

# A PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD: 2035

## WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN



Brookfield

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**A PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BROOKFIELD: 2035  
WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN**

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*Credit: SEWRPC Staff*

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The 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 5. The plan seeks to provide a variety of recreational sites and facilities that will offer opportunities for City residents to participate in a wide 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 2011, was approved by the City of Brookfield Parks and Recreation Commission in November 2018 and by the City Plan Commission in May 2019. This plan was adopted by the Common Council on May 21, 2019, as a component of the City of Brookfield comprehensive plan.

Broadly defined, recreation is an activity or experience undertaken solely for the pleasure or satisfaction derived from it. Recreation can be pursued indoors or outdoors and provides opportunities for participating in a wide variety of resource and nonresource-oriented activities. It includes both mental and physical exercise, as well as 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 attraction 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 pursued outdoors.

## 1.2 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 Plan,<sup>1</sup> which included a park and open space plan component. In March 2018, the County Board adopted an update to the park and open space plan as an amendment to the County comprehensive plan. The comprehensive plan updated 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 nature center; an exposition center; 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 2.

### **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 a City comprehensive plan<sup>2</sup> to guide growth and development of the City, while protecting important natural resources. The City has adopted a wetland acquisition plan and a flood mitigation plan to protect these resources and to help avoid environmental and developmental problems relating to urban development in wetland and floodplain areas. The City also has an adopted 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 plan was prepared simultaneously with the 2011 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 4.

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

The City also has a long and productive history of park and open space planning. Recommendations and inventories of park and open space sites and facilities in the City began in a park and open space plan prepared for the City in 1966. The plan was subsequently updated in 1976 and 1983. The first Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC)–prepared edition of the City park and open space plan had a design year of 2010 and was adopted in 1990. An update to the plan was adopted in 2001, extending the design year to 2020. In 2011, the City adopted another update to the plan with a design year of 2035. In April 2017, the City of Brookfield requested that the Regional Planning Commission assist the City in providing another update to the plan. This plan update will also have a design year of 2035 to remain consistent with the City comprehensive plan, and will be the fourth edition of the City park and open space plan. The Commission initiated work on this plan update in January 2018.

This updated plan reflects recent park and open space acquisition and development activities within the City and takes into account other recent planning efforts. 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 acquiring and developing 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, Draft #2, October 6, 2009, prepared by Vandewalle and Associates, Inc.*

<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.*

### ***Recommendations of the Previous Park and Open Space Plan***

The City of Brookfield park and open space plan adopted in 2011 made the following recommendations relating to parks and recreational facilities:

- Acquisition and development of a new neighborhood park (Park Site B) in the South Gateway area (south-central, U.S. Public Land Survey Section 34)
- Acquisition and development of a new special use/neighborhood park (Park Site A) in the Quarry Lake area (east-central, U.S. Public Land Survey Section 13)
- Development of neighborhood park facilities at Imperial Park (northwest, U.S. Public Land Survey Section 4) and Meadows of Brookfield Park (southeast, U.S. Public Land Survey Section 26)
- Development of additional recreational facilities at Lilly Heights District Park
- Acquisition of land from the Elmbrook School District for expansion of 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 Targeted Investment 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 previous edition of this plan also recommended 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 recommended 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 further recommended that the City acquire about 792 acres of environmentally sensitive lands for resource protection purposes.

Information regarding the implementation status of the recommendations of the previous plan adopted in 2011 is provided in Chapter 3. Updated park and open space plan recommendations are provided in Chapter 5.

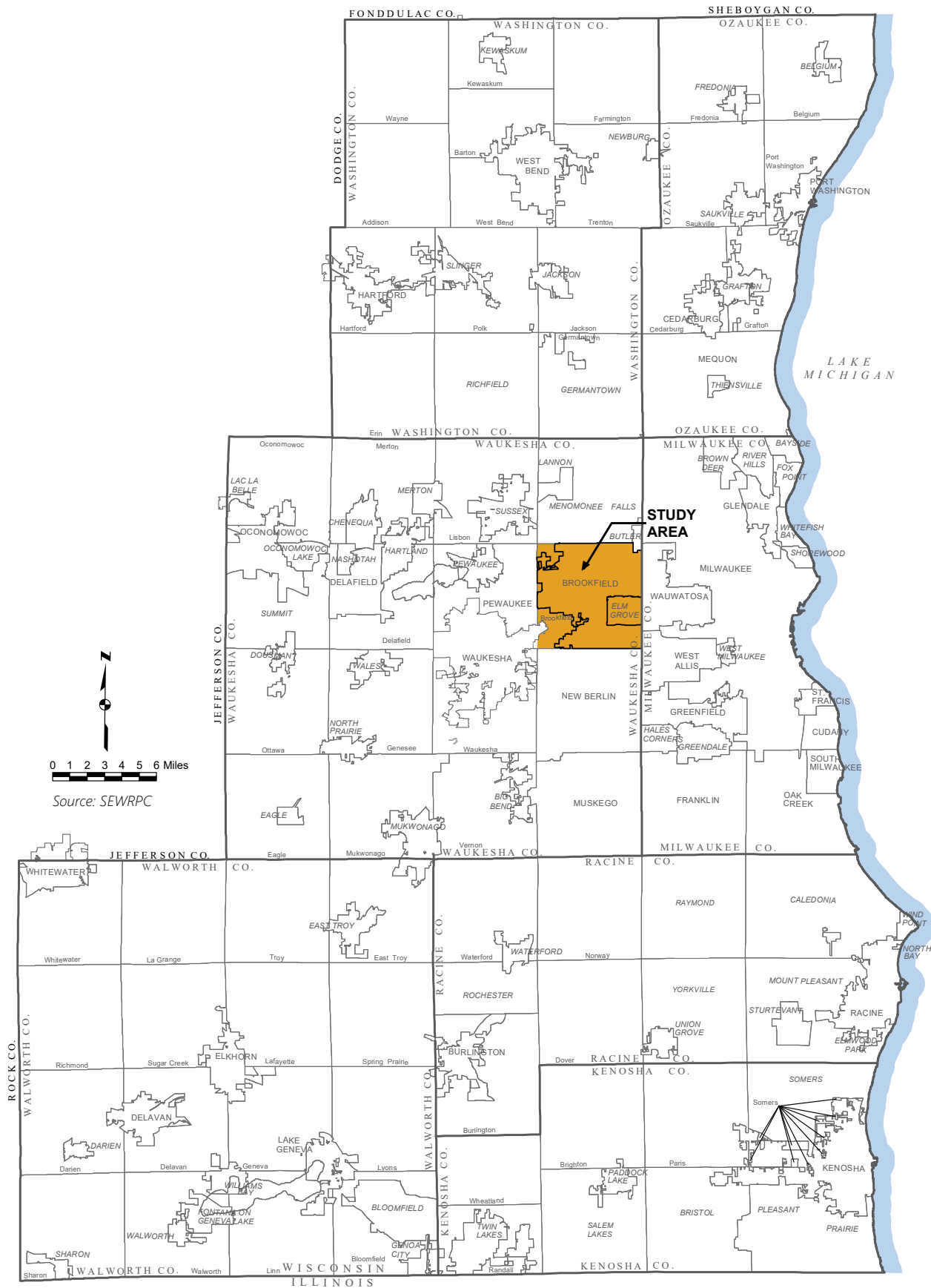
### **1.3 ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

The planning process was conducted under the guidance of the City of Brookfield Parks and Recreation Commission. Staff support was provided by the City Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department and staff from other City departments. A list of the City of Brookfield Parks and Recreation Commission members is provided on the inside front cover of this report.

### **1.4 STUDY AREA**

The study area is shown on Map 1.1, and is the same as that used for the plans prepared for the years 2010, 2020, and 2035. The study area encompasses the entire City of Brookfield and Village of Elm Grove (2,106 acres) and portions of the Town of Brookfield (3,216) and the City of Pewaukee (two acres) 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 2018, the City of Brookfield encompassed 17,701 acres, or about 28 square miles, and about 77 percent of the study area. The size of the City has increased by 48 acres since the previous plan was prepared in 2011 and by about 250 acres since the 2020 plan was prepared in 2001. The increase in area between this plan update and the previous plan is attributed to the City annexing lands from the Town of Brookfield in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 7, north and south of Capitol Drive and near the Capitol Airport.

**Map 1.1**  
**Location of the City of Brookfield Planning Area in the Region**



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. The study area is bounded on the east by the Cities of Wauwatosa and West Allis in Milwaukee County.

## **1.5 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 2 presents information about the City pertinent to park and open space planning, including population and land use information; an inventory of existing park and open space sites and facilities within the study area; and identification of existing bikeways, trails, and pathways within the study area. The implementation status of the previous plan recommendations are presented in Chapter 3. Chapter 4 summarizes other planning programs affecting this park and open space plan; describes the park and open space objectives, principles, and standards used to prepare this plan; and presents the results of applying those standards to the existing park system. Updated park and open recommendations are presented in Chapter 5. Chapter 6 presents a summary of the plan.





