of the City.



The County park and open space plan recommends that the County develop a trail within the Fox River corridor. The northern portion of the Fox River Trail is proposed to extend from the existing Bugline Trail north of Good Hope Road in the Village of Menomonee Falls through the Brookfield study area and Mitchell Park to Frame Park in the City of Waukesha, and would provide connections to the Glacial Drumlin Trail, the New Berlin Trail, and the proposed Pebble Brook Trail. A portion of the trail is proposed to be located on an abandoned railroad right-of-way, which has been acquired by the County. The proposed trail will also provide connections to Mitchell Park and Fox Brook Park in the study area. Currently, a two-mile portion of the trail is developed within the City of Waukesha. The County also owns a six-acre portion of the Poplar Creek corridor near Barker Road.

### **Regional Natural Areas Plan**

Natural areas and critical species habitat sites in Southeastern Wisconsin were identified in 1994 as part of the regional natural areas study. The inventory of natural areas and critical species habitat sites was updated in 2009.<sup>5</sup> Four natural areas and four critical species habitat sites were identified in the City in 2009. Natural areas and critical species habitat sites in the City and remaining study area are shown on Map 10 and described on Table 7 in Chapter II.

The regional natural areas plan recommends the protection and preservation of such areas in the Region. The natural areas 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 existing ownership of each natural area and critical species habitat site is summarized in the following paragraphs:

- The Zion Woods Natural Area encompasses 56 acres. Fifty-three acres are owned by the City within Mound Zion Park and the adjacent Underwood Creek corridor. The remaining three acres are privately owned residential areas, which are protected through wetland zoning. The regional natural areas plan update recommends City acquisition of the entire natural area.
- The Bishops Woods Natural Area encompasses 44 acres. The natural area is within the Bishops Woods Office Park and is privately owned, but is protected through a private conservancy. The regional natural areas plan update recommends continued ownership and management by the private conservancy.
- The Brookfield Swamp Natural Area encompasses 201 acres. About 132 acres are owned by the City within Rolling Meadows Park and as part of the Black Forest corridor, and about nine acres are owned by the Elmbrook School District as part of the Wisconsin Hills Middle School campus. About 20 acres are privately owned within the Town of Brookfield, and are protected through wetland/conservancy zoning. The remaining 40 acres are privately owned residential areas within the City, and are protected through upland conservancy zoning. The regional natural areas plan update recommends City acquisition of the entire natural area.
- The Wirth Swamp Natural Area encompasses 85 acres. About 29 acres are owned by the City within Wirth Park and the Wirth Park Wetlands corridor. The remaining 56 acres are privately owned residential areas, and are protected through wetland and floodplain zoning. The regional natural areas plan update recommends City acquisition of the entire natural area.
- The Brookfield Oak Woods critical species habitat site encompasses four acres of upland woodlands within an area developed for residential use. The regional natural areas plan update does not recommend public acquisition of this site.

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<sup>5</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. An update to the plan is presented in a report titled, Amendment to the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region, December 2010.*

- The Elm Grove Road Pond Swamp critical species habitat site encompasses nine acres within an area developed for residential use adjacent to the Bishop's Woods Office Park. The site is privately owned, and is protected through wetland zoning. The regional natural areas plan update does not recommend public acquisition of this site.
- The Kinsey Park Woods critical species habitat site encompasses seven acres. About five acres are owned by the City within Kinsey Park. The remaining two acres are located on portions of adjacent privately owned single-family residential lots. The regional natural areas plan update recommends City acquisition of the entire critical species habitat site.
- The Steinacker Woods critical species habitat site encompasses 161 acres. About 75 acres are located in the City and the remaining 86 acres are located in the Town of Brookfield. About six acres are owned by the City and about 28 acres are owned by Waukesha County within the Fox River corridor. The remaining 127 acres are privately owned and are protected through wetland and floodplain zoning. The regional natural areas plan recommends that the County acquire those portions of the site now in private ownership. The Waukesha County park and open space plan also recommends County acquisition of the site as part of the Fox River Greenway corridor.
- The Underwood Creek Woods critical species habitat site is located in the Village of Elm Grove, and encompasses 22 acres. About 12 acres are located within the Village Park. The remaining 10 acres are located in an area developed for residential use adjacent to the park, which are protected through wetland and floodplain zoning. The regional natural areas plan update recommends that the Village of Elm Grove acquire those portions of the site that are privately owned.

## **REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE 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, district, community, and multi-community or regional park<sup>6</sup> and open space sites and facilities. 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 and study area with opportunities for high-quality recreational experiences. Under the regional park and open space plan, and the subsequent 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>7</sup> and acquisition of environmental corridors associated with major rivers and streams is largely delegated to the state and county levels of government, although larger cities, like the City of Brookfield, also assist in these efforts. These recommendations will be met within the study area by the continued maintenance of Wirth Park and Mitchell Park by the City, the continued maintenance and development of Fox Brook Park by Waukesha County, and acquisition of the Fox River corridor and development of a trail within that corridor by Waukesha County.

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<sup>6</sup>The City of Brookfield defines "district parks" as those parks ranging from 25 to 99 acres serving residents of several neighborhoods, and "community parks" as parks of 100 acres or more serving the entire City. District parks are termed "community parks" and community parks are termed "multi-community parks" by the Regional Planning Commission, and are referred to as such in Appendix A of this report.

<sup>7</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.

Table 9

**NEED FOR NEIGHBORHOOD, DISTRICT, AND COMMUNITY PARKS IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD**

Public Park Sites	Minimum Area Standard (acres per 1,000 persons)	Existing Acreage	Per Capita Acreage Requirements			
			Existing 2008 Population: 39,780 Persons		Planned 2035 Population 50,400 Persons	
			Net Acreage Requirement <sup>a</sup>	Net Acreage Need	Net Acreage Requirement <sup>a</sup>	Net Acreage Need
Neighborhood <sup>b</sup> .....	2.5	247 <sup>c</sup>	100	--	126	--
District <sup>d</sup> .....	3.5	260 <sup>e</sup>	139	--	176	--
Community <sup>f</sup> .....	5.0	540 <sup>g</sup>	199	--	252	--
Total	11.0	1,047	438	--	554	--

<sup>a</sup> The acreage requirement for park sites was determined by multiplying the per capita acreage requirement by the existing and anticipated population of the City.

<sup>b</sup> Neighborhood parks include Beverly Hills Park, Brookfield Manor Park, Camelot Park, Canterbury Hills Park, Cardinal Park, Fairview Park, Kinsey Park, Lamplighter Park, Meadows of Brookfield Park, Rolling Meadows Park, Ruby Park, Three Meadows Park, Westchester Park, Weston Hills Park, and a proposed neighborhood park (Imperial Site).

<sup>c</sup> Includes about 129 acres of existing developed (54 acres) and potential developable (75 acres) areas at 14 existing and one proposed City neighborhood park. Developable area excludes wetlands, floodplains, and lowland portions of primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas.

<sup>d</sup> District parks include Endicott Park, Krueger Park, Lilly Heights Park, Mary Knoll Park, McCoy Field Park, Mound Zion Park, and Voigt Soccer Park.

<sup>e</sup> Includes 113 acres of existing developed (80 acres) and potential developable (33 acres) areas at seven existing City district parks. Developable area excludes wetlands, floodplains, and lowland portions of primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas.

<sup>f</sup> Community parks include Mitchell Park and Wirth Park.

<sup>g</sup> Includes 161 acres of existing developed (108 acres) and potential developable (53 acres) areas at two existing City community parks. Developable area excludes wetlands, floodplains, and lowland portions of primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas.

Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.

The responsibility for providing smaller district 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 City. The need for district and neighborhood parks and associated recreational facilities is described in the following sections.

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

District 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 Brookfield. The per capita standards help estimate the total number of acres needed to satisfy requirements for park and recreational land based on the anticipated future resident population of the City.

The results of applying the per capita standards for the amount of area needed for outdoor recreation purposes based on the planned 2035 population levels for the City of Brookfield are presented in Table 9. Application of the per capita standards indicates that there is no need for additional parkland by the year 2035 to meet the total area standard. As described in the following paragraphs, there is a need to acquire additional parkland to provide space for the development of needed recreational facilities and to meet accessibility standards for a desirable distribution of parks.

The per capita standards presented in Table 9 are those developed by the City of Brookfield, which differ from the standards developed by SEWRPC. The City's park service standards call for 11 acres of park land to be provided for each 1,000 City residents, allocated as follows: five acres of community parks per 1,000 residents; 3.5 acres of district parks per 1,000 residents, and 2.5 acres of neighborhood parks per 1,000 residents. SEWRPC per capita standards are shown under Objective No. 1 in Appendix A.

The accessibility or service area standards are intended to insure that public parks are spatially distributed in a manner that is convenient and efficient for the population they are intended to serve. Because the spatial distribution of anticipated urban development in the City has not changed significantly since the preparation of the two previous park and open space plans, a new analysis based on the accessibility standards is not repeated in this plan.

The accessibility analysis for district and neighborhood parks contained in the previous edition of this report called for the acquisition and development of three new neighborhood parks to serve residents in the north-central, south-central, and eastern portions of the City. The City has completed a lease agreement with the Elmbrook School District for future development and use of the neighborhood park site in the north-central portion of the City recommended in the previous plan (referred to as the "Imperial" site). The need for new neighborhood parks to serve the south-central (the "South Gateway" site) and eastern (the Section 13 – Quarry Site) portions of the City still exists.

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

The results of applying the adopted SEWRPC per capita facility standards for recreational facilities in the City are presented in Table 10. The existing quantity of each facility includes those located in public parks and schools and at private sites within the City. Facilities at private sites include those at private schools and subdivision park sites, and commercial recreational facilities.

As shown by Table 10, application of the per capita standards identified a need for three additional public basketball goals. The accessibility analysis for recreational facilities contained in the 2020 park plan called for the development of additional playfields, playgrounds, baseball/softball diamonds, and tennis courts to assure that such facilities are conveniently located to serve neighborhood residents. Table 8 in Chapter III indicates that a number of recommended recreational facilities should be developed at the two proposed new neighborhood parks and at Endicott Park;<sup>8</sup> soccer fields, playfields, and supporting parking and restrooms should be developed at Lilly Heights Park; athletic playfields should be developed at Mary Knoll Park; and playgrounds and playfields should be developed at Meadows of Brookfield Park and the South Gateway pocket park recommended in the 2020 park plan.

## **CITY OF BROOKFIELD GOALS AND OBJECTIVES/STRATEGIES**

The City Park and Recreation Commission developed Goals and Objectives/Strategies, referred to as a comprehensive plan for the park system, to help implement the 2020 park and open space plan. Since many of the recommendations from the 2020 plan have been carried forward into this updated plan, the goals and objectives were used to develop the recommended plan presented in Chapter V. The goals developed by the City, which are listed below, complement the objectives included in the Regional Park and Open Space Objectives, Principles, and Standards. The goals with the accompanying objectives/strategies are included in Appendix B.

### **Goals**

#### ***Goal No. 1:***

The provision of an integrated, neighborhood-based system of public outdoor recreation sites and facilities, and related open space areas, which will afford City of Brookfield residents adequate opportunities to participate in a wide range of structured and non-structured outdoor recreation activities.

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<sup>8</sup>As indicated on Table 8 in Chapter III, a number of recreational facilities are programmed for development at Endicott Park during 2010 and 2011.

Table 10

## NEED FOR SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD: 2035

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 <sup>d</sup>	Public	0.09	4	5 <sup>d</sup>	--
		Private	<u>0.01</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
		Total	0.10	5	6	
Basketball	Goal	Public	0.91	46	43	3 Public
		Private	<u>0.22</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>42</u>	
		Total	1.13	57	85	
Playfield Activities	Playfield	Public	0.39	20	25	--
		Private	<u>0.11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	
		Total	0.50	25	34	
Playground Activities	Playground	Public	0.35	18	22	--
		Private	<u>0.07</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>12</u>	
		Total	0.42	21	34	
Soccer	Field	Public	0.69	35	45 <sup>e</sup>	--
		Private	<u>0.17</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>	
		Public	0.86	43	56	
Baseball/ Softball	Diamond <sup>f</sup>	Public	0.53	27	29 <sup>f</sup>	--
		Private	<u>0.07</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	
		Total	0.60	30	36	
Swimming	Pool or Beach	Public	0.015	1	2	--
		Private	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3</u>	
		Total	0.015	1	5	
Tennis	Court	Public	0.50	25	43	--
		Private	<u>0.10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>19</u>	
		Total	0.60	30	62	

<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 projected 2035 City population of 50,400 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.

<sup>d</sup> Includes one Little League baseball diamond at Mitchell Park and adult regulation baseball diamonds.

<sup>e</sup> Includes soccer fields suitable for league play and practice fields.

<sup>f</sup> Includes three Little League ball diamonds at Mitchell Park and baseball/softball diamonds suitable for league play and practice diamonds.

Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.

### Goal No. 2:

The provision of a system of safe and accessible local multi-use trails, as part of the overall community-wide transportation system, which would link the environmental corridors and existing and proposed City parks that have a community-wide service area, and connect such parks with the proposed regional system of recreational trails.

### Goal No. 3:

The preservation of environmentally sensitive lands in essentially natural, open uses to assure the protection of the underlying and sustaining natural resource base and enhancement of the social and economic well being and environmental quality of the City.

**Goal No. 4:**

The provision and/or facilitation of diversified leisure opportunities and experiences for all ages, ability levels and interests, and the effective delivery of quality, participatory and benefit based recreational programs and services to meet the expressed needs of the community.

**Goal No. 5:**

Ensure stewardship of existing and future parks and open space, recreation sites and facilities, and other natural resources through effective management, enhancements, protection, and capital improvement projects.

**Goal No. 6:**

Develop partnerships, strengthen alliances, and increase community outreach and communication to effectively enhance the provision of all aspects of parks and recreation services and facilities.

**CITY OF BROOKFIELD COMMUNITY OPINION SURVEY**

A Community Opinion Survey was conducted by the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee at the request of the City in 2010.<sup>9</sup> The primary purpose of the survey was to assess the opinions of City residents about the present and future needs of existing and planned parks and recreational programs within the City. The survey is an update of a needs assessment that was conducted in 1998. The survey consisted of a mail-back questionnaire sent to 3,000 randomly-selected households in the City, including both homeowners and renters, or about 20 percent of all households in the City. A total of 568, or about 19 percent, of the questionnaires mailed were returned by the closing date.

Overall, survey respondents expressed satisfaction with the City park system. About 87 percent replied that they were “Very Satisfied” or “Somewhat Satisfied” with parks and public spaces in the City of Brookfield, and about 76 percent replied that they were “Very Satisfied” or “Somewhat Satisfied” with the recreation programs offered by the City. Both showed a slight increase in satisfaction from the 1998 needs assessment. About 86 percent of survey respondents rated Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department facilities, programs, and services as “Very Important” or “Somewhat Important” to their overall quality of life. Nearly 90 percent and 77 percent of survey respondents, respectively, replied that the main priorities for the City of Brookfield’s Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department should be to maintain or expand existing parks or recreational areas rather than develop recreational facilities on vacant or undeveloped parklands, and to spend more allocated/budgeted money towards developing recreational facilities rather than towards supervised recreational activities. Making neighborhoods more attractive were rated as “Very Important” or “Somewhat Important” by about 92 percent of survey respondents when considering the quality of life in neighborhoods. Protecting open space from development (about 90 percent), providing play areas for youth (about 87 percent), and preserving environmentally sensitive areas (about 86 percent) were also rated “Very Important” or “Somewhat Important” to quality of life standards in neighborhoods.

About 41 percent of survey respondents indicated they had visited a park more than 10 times in the previous 12 months, and nearly 58 percent of survey respondents had visited a park more than five times in the last 12 months. Wirth Park was visited most frequently by survey respondents, with 80 percent of respondents having visited the park.

Other highly-visited parks included Mitchell Park, visited by 72 percent; Wirth Park South, visited by 32 percent; and Beverly Hills Park and the Soccer Park, each visited by 17 percent of respondents. Nearly 60 percent of survey respondents indicated that the primary reason for visiting a park was for exercise or fitness, about 54 percent of respondents had visited to enjoy nature and the outdoors, and about one-half of respondents had visited to participate in non-organized, self-directed activities.

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<sup>9</sup>The results of the survey are documented in a report titled, *City of Brookfield: Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department: 2010 Community Opinion Survey, November 2010*. The report was prepared by the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Center for Urban Initiatives and Research, on behalf of the City of Brookfield Department of Parks, Recreation and Forestry.

Facilities receiving the highest ratings, based on use and in terms of perceived quality, were (from high to low) the Wirth Aquatic Center, the Skate Park, nature areas and trails, soccer fields, and baseball and softball fields. About 58 percent of survey respondents rated the Wirth Aquatic Center as “Excellent” or “Good” quality. Facilities receiving the lowest ratings, based on use and in terms of perceived quality, were (from low to high) ice skating rinks/ponds, basketball courts, cross-country ski trails, sledding hills, and sand volleyball courts.

The most important recreational facility was biking, walking, and running pathways, which was rated by 74 percent of respondents as “Very Important” or “Somewhat Important.” More importantly, about one-third of respondents were willing to pay more to have pathways developed or expanded. Other important recreational facilities and related services were (in order of high to low) nature areas and trails, the Farmers’ Market, landscaping within medians on main roads, and improved maintenance of public trees. The percentage of respondents willing to pay more than the current amount for such facilities and services was significantly lower than those rating them as “Very Important;” however, the percentage of respondents willing to pay more for recreational facilities and services has increased slightly since the 1998 survey.

## SUMMARY

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

- The greenway trail plan recommends providing a citywide off-street system of recreational trails within or along primary environmental corridors to link existing and proposed parks to other community facilities, the regional trail system, or destination points. The trail plan also recommends relocating trails proposed within street rights-of-way to off-street areas, such as environmental corridors and abandoned railway rights-of-way, where possible.
- The City of Brookfield 2035 Comprehensive Plan contains a number of recommendations relevant to this park and open space plan update, including acquiring and developing two new neighborhood parks, acquiring additional lands for Mary Knoll Park, and acquiring and developing “pocket parks” in 10 Targeted Investment Areas (TIAs). The plan also recommends that consideration be given to creating a botanical garden at Mitchell Park or another City park.

The City’s Comprehensive Plan also recommends the continued development of the greenway trail system. The comprehensive plan recommends the development of additional trails, including between the Village Center and Springdale Road, the Gateway West Commerce Center, Mitchell Park, and near a potential high-speed rail station; and applying themes to trails and greenways in the City.

- The need for major parks has been addressed by the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan. Under that plan, Fox Brook County Park was identified as a major park. Fox Brook Park is currently 224 acres in size. The County park plan recommends an additional 35-acre expansion of the park. No additional need for major parks exists within the study area.

The County park plan also recommends that the County acquire primary environmental corridor lands to establish greenways along major rivers or streams within the County, including the Fox River. To date, the County has acquired 56 acres of the Fox River Greenway. The County plan also recommends that the County develop a Fox River Trail. A portion of the trail is proposed to be located within the Fox River Greenway, while the remaining portion is proposed to be located on an abandoned railway right-of-way, which is currently under County ownership.

- There were four natural areas and four critical species habitat sites located in the City in 2005. The regional natural areas plan recommends that the City acquire the Zion Woods Natural Area, Brookfield Swamp Natural Area, Wirth Swamp Natural Area, and Kinsey Park Woods critical species habitat site.