Credit: SEWRPC Staff

## 2.1 INTRODUCTION

An inventory of existing resources and other factors that affect the development of a system of parks and open space areas within the City was conducted to assist in developing plan recommendations. The inventory includes 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. A comparison of similar data from the previous City park plan, which was adopted by the City in 2011 and included inventory information gathered in 2010, is also provided.

## 2.2 RESIDENT POPULATION

Existing and projected<sup>4</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 2.1 and shown in Figure 2.1 and Figure 2.2. The City of Brookfield was incorporated in 1954, with 7,900 residents. The City had 19,812 residents in 1960 and grew by 60 percent between 1960 and 1970. The City's population continued to increase, although at a slower rate between 1970 and 2000. The City's population in 2010 was 37,920 residents, a two percent decrease from the population level in 2000. The 2017 population level for the City was estimated by the Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) to have increased slightly to 38,342 residents.

As indicated in Table 2.1, the population level for the Brookfield study area<sup>5</sup> in 2017 was estimated at 50,737 residents by the DOA. Historical population trends of the study area have been similar to those of the City.

## 2.3 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

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<sup>4</sup> Projected population levels are presented in Chapter 4, "Framework for Plan Development."

<sup>5</sup> Includes the City of Brookfield, the Village of Elm Grove, and the Town of Brookfield.

**Table 2.1  
Resident Population of the City of Brookfield Study Area: 1900-2017**

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
2010	37,920	-729	-1.9	49,970	-1,318	-2.6
2017 <sup>b</sup>	38,342	422	1.1	50,737	767	1.5

<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 2017 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

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 within the City of Brookfield and the remaining study area (Village of Elm Grove and Town of Brookfield) in 2010 is presented in Table 2.2 and shown on Map 2.1. In 2018, the City of Brookfield encompassed 17,701 acres, or about 28 square miles. The Commission’s 2010 land use inventory shows that residential uses occupied 7,846 acres, or about 44 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 5,673 acres, or about 32 percent of the total area of the City. Thus, in 2010, 13,519 acres, or about 76 percent of the area within the City, were in urban uses.

Upland woodlands, wetlands, and surface water together encompassed 2,968 acres, or about 17 percent of the City in 2010, including 2,485 acres consisting of wetlands. Agricultural and open lands accounted for 1,214 acres, or about 7 percent of the City. Thus, 4,182 acres, or about 24 percent of the City, were in nonurban uses in 2010.

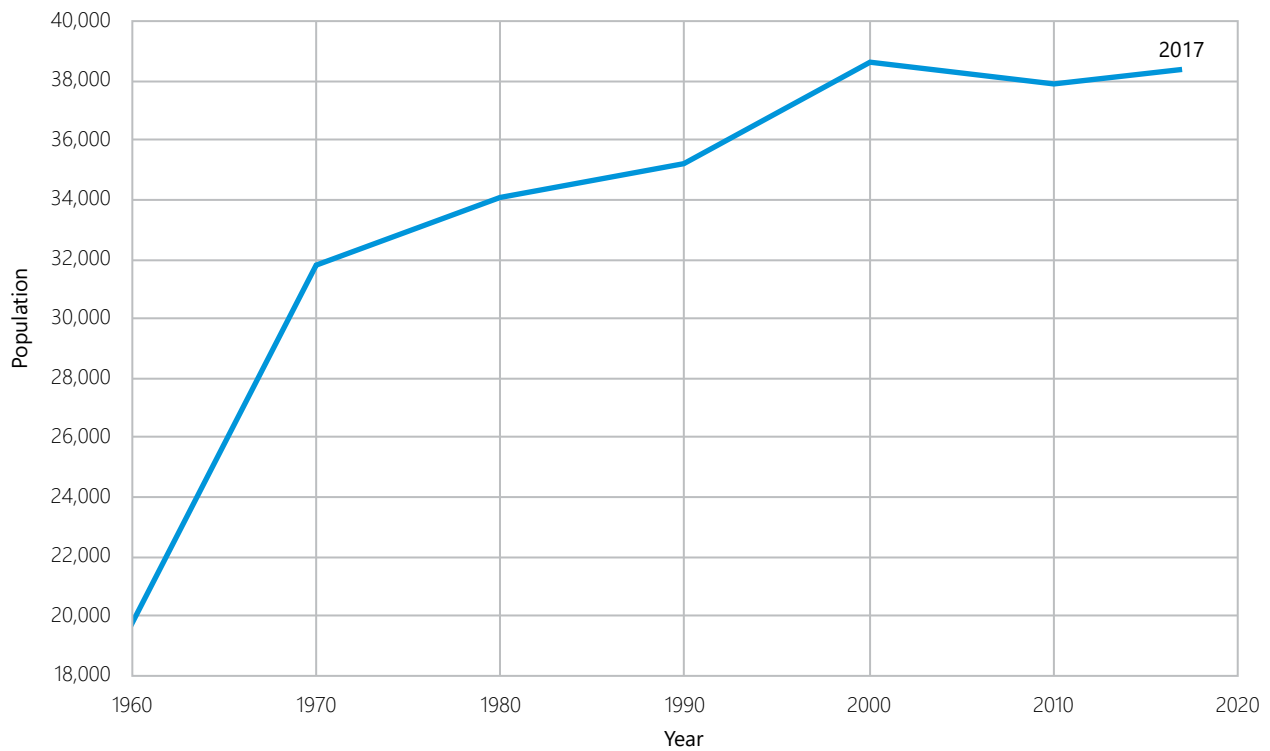
The City of Brookfield study area encompasses 23,025 acres, or about 36 square miles. Residential uses occupied 10,122 acres, or about 44 percent of the study area; with the majority being devoted to single-family residential, which occupied 9,474 acres, or about 41 percent of the study area. Lands devoted to other urban uses, including commercial; industrial; transportation, communication, and utilities; governmental and institutional; and recreational uses, encompassed 7,376 acres, or about 32 percent of the study area. In all, 17,498 acres, comprising about 76 percent of the study area, were devoted to urban uses.

Natural resources including wetlands, upland woodlands, and surface water, together encompassed 3,975 acres, or about 17 percent of the study area, including 3,370 acres consisting of wetlands. Agricultural and open lands accounted for 1,552 acres, or about 7 percent of the study area. In all, about 5,527 acres, comprising 24 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