- A Community Opinion Survey was conducted in 2010. Overall, survey respondents expressed satisfaction with the City park system. About 87 percent replied that they were "Very Satisfied" or "Somewhat Satisfied" with parks and public spaces in the City of Brookfield, and about 76 percent replied that they were "Very Satisfied" or "Somewhat Satisfied" with the recreation programs offered by the City. Facilities receiving the highest ratings, based on use and in terms of perceived quality, were the Wirth Aquatic Center, the Skate Park, nature areas and trails, soccer fields, and baseball and softball fields. The most important facility was biking, walking, and running pathways, which was rated by 74 percent of respondents as "Very Important" or "Somewhat Important."
- Application of the per capita standards for neighborhood, district, and community parks indicated no additional need for parkland to serve the anticipated 2035 City population (50,400 persons). There is a need to acquire additional parkland to provide space for the development of needed recreational facilities and to meet accessibility standards for a desirable distribution of parks. The accessibility analysis for district and neighborhood parks contained in the previous edition of this report called for the acquisition and development of three new neighborhood parks to serve residents in the north-central, south-central, and eastern portions of the City. The City has completed a lease agreement with the Elmbrook School District for future development and use of the neighborhood park site in the north-central portion of the City recommended in the previous plan (referred to as the "Imperial" site). The need for new neighborhood parks to serve the south-central (the "South Gateway" site) and eastern (Section 13 – Quarry Site) portions of the City still exists.
- Application of the per capita standards for recreational facilities indicates a need for three additional public basketball goals in the City. The accessibility analysis for recreational facilities contained in the 2020 park plan called for the development of additional playfields, playgrounds, baseball/softball diamonds, and tennis courts to assure that such facilities are conveniently located to serve neighborhood residents. Table 8 in Chapter III indicates those recreational facilities recommended in the second edition of this report that have not yet been developed.

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## **Chapter V**

# **PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**

### **INTRODUCTION**

A high-quality parks system provides cultural, environmental, recreational, and aesthetic benefits that directly contribute to the City's quality of life. The primary purpose of this park and open space plan for the City of Brookfield is to provide a sound and workable plan to guide the acquisition of land and the development of recreational facilities to meet the recreation needs of City residents, to protect and enhance the underlying and sustaining natural resource base, and to contribute to the economic value and development of the community. The recommended park and open space plan is presented in this chapter. This plan updates the park and open space plan documented in the second edition of this report, which was adopted by the City in 2001. This plan has a design year of 2035.

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 the implementation of the plan, both long-term recommendations, for the next 25 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 eight-year period from 2011 through 2018. The plan includes recommendations to develop additional facilities at existing parks, acquire land for new park sites or expand existing parks, continue to develop a City-wide system of recreational trails and bikeways, and continue to acquire open space land for resource protection purposes and as part of the City's greenway system.

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 amendments to that plan, and the collection of updated inventory information regarding land use, population, natural resources, and park and open space sites and recreational facilities within the City and study area. New or changed conditions affecting park and open space sites and recreational facilities, including pertinent recommendations from the City of Brookfield 2035 Comprehensive Plan, the updated City of Brookfield Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan, the Community Opinion Survey, the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan, and the updated natural areas plan for Southeastern Wisconsin were also identified and incorporated, as appropriate, into this new plan. Master plans prepared for Endicott Park, Mary Knoll Park, and Mitchell Park were also identified and incorporated into this plan.

The implementation of recommendations directed at meeting the park and open space objectives is generally the responsibility of several levels of government. Resource-oriented outdoor recreation objectives requiring the provision of large parks, areawide trail facilities, and facilities for such activities as golfing, camping, and boating, are typically the responsibility of the State and County levels of government, although larger cities, such as the City of

Brookfield, sometimes provide large parks and associated recreational facilities and segments of areawide trails. Nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation objectives requiring the provision of community and neighborhood parks for activities such as softball, tennis, soccer, and children's playground activities are typically the responsibility of the local level of government. Objectives intended to protect important natural resource features, including environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, are the responsibility of all levels of government.

The first part of this chapter summarizes the areawide park and open space plan recommendations for the City, which are presented in the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan.<sup>1</sup> Included in that plan are recommendations for the provision of resource-oriented outdoor recreation sites and facilities and the protection of the environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in Waukesha County, including the City of Brookfield. The second section of this chapter sets forth recommendations for the provision of City park and open space sites and facilities. A third section describes actions needed to implement the plan. A summary of the chapter is included in the last section.

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

The park and open space plan for Waukesha County contains recommendations which, if implemented, would provide residents of the County with opportunities to participate in a wide range of resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities. Those recommendations, which have been incorporated into this City plan where they pertain to the study area, are concerned with the provision of major parks, which provide opportunities for resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities, and recreation corridors, which provide opportunities for various trail-oriented activities. In addition, the plan contains recommendations for the protection and preservation of open space lands, including natural resource features such as woodlands, wetlands, and floodplains, located within environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas.

### **Major Parks and Trail Facilities**

In 2010, the Waukesha County park system included 13 major parks, including five undeveloped parks, and 13 special use sites, including five stand-alone lake- or river-access sites, three golf courses, a nature center, two indoor ice arenas, an exposition center, and a historic cemetery. The County park and open space plan identifies one major park, Fox Brook Park, within the study area. The 173-acre Fox Brook Park was acquired by the County from the City of Brookfield in 1997. A swimming beach, a bathhouse/beach house, sand volleyball courts, and a playground were developed at the park in 1999. Development at the park since 1999 includes an ADA-accessible multi-use path around the lake, a pavilion/group picnic facility, three observation decks, a Legacy Forest, a concession building, and a maintenance building. Since 1999, the County also expanded the park to 224 acres by acquiring 51 acres of land north of the park. The County park plan recommends an additional 35-acre expansion of the park by acquiring four acres along Barker Road and acquiring 31 acres north of the park along Capitol Drive (STH 190). The land designated for expansion north of the park is currently located in the Town of Brookfield. The County park and open space plan does not include any recommendations for additional facility development at Fox Brook Park.

The County also owns one special-use facility in the study area, the 33-acre Eble Park Ice Arena, located in the Town of Brookfield. The site contains an indoor ice arena that can be used for public ice skating, adult and youth hockey, and figure skating. A Legacy Forest and formal flower and vegetable gardens that are used for educational programs are also located at the park. The approximately 26 acres of open space within the park are proposed to be maintained as a resource management area. The County park plan recommends that the Ice Arena be maintained as part of the County park system.

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<sup>1</sup>*The County park and open space plan is a component of the Waukesha County comprehensive plan, which is documented in the report titled, A Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County, Wisconsin, February 2009, prepared by the Waukesha County Department of Parks and Land Use. The County park and open space plan is included in Appendix A of the report.*

Additional County sites located in the City of Brookfield include an 18-acre portion of an abandoned railway right-of-way, which is proposed to be used for a future trail, a six-acre Greenway site along Poplar Creek and Barker Road, and a 56-acre Greenway site located west of and adjacent to Voigt Soccer Park in the northwestern portion of the City.

Wanaki Golf Course, a 152-acre County-owned, 18-hole golf course located in the Village of Menomonee Falls at the northwest intersection of Lisbon Road (CTH K) and Lannon Road (CTH Y), just northwest of the City of Brookfield, should also continue to be maintained by the County.

The County plan also recommends the acquisition of lands to establish Greenways along 11 major rivers or streams within the County, including lands associated with the Fox River Greenway in the City and Town of Brookfield. Greenways are environmental corridors generally located along a river or stream, ridgeline, or other linear feature in urbanized areas that are held in public ownership or preservation easements and are intended to provide aesthetic and natural resource continuity. Greenways can also serve as a location for recreational trails. Currently, about 2,700 acres of the 11,000 acres of greenways identified in the County plan are owned by the County, including about 62 acres in the City of Brookfield. The County park plan recommends that the County acquire lands associated with the Fox River Greenway in the northwestern portion of the study area and develop the Fox River Trail within the Greenway. The northern portion of the Fox River Trail is proposed to extend from the existing Bugline Trail north of Good Hope Road in the Village of Menomonee Falls through the Brookfield study area and Mitchell Park to Frame Park in the City of Waukesha. The trail would continue south along the Fox River to and through Racine and Kenosha Counties. A portion of the trail in the study area is proposed to be located on an abandoned railroad right-of-way. The proposed Fox River Trail would provide trail connections in the northern portion of the County with the existing Bugline Trail, Glacial Drumlin Trail, and New Berlin Trail, and the proposed Pebble Brook Trail in the City and Town of Waukesha. Development of the trail will also provide a link to Fox Brook Park. Currently, a four-mile portion of the trail is developed within the City of Waukesha.

An existing segment of the Oak Leaf Trail is located in the Underwood Creek Parkway portion of Krueger Park. The Oak Leaf Trail is a 106-mile trail system owned and maintained by Milwaukee County, and consists of paved off-street paths, on-street routes, and parkway segments. It is recommended that Milwaukee County continue to develop and maintain the Oak Leaf Trail and that the City of Brookfield continue to maintain the Deer Creek Trail connection to the Oak Leaf Trail within Krueger Park.

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

The recommended park and open space plan for the City of Brookfield is shown on Map 11 and described in the following sections. A more detailed graphic summary of the plan is presented on a series of aerial photographs in Appendix C.

The results of the analysis of outdoor recreation needs, presented in Chapter IV, indicates that there is a need in the City of Brookfield for additional recreational facilities, including playfields, playgrounds, basketball goals, baseball/softball diamonds, and tennis courts. Such recreational facilities are intended to meet the outdoor recreation needs of City residents and are recommended to be provided by the City. All proposed facility development must comply with the accessibility requirements set forth under Federal Law in the Americans with Disabilities Act.

City staff and the Parks and Recreation Commission also considered the results of the community opinion survey conducted in the Fall of 2010 and public informational meetings conducted in November 2010 as part of the development of this plan. Biking, walking, and running pathways were the most important recreational facility identified in the community opinion survey. Trails were also the focus of almost all comments made at the public informational meetings held in November 2010, with citizens indicating a high level of support for the trail and greenway system. Other important recreational facilities and services identified in the community opinion survey include nature areas and trails, the Farmers' Market, landscaping within medians on main roads, and improved maintenance of public trees.

Upon full implementation of the park and open space plan for the City of Brookfield, the City would provide a variety of parks and related outdoor recreation facilities; a variety of open space sites associated with natural resource protection or floodplain management; a system of recreation trails and greenways associated with primary environmental corridors linking the City's parks, the regional trail system, and other destination points; and a system of on-street bikeways. More specifically, upon full implementation of the plan, the City of Brookfield would provide one multi-community park (Mitchell Park); one community park (Wirth Park); four district parks (Endicott Park, Krueger Park, Lilly Heights Park, and Mary Knoll Park); and 16 neighborhood parks, including one proposed new neighborhood park and 14 existing neighborhood parks (Beverly Hills, Brookfield Manor, Camelot, Canterbury Hills, Cardinal, Fairview, Kinsey, Lamplighter, Meadows of Brookfield, Rolling Meadows, Ruby, Three Meadows, Westchester, and Weston Hills parks). The City has also entered into a lease agreement with the Elmbrook School District for the future development and use of a new neighborhood park (Imperial Park site) in Section 4 of the City. The plan also recommends the acquisition and development of a new special use/neighborhood park in Section 13 associated with a former quarry lake.

The City park system also includes one historic site (Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park), a special use/nature park (Mound Zion Park), a special use park/regional playfield (Voigt Soccer Park), a regional playfield (McCoy Field Park), an open space site (Indian Heights Park), and a special use site (Brookfield Civic Plaza). Under the recommended plan, the City would further provide 39 miles of Greenway trails that can be utilized for jogging, walking, biking, rollerblading, and related activities; and 11 trailhead facilities. The City would also provide about 70 miles of on-street bikeways that consist of bike lanes, bike paths/sidewalks, and connection segments.

The City's Comprehensive Plan for the year 2035 also identifies 10 "Targeted Investment Areas (TIA's)" located along arterial streets. The comprehensive plan recommends that "pocket parks" be developed within certain TIA's in accordance with the neighborhood plan to be prepared for each TIA. To date, a site has been identified for a "Town Square" pocket park near the Brookfield Square Mall/Executive Drive area as part of the Brookfield Square Area Redevelopment Strategy Plan. A proposed pocket/neighborhood park has also been recommended in the South Gateway TIA through an amendment to the year 2020 park and open space plan approved by the Common Council in November 2009.

### **Parks and Related Recreational Facilities**

This section presents recommendations related to existing and proposed City parks, including the acquisition and development of new parks and the expansion and/or additional facility development at existing parks. Table 11 lists park-related acquisition and development projects anticipated to be implemented between 2011 and 2018, and the estimated development costs for each park from the City's capital improvements program (CIP). Table 12 lists park-related projects anticipated to be implemented between 2019 and 2035. Estimated costs for these projects will be developed as part of future capital improvements programming. The CIP is updated on an annual basis, and projects currently identified for implementation may be removed or reprioritized and new projects may be added during each annual update.

### ***Proposed New Parks***

Under the park and open space plan for the City of Brookfield, it is recommended that the City acquire<sup>2</sup> one new neighborhood park, one special use/neighborhood park, and one "pocket park" and develop needed outdoor recreational facilities at these sites. The location of the three proposed new parks is shown on Map 11. Recommendations regarding the facilities to be developed at each proposed new park are described below.

1. *Park Site A:* Park Site A is a special use/neighborhood park proposed to be located in Section 13 in the east-central portion of the City of Brookfield on and adjacent to land that contains a lake formed by an abandoned

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<sup>2</sup>The City anticipates that land for the proposed new parks will be acquired through dedication as urban development occurs in the areas concerned.



sand and gravel quarry operation. The entire 85-acre subject property contains a 42-acre portion of a 66-acre isolated natural resource area consisting of the lake and shoreline (38 acres), wooded areas (two acres), and two acres of open space. Fifteen acres of wetlands and nine acres of woods within the isolated natural resource area are located on adjacent parcels south and west of the quarry property. In the previous edition of this plan, it was recommended that the City acquire land for and develop an approximately five to six acre neighborhood park in the southeastern corner of the property with facilities proposed for the site to include a playfield, a playground, an area for picnicking and other passive uses, and nature trails. This plan update recommends that the City acquire land and necessary easements at the site to provide for improvements throughout the property which would include public access to a combination of trail experiences and uses (active/passive/rustic), overlooks and vistas, picnic areas, and open space that would include neighborhood park elements (for example, open play area and play equipment).

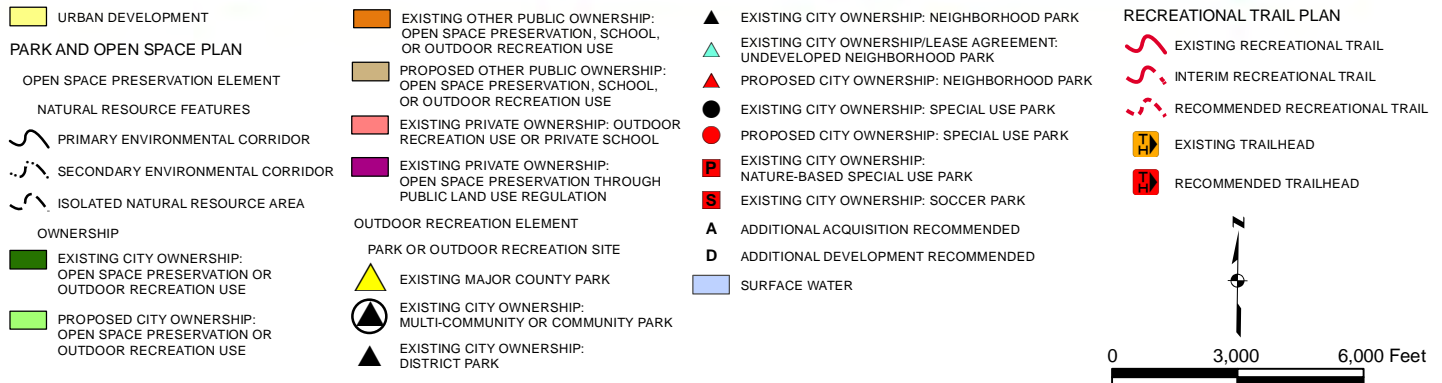
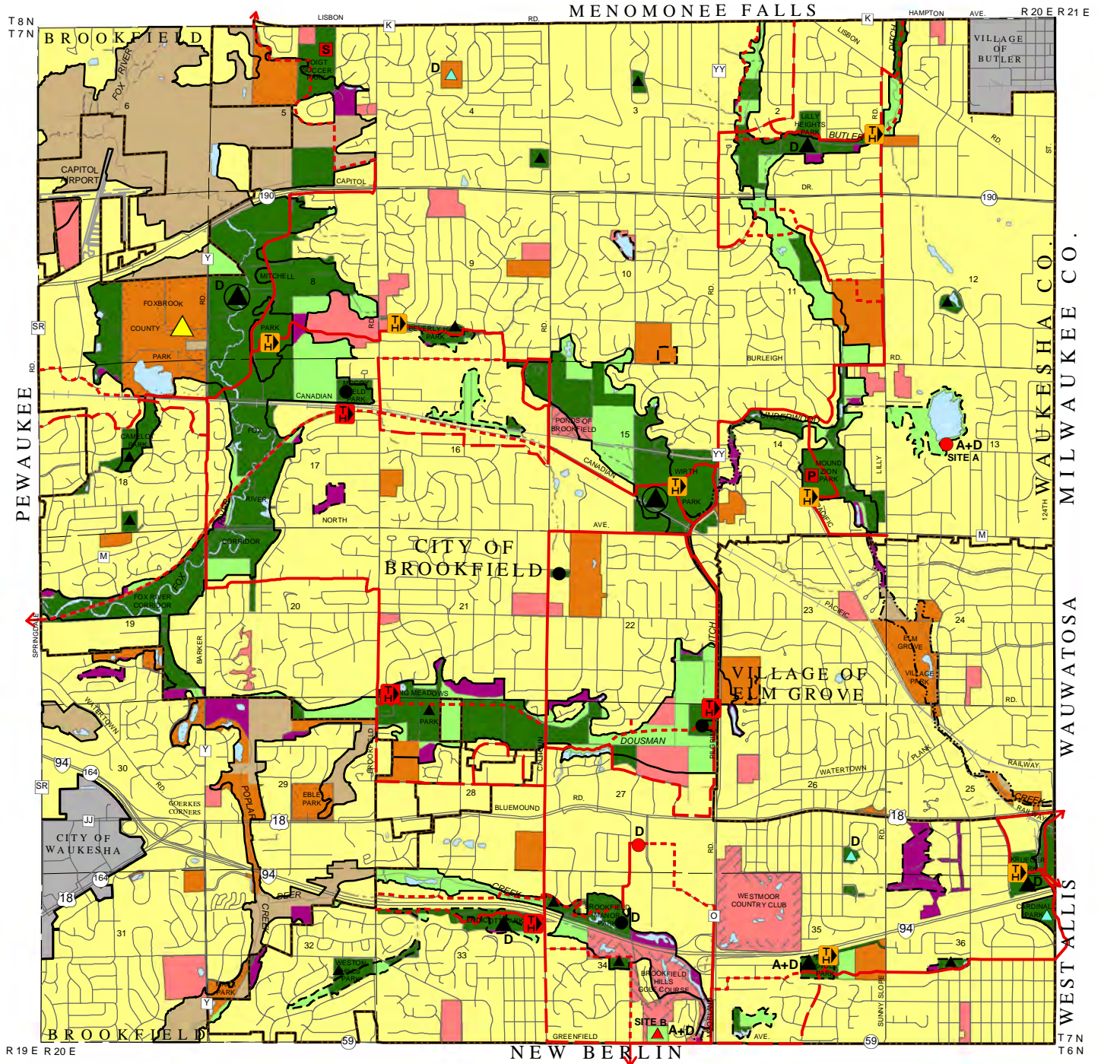
Overall site development scope, timing, and costs will be dependent upon the ultimate acquisition of land and easements and the establishment of a park and trails master plan. This plan anticipates that the initial phase of development would occur during the 2011 through 2018 time period and would consist of general grading and site stabilization, development of an open play area, playground/play equipment, limited trail development, landscaping, and bicycle/pedestrian and maintenance vehicle/equipment access improvements from the southeast corner of the parcel. Based on the envisioned master plan, more extensive trail development, overlooks/vistas, picnic areas, public access improvements, and potential lake access would occur in future phases as prioritized and funded.

This plan also recommends the acquisition of the lake and land contained within the designated isolated natural resource area on the property and that the City should consider accepting a potential donation of the property, especially if the subject lands have been remediated/rehabilitated to satisfactorily address existing erosion and public safety concerns. Acquisition of all or part of the property could be achieved through a variety of methods, including but not limited to donation, dedication per City ordinances, easement, or any combination thereof. Nothing in this plan would prevent the City from selling a portion of the property for private development if such lands are deemed unnecessary to achieve the plan goals or if the sale would not conflict with prior agreements.

2. *Park Site B:* Park Site B is a neighborhood park proposed to be located in Section 34 in the southeastern portion of the City of Brookfield, within the South Gateway Targeted Investment Area (TIA). Park Site B is recommended to be acquired and developed during the 2019 through 2035 time period. The site would encompass, at a minimum, 2.5 acres; however, the proposed site could possibly be four to five acres. The precise location of the park will be determined as part of the neighborhood plan for the TIA. Facilities proposed for the park include a playfield, a playground, a hard-surface court area, and an area for picnicking and other passive use, and are listed in Table 12. It is anticipated that land for the park will be acquired through dedication to the City.
3. *Town Square Park:* The City of Brookfield Redevelopment Strategy Plan for the Brookfield Square/Executive Drive Area recommends the development of a Town Square or “pocket park” west of and adjacent to Brookfield Square Mall as part of the Bluemound Road Corridor TIA. The Town Square Park is recommended to be acquired and developed during the 2019 through 2035 time period. The park would be a passive use site designed to promote a strong and identifiable public space to be developed with a centralized showpiece (such as a fountain or sculpture), walking paths, benches, and special lighting and landscaping, as listed in Table 12. It is anticipated that land for the park will be acquired through dedication to the City.
4. *Other New Park Consideration:* It is also important to point out that undeveloped land needed to accommodate outdoor recreation facilities to serve the residents of U.S. Public Land Survey Section 20 in the City of Brookfield is not available in this location. Therefore, should a site suitable for the provision of a playfield and a playground become available in this area of the City, it is recommended that the City consider the provision of one additional new neighborhood park or playlot in this location.

Map 11

RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2035



Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.

**Table 11**  
**RECOMMENDED ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT**  
**AT EXISTING AND PROPOSED PARKS IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD: 2011-2018**

Site Name	Proposed Acquisition (acres)	Acquisition Cost	Proposed Facility Development	Development Cost	Total Cost
Proposed New Parks					
Park Site A (Section 13 – Quarry Site) <sup>a</sup>	-- <sup>b</sup>	-- <sup>b</sup>	Grading and Site Stabilization, Open Play Area, Playground/Play Equipment, Trails, and Bicycle/Pedestrian Access	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Subtotal – One Site	--	--	--	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Existing Parks					
Endicott Park	--	--	Ball Diamond, Lighted Tennis Courts (2), Playfield, Playground, Sand Volleyball Court, Trails, Trailhead Facility, Picnic Shelters, and General Development	-- <sup>c</sup>	-- <sup>c</sup>
Imperial Park Site <sup>d</sup>	--	--	Ball Diamond, Playfield, Playground, Picnicking Facilities, and General Development	\$ 380,000	\$ 380,000
Lilly Heights Park	7	-- <sup>e</sup>	Pathways, Parking Lot, Restrooms, Soccer Field, and General Development	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000
Mary Knoll Park	10	\$1,000,000	-- <sup>f</sup>	-- <sup>f</sup>	\$1,000,000
Meadows of Brookfield Park	--	--	Picnicking Facilities, Playfield, Playground, and General Development	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Mitchell Park	--	--	Educational Planting Displays, Group Picnic Areas (Includes Shelters and Parking Areas), Overlook Area along Fox River	\$ 670,000	\$ 670,000
Subtotal – Six Sites	17	\$1,000,000	--	\$1,730,000	\$2,730,000
Total – Seven Sites	17	\$1,000,000	--	\$2,230,000	\$3,230,000

<sup>a</sup>Site referenced on Map 11.

<sup>b</sup>It is anticipated that land and/or easements for the park site will be dedicated for public park use as part of the review and approval process for development of the surrounding area.

<sup>c</sup>Development of listed facilities at Endicott Park was funded and initiated in fall 2010 and will be completed in 2011.

<sup>d</sup>The City has entered into a lease agreement with the Elmbrook School District for development of a neighborhood park in Section 4.

<sup>e</sup>The additional seven acres at Lilly Heights Park is anticipated to be dedicated to the City by the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District.

<sup>f</sup>The development of recreational facilities at the park is expected to occur after 2018.

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

**Table 12**  
**RECOMMENDED ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT AT EXISTING**  
**AND PROPOSED PARKS IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD: 2019-2035**

Site Name	Proposed Acquisition (acres)	Proposed Facility Development
Proposed New Parks		
Park Site A <sup>a</sup> (Quarry Site)	-- <sup>b</sup>	Phased Development of Trail System, Overlooks/Vistas, Picnic Areas, Landscaping, Public Access Improvements, and Potential Lake Access
Park Site B <sup>a</sup> (Gateway South Site)	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	Hard-Surface Court, Picnicking Facilities, Playfield, Playground, and General Development
Town Square Park	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	Centralized Showpiece, Walking Paths, Benches, Lighting, and Landscaping
Subtotal – Three Sites	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	--
Existing Parks		
Brookfield Manor Park	--	Bridge over Deer Creek, Picnicking Facilities, and General Development <sup>c</sup>
Krueger Park	--	Restrooms and Two Tennis Courts
Mary Knoll Park	--	Athletic Fields, Playground Expansion, Picnic Facilities, Shelter, Trails, and General Development
Subtotal – Three Sites	--	--
Total – Six Sites	5.5	--

<sup>a</sup>Site reference on Map 11.

<sup>b</sup>It is anticipated that land and/or easements for the park sites will be dedicated for public park use as part of the review and approval process for development of the surrounding area.

<sup>c</sup>A segment of the Greenway Trail System is also recommended to be developed in the park. Refer to the Greenway Corridor Recreation Trail Plan for more information.

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

### ***Additional Acquisition and Development at Existing City Parks: 2011-2018***

In addition to the recommended new park sites, this park and open space plan recommends that the City develop two existing undeveloped park sites (the Imperial Park site in Section 4 and Meadows of Brookfield Park), acquire about 10 acres of land for park expansion at Mary Knoll Park, and provide additional facilities at Endicott, Lilly Heights, and Mitchell Parks during the eight-year period from 2011 through 2018. Lilly Heights Park would also be expanded by seven acres to include an adjacent parcel to be dedicated to the City by the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District. The estimated acquisition and development costs at existing City parks are included in Table 11.

1. *Endicott Park:* Endicott Park is a 50-acre district park located in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 33 in the south-central portion of the City. The site was originally 17 acres, and expanded to 38 acres in 2005 when the City acquired an additional 21 acres of land west of and adjacent to the park. A 12-acre portion of the Deer Creek greenway adjacent to the west side of the park and extending to Brookfield Road has also been added to the park. The park encompasses wetlands and woodlands within an isolated natural resource area. Recreational facilities in 2010 include a playground, a ball diamond, one soccer field, a playfield, an ice skating rink, and picnic areas.

The City recently completed and approved the Endicott Park Master Plan. As proposed in the Master Plan, facility development and improvements scheduled for late 2010 through 2011 include an additional ball diamond, playfield, and playground, two lighted tennis courts, a sand volleyball court, a trailhead facility, picnic shelters and areas, trails, passive use areas, and appropriate support facilities.

2. *Imperial Park Site:* In 2008, the City completed a lease agreement with the Elmbrook School District for the future development and use of a new neighborhood park, known as the Imperial Site, at a 13-acre parcel owned by the school district. The City plans to develop a neighborhood park on about five acres of the site. Facilities proposed for this site include a ball diamond, a playfield, a playground, an area for picnicking and other passive use, and appropriate support facilities.

The lease agreement between the City and the Elmbrook School District is a 10-year term and goes into effect on the first day of use by the City (including use for development of the park), with a provision to extend the lease in one-year intervals by mutual agreement.

3. *Lilly Heights Park:* Lilly Heights Park is a 35-acre district park located in Section 2 in the northeastern portion of the City. The park encompasses wetlands, woodlands, floodplain, and a pond within a primary environmental corridor along Butler Ditch. Existing facilities include a playground, a ball diamond, a practice soccer field, a playfield, an ice skating area, a shelter, a trail, a trailhead facility, and picnic areas. The park also includes a portion of the Lilly Heights Trail. Additional facilities recommended to be developed include a soccer league field, a parking lot, pathways, restrooms, and support facilities. The park is also anticipated to be expanded by seven acres to include land on the south side of the park that was acquired through the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) Conservation Fund, which will be dedicated to the City by the MMSD in 2010 or 2011.

4. *Mary Knoll Park:* Mary Knoll Park is a 20-acre district park located in Section 35 in the southeastern portion of the City. The park encompasses wetlands and woodlands within an isolated natural resource area. Existing facilities include a playground, two tennis courts, a playfield, a nature trail, a multi-use trail, a trailhead facility, and picnic areas. The park also includes a portion of the Deer Creek Trail.

In accordance with the park Master Plan completed in 2007, it is recommended that the City acquire about 10 acres of the 35 acres of adjacent undeveloped school district land between 2011 and 2018 as an addition to the park in order to provide additional space for proposed park facilities and open space uses. Additional facility development is proposed to occur after 2018, and is described in the following section.

5. *Meadows of Brookfield Park:* Meadows of Brookfield Park is a five-acre undeveloped park site located in Section 26 in the southeastern portion of the City. It is recommended that this site be developed as a neighborhood park. Facilities proposed for this site include a playfield area, a playground, an area for picnicking and other passive uses, and appropriate support facilities.

6. *Mitchell Park*: Mitchell Park is a 405-acre multi-community park located in Sections 8 and 17 in the northwestern portion of the City of Brookfield. The park encompasses wetlands, woodlands, and floodplain within a primary environmental corridor along the Fox River. Facilities developed at the park to date include a youth baseball complex consisting of four ball diamonds and support facilities utilized by the Elmbrook Little League, a multi-purpose area used for community-wide events or group picnics with community pavilion/shelters and support facilities, a playground, bike paths, group picnic areas, restrooms, a trailhead, a playfield, an archery area, a sledding hill, nature trails for hiking and cross-country skiing, canoe access areas to the Fox River, informal picnic areas, and a pet exercise area. The Sharon Lynne Wilson Center for the Arts, a cultural arts facility that contains a 600 seat auditorium and other instructional areas, is also located at the park. The park also includes a portion of the Beverly Hills Trail.

Additional facilities proposed at Mitchell Park include an overlook area along the Fox River and the construction of shelters and parking lots for additional group picnic areas. In the previous edition of this plan, it was recommended that the City expand the park by about 10 acres to include a wooded area to the east of and adjacent to the park. That recommendation has not been carried forward into this plan. The woodland area is located within the Brookfield Academy Sports Complex and is protected through application of the Upland Woodland Preservation Conservancy Overlay on the City zoning map.

#### ***Additional Development at Existing City Parks: 2019-2035***

This section describes recommended facility development at existing City parks between 2019 and 2035. No additional acquisition at existing City parks is recommended during this time period. Additional facilities recommended at each park are listed in Table 12.

1. *Brookfield Manor Park*: Brookfield Manor Park is a 31-acre undeveloped site located in Section 34 in the south-central portion of the City. The site encompasses wetlands, floodplain, and a pond within the primary environmental corridor along Deer Creek. It is recommended that the site be developed as a special use/neighborhood park. A nature trail has been developed at the site. Additional recommended facilities include an area for picnicking and other passive uses, a bridge over Deer Creek, development of a segment of the greenway trail through the park, and appropriate support facilities.
2. *Krueger Park*: Krueger Park is a 48-acre district park located north of IH 94 in Sections 25 and 36 in the southeastern portion of the City. The site encompasses wetlands and floodplain within primary environmental corridor along Underwood Creek and includes the sites formerly known as the Underwood Creek Corridor and Harvey Park. The 17-acre Cardinal Park, located south of IH 94, has become a separate City park. Existing facilities include a playground, a baseball diamond, a ball diamond, a soccer field, a basketball court, a playfield, trails, a trailhead facility, and picnic areas. The site also includes a portion of the Deer Creek Trail. Public restrooms and two tennis courts are recommended to be developed at the park.
3. *Mary Knoll Park*: Mary Knoll Park is a 20-acre district park located in Section 35 in the southeastern portion of the City. As noted in the previous section, existing facilities include a playground, two tennis courts, a playfield, a nature trail, a multi-use trail, a trailhead facility, picnic areas, and a portion of the Deer Creek Trail.

The park is proposed to be expanded by 10 acres between 2011 and 2018. Additional facility development recommended at the park after 2018 includes athletic fields, expanding the playground, development of a shelter and additional trails and picnic facilities, and appropriate support facilities.

4. *Mound Zion Park*: Mound Zion Park is a 49-acre special use/nature park consisting of wetlands, woodlands, and floodplain within a primary environmental corridor. The park also includes a portion of Underwood Creek and contains the Mound Zion Woods Natural Area. Existing facilities include a cellular tower/picnic shelter, nature trails, a trailhead facility, and picnic areas. The site also includes a portion of the Underwood Creek Trail. The previous editions of this plan recommended that a nature center building be developed at the park. A nature center already exists nearby at Brookfield East High School and rather than constructing a duplicative facility at Mound Zion Park, the City will consider providing additional interpretative information at the existing shelter and along the existing Greenway trail segment located within the park.

### ***Maintenance of Other Existing City Parks***

This plan also recommends that the City continue to maintain all existing City-owned park and open space sites and outdoor recreation facilities. The maintenance activities at these sites may include, as necessary, the provision, paving, and resurfacing of parking lots and trails or walkways; resurfacing of volleyball, basketball, and tennis court areas; making existing facilities accessible to persons with disabilities; provision, repair, or replacement of such support facilities as sportsfield lighting, park benches, picnic tables, and drinking fountains; provision, repair, or replacement of foot bridges, restroom facilities, water supply facilities, maintenance buildings, and picnic shelters; and the maintenance of lawns, gardens, and other landscape plantings. Such maintenance activities may also include the provision of additional or replacement playground equipment, playfield areas, and areas for passive recreational use.

It is important to note that all proposed facility development should comply with the accessibility requirements set forth under Federal law in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as well as playground safety standards promulgated by agencies and organizations such as the Consumer Product Safety Commission, American Society of Testing Materials, National Recreation and Park Association, and the International Playground Equipment Manufacturing Association.

### **Other Considerations**

#### ***Botanical Garden***

As noted in Chapter IV, the 2035 City of Brookfield Comprehensive Plan recommends the development of a botanical garden or similar facility, preferably at Mitchell Park or another City-owned park or facility. The development of a botanical garden as a separate City-owned site with no association to any existing or proposed City park is also an option identified in the comprehensive plan. The comprehensive plan recommends that the proposed botanical garden focus on native and prairie vegetation.

The City of Brookfield Park and Recreation Commission gave careful consideration to the development of a botanical garden, and determined that the cost of developing and maintaining a large, formal botanical garden would be prohibitive. The Commission recommended that a number of smaller-scale informational and/or educational displays regarding native and prairie vegetation be provided at existing City parks, including along the trail system at Mitchell Park or at a potential future Wilson Center sculpture garden. City staff also noted that they receive many inquiries from residents about plants used in street median plantings, and the Commission recommended that displays of unique plants used in the street medians be developed, along with interpretive signage, at existing City parks. The Commission further recommended that consideration be given to developing the displays and/or gardens in collaboration with community garden clubs or other organizations as interest warrants.

#### ***“No Net Loss” Policy***

The City of Brookfield 2020 Master Plan formalized a “no net loss” of parkland policy, which is hereby incorporated into this park and open space plan. The “no net loss” policy recognizes that there may be circumstances under which it would be in the City's best interest to dispose of publicly-owned park or open space land for private development. Although this plan does not endorse or recommend disposition of public lands, the “no net loss” policy seeks to assure that any loss of public land for private development is replaced by an equal or greater amount of land for park or resource protection (open space) purposes.

#### ***Adjustments to Park Boundaries***

Proposed expansions to Lilly Heights Park, to include adjacent lands to be dedicated to the City by the MMSD, and Endicott Park, to include adjacent land located in a portion of the Deer Creek Greenway, are described in previous sections of this chapter. Rolling Meadows Park is also proposed to be expanded from 46 to 68 acres to include an additional 22 acres of wetlands to the south and west of the park, which are owned by the City as part of the Black Forest primary environmental corridor. With the 22-acre addition, a 58-acre portion of the Brookfield Swamp Natural Area is included within the park. Existing recreational facilities at the park include a playfield, an ice skating area (pond), a nature trail, and picnic areas. A trailhead facility is recommended to be developed at the park.



### ***Public Input***

A Community Opinion Survey conducted in Fall 2010<sup>3</sup> consisted of a mail-back survey sent to 3,000 randomly-selected households in the City. About 87 percent of survey respondents replied that they were positively satisfied with parks and public spaces in the City of Brookfield. Nearly 90 percent and 77 percent of survey respondents, respectively, replied that the main priorities for the City of Brookfield's Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department should be to maintain or expand existing parks or recreational areas rather than develop recreational facilities on vacant or undeveloped parklands, and to spend more allocated/budgeted money towards developing recreational facilities rather than towards supervised recreational activities.

Facilities receiving the highest ratings, based on use and in terms of perceived quality, were the Wirth Aquatic Center, the Skate Park, nature areas and trails, soccer fields, and baseball and softball fields. Biking, walking, and running pathways were identified as the most important recreational facility in the City. Residents that attended the public information meetings in November 2010 also indicated strong support for trails and the preservation of the greenway system. Other important City facilities and services identified in the opinion survey included nature areas and trails, the Farmers' Market, landscaping within medians on main roads, and improved maintenance of public trees.

### **Recreation Trails**

It is recommended that a citywide system of recreation trails continue to be developed to connect existing and proposed parks to the regional trail system and other community facilities. A citywide off-street system of recreational trails located within or along primary environmental corridors was initially proposed in the park and open space plan adopted in 1990. In 2002, the City adopted the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan, which identified precise locations for trail segments. The Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan was updated at the same time this park and open space plan update was prepared to identify alternative alignments for portions of the Deer Creek, Dousman, Underwood Creek, and Village Center Trails to limit the need for boardwalk construction due to trail alignments through wetlands. The trail plan was also updated to incorporate recommendations from the City's comprehensive plan for a new Gateway West Trail and to develop themes for each trail.<sup>4</sup>

The updated Greenway trail plan recommends a 39-mile trail system within the City, including 27 miles of existing trails and 12 miles of additional new trails. Of the 39-mile system, 30 miles would be located off-street and nine miles would be located on-street. "On-street" trails include trails located on street shoulders and on residential streets.

The Greenway trail system consists of nine trails: the Beverly Hills Trail, the Civic Center Trail, the Deer Creek Trail, the Dousman Trail, the Lilly Heights Trail, the Rolling Meadows Trail, the Underwood Creek Trail, the Village Center Trail, and the Gateway West Trail. In addition, Waukesha County has proposed development of a four-mile Fox River Trail within the study area. Existing and recommended trails are shown on Map 12.