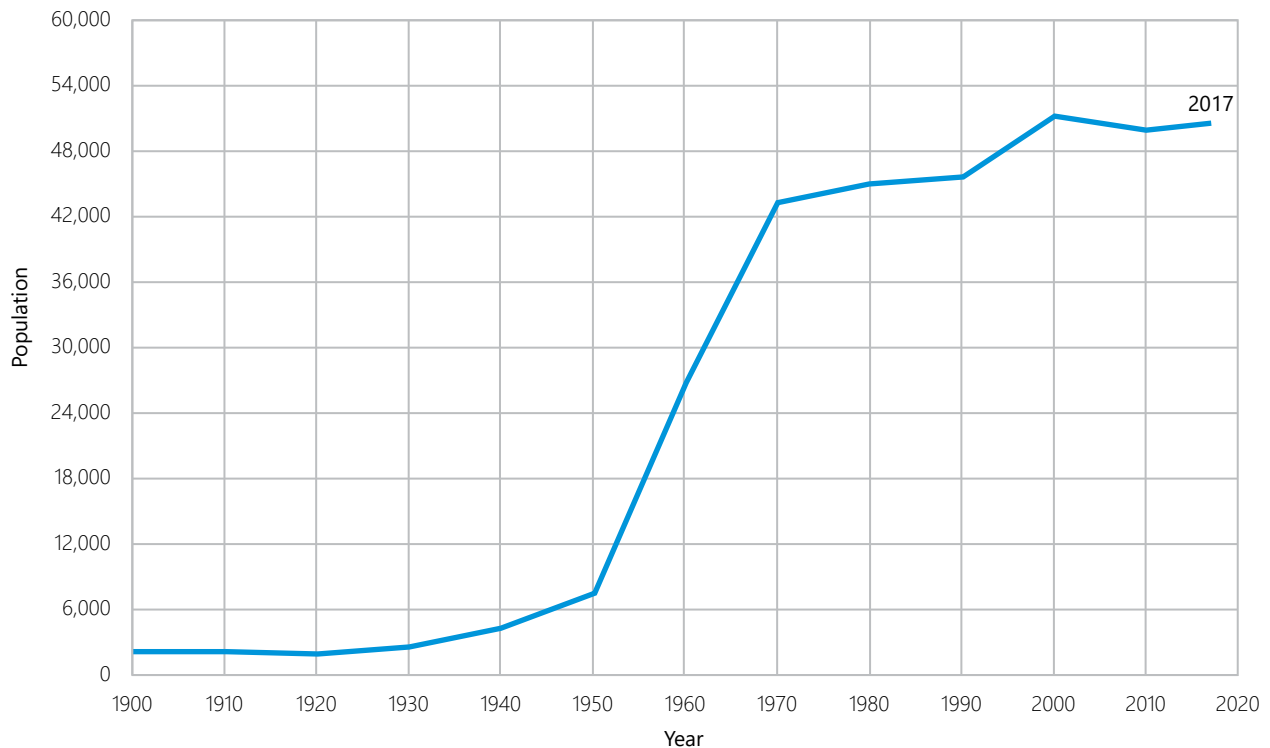


**Figure 2.1**  
**Historical Population Levels in the City of Brookfield: 1960-2017**



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

**Figure 2.2**  
**Historical Population Levels in the City of Brookfield Study Area: 1900-2017**



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

**Table 2.2**  
**Existing Land Uses in the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2010**

Land Use Category	City of Brookfield		Remainder of Study Area		Study Area Total	
	Acres <sup>a</sup>	Percent	Acres <sup>a</sup>	Percent	Acres <sup>a</sup>	Percent
Urban						
Residential						
Single-Family Residential	7,423	41.9	2,051	38.5	9,474	41.1
Two-Family Residential	158	0.9	52	1.0	210	0.9
Multifamily Residential	265 <sup>b</sup>	1.5	173	3.2	438	1.9
Residential Subtotal	7,846	44.3	2,276	42.7	10,122	43.9
Commercial	1,183	6.7	365	6.9	1,548	6.7
Industrial	315	1.8	112	2.1	427	1.9
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities (TCU)						
Streets and Highways	2,622	14.8	863	16.2	3,485	15.1
Airports and Railways	134	0.8	41	0.8	175	0.8
Communications, Utilities, and Other Transportation	69	0.4	38	0.7	107	0.5
TCU Subtotal	2,825	16.0	942	17.7	3,767	16.4
Governmental and Institutional	751	4.2	194	3.6	945	4.1
Parks and Recreational	599	3.4	90	1.7	689	3.0
Urban Subtotal	13,519	76.4	3,979	74.7	17,498	76.0
Nonurban						
Wetlands	2,485	14.1	885	16.6	3,370	14.7
Upland Woodlands	305	1.7	66	1.2	371	1.6
Surface Water	178	1.0	56	1.1	234	1.0
Natural Resources Subtotal	2,968	16.8	1,007	18.9	3,975	17.3
Agricultural and Undeveloped/Open Lands <sup>c</sup>	1,214	6.8	338	6.4	1,552	6.7
Nonurban Subtotal	4,182	23.6	1,345	25.3	5,527	24.0
Total	17,701	100.0	5,324	100.0	23,025	100.0

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes multifamily residential and senior residential land uses.

<sup>c</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.

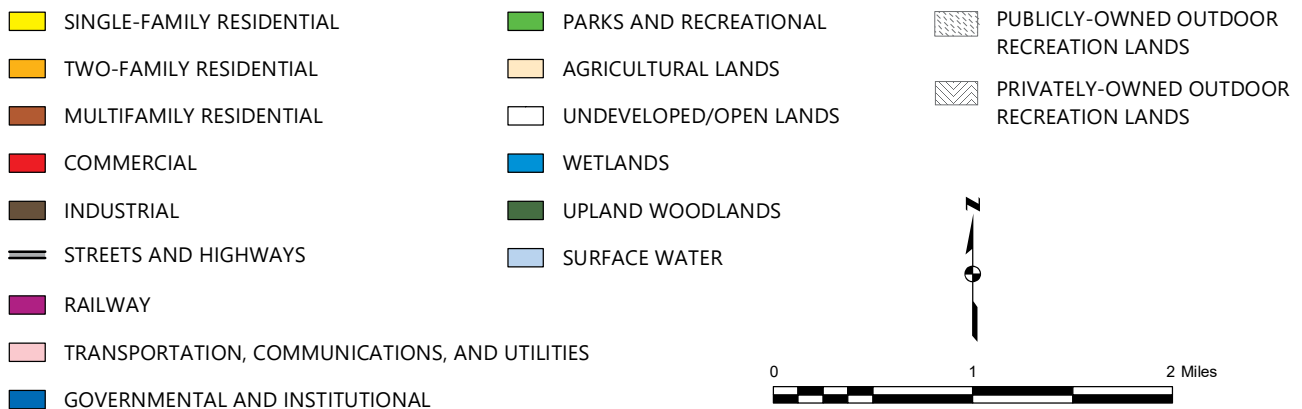
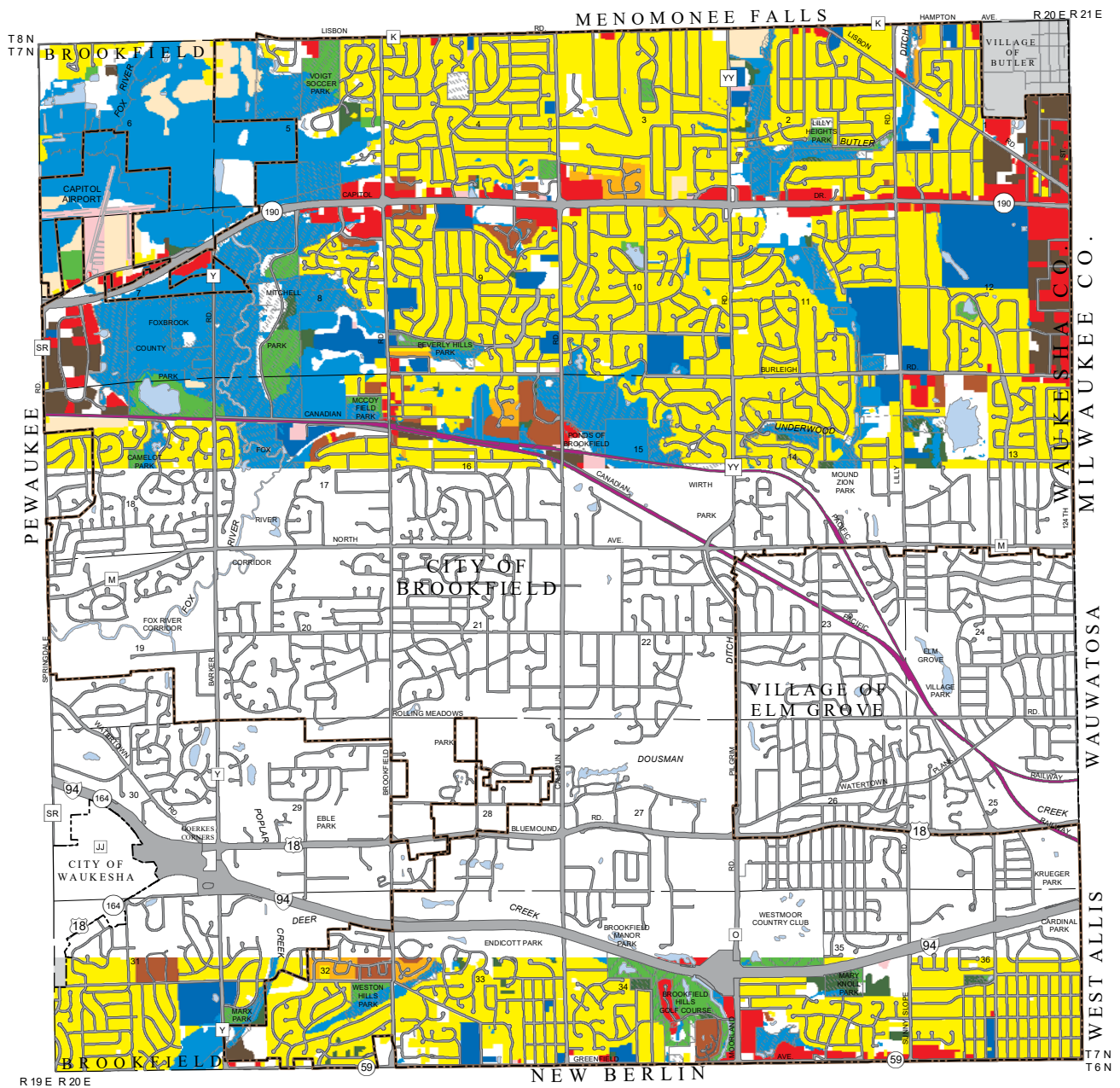
Source: SEWRPC

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.

Transit services are also provided to City residents. Waukesha Metro Transit and the Milwaukee County Transit System both provide services to the Brookfield Square Mall, and Waukesha County Transit (operated by Wisconsin Coach Lines) provides express bus service from the Goerkes Corners park-ride lot to Downtown Milwaukee. City residents may also access transit services to Milwaukee and Madison via Badger Bus.

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 one paved and two grass runways with airport services provided by the fixed-base operator, Brookfield Aero.

**Map 2.1**  
**Existing Land Uses in the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2010**



Source: SEWRPC

## 2.4 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 2018. As indicated in Table 2.3 and shown on Map 2.2, there were 101 park and open space sites, which encompassed 3,318 acres, or about 14 percent of the study area. There were 74 publicly-owned sites that encompassed 2,698 acres, or about 81 percent of the total park and open space site acreage. The remaining 27 sites, encompassing 620 acres, or about 19 percent of the total park and open space site acreage, were privately owned.

The 101 park and open space sites identified within study area in 2018 represents an increase of four sites from the inventory conducted in 2010. The number of acres in park and open space sites has increased by 164 acres. About 157 acres of the additional land are located in public and private conservancy areas and open space sites and about seven acres are located in sites intended for active recreation.