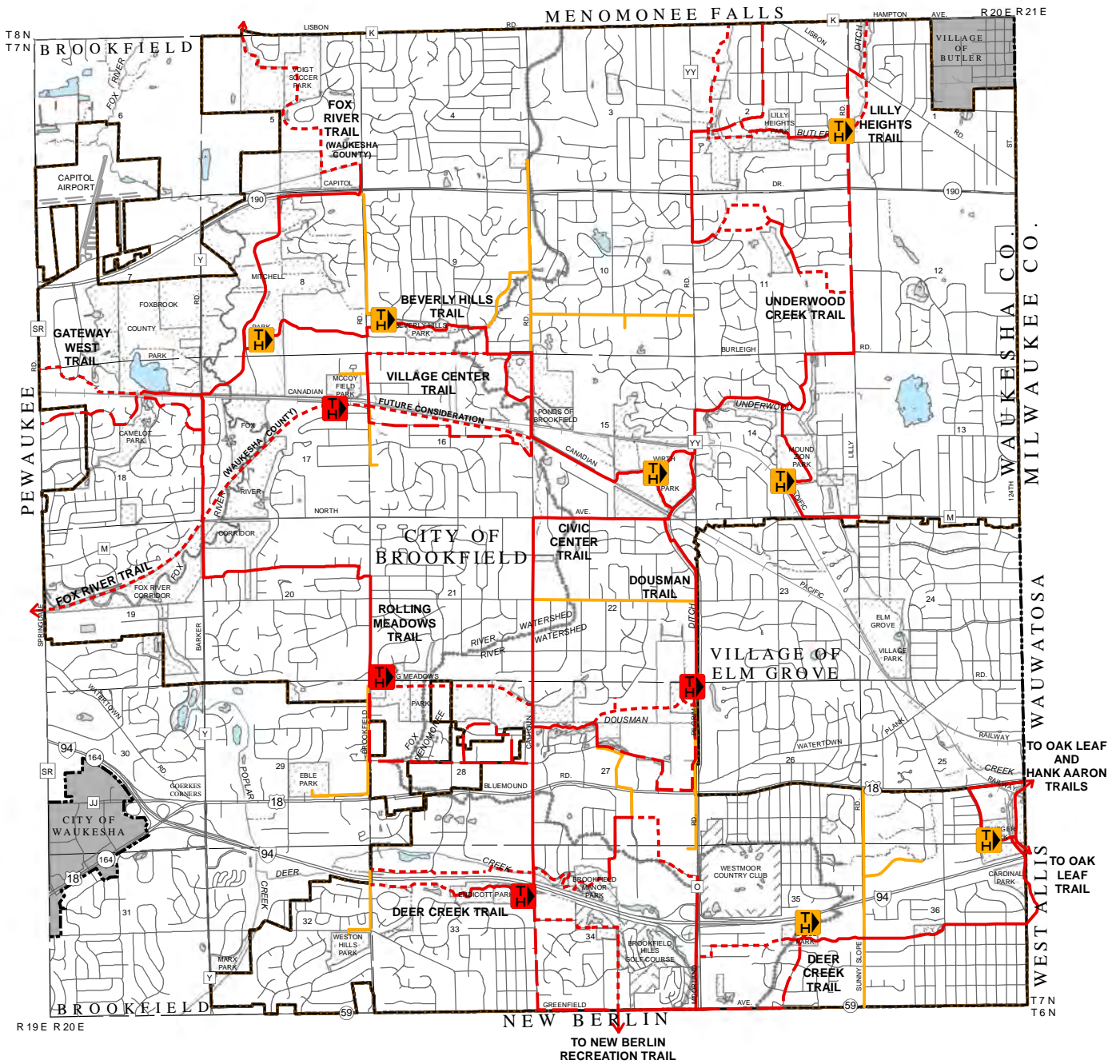
As shown on Map 12, the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan includes interim trail segments within street rights-of-way. The interim segments are planned to be relocated as off-street trails where possible. When the proposed off-street segments of the trail system are developed, the interim on-street segments are planned to become connector or alternate routes, or removed. There are 10 miles of interim trail segments within the City, shown on Map 12.

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<sup>3</sup>*Survey results are documented in City of Brookfield Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department: 2010 Community Opinion Survey, Results Report, prepared by G. Scott Davis and John P. Kovari, Center for Urban Initiatives and Research, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, November 2010.*

<sup>4</sup>*The trail plan is documented in the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan Update, City of Brookfield, March 2011, prepared by Bonestroo.*

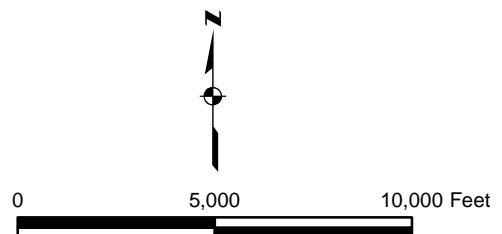
RECOMMENDED TRAIL SYSTEM FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2035



RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN

-  EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL
-  INTERIM RECREATIONAL TRAIL
-  RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL
-  CONNECTOR ROUTE
-  EXISTING TRAILHEAD
-  RECOMMENDED TRAILHEAD

Source: City of Brookfield, Bonestroo, and SEWRPC.



The Greenway trail plan includes trailhead facilities at several City parks and other locations. Trailhead facilities may provide benches, bike racks, parking facilities, shelters as appropriate, and information related to the overall trail system and individual segments and points of interest. Trailhead facilities have been developed at Beverly Hills, Krueger, Lilly Heights, Mary Knoll, Mitchell, Mound Zion, and Wirth Parks. Trailhead facilities are planned to be developed at Endicott Park, Rolling Meadows Park, the Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park, and along the proposed Waukesha County Fox River Trail. The estimated cost for development of the trailhead facilities is included in the 2010 update of the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan.

A description of each Greenway trail segment follows. Recommended themes for each trail are described in the 2010 update of the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan. The City anticipates a budget of \$300,000 per year through cell tower lease revenues for acquisition and development of the greenway trail system. Estimated costs for development of remaining portions of the trail system are included in the 2010 update of the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan.

1. *Beverly Hills Trail:* The Beverly Hills Trail connects the Fox River Trail in Mitchell Park to the Dousman Trail at Wirth Park. The trail also serves Beverly Hills Park. Existing trailhead facilities are located at Beverly Hills Park and Mitchell Park.
2. *Civic Center Trail:* The Civic Center Trail is located along Calhoun Road from the Deer Creek Trail to North Avenue and east to Wirth Park. The trail connects to the Deer Creek, Dousman, and Beverly Hills Trails. The trail serves Ruby and Wirth Parks and the civic and commercial areas of Calhoun Road and North Avenue. An existing trailhead facility is located at Wirth Park.
3. *Deer Creek Trail:* The Deer Creek Trail is located along the Deer Creek and Underwood Creek primary environmental corridors in the area generally along IH 94 between Krueger Park and Endicott Park, and is proposed to extend west from Endicott Park to Brookfield Road. The trail also connects Kinsey Park, Mary Knoll Park, and Westchester Park. The Deer Creek Trail also connects to Milwaukee County's Oak Leaf Trail system. A trail connection to the Oak Leaf Trail has been developed within Krueger Park in the southeastern portion of the City. It is also recommended that an on-street connection be provided between the Deer Creek Trail and the County-owned New Berlin Recreational Trail, which is located about one-half mile south in the City of New Berlin. Existing trailhead facilities are located at Krueger Park and Mary Knoll Park. A trailhead facility is also proposed to be developed at Endicott Park in 2011.
4. *Dousman Trail:* The Dousman Trail is proposed within the Dousman Ditch primary environmental corridor and along Pilgrim Road from the Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park to Wirth Park. The trail connects to the Underwood Creek Trail, Rolling Meadows Trail, Civic Center Trail, and Beverly Hills Trail. An existing trailhead facility is located at Wirth Park. An additional trailhead facility is proposed to be developed at the Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park. In the previous edition of this report, the trail was identified as the Clearwater Lakes Trail.
5. *Lilly Heights Trail:* The Lilly Heights Trail would connect to the Underwood Creek Trail, and also connect to the existing multi-use Lilly Road Trail and the proposed multi-use Lisbon Road Trail in the Village of Menomonee Falls. An existing segment of the trail and a trailhead facility are located at Lilly Heights Park.
6. *Rolling Meadows Trail:* The Rolling Meadows Trail is located along the Black Forest primary environmental corridor between the Dousman and Fox River Trails. The trail serves Rolling Meadows Park and provides a connection to Mitchell Park. A trailhead facility is proposed to be developed at Rolling Meadows Park.
7. *Underwood Creek Trail:* The Underwood Creek Trail is located generally along the Underwood Creek and the North Branch Underwood Creek primary environmental corridors. The trail connects to the Beverly Hills, Dousman, and Lilly Heights trails and serves Wirth Park and Mound Zion Park. The trail is recommended to connect to a proposed multi-use trail within Willowood Park and the proposed multi-use Lisbon Road Trail in the Village of Menomonee Falls. In the previous edition of this report, the trail was identified as the Underwood Creek/Pilgrim Road Trail. The on-street Pilgrim Road Trail is no longer recommended. Existing trailhead facilities are located at Mound Zion Park.

8. *Village Center Trail*: The Village Center Trail is proposed for future consideration along the Canadian Pacific Railway right-of-way. The trail is intended to connect the Fox River Trail to the Beverly Hills Trail, and eventually to Wirth Park. A trailhead facility is proposed to be developed just west of the trail near the proposed Fox River Trail and the City's Public Works Facility west of Brookfield Road.
9. *Gateway West Trail*: The Gateway West Trail is proposed to extend from Mitchell Park west along the southern boundary of Fox Brook Park to the Gateway West business park on the west side of the City.

A four-mile portion of the Fox River Trail is proposed to be developed in the City by Waukesha County. A portion of the trail is planned to be developed on a County-owned abandoned railway right-of-way extending from Springdale Road east to Brookfield Road. The right-of-way also extends west into the City of Waukesha. Waukesha County would be responsible for developing those portions of the trail in the former railroad right-of-way and in the Fox River Greenway north of Capitol Drive, including through Voigt Soccer Park, in cooperation with the City.

In the previous edition of this report, a Poplar Creek Trail extending from the Fox River south along Poplar Creek to Greenfield Avenue was recommended to be developed by the City and Town of Brookfield. The City's Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan does not recommend the development of the Poplar Creek Trail as part of the City's trail system. The City and Town of Brookfield should work together to consider developing a trail within the Poplar Creek corridor, within each of their communities, to provide connections to other City of Brookfield trails, the County Fox River Trail, and other local government trails. The development of a trail within the Poplar Creek corridor would also provide access to the Town of Brookfield's Marx Park and Wray Park. It is also recommended that the Town of Brookfield work with the City of Brookfield to extend the Deer Creek Trail west from Brookfield Road to the proposed Poplar Creek Trail.

## **OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION**

The location and extent of the important open space lands in the City of Brookfield study area, including surface water, wetlands, floodplains, woodlands, natural areas, and critical species habitat sites are described in Chapter II. Many of these important natural resources are located within environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, which are also described in Chapter II. 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 Brookfield, 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. In accordance with the wetland preservation plan adopted by the City as an element of the 2010 park and open space plan, this plan recommends that all wetlands within primary environmental corridors and all wetlands of five acres or larger outside primary environmental corridors be acquired by the City for resource protection purposes. This plan also recommends that the City acquire non-wetland portions of primary environmental corridors along Underwood Creek south of Capitol Drive (STH 190) and Dousman Ditch west of Pilgrim Parkway, and non-wetland areas within an isolated natural resource area associated with the quarry lake located in Section 13. These recommendations are consistent with recommendations included in the two previous editions of the City park and open space plan.

Non-wetland portions of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas other than those described in the preceding paragraph, and woodlands, natural areas, and critical species habitat sites located outside environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas are generally recommended to be protected through conservancy zoning regulations and, in some cases, deed restrictions. Conservancy zoning includes the wetland, floodway, and upland woodland preservation overlay districts, and the nature/recreation zoning district in the City zoning ordinance.

It is recommended that the City acquire about 792 acres of open space lands for natural resource protection and recreational purposes. It is further recommended that Waukesha County continue to acquire lands within the Fox River greenway/environmental corridor and that the Village of Elm Grove and the Town of Brookfield acquire environmentally sensitive lands within their municipal boundaries, as shown on Map 11. Table 13 presents a summary of the number of acres to be acquired and the estimated acquisition cost, assuming all land recommended to

Table 13

**RECOMMENDED ACQUISITION AND PROTECTION OF OPEN SPACE LAND<sup>a</sup>  
UNDER THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**

Ownership	Existing <sup>b</sup> (Acres)	Plan (Acres)	Planned Change (Acres)	Estimated Acquisition Cost <sup>c</sup>
City of Brookfield.....	1,533	2,325	792	\$ 4,130,000
Other Public <sup>d</sup> .....	499	1,597	1,098	7,694,000
Private Recreation or School <sup>e</sup> .....	149	149	- -	- -
Private; Protect Through Zoning <sup>f</sup> .....	174 <sup>g</sup>	235	61 <sup>h</sup>	- -
Total	2,355	4,306	1,951	\$11,824,000

<sup>a</sup> Includes primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural resource areas, and portions of one natural area and one critical species habitat site not located within an environmental corridor or isolated natural resource area.

<sup>b</sup> Includes existing ownership in 2010.

<sup>c</sup> Acquisition cost estimates were based on \$2,500 per acre for wetlands, \$100,000 per acre for prime woodlands, and \$12,000 per acre for other undeveloped lands, including the former quarry lake in Section 13.

<sup>d</sup> Includes lands owned or recommended to be acquired by Waukesha County, the Village of Elm Grove, the Town of Brookfield, or the Elmbrook School District.

<sup>e</sup> Includes private open space lands held in private ownership for recreational use (for example; golf courses, driving ranges, and athletic fields owned by private schools and organizations).

<sup>f</sup> Includes private open space lands already protected or proposed to be protected through conservancy zoning.

<sup>g</sup> Includes 37 acres of the 44-acre Bishops Woods Natural Area located in the Bishops Woods Office Park that are protected by a private conservation organization; including 31 acres that are not currently in a conservancy zoning district.

<sup>h</sup> Includes 43 acres within the City and 18 acres within the Town of Brookfield.

Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.

be acquired by a public agency is purchased outright rather than dedicated. Lands to be acquired for open space preservation includes areas within primary environmental corridors that may be used for development of the greenway trail system. The estimated cost for acquisition of open space lands by the City of Brookfield is \$4,130,000. The City capital improvement program for 2011 through 2018 identifies \$25,000 per year for the acquisition of wetlands. Additional open space lands will be acquired as part of the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail system.

In some cases, privately-owned outdoor recreation sites, such as golf courses, or private land in open space uses can serve to protect environmentally sensitive lands. Examples of the latter include privately-owned parcels or development sites where a portion of the parcel or site is protected through conservancy zoning applied to woodland or wetland areas. If public acquisition is not possible or practical, the plan recommends that such areas be maintained in open space for resource preservation purposes and protected through conservancy zoning and, where appropriate, deed restrictions, including conservation easements.

The boundaries of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas (INRAs) change over time due to updated floodplain and wetland mapping, natural changes in wetland boundaries, and field surveys that precisely identify the boundaries of wetlands, environmental corridors, and INRAs. In addition, floodplain areas adjacent to environmental corridors that are not developed for urban or recreational uses may revert to natural vegetation. Changes to wetland, environmental corridor, and INRA boundaries may be identified as additions or losses to the environmental corridor network in subsequent versions of regional or City plans. Public acquisition or conservancy zoning of wetlands, environmental corridors, or INRAs should therefore be based on a field delineation of such areas prior to acquisition.

Table 14

**RECOMMENDED PROTECTION OF NATURAL AREAS AND  
CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT SITES IN THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA**

Number on Map 10	Site Name	Classification Code <sup>a</sup>	Already Under Protective Ownership	Protect Through Public Acquisition	Protect Through Zoning	Total	Proposed Acquisition Agency
1	Zion Woods	NA-2 (RSH)	53	3	--	56	City of Brookfield
2	Bishops Woods	NA-3 (RSH)	--	--	44	44	Private
3	Brookfield Swamp	NA-3	141	38	22	201	City of Brookfield and Private
4	Wirth Swamp	NA-3	29	56	--	85	City of Brookfield
5	Brookfield Oak Woods	CSH	--	--	--	4 <sup>b</sup>	--
6	Elm Grove Road Pond	CSH	--	--	9	9	Private
7	Kinsey Park Woods	CSH	5	--	2	7	City of Brookfield and Private
8	Steinacker Woods	CSH	34	127	--	161	Waukesha County
9	Underwood Creek Woods	CSH	12	10	--	22	Village of Elm Grove
--	Total – Nine Sites	--	274	234	77	589	--

<sup>a</sup>NA-2 identifies Natural Area sites of Countywide or regional significance

NA-3 identifies Natural Area sites of local significance

CSH identifies Critical Species Habitat sites

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.

<sup>b</sup>The site is not proposed to be acquired for protective ownership nor protected through City zoning.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, City of Brookfield, and SEWRPC.

### Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Sites

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*<sup>5</sup>, sets forth a number of recommendations related to the preservation of identified natural areas and critical species habitat sites within the City of Brookfield study area. The regional natural areas plan is summarized in Chapter IV.

The regional natural areas plan recommends that the City of Brookfield acquire and protect the Zion Woods, Brookfield Swamp, and Wirth Swamp natural areas, and the Kinsey Park Woods critical species habitat site. Through acquisition of wetlands located in primary environmental corridors, the City will acquire the remainder of the Zion Woods and Wirth Swamp natural areas, and will acquire 38 of the 60 acres of the Brookfield Swamp natural area that are not currently in public ownership. The remaining 22 acres of the Brookfield Swamp natural area are in existing private ownership, and are protected through conservancy zoning. The City will consider placing the two acres of the Kinsey Park Woods critical species habitat site that are privately owned in a conservancy zoning district, and possibly acquiring a conservation easement on the undeveloped portions of the woods.

<sup>5</sup>An update to the regional natural areas and critical species habitat plan was approved by the Natural Areas Protection and Management Technical Advisory Committee in March 2010. The plan update was adopted by the Regional Planning Commission in December 2010.



The regional natural areas plan and this park and open space plan recommend that the fourth natural area, Bishops Woods, and the Elm Grove Road Pond Swamp critical species habitat site, remain in private ownership and be protected through a combination of conservancy zoning and deed restrictions. It is also recommended that Waukesha County acquire those portions of the Steinacker Woods critical species habitat site that are not currently owned by the City or the County. The Steinacker Woods is located within the Fox River Greenway, which is recommended to be acquired by the County in the County park and open space plan. The four-acre Brookfield Oak Woods critical species habitat site is not recommended for protection, due to its small size and encroachment by development.

These recommendations are reflected on Map 11 and summarized in Table 14. In all, the natural area and critical species habitat sites recommended for preservation encompass 585 acres. All of the natural areas and critical species habitat sites are encompassed within a primary or secondary environmental corridor or an isolated natural resource area, with the exception of the Brookfield Oak Woods and the Elm Grove Road Pond critical species habitat sites and a seven-acre portion of the Bishops Woods natural area. The acquisition costs for the natural areas and critical species habitat sites are included in Table 13.

### **Preservation of Wetlands**

A wetland preservation plan was adopted as an element of the City's 2010 park and open space plan, which was adopted in 1991. The wetland preservation plan was prepared under the guidance of a Wetlands Management Task Force, formed in 1989 by the City of Brookfield Plan Commission. The plan consists of a wetland preservation component, a woodlands preservation component, and a floodplain preservation component, which are described in the following sections.

All wetlands within primary environmental corridors and all additional wetlands of five acres or larger outside primary environmental corridors are to be acquired and protected, generally through public acquisition. Of the 3,339 acres of wetlands within the study area, 1,241 acres are protected through existing City ownership and an additional 346 acres are protected through existing State, County, Village, Town, and School District ownership.

The plan recommends that the City acquire about 575 additional acres of wetlands, including 16 acres of primary environmental corridor, made up entirely of wetlands, adjacent to and west of Mitchell Park and along Barker Road (CTH Y). The land is currently located in the Town of Brookfield.

Waukesha County should acquire the remaining wetlands within the Fox River corridor, the Village of Elm Grove should acquire wetland areas north and south of the Elm Grove Village Park along Underwood Creek, and the Town of Brookfield should acquire wetlands within the primary environmental corridor along Deer Creek and Poplar Creek within the Town, for a total of 966 acres. Under the plan, a total of 3,128 acres, or about 94 percent of the wetlands within the study area, would be protected through public ownership.

All currently-identified wetlands in the City of Brookfield, with the exception of wetlands recently annexed to the City in Section 5, have been placed in a conservancy zoning district that protects the wetlands from urban development. It is recommended that the wetlands in Section 5 be placed in a conservancy zoning district, based on a field inspection that precisely identifies wetland boundaries. Additional wetlands identified in the City as development occurs should also be field-delineated and placed in a conservancy zoning district. Such zoning will help protect wetlands less than five acres and those located outside primary environmental corridors that are not recommended to be acquired by the City. Conservancy zoning will also help protect wetlands that are recommended to be acquired by a public agency on an interim basis until such acquisition occurs.

### **Preservation of Woodlands**

The woodland preservation plan recommends that woodlands within primary environmental corridors be preserved. There are 17 woodlands within primary environmental corridors encompassing 123 acres in the study area, with 14 woodlands encompassing 101 acres within the City. Woodlands within primary environmental corridors are protected within six City parks, Camelot, Lilly Heights, Mitchell, Mound Zion, Westchester, and Wirth parks, encompassing 67 acres. The City also protects 29 acres of woodlands outside primary environmental corridors within three other City parks: Endicott, Kinsey, and Mary Knoll parks. A seven-acre woodland is also located on Elmbrook School District land at Wisconsin Hills Middle School.



In the previous edition of this plan, it was recommended that the City expand Mitchell Park by about 10 acres to include a wooded area to the east of and adjacent to the park. That recommendation has not been carried forward into this plan. The woodland area is located within the Brookfield Academy Sports Complex and is protected through application of the Upland Woodland Preservation Conservancy Overlay zoning district.

The 2010 update of the regional natural areas plan prepared by SEWRPC recommends that the City acquire two additional acres of the Kinsey Park woodland on adjacent privately-owned lots. Based on existing residential development on these two lots, this park and open space plan recommends that consideration be given to protecting the woodland through application of a conservancy zoning district overlay and potentially through acquisition of a conservation easement on the undeveloped portions of the lots.

### **Preservation of Floodplains**

Floodplains are not well suited to urban development due to flood hazards, high water tables, and soils generally not suited to urban uses. It is recommended that floodplains be preserved and protected in essentially natural, open space uses, including parks and greenways. It should be noted that certain outdoor recreation facilities may be suitable for development in floodplain areas not covered by wetlands or areas of unsuitable soil. Such lands may accommodate playfields, playgrounds, or trails. Development of any facilities within floodplains should be carefully evaluated on a site specific basis, with consideration given to natural resource concerns as well as the effects of periodic flooding on the use of the facilities being considered.

The wetland preservation plan presented in the first edition of this report included recommendations for the protection of areas within the 100-year recurrence interval floodplain within the primary environmental corridor. Recommendations for the protection of floodplains are set forth in Appendix C of the first edition of this report. As described in Chapter II, floodplain maps for all of Waukesha County were updated in 2008 by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Current floodplain areas in the study area are shown on Map 7 in Chapter II. Floodplain areas encompass 2,264 acres in the City of Brookfield, and include 886 acres of floodway, 1,369 acres of floodfringe areas, and nine acres of floodplain where floodway and floodfringe areas have not been determined.

As required by State law, all areas within the 100-year floodplain have been placed in a floodplain zoning overlay district. Zoning on those portions of the floodplain that carry moving waters during or after a flood, known as the floodway, prohibits almost all development from occurring. Zoning on those portions of the floodplain that are covered by standing water during or after a flood, known as the floodfringe, allows most types of development as conditional uses, subject to requirements such as floodproofing or elevating proposed structures above flood levels. The City of Brookfield zoning ordinance also requires that an applicant demonstrate that no net loss of flood storage capacity would result if a use is allowed within the floodfringe. Trails and pedestrian connections are generally allowed in the floodplain, provided they are designed not to obstruct flood waters.

In addition to protection of floodplain areas through zoning regulations, many floodplain areas in the City are protected from urban development through public ownership. Of the 2,264 acres of floodplains within the City, 1,226 are located within lands owned by the City or another public agency. An additional 733 acres are proposed to be acquired within the City by a public agency through implementation of this plan. Under the plan, a total of 1,959 acres, or about 87 percent of the floodplains within the City of Brookfield, would be protected through public ownership.

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

Primary environmental corridors encompass approximately 2,906 acres, or about 17 percent of the City of Brookfield and 1,014 acres, or about 19 percent of the remainder of the study area. Primary environmental corridors in the City and study area are located along the Fox River, Butler Ditch, Deer Creek, Poplar Creek, Underwood Creek, within a wetland complex northwest of Wirth Park, and within the Black Forest Corridor and Dousman Ditch areas. Under the plan, all primary environmental corridors would be preserved in essentially natural, open uses.

As of 2010, the City owned about 1,444 acres of primary environmental corridor lands. Under the plan, an additional 669 acres of primary environmental corridor lands would be acquired by the City, for a total of 2,113 acres. This

represents approximately 73 percent of all primary environmental corridors within the City. Waukesha County would own 230 acres of primary environmental corridor within Fox Brook Park, a county greenway site along Poplar Creek, and portions of a proposed trail within an abandoned railway right-of-way within the City. In addition, Waukesha County would own 335 acres of Fox River primary environmental corridor within the Fox River greenway within the City. Altogether, about 92 percent of primary environmental corridor lands in the City are proposed to be owned by the City or County.

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

Secondary environmental corridors encompass approximately 17 acres within the City of Brookfield and 76 acres in the remainder of the study area. Secondary environmental corridors in the City are located along Underwood Creek and Deer Creek. As of 2010, the City owned about five acres of secondary environmental corridor lands within Wirth Park and the Underwood Creek Corridor. The remaining 12 acres of secondary environmental corridors in the City are proposed to remain in private ownership and protected through zoning.

Secondary environmental corridors outside the City are located along Underwood Creek in the Village of Elm Grove. Approximately 52 acres of the secondary environmental corridor are located within the Elm Grove Village Park and other Village-owned lands and open space sites. It is recommended that the Village acquire an additional 19 acres of secondary environmental corridor along Underwood Creek to protect the remaining portion of the Underwood Creek Woods critical species habitat site and for resource protection purposes and flood management. The remaining five acres are proposed to remain in private ownership and protected through zoning.

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

Isolated natural resource areas encompass approximately 271 acres in the City of Brookfield. Of these 271 acres, 84 acres are currently owned by the City. An additional 123 acres are proposed to be acquired by the City, for a total of 207 acres, or 76 percent of lands within isolated natural resource areas, under City ownership. A seven-acre isolated natural resource area is located within Elmbrook School District land at Burleigh Elementary School. The remaining 57 acres are proposed to remain in private ownership and protected through zoning. Of particular importance in this latter category are the Bishops Woods Natural Area and Kinsey Park Woods critical species habitat site, which are located within isolated natural resource areas in Sections 25 and 36 in the southeastern portion of the City.

There is a nine-acre isolated natural resource area in an existing subdivision in the Town of Brookfield. This area is proposed to remain in private ownership and protected through zoning. There is also a six-acre isolated natural resource area within Elmbrook School District land at Pilgrim Park Middle School in the Village of Elm Grove. This area is proposed to be protected by the school district.

## **PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

The recommended park and open space plan is not complete until the steps required to implement the plan have been specified. This section includes a description of the actions required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Waukesha County, and the City of Brookfield to implement the recommended park and open space plan for the City.

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

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has authority and responsibility for park development, natural resource protection, water quality management, and water use regulation. Certain WDNR 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 Wisconsin Stewardship programs are intended to assist in the acquisition and development of local parks and urban green spaces. The WDNR 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 Department of Natural Resources endorse the plan, thus qualifying the City for available State and Federal outdoor recreation grants in support of plan implementation.

### **Waukesha County**

Under the plan, Waukesha County should continue to acquire additional land and maintain Fox Brook Park and continue to maintain the Eble Park Ice Arena, which is located in the study area in the Town of Brookfield. The County should also continue to acquire lands within the Fox River greenway/primary environmental corridor, including the Steinacker Woods critical species habitat site, and develop the Fox River Trail within the corridor.

### **Milwaukee County**

Under the plan, Milwaukee County should continue to maintain the Oak Leaf Trail within the Underwood Creek Parkway, portions of which are located within and adjacent to the City.

### **City of Brookfield**

Under the plan, the City of Brookfield would have responsibility for the provision of a variety of outdoor recreation sites and facilities, including the development of new park sites and facilities, the acquisition of land and development of trails, the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands within the City, and maintenance of existing City park sites, recreational facilities, and trails. Implementation of these recommendations would result in the attainment of the park acquisition and development and open space preservation objectives presented in Chapter IV.

### **Village of Elm Grove**

Under the plan, the Village of Elm Grove would continue to maintain existing facilities at the Elm Grove Village Park and continue to acquire lands, as necessary, to protect natural resources. It is also recommended that the Village consider expanding the Village trail system to connect to City of Brookfield trails.

### **Town of Brookfield**

Under the plan, the Town of Brookfield would be responsible for acquiring lands and developing a trail within the Poplar Creek primary environmental corridor within the Town. It is also recommended that the Town acquire lands within the Deer Creek primary environmental corridor, located within the Town, and that the City and Town work together to develop a trail within the Deer Creek corridor that would connect with the proposed trail to be located within the Poplar Creek corridor and a proposed segment of the Deer Creek Trail located in the City. The Town of Brookfield should also continue to maintain existing facilities at three Town parks.

## **SUMMARY**

The recommended park and open space plan consists of both areawide park and open space recommendations and City park and open space recommendations. The areawide park and open space recommendations are based on the regional park and open space plan as amended by the park and open space plan for Waukesha County. The key components of the plan are as follows:

- 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 recreation facilities.
- Waukesha County should continue to maintain Fox Brook Park and the Eble Park Ice Arena, and acquire lands and develop a trail within the Fox River greenway/primary environmental corridor.
- The City of Brookfield should acquire land and develop facilities at one new neighborhood park, one new special use/neighborhood park, and one “pocket park,” and also should acquire additional lands at Mary Knoll Park and provide a variety of outdoor recreation facilities at Brookfield Manor Park, Endicott Park, the Imperial Park site, Krueger Park, Lilly Heights Park, Mary Knoll Park, Meadows of Brookfield Park, Mitchell Park, and Mound Zion Park.

- It is recommended that the City develop a community-wide system of bicycle and pedestrian trails and routes linking existing and proposed parks and the regional trail system, as recommended in the 2010 update of the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan.
- The City should acquire approximately 792 acres of environmentally sensitive lands to be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses. An additional 1,098 acres of environmentally sensitive lands within the study area are recommended to be acquired by Waukesha County, the Village of Elm Grove, and the Town of Brookfield.
- The City should continue to budget and expend funds for the operation, maintenance, and development of the recommended City park and open space system, within the confines of available funding and the annual budget process. Land dedication as part of the development process and use of available grant funds and other non-City funding sources will continue to be used, when available and feasible.

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## **Chapter VI**

# **SUMMARY**

In April 2006, the City of Brookfield requested that the Regional Planning Commission assist the City in updating its park and open space plan. The resulting plan is documented in this report, and is an update of the park and open space plan adopted by the City in 2001, and an earlier plan adopted in 1990. 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 the continued development of the City's park and open space system. To assist in the implementation of the plan, both long-term recommendations, for the next 25 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 eight-year period from 2011 through 2018.

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 amendments to that plan, and the collection of updated inventory information regarding land use, population, natural resources, and park and open space sites and recreational facilities within the City and study area. This plan also reflects recommendations from the City of Brookfield 2035 Comprehensive Plan, the updated City of Brookfield Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan, a Community Opinion Survey, the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan, and the updated natural areas plan for Southeastern Wisconsin. Master plans prepared for Endicott Park, Mary Knoll Park, and Mitchell Park were also incorporated into this plan.

The planning process was conducted under the guidance of the City of Brookfield Parks and Recreation Commission and the Greenway Corridor Committee, with staff support provided by the City Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department. Public informational meetings to present preliminary plan recommendations and to provide additional opportunities for public comment were held on November 9, 2010 and November 17, 2010. This plan was approved by the City Parks and Recreation Commission on April 4, 2011.

This plan has been adopted as a component of the City of Brookfield comprehensive plan, following the procedures set forth in Section 66.1001 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*. A public hearing on the plan was held by the Common Council on July 19, 2011. The plan was approved by the City Plan Commission on August 8, 2011 and adopted by the City of Brookfield Common Council on August 16, 2011. A copy of the Common Council ordinance adopting the plan is included in Appendix D.

## **INVENTORY FINDINGS**

The study area, shown on Map 1 in Chapter I, includes all of the City of Brookfield and the Village of Elm Grove, and that portion of the Town of Brookfield located in U.S. Public Land Survey Township 7 North, Range 20 East. The study area encompasses 23,025 acres, or about 36 square miles. In 2010, the City of Brookfield comprised 17,653

acres, or about 28 square miles, and about 77 percent of the study area. The size of the City has increased by about 200 acres since the 2020 plan was prepared in 2001 and by about 768 acres since the 2010 plan was prepared in 1990. The City had a 2000 population level of 38,649 persons, an increase of 3,465 persons, or about 10 percent, from 1990. The estimated population level for the City of Brookfield in 2009 is 39,600 persons, an increase of 951 persons, or about 3 percent, from the population level in 2000.

The City of Brookfield is nearly at "build-out" conditions, that is, most of the developable land in the City has been converted to urban use. In 2010, about 14,218 acres, or about 80 percent, of the City was developed for urban use. Residential land uses encompassed 8,315 acres, or about 47 percent of the City. Other urban lands such as transportation, communication and utilities, commercial, manufacturing, governmental and institutional, and recreational uses encompassed 5,903 acres, or about 33 percent of the City. Nonurban areas encompassed 3,435 acres, or about 20 percent of the City. Natural resource areas including woodlands, wetlands, and surface water encompassed 2,750 acres, or about 16 percent of the City. Agricultural and undeveloped lands occupied 685 acres, or about 4 percent of the City.

An inventory of outdoor recreation and open space sites and facilities was conducted in 2010. The inventory identified 97 such sites encompassing 3,154 acres, or about 14 percent of the study area. Of the 97 outdoor recreation and open space sites, 71 sites encompassing 2,597 acres, or about 82 percent of the area devoted to outdoor recreation and open space uses, were publicly owned. The remaining 26 sites, encompassing 557 acres, or about 18 percent of the total park and open space site acreage, were privately owned. The City of Brookfield owned 26 parks and nine open space sites and conservancy areas, encompassing a total of 1,825 acres, or about 10 percent of the City. Of this total, 1,061 acres were located in park sites and the remaining 764 acres were located within environmental corridors and resource preservation areas. City-owned park and open space sites ranged from three acres (Indian Heights Park) to 405 acres (Mitchell Park) in size.

In 2002, the City adopted a greenway corridor recreational trail plan that endorses a citywide off-street system of recreational trails located within or along primary environmental corridors to link existing and proposed parks to other community facilities, the regional trail system, or destination points.<sup>1</sup> The trail system is comprised of 10 trails and existing segments provide about 14 linear miles of bicycle and pedestrian uses within the City; including about 12 miles located off-street and about two miles located on-street. In addition, existing trailhead facilities are located at seven City parks. The City also provides about 70 miles of on-street bikeways that are located throughout the City on or within arterial and residential street rights-of-way or linking subdivision to subdivision or subdivision to park or trail.

The most important features of the natural resource base in the City of Brookfield and the study area, 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. In 2000, primary environmental corridors encompassed about 2,906 acres, or about 17 percent of the City, secondary environmental corridors encompassed about 17 acres, and smaller pockets of natural resource base elements, termed isolated natural resource areas, encompassed 271 acres within the City. In addition, floodplains within the City encompass 2,264 acres and wetlands encompass 2,395 acres within the City.

Four natural areas encompassing 386 acres and five critical species habitat sites encompassing 203 acres were identified in the study area in 2009. One natural area of countywide or greater significance was located within the study area, the Zion Woods Natural Area. The inventory of natural areas and critical species habitat sites was initially conducted in 1994 and was updated in 2009. Four new critical species habitat sites were identified in the study area during the update, including the 161-acre Steinacker Woods site, which is located in the northwestern portion of the study area in the City and Town of Brookfield.

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<sup>1</sup>An update to the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan was completed in March 2011.



## **STATUS OF 2020 PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS**

The adopted 2020 City of Brookfield 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 2010 and those remaining to be implemented, and also summarizes changes to the plan approved by the City through amendments to the plan.

Between 1999 and 2010, the City had accomplished the following activities related to park acquisition and development:

- Development of the Sharon Lynne Wilson Center for the Arts, a community events area, a pavilion with large group picnic areas, a playground, and a trail system at Mitchell Park.
- Decorative lighting and additional landscaping with benches and other amenities at Civic Center Plaza.
- Acquisition of an additional 21 acres of land as part of Endicott Park. The park has expanded from 17 acres in 1999 to 38 acres in 2010. A Master Plan has also been completed and approved. Recommended improvements have been scheduled for development in 2010 and 2011 and include an additional ball diamond, playground, playfield, tennis courts (with future lighting), a sand volleyball court, trails, a trailhead facility, picnic shelters and areas, passive use areas, and appropriate support facilities.
- Development of a trail and bridge connecting Krueger Park to the Milwaukee County Oak Leaf Trail (Underwood Creek Parkway) and development of a trail connection under IH 94 to Cardinal Park.
- Development of trails and a trailhead and reconstruction of two tennis courts and a parking area at Mary Knoll Park, in accordance with a new Master Plan for the park.
- Land adjacent to Mound Zion Park was acquired for the development of a combination cellular tower/park shelter facility that includes a picnic area with tables. A driveway and parking lot were installed to provide access to the Greenway trail system trailhead and trail segment constructed in the park.
- Completed a lease agreement with the Elmbrook School District for the future development and use of a new neighborhood park (Imperial Site) in Section 4 of the City.
- Completed the redevelopment of Fairview Park in Section 4 of the City in conjunction with the construction of Fire Station No. 2.
- Completed a conceptual development plan for the Town Square Park, a “pocket park,” to be located west of Brookfield Square Mall.
- Completed maintenance and ADA accessibility improvements at Beverly Hills, Kinsey, Lamplighter, and Ruby parks and completed ADA accessibility improvements of playgrounds at Krueger and McCoy parks.

Between 1999 and 2010, the City also entered into an agreement with the Elmbrook School District for the development of a Greenway trail segment on school district land located adjacent to Mary Knoll Park. The existing trail extends from the parking lot at Mary Knoll Park east through the school district land to Sunnyslope Road.

## **PARK AND OPEN SPACE OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPLES, AND STANDARDS AND NEEDS ANALYSIS**

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, district, community, and multi-community or regional park and open space sites and facilities. The City of Brookfield defines “district parks” as those parks ranging from 25 to 99 acres serving

residents of several neighborhoods, and "community parks" as parks of 100 acres or more serving the entire City. District parks are termed "community parks" and community parks are termed "multi-community parks" by the Regional Planning Commission. The regional park and open space objectives, principals, and standards are set forth in Appendix A of this report.

The responsibility for acquisition and development of major parks and other natural resource-oriented outdoor recreational facilities and acquisition of environmental corridors associated with major rivers and streams is largely delegated to the State and County levels of government, although larger cities often assist in these efforts. These recommendations will be met within the study area by the continued maintenance of Wirth Park and Mitchell Park by the City of Brookfield, the continued maintenance and development of Fox Brook Park by Waukesha County, and acquisition of the Fox River corridor/greenway and development of a trail within that corridor/greenway by Waukesha County.

The responsibility for providing smaller district 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 City of Brookfield under the regional park and open space plan.