Public sites included in Table 2.3 are owned by the State of Wisconsin, Waukesha County, the City of Brookfield, the Village of Elm Grove, the Town of Brookfield, and the Elmbrook School District. School events and School District policies may limit the availability and use of facilities located on public school grounds to the general public.

### Existing Recreational Facilities

#### *Public Facilities*

As indicated in Table 2.4, in 2018 the following publicly-owned recreational facilities were located in the City of Brookfield study area: seven baseball diamonds, 28 league baseball/softball diamonds, eight practice baseball/softball diamonds, 60 tennis courts, 31 playgrounds, 32 playfields, 57 basketball goals, 37 soccer league fields, 19 soccer practice fields, and 11 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, trailheads, running tracks, football fields, a lacrosse field, sand volleyball courts, a disc golf course, 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.

The number of public recreational facilities has changed due to the removal or addition of facilities at parks and schools between 2010 and 2018. These changes include the addition of a baseball diamond at one school; the removal of a baseball/softball diamond at one school; the removal of three soccer fields at three schools; the addition of a playfield at Hidden Lake Park and Meadows of Brookfield Park; the addition of a playground at one school and at Hidden Lake Park and Meadows of Brookfield Park; the removal of three basketball goals at three schools, but the addition of a basketball goal at one school and at Meadows of Brookfield Park; the addition of two tennis courts at two schools; the addition of two running tracks at two schools; and the addition of a lacrosse field at one school. A former public school (Pleasant Hill School) has closed since 2010, but is now functioning as a private school. Facilities that were publicly accessible, but are now private include two practice baseball/softball diamonds, a practice soccer field, a playground, a playfield, and two basketball goals. Additional information about new or removed facilities at City of Brookfield parks is provided in the following section.

#### *Private Facilities*

Recreational facilities available at privately-owned sites included one baseball diamond, three league baseball/softball diamonds, nine practice baseball/softball diamonds, 33 tennis courts, 12 playfields, 16 playgrounds, 45 basketball goals, two league soccer fields, 16 practice soccer 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, pickleball courts, and tennis courts.

The number of private recreational facilities has also changed due to the removal or addition of facilities at private schools and other privately-owned recreational sites between 2010 and 2018. These changes include the addition of two practice baseball/softball fields, a practice soccer field, a playfield, a playground, and two basketball goals due to the closing of a public school that is currently being used as a private

**Table 2.3  
Park and Open Space Sites in the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2018**

<b>Number on Map 2.2</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>U.S. Public Land Survey Section Location<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Acreage<sup>b</sup></b>
	Public			
1	Beverly Hills Park	9	City of Brookfield	30
2	Black Forest Corridor	21, 28, 29	City of Brookfield	76
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	32
9	Brookside Building (Central Administration)	1	Elmbrook School District	3
10	Brunner 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	65
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	Deer Creek Corridor	33, 34	City of Brookfield	8
20	Dixon Elementary School	14	Elmbrook School District	6
21	Dousman Ditch Corridor	22, 27	City of Brookfield	61
22	Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park	27	City of Brookfield	21
23	Eble Park and Ice Arena	29	Waukesha County	33
24	Elm Grove Village Park	23, 24	Village of Elm Grove	79
25	Endicott Park	33	City of Brookfield	49
26	Fairview Park	4	City of Brookfield	8
27	Fairview South School	9	Elmbrook School District	4
28	Fox Brook County Park	7, 18	Waukesha County	222
29	Fox River Corridor	5, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20	City of Brookfield	364
30	Gateway South Park	34	City of Brookfield	3 <sup>c</sup>
31	Hidden Lake Park	13	City of Brookfield <sup>d</sup>	15
32	Hillside Elementary School	19	Elmbrook School District	2 <sup>e</sup>
33	Imperial Park	4	Elmbrook School District	13 <sup>f</sup>
34	Indian Heights Park	35	City of Brookfield	3
35	Kinsey Park	36	City of Brookfield	6
36	Krueger Park	25, 36	City of Brookfield	51
37	Lamplighter Park	12	City of Brookfield	8
38	Lilly Heights Park	2	City of Brookfield	43
39	Marx Park	32	Town of Brookfield	15
40	Mary Knoll Park	35	City of Brookfield	20
41	McCoy Field Park	17	City of Brookfield	19
42	Meadows of Brookfield Park	26	City of Brookfield	5
43	Mitchell (William, Jr.) Park	8, 17	City of Brookfield	405
44	Mound Zion Park	14	City of Brookfield	49
45	Open Space Site - Natural Resource Area	13	City of Brookfield	1
46	Open Space Site - Natural Resource Area	33	City of Brookfield	7
47	Open Space Site - Natural Resource Area	35	City of Brookfield	16

Table continued on next page.

**Table 2.3 (Continued)**

<b>Number on Map 2.2</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>U.S. Public Land Survey Section Location<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Acreage<sup>b</sup></b>
	Public (continued)			
48	Open Space Site - Conservancy Area	29	Town of Brookfield	11
49	Open Space Site	19	Town of Brookfield	10
50	Open Space Site	31	Town of Brookfield	1
51	Open Space Site - Poplar Creek	29, 32	Town of Brookfield	50
52	Open Space Site - Deer Creek	32	Town of Brookfield	10
53	Open Space Site - Underwood Creek	25	Village of Elm Grove	7
54	Open Space Site	35	Elmbrook School District	36
55	Open Space Site	32	Waukesha County	1
56	Open Space Site - Underwood Creek	36	State of Wisconsin	2
57	Open Space Site – WDNR (Former Railway Right-of-Way)	25	State of Wisconsin	2
58	Pilgrim Park Middle School	23	Elmbrook School District	13
59	Poplar Creek Corridor	19, 32	City of Brookfield	29
60	Rolling Meadows Park	21, 28	City of Brookfield	65
61	Ruby Park	34	City of Brookfield	8
62	Southeast Detention Storage Facility	25	Village of Elm Grove	9
63	Swanson Elementary School	28	Elmbrook School District	9
64	Three Meadows Park	3	City of Brookfield	6
65	Tonawanda Elementary School	24	Elmbrook School District	3
66	Underwood Creek Corridor	11, 14	City of Brookfield	83
67	Veteran's Park	25	Village of Elm Grove	2
68	Voigt Soccer Park	5	City of Brookfield	51
69	Westchester Park	34	City of Brookfield	5
70	Weston Hills Park	32	City of Brookfield	23
71	Wirth (Franklin) Park	15	City of Brookfield	135
72	Wirth Park Wetlands and Native Prairie Restoration	10, 15, 16	City of Brookfield	106
73	Wisconsin Hills Middle School	28	Elmbrook School District	7
74	Wray Park	19	Town of Brookfield	11
<b>Public Subtotal – 74 Sites</b>				<b>2,698</b>
	Private			
75	Academy of Basic Education (Brookfield Academy)	8, 9	Organizational	103
76	Arrowhead Lake Park	10	Private	10
77	Berkshire Hills Community Center	5	Private	2
78	Bishop Woods	25, 36	Private	40
79	Brookfield Christian School	14	Organizational	5
80	Brookfield Hills Golf Course	34	Private	99
81	Calvary Lutheran Church	22	Organizational	1
82	Christ The Lord Evangelical Lutheran School	21	Organizational	1
83	Elmbrook Church	31	Organizational	3
84	Elm Grove Lutheran School	26	Organizational	3
85	Hidden Lake Conservancy Area	13	Private	61 <sup>9</sup>
86	Highlander Elite Fitness Club	29	Organizational	1
87	Highlander Elite Tennis and Racquet Club	13	Organizational	10
88	Immanuel Lutheran School	1	Organizational	1
89	Indianwood Park	22, 27	Private	12
90	Liberty Highlands Homeowners Association	20	Private	9
91	Ponds of Brookfield	15	Private	13
92	Sikh Religious Society	9	Organizational	2

**Table continued on next page.**



**Table 2.3 (Continued)**

Number on Map 2.2	Site Name	U.S. Public Land Survey Section Location <sup>a</sup>	Ownership	Acreage <sup>b</sup>
	Private (continued)			
93	St. Dominic Catholic Grade School	9	Organizational	4
94	St. John Vianney Grade School	21	Organizational	4
95	St. Luke Catholic Church	33	Organizational	4
96	St. Mary's Grade School	24	Organizational	5
97	Storms Golf Range	27	Commercial	41
98	Tee-Aire Driving Range	7	Commercial	20
99	The Richardson School	31	Organizational	5
100	Western Racquet Club	23	Organizational	7
101	Westmoor Country Club	26, 35	Private	154
Private Subtotal – 27 Sites				620
Total – 101 Sites				3,318

<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 was dedicated to the City as part of the Heartis Village Brookfield, LP memory care/assisted living facility development. The City will develop and maintain the park.

<sup>d</sup> Site was dedicated to the City as part of the Hidden Lake Conservancy residential development. The City will develop and maintain the park.

<sup>e</sup> The site is closed and is no longer being used for school-use, however, the site is still owned by the Elmbrook School District and the outdoor facilities at the site are available for public use.

<sup>f</sup> A portion of the site was leased to the City in 2009. The City will continue to maintain and develop the park.