The accessibility or service area standards are intended to insure that public parks are spatially distributed in a manner that is convenient and efficient for the population they are intended to serve. The accessibility analysis for district and neighborhood parks contained in the previous edition of this report called for the acquisition and development of three new neighborhood parks to serve residents in the north-central, south-central, and eastern portions of the City. The City completed a lease agreement with the Elmbrook School District for future development and use of the neighborhood park site in the north-central portion of the City recommended in the previous plan (referred to as the "Imperial" site). The need for new neighborhood parks to serve the south-central (the Section 34 - South Gateway Site) and eastern (the Section 13 - Quarry Site) portions of the City still exists.

The results of applying the adopted SEWRPC per capita facility standards for recreational facilities in the City identified a need for three additional public basketball goals. The accessibility analysis for recreational facilities included in the 2020 park plan also called for the development of additional playfields, playgrounds, baseball/softball diamonds, and tennis courts to assure that such facilities are conveniently located to serve neighborhood residents.

A Community Opinion Survey conducted by UW-Milwaukee on behalf of the City in the Fall of 2010 indicated that about 87 percent of survey respondents were positively satisfied with parks and public spaces in the City of Brookfield. The survey also indicated that the main priority for the City of Brookfield's Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department should be to maintain or expand existing parks or recreational areas rather than develop recreational facilities on vacant or undeveloped parklands. Recreational facilities receiving the highest ratings, based on use and in terms of perceived quality, were the Wirth Aquatic Center, the Skate Park, nature areas and trails, soccer fields, and baseball and softball fields. Biking, walking, and running pathways, nature areas and trails, the Farmers' Market, landscaping within medians on main roads, and improved maintenance of public trees were also important City facilities and services identified by survey respondents.

## **PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**

Upon full implementation of this updated park and open space plan for the City of Brookfield, the City would provide a variety of parks and related outdoor recreation facilities; a variety of open space sites; and a system of recreation trails associated with primary environmental corridors connecting the City's parks and linking the parks to the regional trail system and local destination points. Specific recommendations regarding the City park and trail system include:

- Acquisition and development of a new neighborhood park in the South Gateway area (south-central, Section 34).
- Acquisition and development of a new special use/neighborhood park in the Quarry Lake area (east-central, Section 13).

- Development of neighborhood park facilities at Imperial Park (northwest, Section 4) and Meadows of Brookfield Park (southeast, Section 26).
- Development of additional recreational facilities at Lilly Heights District Park.
- Acquisition of land from the Elmbrook School District for expansion at Mary Knoll District Park.
- Development of additional facilities at Brookfield Manor Park, Endicott Park, Krueger Park, Mary Knoll Park, and Mitchell Park, including additional facilities identified in Master Plans for Endicott and Mary Knoll Parks.
- Development of “pocket parks” in Target Intervention Areas, including the Town Square Park near Brookfield Square Mall.
- Continued development of a City-wide trail system in accordance with the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan Update.

The plan also recommends that all environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas be protected through public acquisition or through conservancy zoning, zoning for compatible recreation uses, and/or through deed restrictions. The plan also recommends that all wetlands within primary environmental corridors and all wetlands of five acres or larger outside primary environmental corridors be acquired by the City. The plan recommends that the City acquire about 792 acres of environmentally sensitive lands for resource protection purposes.

In addition to City implementation of the recommendations listed above, the plan recommends that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) endorse the plan, thereby continuing to make the City eligible to apply for and receive Federal and State grants for land acquisition and the development of outdoor recreation facilities. It is recommended that Waukesha County continue to maintain and acquire additional lands at Fox Brook County Park, and continue to acquire lands within the Fox River greenway/primary environmental corridor for resource protection purposes, and develop the Fox River Trail within the greenway/corridor.

The cost of acquiring and developing new parks and recreational facilities would entail an estimated cost to the City of \$3.2 million from 2011 through 2018. The City also anticipates a budget of approximately \$300,000 per year through cell tower lease revenues for acquisition and development of the greenway trail system, and \$25,000 per year for acquisition of wetlands. Land dedication as part of the development process and use of available grant funds and other non-City funding sources will continue to be used, when available and feasible, to help offset costs for land acquisition and the development of park-related facilities.

Implementation of the plan over time would help to ensure a pleasant, healthful environment with diverse recreational opportunities for City residents and visitors, and provide the foundation for a healthy, vibrant City with a strong local economy.

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## APPENDICES

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## **Appendix A**

### **REGIONAL 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 on the next page:



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>b</sup>		Minimum per Capita Public Requirements (acres per 1,000 persons) <sup>f</sup>	Typical Facilities	Maximum Service Radius (miles) <sup>c</sup>	
				Urban <sup>e</sup>	Rural			Urban <sup>e</sup>	Rural
I <sup>g</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, or passive-activity area <sup>h</sup>	10.0	10.0	--	--	--	--
II <sup>l</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, or passive-activity area <sup>h</sup>	4.0 <sup>j</sup>	10.0 <sup>j</sup>	--	--	--	--
III <sup>k</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, or passive-activity area <sup>h</sup>	2.0 <sup>j</sup>	--	0.9	Playfield, baseball diamond, softball diamond, or tennis court	0.5-1.0 <sup>m</sup>	--
IV <sup>n</sup> Neighborhood	Less than 25	1.7	Wading pool, picnic areas, softball and/or baseball diamonds, soccer fields and other playfields, tennis court, play-ground, basketball goal, ice-skating rink, or passive-activity area <sup>h</sup>	0.5-1.0 <sup>o</sup>	--	1.6	Playfield, playground, baseball diamond, softball diamond, basketball goal, or tennis court	0.5-1.0 <sup>m</sup>	--

- 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:

- 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.
- Recreation corridors should have a minimum length of 15 miles and a minimum width of 200 feet.
- The maximum travel distance to recreation corridors should be five miles in urban areas and 10 miles in rural areas.
- Resource-orientated recreation corridors should maximize the use of:
  - Primary environmental corridors as locations for trail-oriented recreation activities.
  - Outdoor recreation facilities provided at existing public park sites.
  - 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	Additional Suggested Support Facilities	Support Facility Requirements	Total Land Requirement (acres per facility)	
Baseball	Diamond	Public Nonpublic Total	0.09 0.01 0.10 <sup>b</sup>	Type II, III and IV general use sites	2.8 acres per diamond	Parking (30 spaces per diamond) Night lighting <sup>†</sup> Concessions and bleachers <sup>†</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>u</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 per field minimum	Buffer	0.65 acre	1.65	1.0
Softball	Diamond	Public Nonpublic Total	0.53 0.07 0.60	Type II, III, and IV general use sites	1.70 acre per diamond	Parking (20 spaces per diamond) Nighttime lighting <sup>†</sup> Buffer	0.18 acre per diamond -- 0.80 acre per diamond	2.68	1.0
Swimming	Pool	Public Nonpublic Total	0.015 <sup>v</sup> -- 0.015	Type II and III general use sites	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 sites	0.15 acre per court	Parking (2.0 spaces per court) Nighttime lighting <sup>†</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-orientated 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 <sup>W</sup>				Design Standards						Service Radius of Facility (miles) <sup>X</sup>
Activity	Facility	Owner	Per Capita Requirements (facility per 1,000 residents)	Typical Location of Facility	Facility Requirements	Additional Suggested Support Facilities	Support Facility Requirements	Total Land Requirements (acres per facility)	Resource Requirements	
Camping	Campsite	Public Nonpublic Total	0.35 1.47 1.82	Type I and II general use sites	0.33 acre per campsite	Restrooms - 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, and 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	185.00	Suitable topography and soils Presence of surface water  Form-giving vegetation desirable	10.0
Picnicking	Tables	Public Nonpublic Total	6.35 <sup>Y</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, and 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	2.10	Suitable topography and soils  (20 percent slope minimum)  North or northeast exposure	25.0
Swimming	Beach (linear feet)	Public Nonpublic Total	Major Inland Lakes	Type I, II, and III general use sites	40 square feet per linear foot (average)	Parking  Bathhouse-concessions Buffer areas	0.2 acre per acre of beach 0.10 acre minimum 10 square feet per linear foot	- <sup>Z</sup>	Natural beach Good water quality	10.0
			Lake Michigan							
			6 12 18							
			16 - - 16							

## 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	One per Region	Type I, II, and III general use sites	- -	Interpretive center building Parking	- -	Diversity of natural features, including a variety of plant and animal species Suitable topography and soils
	Trail	0.02	Recreation corridor Type I, II, and III general use sites	0.73	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Diversity of natural features, including a variety of plant and animal species Suitable topography and soils
Pleasure Driving	Route	- - <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 nonresource-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 on natural resources for their recreational value and character, 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. Similar to Type I sites, such sites rely on natural resources for their recreational value and character. 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 0.5 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 1,000 residents and the school standard of 1.6 acres per 1,000 residents, a total of 3.3 acres per 1,000 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 1.0 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 1,000 residents to publicly owned general-use sites is as follows: 3.80 tables per 1,000 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 1,000 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.

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## **Appendix B**

City of Brookfield  
Department of Parks, Recreation & Forestry

# **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR PARKS AND RECREATION**

## **Summary of Objectives/Strategies**

### **COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING GOAL No. 1**

The provision of an integrated, neighborhood-based system of public outdoor recreation sites and facilities, and related open space areas, which will afford City of Brookfield residents adequate opportunities to participate in a wide range of structured and non-structured outdoor recreation activities.

#### **OBJECTIVES/ STRATEGIES:**

1. Complete the process to update the 2020 Park and Open Space Plan to include a community needs assessment/survey.
2. Completion of acquisition and development recommendations from Park and Open Space Plan as prioritized by the Parks and Recreation Commission below:

#### High-Medium Priority

- a. Development of the community-wide system of bicycle and pedestrian trails and routes linking existing and proposed parks and the regional trail system
- b. Ongoing acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands to be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses (Wetlands Acquisition Program)
- c. Acquisition/development of neighborhood park in eastern portion of the City (Park Site B – Sileno Site (Quarry Site)- Section 13)
- d. Acquisition/development of additional land and recreational facilities for a district park at Mary Knoll Park (Section 35)
- e. Development of “pocket parks” as recommended in detailed neighborhood plans for the Targeted Intervention Areas identified in the City’s 2020 Master Plan
- f. Development of additional recreational facilities at Endicott Park (Section 33)

#### Medium Priority

- g. Acquisition/development of neighborhood park in the northwestern section of the City (Park Site A – Imperial Site – Section 4)
- h. Development of Northeast District Park (Lilly Heights)
- i. Development of neighborhood park facilities at Meadows of Brookfield Park (Section 26)
- j. Development of nature center at Mound Zion Park

#### Medium-Low Priority

- k. Additional development of Mitchell Park (i.e. group picnic areas)
  - l. Acquisition/development of neighborhood park in southeastern portion of the City (Park Site C – Section 34)
3. Emphasize park facility development and related programming that focuses on self-directed, non-structured and/or non-traditional uses (e.g. archery, canoeing, kayaking, disc golf, etc.)

### **COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING GOAL No. 2**

The provision of a system of safe and accessible local multi-use trails, as part of the overall community-wide transportation system, which would link the environmental corridors and existing and proposed City parks that have a community-wide service area, and connect such parks with the proposed regional system of recreational trails.

#### **OBJECTIVES/STRATEGIES:**

1. Conduct update of 2002 Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan to assess existing status/progress and address feasibility of specific trail alignments with plan amendments as necessary.

2. Implementation of acquisition and development recommendations from the Greenway Corridor Recreation Trail Plan.
3. Develop and implement strategies to promote the awareness and benefit of trail opportunities available in the community (i.e. hiking, biking).

### **COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING GOAL No. 3**

The preservation of environmentally sensitive lands in essentially natural, open uses to assure the protection of the underlying and sustaining natural resource base and enhancement of the social and economic well being and environmental quality of the City.

#### **OBJECTIVES/STRATEGIES:**

1. Continued implementation of Wetland Acquisition Plan with a goal of acquiring a minimum of 20 acres/year.

### **COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING GOAL No. 4**

The provision and/or facilitation of diversified leisure opportunities and experiences for all ages, ability levels and interests, and the effective delivery of quality, participatory and benefit based recreational programs and services to meet the expressed needs of the community.

#### **OBJECTIVES/ STRATEGIES:**

1. Accommodate expansion of services/activities, within budgeted resources and in line with philosophy and objectives, based on community demand and long range planning.
  - a. Conduct updated needs assessment to gauge community interest and demand for programs, services/activities and supplement with the use of technology to solicit continuing resident feedback.
  - b. Create new and/or modify existing programs to adequately meet the expressed need and demand for recreational services with emphasis in the following areas:
    - Programming that promotes participation by children in nature and outdoor activities.
    - Programming and events that support active and healthy lifestyles that can reduce health concerns and augment preventative care.
    - Park facility development and related programming that focuses on self-directed, non-structured and/or non-traditional uses (e.g. archery, canoeing, kayaking, disc golf, etc.)
    - Events and celebrations that create a sense of community and place.
    - Programming that is adaptable to busy lifestyles and make it more convenient for individuals and families to participate.
2. Respond to the expanded leisure needs and interests of the increasing older adult population in the community through the provision of cost effective facilities and leadership, and a diverse program of services and activities.
  - a. Conduct needs assessment to determine community interest and demand.
3. Targeted promotion of park system assets and amenities through strategically sponsored programs and activities (e.g. Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail System, Fox River canoe access).
4. Establish and implement a Volunteer Management Plan for recreation programs/activities with an emphasis on the development of a background screening policy and process for youth sport coaches.
5. Increase Department efficiency and effectiveness through enhanced office automation and further computerization of recreation program registration and facility reservation functions.
6. Explore and implement improved methods for enhancing communication to the public with regard to programs and services.
7. Expand revenue generating capabilities through investigation and implementation of additional revenue sources.
8. Provide professional development opportunities, staff training, and cross training for employees to meet increasingly expanding expectations and multi-functional responsibilities.

### **COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING GOAL No. 5**

Ensure stewardship of existing and future parks and open space, recreation sites and facilities, and other natural resources through effective management, enhancements, protection, and capital improvement projects.

#### **OBJECTIVES/ STRATEGIES:**

1. Emphasize maintenance and/or renovation of older neighborhood parks and updating/maintenance of infrastructure as needed.

2. Enhance natural features in neighborhood and community parks to increase residents' awareness and enjoyment of the natural environment.
3. Promote environmental education opportunities and nature based recreation and programs that encourage residents to explore, protect, understand, and become stewards of natural areas.
4. Emphasize long term maintenance, function and utilization of parks/community facilities.
5. Enhance, support, and promote City-wide beautification efforts and initiatives in public parks/areas and on private properties where appropriate.
6. Integrate sustainable practices, ecological design for landscapes, and green building techniques into new construction and improvements with an emphasis on practices that promote environmental stewardship, improve ecological function, and minimize long-term maintenance and operating costs.
7. Develop system wide park maintenance management plan.
8. Provide professional development opportunities, staff training, and cross training for employees to meet increasingly expanding expectations and multi-functional responsibilities.

#### **COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING GOAL No. 6**

Develop partnerships, strengthen alliances, and increase community outreach and communication to effectively enhance the provision of all aspects of parks and recreation services and facilities.

#### **OBJECTIVES/ STRATEGIES:**

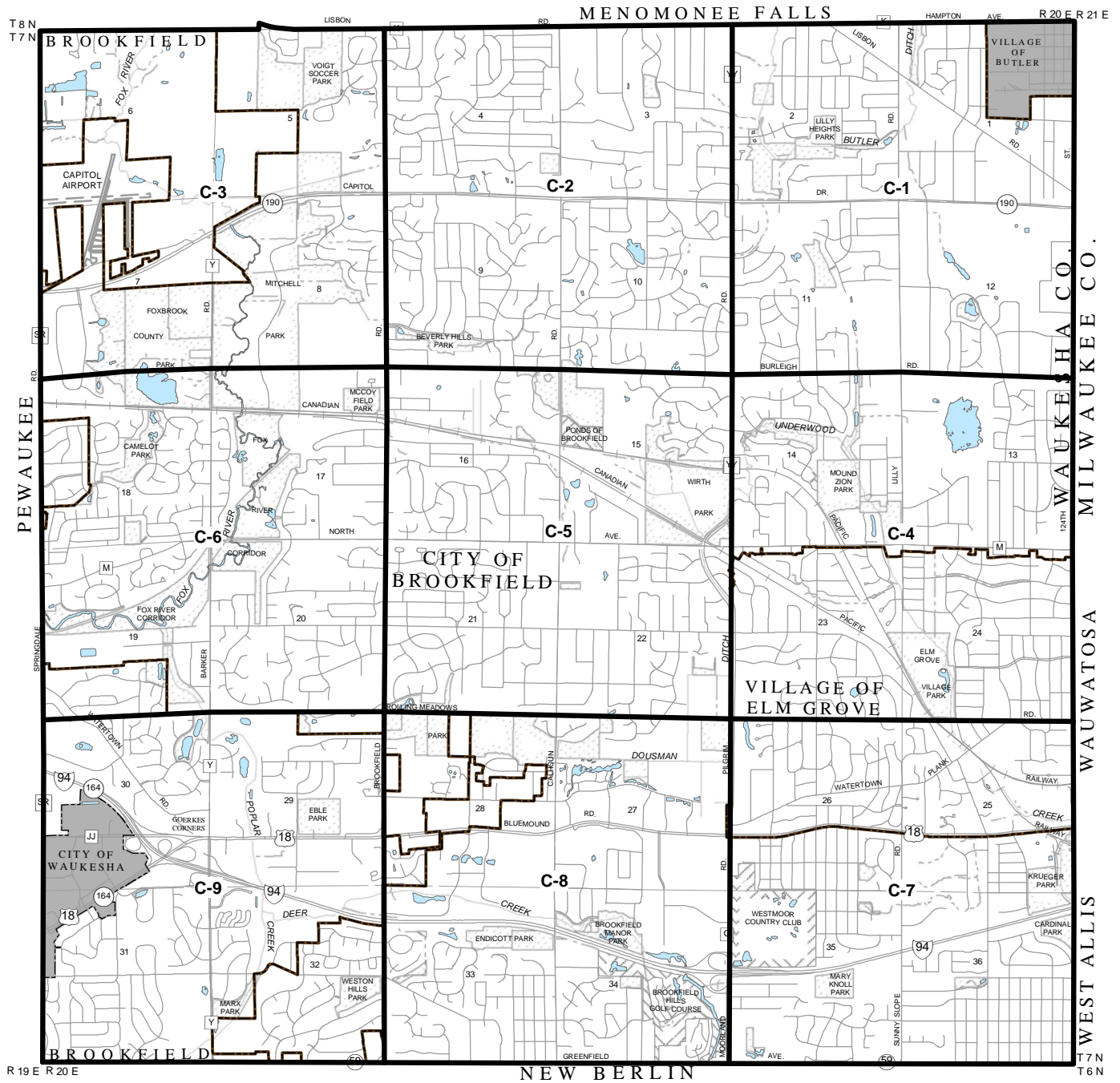
1. Encourage and foster alliances and partnerships with community groups and organizations with an emphasis on collaborative efforts that contribute to and enhance the overall health and wellness of the community.
2. Enhance communication, cooperation and working relationship with the Elmbrook School District to include facility planning and development related to community recreation.
3. Solicit and establish effective relationships and partnerships with the private sector for the acquisition and management/maintenance of parks (e.g. pocket parks) and program/event sponsorship.
4. Explore and implement strategies that promote community awareness of benefits of Parks and Recreation services.
5. Establish and implement communication strategies that effectively utilize technology to provide timely and accurate information to Brookfield residents and park visitors and shares information effectively and efficiently across the organization (i.e. Department, City government) and with the community.
6. Identify opportunities and implement technological applications that provide convenience and ease for residents to access Departmental programs and services.
7. Identify and promote volunteer projects and/or opportunities within the Department to support park and recreation services.
8. Establish and initiate Park Sponsorship program.
9. Establish process to increase visibility of City of Brookfield police officers and the Parks Ranger in selected parks and activity areas.

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# Appendix C

## RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2035

### INDEX OF MAPS SHOWING THE RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA: 2035



Source: SEWRPC.

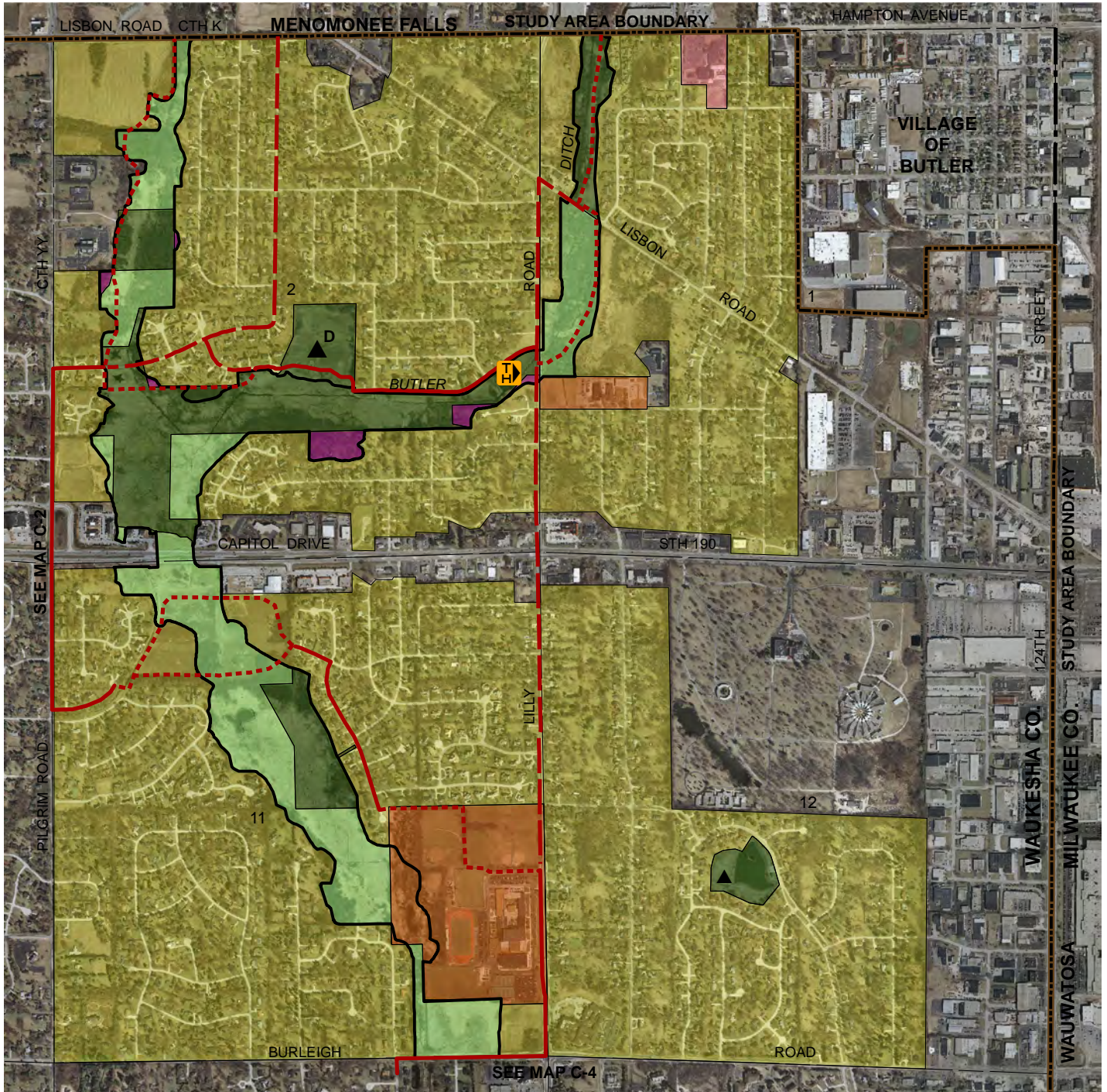
0 5,000 10,000 Feet



# Map C-1

## RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA

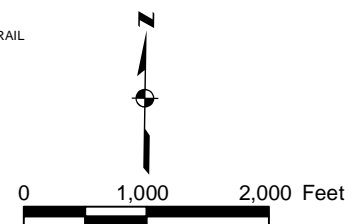
U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12; Township 7 North, Range 20 East



- GENERALIZED URBAN DEVELOPMENT**
- RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
  - NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
- PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**
- OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT
  - NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES
  - PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
- OWNERSHIP**
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

- EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - 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 CITY OWNERSHIP: DISTRICT PARK
  - EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
  - D ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDED

- RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN**
- EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - INTERIM RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - EXISTING TRAILHEAD



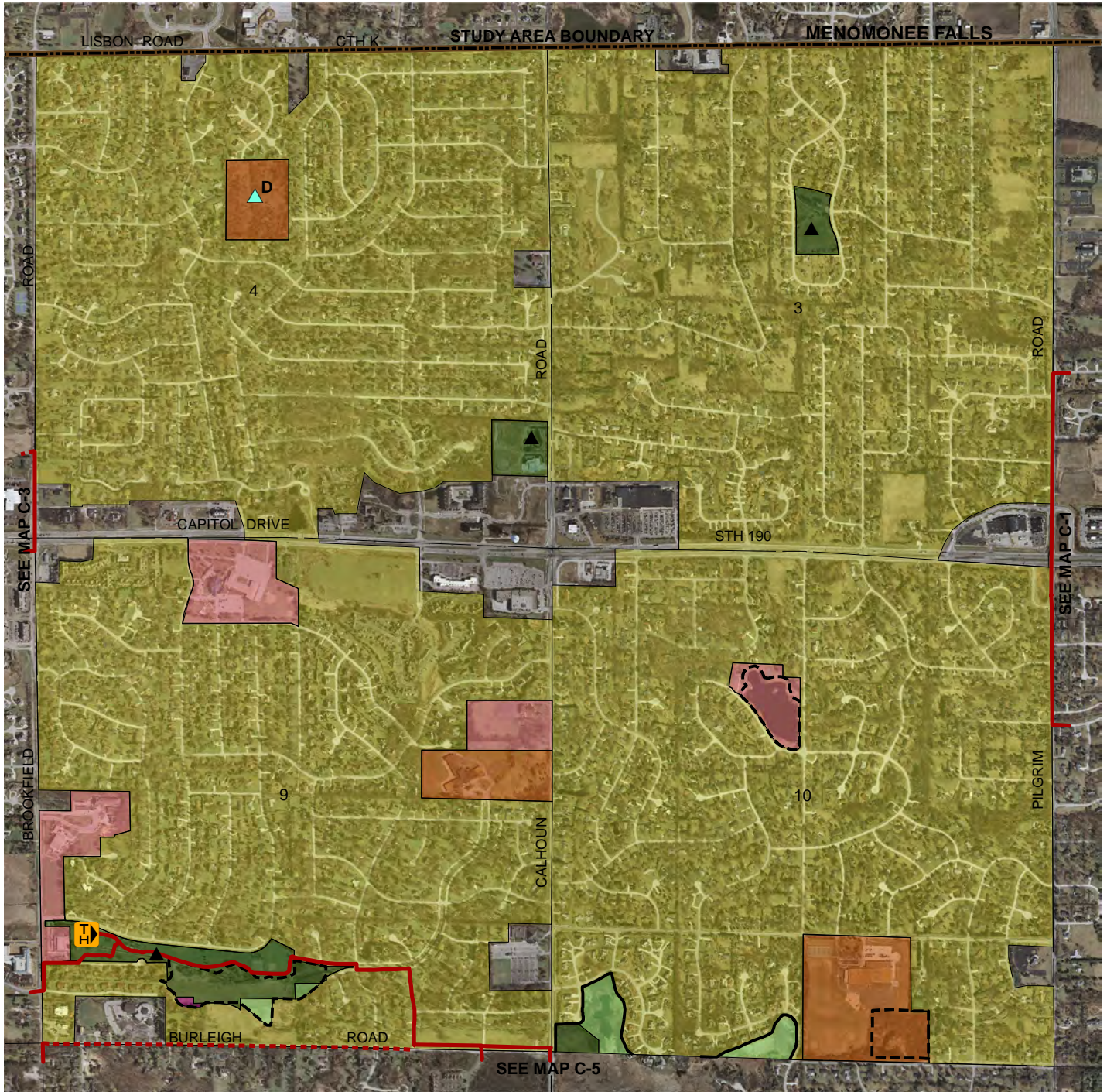
Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.



# Map C-2

## RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA

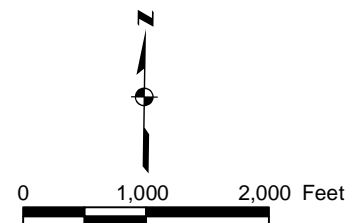
U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 3, 4, 9, and 10; Township 7 North, Range 20 East



- GENERALIZED URBAN DEVELOPMENT**
- RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
  - NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
- PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**
- OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT
  - NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES
  - PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
  - ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA
- OWNERSHIP**
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

- EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - 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 CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
  - EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP/LEASE AGREEMENT: UNDEVELOPED NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
  - D ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDED

- RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN**
- EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - EXISTING TRAILHEAD

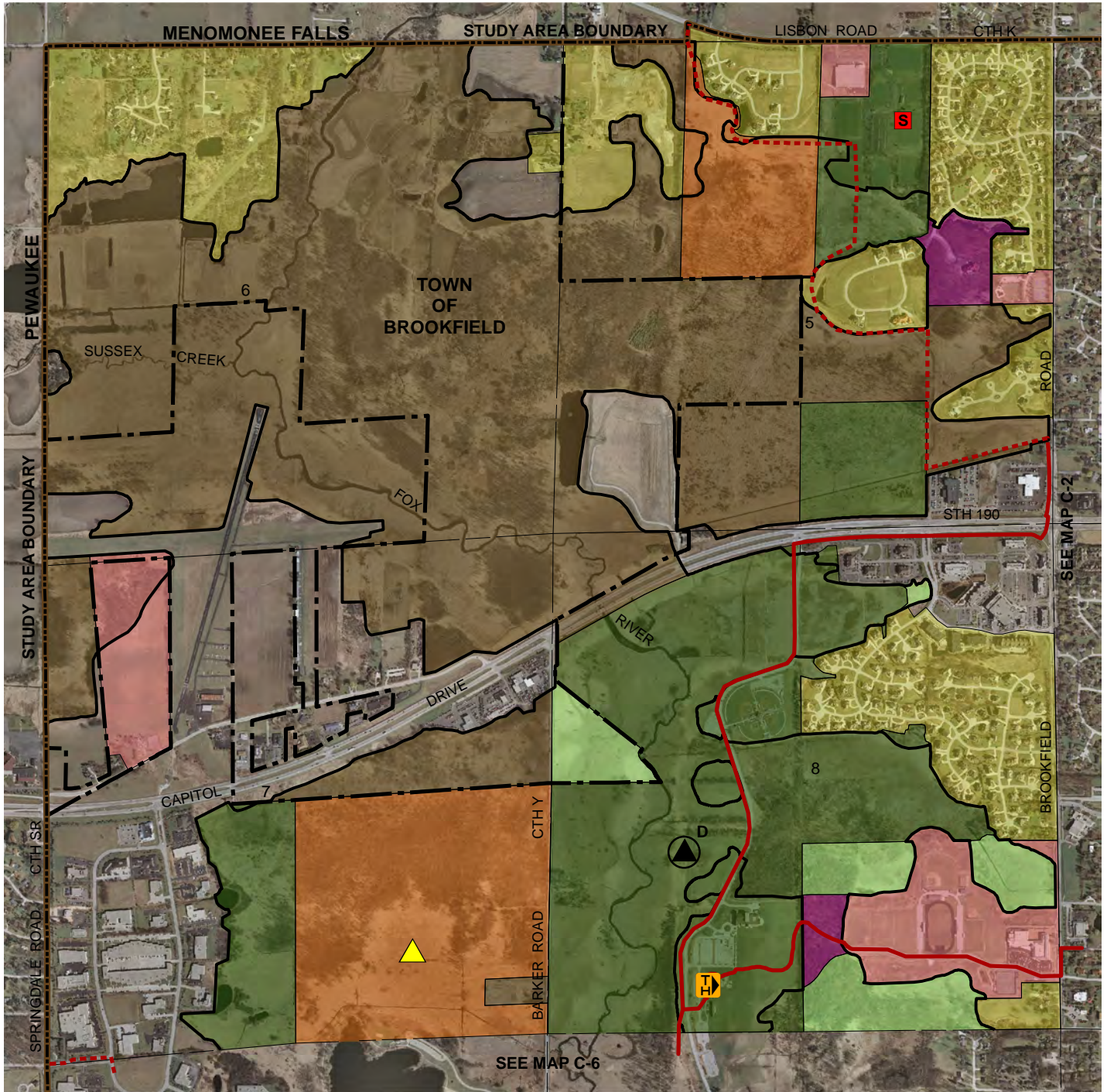




# Map C-3

## RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA

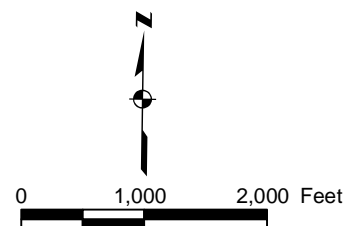
U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8; Township 7 North, Range 20 East



- GENERALIZED URBAN DEVELOPMENT**
- RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
  - NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
- PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**
- OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT
- NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES
- PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR OWNERSHIP
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
- PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

- EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
- PROPOSED OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
- 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: MULTI-COMMUNITY OR COMMUNITY PARK

- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: SOCCER PARK
- ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDED
- RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN**
- EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - EXISTING TRAILHEAD



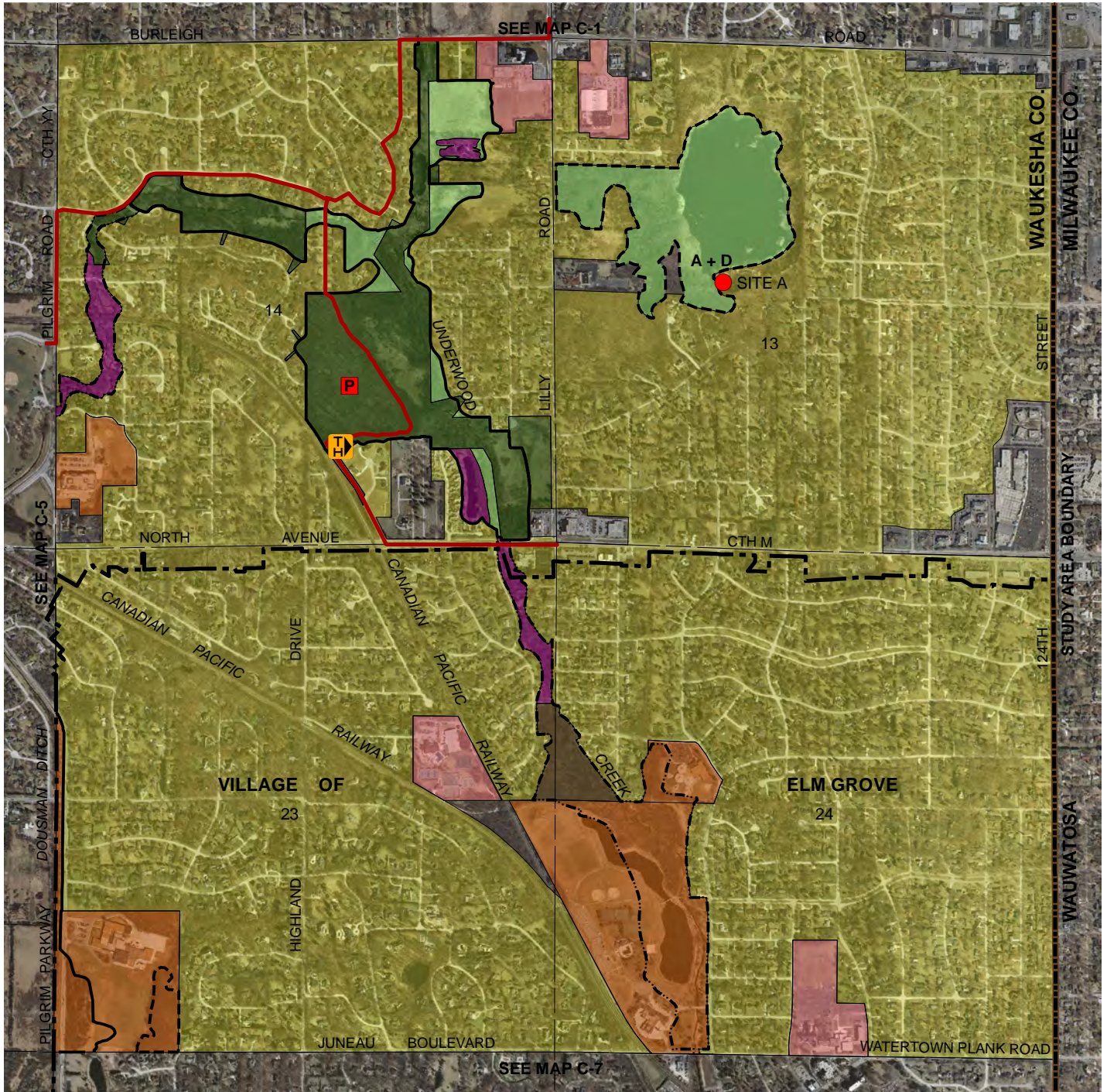
Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.