<sup>g</sup> A portion of the site will include an easement for the development of a multi-use trail by the City.

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

school; the removal of a practice baseball/softball field, two practice soccer fields, a playfield, a playground, and four basketball goals due to the razing of a private school; the addition of two practice baseball/softball fields at a private school, but the removal of a field at a private school; the addition of five practice soccer fields at four private schools; the addition of a playground at a private fitness center; the addition of three basketball goals at three private schools, but the removal of six basketball goals at two private schools and a private site; and the addition of three tennis courts at a private club.

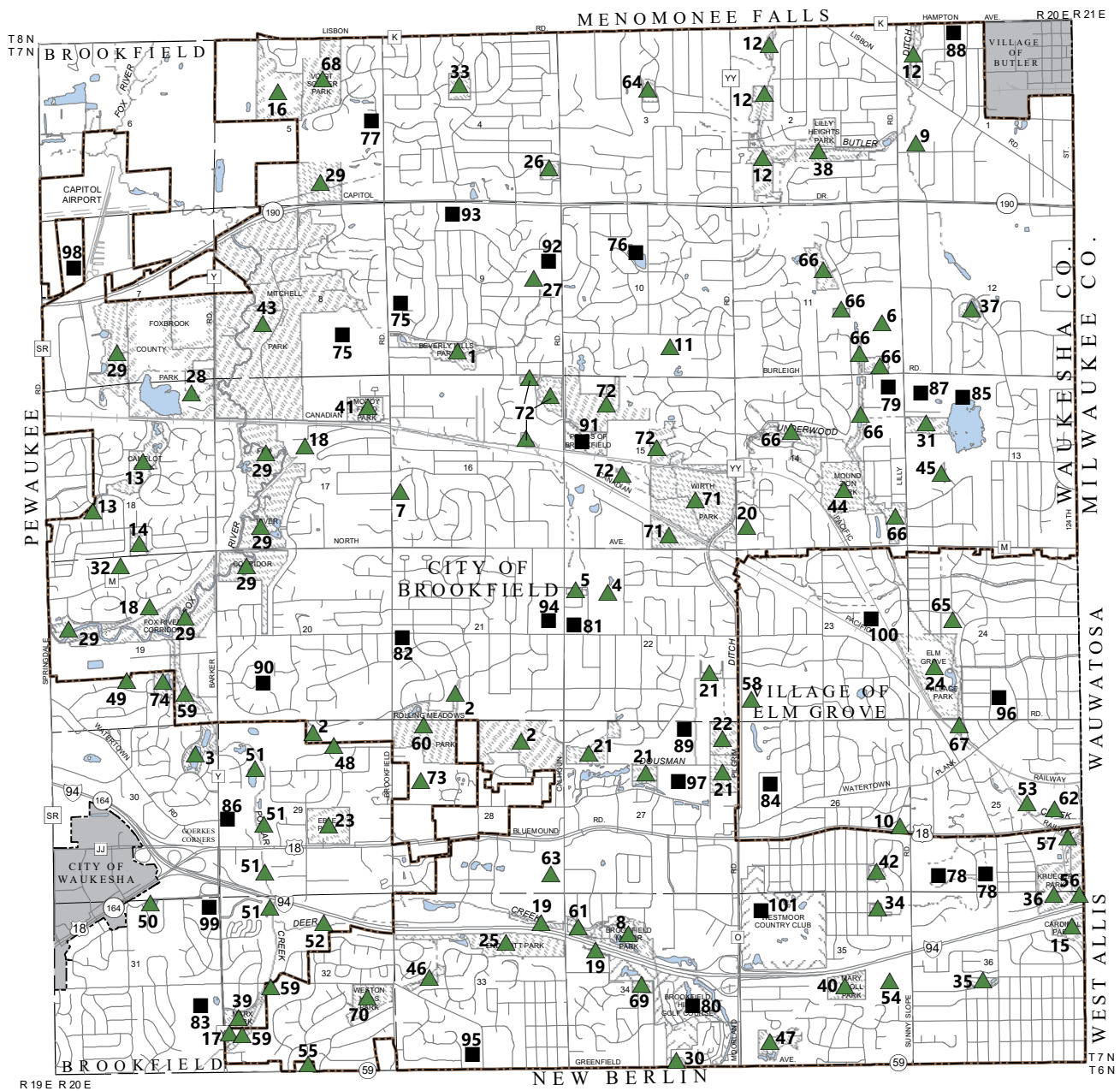
### City of Brookfield Park System





In 2018, the City of Brookfield owned 29 parks and 11 open space sites and conservancy areas encompassing a total of 1,954 acres, or about 11 percent of the City. This represents an increase of five sites and 129 acres since 2010. The increase can be attributed to the addition of Hidden Lake Park and Imperial Park and an increase in the number of acres of environmental corridor lands owned by the City, particularly along the Butler Ditch, Deer Creek, Dousman Ditch, Poplar Creek, and Underwood Creek corridors and open space lands associated with the Wirth Park Wetlands. Two properties that were previously part of the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) Conservation Program in the 2011 park plan have been transferred to the City for continued resource protection purposes. City-owned sites range from one acre up to 405 acres in size. Additional information on changes to the City park system between 2010 and 2018 is included in Chapter 3.

The City of Brookfield classifies its parks as a 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 community park generally ranges from 100 acres or larger 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. In addition, community parks provide a variety of other recreational facilities, such as group picnic areas, a baseball/softball complex, playfields, and passive use areas.

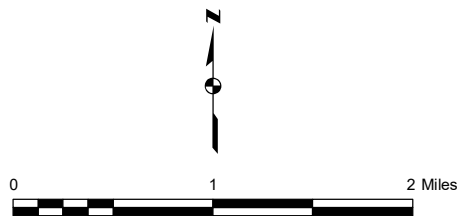


**Map 2.2**  
**Public and Private Park and Open Space Sites in the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2018**



-  PUBLICLY-OWNED SITE
-  PRIVATELY-OWNED SITE
- 100** REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLE 2.3)
-  PUBLICLY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS
-  PRIVATELY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS

Note: There are repeat numbers on the map signifying that some sites are located in multiple locations.



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

**Table 2.4  
Selected Outdoor Recreation Facilities for General Use in the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2018**

Number on Map 2.2	Site Name	Baseball Diamonds <sup>a</sup>	League Baseball/ Softball Diamonds <sup>b</sup>	Practice Baseball/ Softball Diamonds <sup>c</sup>	League Soccer Fields <sup>d</sup>	Practice Soccer Fields <sup>e</sup>	Playfield <sup>f</sup>	Play-Grounds	Basketball Goals	Tennis Courts	Ice Skating	Other
	Public											
1	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	1	2	--	3	1	X	--	--	10	--	Football Field, Running Track
5	Brookfield Civic Plaza	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Picnic Area, Memorial
6	Brookfield East High School	1	2	--	2	4	X	--	--	10	--	Football Field, Soccer Stadium, Running Track, Nature Center
7	Brookfield Elementary School	--	1	--	--	1	X	X	2	--	--	--
8	Brookfield Manor Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Trail
9	Brookside Building – (Central Administration)	--	--	--	--	1	X	--	4	--	--	--
10	Brunner Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	Burleigh Elementary School	--	2	--	2	--	X	X	2	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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Trail
16	County Greenway	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	County Greenway	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18	County-Owned Land	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19	Deer Creek Corridor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20	Dixon Elementary School	--	1	--	1	--	X	X	5	--	--	--
21	Dousman Ditch Corridor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
22	Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Historical Site, Picnic Areas, Shelter, Trailhead
23	Eble Park and Ice Arena	--	--	--	4	3	X	X	2	9	X	Indoor Ice Arena
24	Elm Grove Village Park	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Sledding Hill, Shelters, Sand Volleyball Courts, Swimming Pool, Picnic Areas, Pier, Fishing, Pathways, Gazebos, Disc Golf, Pavilion, Restrooms
25	Endicott Park	--	1	1	1	--	X	X <sup>g</sup>	--	2	X	Sand Volleyball Court, Shelters, Trailhead, Trails, Picnic Areas
26	Fairview Park	--	1	--	1	--	--	X	1	--	X	Shelter, Bike Paths, Picnic Areas
27	Fairview South School	--	--	--	--	2	X	X	2	--	--	--
28	Fox Brook County Park	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	--	--	--	Swimming Beach, Beach House, Pier, Pavilion, Dock, Trails Shelters, Sand Volleyball Court
29	Fox River Corridor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	Gateway South Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
31	Hidden Lake Park <sup>h</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	--	--	--	Trails, Shelter, Overlook Deck
32	Hillside Elementary School <sup>i</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	4	--	--	--
33	Imperial Park	--	--	1	--	1	X	X	--	--	--	Sledding Hill, Shelter, Picnic Area, Bike Paths
34	Indian Heights Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35	Kinsey Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	--	--	X	Nature Trail, Pier, Shelter, Picnic Areas, Trail

Table continued on next page.