# Map C-4

## RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24; Township 7 North, Range 20 East



GENERALIZED URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
 RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT  
 NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

### PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT  
 NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES

PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR  
 SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR  
 ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA

OWNERSHIP  
 EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP:  
 OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR  
 OUTDOOR RECREATION USE

PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP:  
 OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR  
 OUTDOOR RECREATION USE  
 EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP:  
 OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL,  
 OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE  
 PROPOSED OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP:  
 OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL,  
 OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE  
 EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OUTDOOR  
 RECREATION USE OR PRIVATE SCHOOL  
 EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP:  
 OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION THROUGH  
 PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION

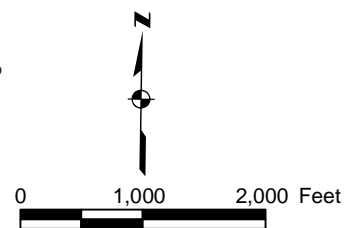
### OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT

PARK OR OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE

PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: SPECIAL USE PARK  
 EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP:  
 NATURE-BASED SPECIAL USE PARK  
 A ADDITIONAL ACQUISITION RECOMMENDED  
 D ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDED

### RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN

EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL  
 EXISTING TRAILHEAD

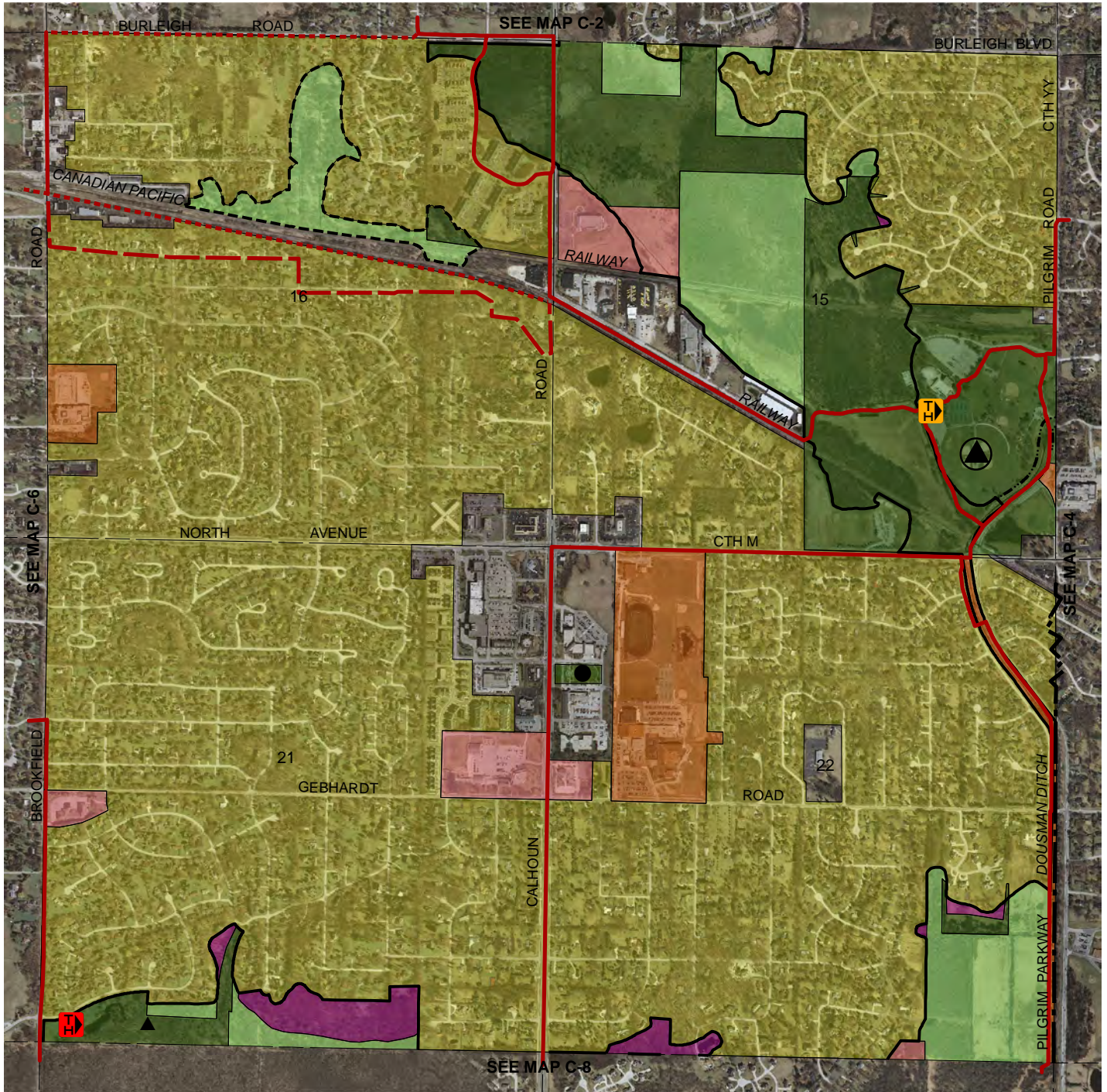




# Map C-5

## RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA

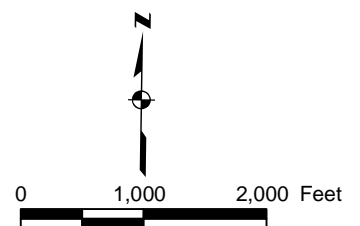
U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22; Township 7 North, Range 20 East



- GENERALIZED URBAN DEVELOPMENT**
- RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
  - NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
- PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**
- OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT**
- NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES**
- PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
  - SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
  - ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA
- OWNERSHIP**
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE

- PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION
  - EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - 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 CITY OWNERSHIP: MULTI-COMMUNITY OR COMMUNITY PARK
  - EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
  - EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: SPECIAL USE PARK

- RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN**
- EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - INTERIM RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - EXISTING TRAILHEAD
  - RECOMMENDED TRAILHEAD

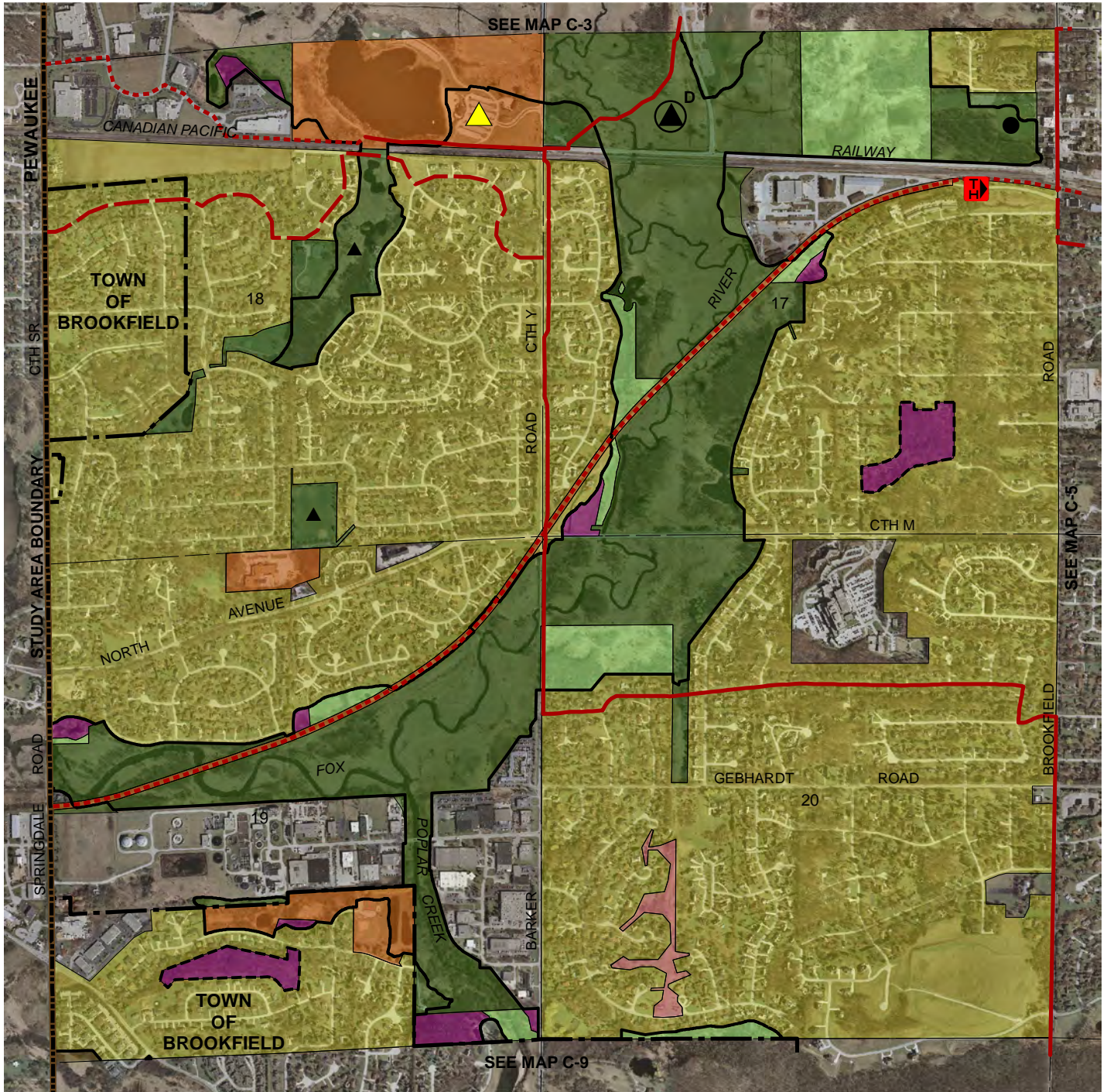




# Map C-6

## RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA

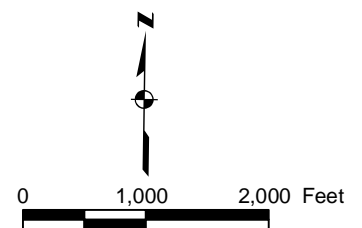
U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 17, 18, 19, and 20; Township 7 North, Range 20 East



- GENERALIZED URBAN DEVELOPMENT
- RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
  - NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
- PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN
- OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT
  - NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES
  - PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
  - ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA
- OWNERSHIP
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

- EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - PROPOSED OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - 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: MULTI-COMMUNITY OR COMMUNITY PARK

- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
  - EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: SPECIAL USE PARK
  - ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDED
- RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN
- EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - INTERIM RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - RECOMMENDED TRAILHEAD



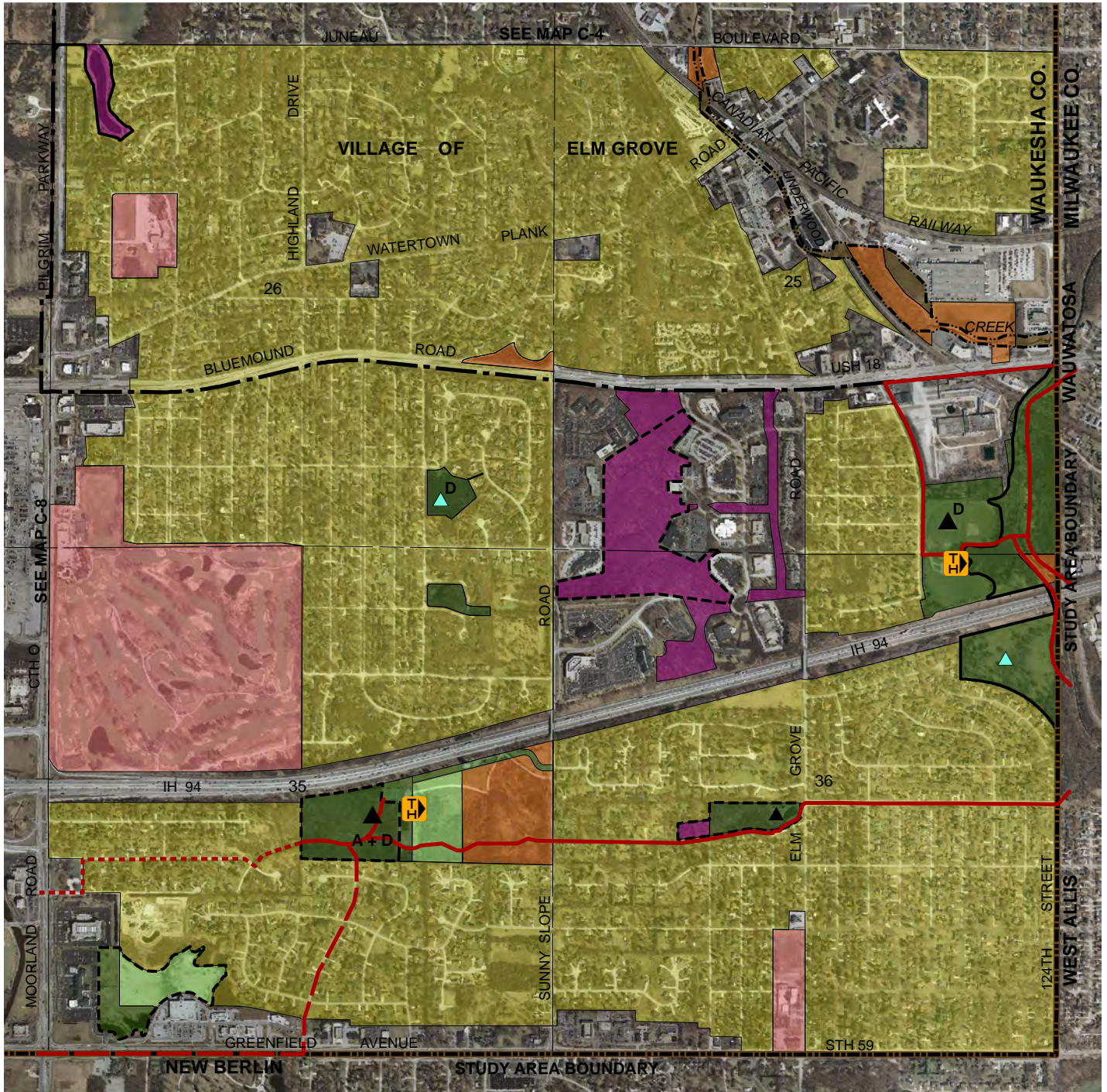
Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.



# Map C-7

## RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 25, 26, 35, and 36; Township 7 North, Range 20 East



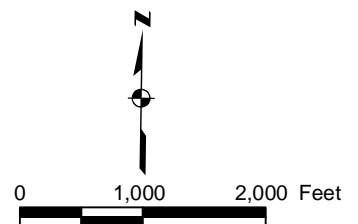
- GENERALIZED URBAN DEVELOPMENT**
- RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
  - NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
- PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**
- OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT**
- NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES**
- PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
  - SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
  - ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA
- OWNERSHIP**
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE

- PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - PROPOSED OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - 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 CITY OWNERSHIP: DISTRICT PARK

- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: UNDEVELOPED NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
- A ADDITIONAL ACQUISITION RECOMMENDED
- D ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDED

### RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN

- EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL
- INTERIM RECREATIONAL TRAIL
- RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL
- EXISTING TRAILHEAD



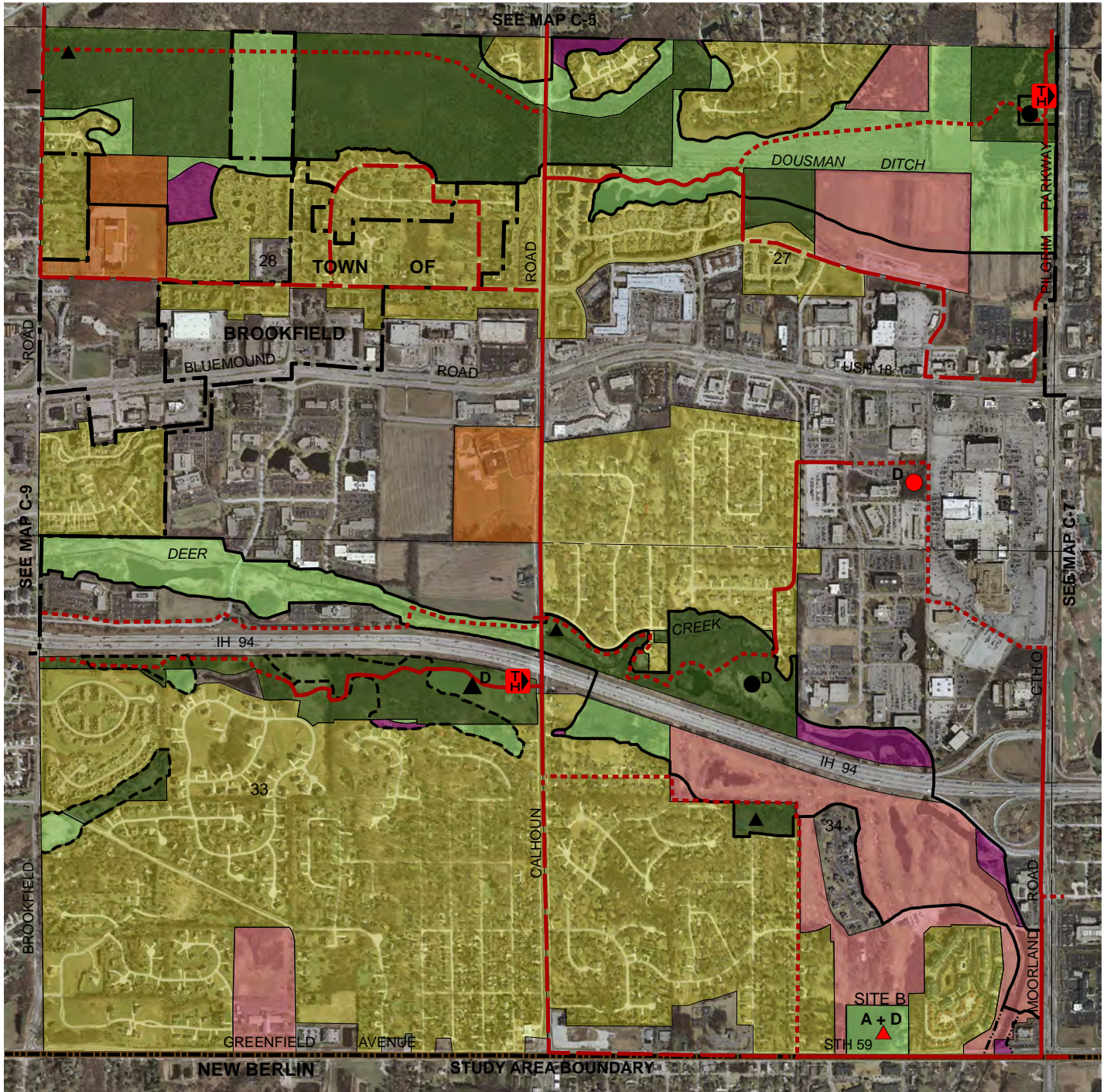
Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.



# Map C-8

## RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD STUDY AREA

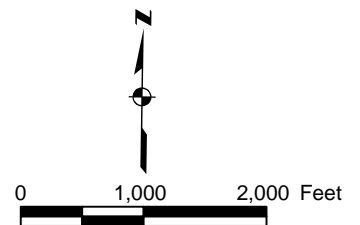
U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 27, 28, 33, and 34; Township 7 North, Range 20 East



- GENERALIZED URBAN DEVELOPMENT**
- RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
  - NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
- PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**
- OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT**
- NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES**
- PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
  - SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
  - ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA
- OWNERSHIP**
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE

- PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
  - 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 CITY OWNERSHIP: DISTRICT PARK
  - EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

- PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
  - EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: SPECIAL USE PARK
  - PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: SPECIAL USE PARK
  - ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDED
- RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN**
- EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - INTERIM RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL
  - RECOMMENDED TRAILHEAD



Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC.





**Appendix D**

**ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE  
PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE  
CITY OF BROOKFIELD: 2035**

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ORDINANCE NO. 2258-11  
by the Plan Commission

AMENDING THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD 2035 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN BY ADOPTING A  
NEW PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN, INCLUDING AN UPDATED GREENWAY CORRIDOR  
PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Brookfield adopted the *City of Brookfield 2035 Comprehensive Plan* via Resolution 2009-1 (herein after called the "Comprehensive Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Plan includes Chapter 5: Natural Resources and Recreation, a chapter devoted to Brookfield park, open space and recreational program objectives, among others; and

WHEREAS, on May 23, 2011, the Plan Commission engaged in discussion regarding a new park and open space plan, including an updated greenway corridor plan (hereinafter called the "Park Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the Park Plan consists of SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 108, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of Brookfield 2035 and summarized in Exhibit A\* attached and incorporated hereto; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on amendments to said comprehensive plan and proposed neighborhood plan was held on July 19, 2011.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Common Council of the City of Brookfield that the Comprehensive Plan is amended as follows:

PART 1. To amend the *2035 Comprehensive Plan* to update Chapter 5: Natural Resources and Recreation therein to include the contents of *SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 108, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of Brookfield: 2035* (Park Plan) a copy of which is on file at the City Clerk's Office.

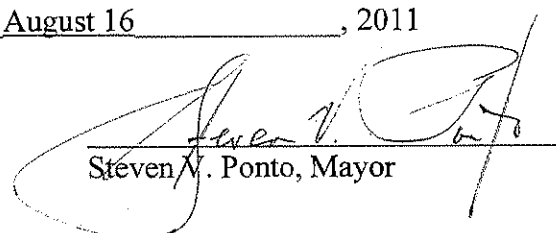
PART 2. All exhibits and maps contained in the Park Plan replace Map 2 of the Comprehensive Plan dated December 1, 2009.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, these Plan amendments shall have the same force and effect as the main body of the Plans established in Resolution No. 8360-11.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that the Plan Commission will use the aforementioned Plan amendments when reviewing development proposals and making land use decisions in this community.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_, August 16, 2011

  
Kristine A. Schmidt, City Clerk

  
Steven W. Ponto, Mayor