**Table 2.4 (Continued)**

Number on Map 2.2	Site Name	Baseball Diamonds <sup>a</sup>	League Baseball/ Softball Diamonds <sup>b</sup>	Practice Baseball/ Softball Diamonds <sup>c</sup>	League Soccer Fields <sup>d</sup>	Practice Soccer Fields <sup>e</sup>	Playfield <sup>f</sup>	Play-Grounds	Basketball Goals	Tennis Courts	Ice Skating	Other
	Public (continued)											
36	Krueger Park	2	--	--	1	--	X	X	2	--	--	Trailhead, Picnic Areas, Trails
37	Lamplighter Park	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	1	--	X	Bike Paths, Pier, Picnic Areas
38	Lilly Heights Park	--	1	--	1	--	X	X	--	--	X	Shelter, Trailhead, Picnic Areas, Trail
39	Marx Park	--	2	--	--	--	X	X	2	2	--	Shelter, Picnic Areas, Gazebo, Horseshoe Pits, Conservancy Area
40	Mary Knoll Park	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	--	2	--	Nature Trail, Trailhead, Trail, Picnic Areas
41	McCoy Field Park	1	--	--	1	--	--	X	--	--	--	Batting Cage, Picnic Areas, Restrooms
42	Meadows of Brookfield Park	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	1	--	--	Shelter, Bike/Walk Path
43	Mitchell (William, Jr.) Park	1 <sup>g</sup>	3 <sup>j</sup>	--	--	--	X	X <sup>g</sup>	--	--	--	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
44	Mound Zion Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Shelter, Trailhead, Trail, Picnic Areas
45	Open Space Site – Natural Resource Area	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
46	Open Space Site – Natural Resource Area	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
47	Open Space Site – Natural Resource Area	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
48	Open Space Site –Conservancy Area	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
49	Open Space Site	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
50	Open Space Site	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
51	Open Space Site –Poplar Creek	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
52	Open Space Site –Deer Creek	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
53	Open Space Site –Underwood Creek	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
54	Open Space Site	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
55	Open Space Site	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
56	Open Space Site –Underwood Creek	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
57	Open Space Site – WDNR (Former Railway Right-of-Way)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
58	Pilgrim Park Middle School	--	--	1	1	1	X	X	5	--	--	Nature Trail, Running Track
59	Poplar Creek Corridor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
60	Rolling Meadows Park	--	--	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	X	Picnic Areas, Nature Trail
61	Ruby Park	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	2	--	--	Picnic Areas, Trail
62	Southeast Detention Storage Facility	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	Trail
63	Swanson Elementary School	--	--	--	--	2	X	X	5	--	--	Lacrosse Field
64	Three Meadows Park	--	--	1	--	1	X	X	5	--	X	Sledding Hill, Bike Path, Picnic Areas
65	Tonawanda Elementary School	--	--	1	--	--	X	X	5	--	--	--
66	Underwood Creek Corridor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
67	Veteran's Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Memorial, Passive Use
68	Voigt Soccer Park	--	--	--	9	--	--	X	--	--	--	Shelters, Restrooms
69	Westchester Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Sledding Hill
70	Weston Hills Park	--	--	1	1	--	X	X	--	--	--	Sledding Hill, Bike Path, Picnic Areas
71	Wirth (Franklin) Park	1	6	--	3	--	X	X <sup>g</sup>	--	8	X	Skate Park, Aquatic Center, Sand Volleyball Courts, Sledding Hills, Cross Country Skiing Trail, Nature Trail System, Bike Paths, Trailhead, Shelters, Picnic Areas, Restrooms

Table continued on next page.

**Table 2.4 (Continued)**

Number on Map 2.2	Site Name	Baseball Diamonds <sup>a</sup>	League Baseball/ Softball Diamonds <sup>b</sup>	Practice Baseball/ Softball Diamonds <sup>c</sup>	League Soccer Fields <sup>d</sup>	Practice Soccer Fields <sup>e</sup>	Playfield <sup>f</sup>	Play-Grounds	Basketball Goals	Tennis Courts	Ice Skating	Other
	Public (continued)											
72	Wirth Park Wetlands and Native Prairie Restoration	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
73	Wisconsin Hills Middle School	--	2	--	1	--	X	--	6	6	--	Running Track
74	Wray Park	--	1	--	--	--	--	X	2	2	--	Nature Trail, Picnic Areas
	Public Subtotal – 74 Sites	7	28	8	37	19	32	31	57	60	11	--
	Private											
75	Academy of Basic Education (Brookfield Academy)	1	1	--	2	3	X	X	6	8	--	Football Field, Running Track
76	Arrowhead Lake Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	--	1	X	Fishing, Swimming, Picnic Area
77	Berkshire Hills Community Center	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	2	3	--	Community Center, Swimming Pool
78	Bishop Woods	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
79	Brookfield Christian School	--	--	1	--	2	X	X	3	--	--	--
80	Brookfield Hills Golf Course	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18-Hole Golf Course
81	Calvary Lutheran Church	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	1	--	--	Sand Volleyball Court
82	Christ The Lord Evangelical Lutheran School	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	2	--	--	--
83	Elmbrook Church	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	--	--	--	Walking Trail
84	Elm Grove Lutheran School	--	--	2	--	2	X	X	3	--	--	--
85	Hidden Lakes Conservancy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Conservancy Area
86	Highlander Elite Fitness Club	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Outdoor Platform Tennis Courts, Indoor Tennis Courts, Basketball/Volleyball Courts
87	Highlander Elite Tennis and Racquet Club	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	1	2	--	Indoor Tennis and Racquetball Courts, Basketball/Volleyball Courts, Indoor and Outdoor Swimming Pools
88	Immanuel Lutheran School	--	--	1	--	1	X	X	4	--	--	--
89	Indianwood Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
90	Liberty Highlands Homeowners Association	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
91	Ponds of Brookfield	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Indoor Ice Arena
92	Sikh Religious Society	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	--	--	--	--
93	St. Dominic Catholic Grade School	--	1	2	--	--	X	X	4	--	--	--
94	St. John Vianney Grade School	--	--	--	--	2	X	X	7	--	--	--
95	St. Luke Catholic School	--	1	--	--	1	X	X	4	--	--	--
96	St. Mary's Grade School	--	--	1	--	4	X	X	5	--	--	Sand Volleyball Courts
97	Storms Golf Range	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Driving Range
98	Tee-Aire Driving Range	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Driving Range, Miniature Golf
99	The Richardson School	--	--	2	--	1	X	X	2	--	--	Indoor Tennis Courts, Pickleball Courts, Indoor and Outdoor Swimming Pools
100	Western Racquet Club	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	18-Hole Golf Course, Swimming Pool, Splash Pad
101	Westmoor Country Club	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	5	--	--
	Private Subtotal – 27 Sites	1	3	9	2	16	12	16	45	33	1	--
	Total – 101 Sites	8	31	17	39	35	44	47	102	93	12	--

Table continued on next page.

## Table 2.4 (Continued)

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

<sup>b</sup> League baseball/softball 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> Practice baseball/softball diamonds are defined as youth size ball diamonds that do not have appropriate support facilities to accommodate league play.

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

<sup>e</sup> Practice soccer 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 practice baseball/softball diamond or practice soccer field may also be considered a playfield.

<sup>g</sup> The site has multiple playgrounds.

<sup>h</sup> The site was being developed with facilities in 2018.

<sup>i</sup> The site is closed and is no longer being used for school use, however, the outdoor recreation facilities at the site are still available for public use.

<sup>j</sup> The ball diamonds at Mitchell Park are Little League ball diamonds associated with Elm Brook Little League.

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

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 2.3 and are listed in Table 2.5. A brief description of each of City-owned park is presented below, including improvements, developments, or expansions that occurred between 2010 and 2018.

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

Beverly Hills Park is a 30-acre neighborhood park located in the north-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a playground, a practice baseball/softball diamond, a practice soccer field, two tennis courts, a basketball court, a playfield, an ice skating area (pond), a shelter, bike paths, a trailhead, and picnic areas. The park includes 12 acres of isolated natural resource area consisting of wetlands.

Since 2010, the City has expanded the park by acquiring four acres of open space land adjacent to, and south of 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 plaza serves as a center for community events, a farmers' market, and cultural and recreational activities.

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

Brookfield Manor Park is a 32-acre undeveloped neighborhood park located in the south-central portion of the City. A 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 include a playground, a practice baseball/softball diamond, a practice 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 district park/playfield located in the west-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a league baseball/softball diamond, two league soccer fields, and a playfield. A playground and four basketball goals located at the former Hillside Elementary School is located adjacent to the park.

### ***Cardinal Park***

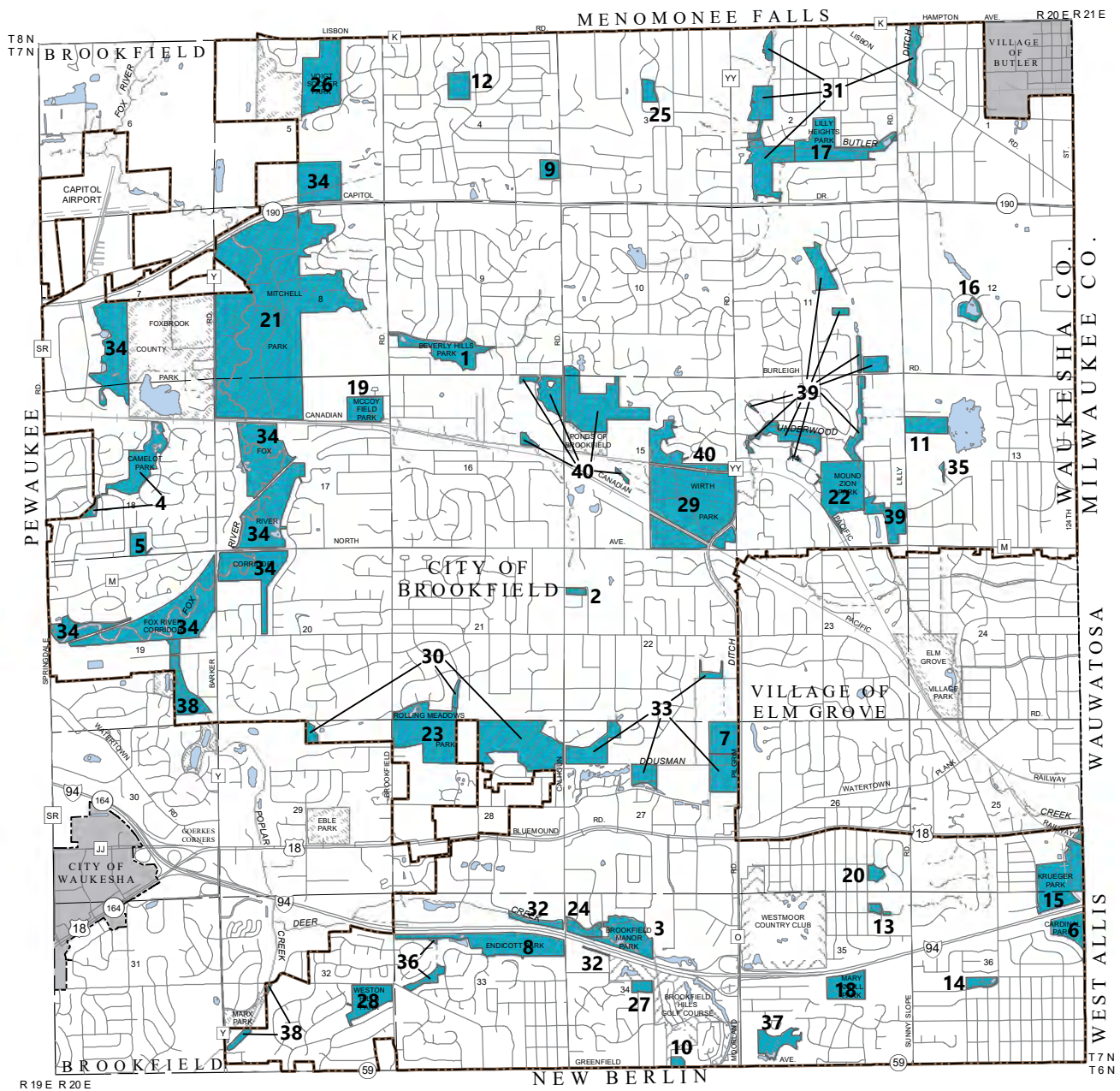
Cardinal Park is a 17-acre undeveloped neighborhood park located in the southeastern portion of the City. A portion of the Deer Creek Trail runs through the park. The park is encompassed within a primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands.




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

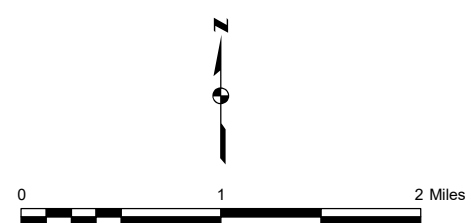
Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park is a 21-acre community park/historic site located in the south-central portion of the City. Existing facilities in 2010 included picnic areas. The site includes 18 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands, floodplain, and a portion of Dousman Ditch. Since 2010, the City developed a shelter and a trailhead at the park.



**Map 2.3**  
**City of Brookfield Park, Open Space, and Conservancy Areas: 2018**



-  CITY PARK, OPEN SPACE, OR CONSERVANCY SITE
- 35** REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLE 2.5)
-  PUBLICLY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS
-  PRIVATELY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS



Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC

Note: There are repeat numbers on the map signifying that some sites are located in multiple locations.



**Table 2.5**  
**City of Brookfield Parks, Open Space Sites, and Conservancy Areas: 2018**

<b>Number on Map 2.3</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>U.S. Public Land Survey Section Location<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Type<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Acreage<sup>c</sup></b>
	<b>Parks</b>			
1	Beverly Hills Park	9	Neighborhood Park	30
2	Brookfield Civic Plaza	22	Special Use Site	3
3	Brookfield Manor Park	34	Neighborhood Park (Undeveloped)	32
4	Camelot Park	18	Neighborhood Park	36
5	Canterbury Hills Park	18	District Park	8
6	Cardinal Park	36	Neighborhood Park (Undeveloped)	17
7	Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park	27	Historic Park	21
8	Endicott Park	33	District Park	49
9	Fairview Park	4	Neighborhood Park	8
10	Gateway South Park	34	Neighborhood Park (Undeveloped)	3 <sup>d</sup>
11	Hidden Lake Park	13	Special Use/ Neighborhood Park	15 <sup>e</sup>
12	Imperial Park	4	Neighborhood Park	13 <sup>f</sup>
13	Indian Heights Park	35	Neighborhood Park/ Open Space (Undeveloped)	3
14	Kinsey Park	36	Neighborhood Park	6
15	Krueger Park	25, 36	District Park	51
16	Lamplighter Park	12	Neighborhood Park	8
17	Lilly Heights Park	2	District Park	43
18	Mary Knoll Park	35	District Park	20
19	McCoy Field Park	17	Regional Playfield	19
20	Meadows of Brookfield Park	26	Neighborhood Park	5
21	Mitchell (William, Jr.) Park	8, 17	Community Park	405
22	Mound Zion Park	14	Community Park	49
23	Rolling Meadows Park	21, 28	Neighborhood Park	65
24	Ruby Park	34	Neighborhood Park	8
25	Three Meadows Park	3	Neighborhood Park	6
26	Voigt Soccer Park	5	Special Use Park/ Regional Playfield	51
27	Westchester Park	34	Special Use/ Neighborhood Park	5
28	Weston Hills Park	32	Neighborhood Park	23
29	Wirth (Franklin) Park	15	Community Park	135
			<b>Parks Subtotal – 29 Sites</b>	<b>1,137</b>
	<b>Environmental Corridors and Resource Preservation Areas</b>			
30	Black Forest Corridor	21, 28, 29	Conservancy Area	76
31	Butler Ditch Corridor	1, 2	Conservancy Area	65
32	Deer Creek Corridor	33, 34	Conservancy Area	8
33	Dousman Ditch Corridor	22, 27	Conservancy Area	61
34	Fox River Corridor	5, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20	Conservancy Area	365
35	Open Space Site - Natural Resource Area	13	Open Space Site	1
36	Open Space Site - Natural Resource Area	33	Open Space Site	7
37	Open Space Site - Natural Resource Area	35	Open Space Site	16
38	Poplar Creek Corridor	19, 32	Conservancy Area	29
39	Underwood Creek Corridor	11, 14	Conservancy Area	83
40	Wirth Park Wetlands and Native Prairie Restoration	10, 15, 16	Conservancy Area	106
			<b>Environmental Corridors and Resource Preservation Areas Subtotal – 11 Sites</b>	<b>817</b>
			<b>Total – 40 Sites</b>	<b>1,954</b>

**Table continued on next page.**

## Table 2.5 (Continued)

<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: community park – 100 acres or larger; 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> Site dedicated to the City as part of the Heartis Village Brookfield, LP memory care/assisted living facility development.

<sup>e</sup> Site dedicated to the City as part of the Hidden Lake Preserve residential development.

<sup>f</sup> Site is leased to the City from the Elmbrook School District. Maintenance is provided by the City of Brookfield.

Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC

### **Endicott Park**

Endicott Park is a 49-acre district park located in the south-central portion of the City. Existing facilities in 2010 included a playground, a league baseball/softball diamond, a league soccer field, a playfield, an ice skating rink, and picnic areas. The park includes 26 acres of isolated natural resource area consisting of wetlands and woodlands. Since 2010, the City expanded the park by acquiring an additional 11 acres of land adjacent to, and west of the park. The City also developed a practice baseball/softball diamond, two tennis courts, a playground, a sand volleyball court, shelters, a trailhead, bike paths, and multi-use trails at the park since 2010.

### **Fairview Park**

Fairview Park is an eight-acre neighborhood park located in the north-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a playground, a league baseball/softball diamond, a league soccer field, a half-court basketball court, an ice skating rink, a shelter, bike paths, and picnic areas. In addition, the City of Brookfield Fire Department Station No. 2 is located in the park.

### **Gateway South Park**

Gateway South Park is a new three-acre undeveloped neighborhood park located in the south-central portion of the City. The park was dedicated to the City in 2017 for park use as part of the Heartis Village Brookfield, LP memory care/assisted living facility development. The site is located north of Greenfield Road (STH 59) and west of Moorland Road (CTH O). The site was recommended under the South Gateway Neighborhood Plan adopted by the City in 2009.

### **Hidden Lake Park**

Hidden Lake Park is a new 15-acre neighborhood park located in the east-central portion of the City. The park was dedicated to the City in 2016 for park and open space use as part of the Hidden Lake Preserve residential development. The park includes 14 acres of isolated natural resource area consisting of wetlands and woodlands.

The City planned to develop a playground, a playfield, a shelter, trails, and an overlook deck in the park in 2018.

### **Imperial Park**

Imperial Park is a new 13-acre neighborhood park located in the north-central portion of the City. In 2009, the City completed a lease agreement with the Elmbrook School District to develop and use of a portion of the site. Since 2010, the City has developed a playground, a playfield, a practice baseball/softball diamond, a practice soccer field, a sledding hill, a shelter, picnic areas, and bike paths.

In the previous park plan, the site was referred to as an Open Space Site.

### **Indian Heights Park**

Indian Heights Park is a three-acre undeveloped neighborhood park/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 in 2010 included a playground, a shelter, a nature trail, a bike path, and picnic areas. 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. Since 2010, an ice skating area and a pier were developed on the small pond located in the park.

### ***Krueger Park***

Krueger Park is a 51-acre district park located in the southeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include a playground, two baseball diamonds, a league soccer field, a basketball court, a playfield, trails, a trailhead, and picnic areas. The park includes 33 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands, floodplain, and a portion of Underwood Creek. The City also provides a trail and bridge connection to the Milwaukee County Oak Leaf Trail within Krueger Park and a trail connection under IH 94 to an existing trail segment partially located within Cardinal Park.

Since 2010, Krueger Park expanded to include lands adjacent to, and north of the park. Land that was formerly part of an industrial area with a railway right-of-way was added to the park when the site was redeveloped.

### ***Lamplighter Park***

Lamplighter Park is an eight-acre neighborhood park located in the northeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include a playground, a basketball goal, a playfield, an ice skating area (pond), bike paths, an overlook pier, and picnic areas. The park includes surface water.

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

Lilly Heights Park is a 43-acre district park located in the northeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include a playground, a league baseball/softball diamond, a league soccer field, a playfield, an ice skating area (pond), a shelter, a trail, a trailhead, and picnic areas. The park includes 32 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands, woodlands, floodplain, surface water, and a portion of Butler Ditch.

Since 2010, the park has expanded by eight acres. In 2010, eight acres of open space lands located adjacent to, and south of the park, were owned by the MMSD for resource protection purposes. Those lands have since been transferred to the City of Brookfield and have become part of the park.

### ***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 and parking area, a playfield, a nature trail, bike paths, a trailhead, and picnic areas. The park includes 17 acres of isolated natural resource area consisting of wetlands and woodlands.

The City has completed and approved the Mary Knoll Park Master Plan, which proposes the City acquire about 10 acres from the adjacent undeveloped Elmbrook School District land for park expansion, to further accommodate additional recreational facilities. Recommended facility improvements include expanding the playground, constructing a shelter, and developing additional playfields (athletic fields) with parking, trails, and picnic areas.

### ***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 league soccer field, a batting cage, restrooms, and picnic areas. The park includes 16 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands and floodplain.

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

Meadows of Brookfield Park is a five-acre neighborhood park located in the southeastern portion of the City. Since 2010, the City developed a playground, a playfield, a basketball goal, a shelter, and a bike/walk path at the park. In the previous park plan, the park was inventoried as an undeveloped site.

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

Mitchell (William, Jr.) Park is a 405-acre community park located in the northwestern portion of the City along the Fox River. Existing facilities include a youth baseball complex consisting of four ball diamonds and support facilities leased and utilized by Elmbrook Little League, playgrounds, a playfield, an archery area, a sledding hill, nature trails for hiking and cross-country skiing, canoe access areas, picnic areas, restrooms, bike paths, a trailhead, a pavilion, and a pet exercise area. The park also includes a multi-purpose area used for community-wide events or group picnics with community pavilion/shelters and support facilities and the Sharon Lynne Wilson Center for the Arts, a cultural arts facility that contains a 600 seat auditorium and other instructional areas. The arts facility also has an outdoor area used for concerts and other performances. The park site includes 331 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands, woodlands, floodplain, and a portion of the Fox River.

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

Mound Zion Park is a 49-acre community park located in the east-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a cellular tower/picnic shelter, bike paths, nature trails, picnic areas, and a trailhead. 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.

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

Rolling Meadows Park is a 65-acre neighborhood park located in the southwestern portion of the City. Existing facilities include 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 58-acre portion of the Brookfield Swamp Natural Area.

Since 2010, the park has expanded by 19 acres. Twenty-two acres of adjacent open space lands/corridor lands that were associated with the City-owned Black Forest Corridor were added to the park. In addition, three acres of open space lands that extended to Bonnie Lane and were part of the park are now designated as part of the Black Forest Corridor.

### ***Ruby Park***

Ruby Park is an eight-acre neighborhood park located in the south-central portion of the City. Existing facilities include a basketball court, a playfield, a playground, and picnic areas. The park is almost entirely encompassed within primary environmental corridor that includes wetlands, floodplain, and a portion of Deer Creek. Since 2010, the City has developed a trail 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 practice baseball/softball diamond, a practice 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 include 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. 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 in 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 practice baseball/softball diamond, a league 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 include one adult regulation baseball diamond, six league baseball/softball diamonds, three league soccer fields, eight tennis courts (four lighted), playgrounds, playfields, two sand volleyball courts, two sledding hills, an ice skating rink, a poured-in-place skate park, a trailhead, 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. The skate park consists of pyramids, ramps, spines, transitions, and a fun box for skateboarders and in-line skaters. The park includes 60 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.

### **City-Owned Corridor Lands and Open Space Sites**

Since 2010, changes have also occurred at City-owned corridor lands and open space sites. These sites are also located on Map 2.3 and listed in Table 2.5. Changes include the addition of a new corridor area, a new open space site, the expansion of seven sites, and the reduction of one site. New sites include the eight-acre Deer Creek Corridor located along the IH 94 corridor and the one-acre open space site located in the east-central portion of the City that is part of the Lilly Crossing residential development. Corridor lands that have expanded due to the City purchasing lands for resource protection purposes as part of the City's Greenway corridor system include the Butler Ditch Corridor, Dousman Ditch Corridor, Poplar Creek Corridor, Underwood Creek, and Wirth Park Wetlands and Native Prairie Restoration. Two open space sites located in U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 33 and 35 also expanded for resource protection purposes.

The Black Forest Corridor was reduced in size because a 22-acre portion of the site is now included as part of the City's Rolling Meadows Park, which is adjacent to the site. Another portion of the corridor has now been determined to be associated with three private residential properties.

### **Waukesha County Parks**

In 2018, Waukesha County owned six park and open space sites, encompassing 336 acres, within the City of Brookfield study area: Fox Brook Park, Eble Park Ice Arena, two County greenways, an open space site, and an undeveloped trail right-of-way. Fox Brook Park is a 222-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 that can be used for swimming, pedal boating, kayaking, paddle-boarding, scuba diving, and fishing. Facilities include a swimming beach, sand volleyball courts, a beach house, a playground, a pavilion, a dock, a diving dock, a multi-use paved trail, an accessible fishing pier, observation decks, a dog swimming area, a Legacy Forest,<sup>6</sup> and picnic areas. The park contains 207 acres of primary environmental corridor consisting of wetlands, woodlands, and floodplain.

Eble Park and 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. The site also contains a historical site, a Legacy Forest, and a formal flower and vegetable garden that is maintained by the UW Extension Master Gardeners Association.

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<sup>6</sup> Legacy Forests were established under a County program that allows the public to donate trees to plant at County parks or open space sites honoring or memorializing others. The County planned to discontinue the Legacy program in 2018 and will replace it with another memorial/donation program.

There are two County-owned greenway sites and one open space site 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. The one-acre open space site is located in the Town of Brookfield along Greenfield Avenue between Barker Road (CTH Y) and Brookfield Road.

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 Sites**

In 2018, the State of Wisconsin owned two sites 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 was purchased by the State prior to 2010. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has acquired a new two-acre open space site located in the southeastern portion of the City within a former railway right-of-way since 2010.

### **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 2.4. 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>7</sup> in 1988 that recommended providing bikeways 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 the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan<sup>8</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 adopted by the City in 2011. It should be noted that any existing or proposed trail segment could potentially be relocated due to safety issues, cost feasibility, and right-of-way availability.

The Greenway Corridor Trail system includes the Beverly Hills, Civic Center, Deer Creek, Dousman, Elm Grove, Fox River, Gateway West, Lilly Heights, Rolling Meadows, Underwood Creek, and Village Center trail systems. In 2018, the system provided about 35 linear miles of bicycle and pedestrian trails within the City, including about 27 miles located off-street and about eight miles located on-street. It should be noted that interim segments associated with the 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 will be removed.

In 2010, existing trailhead facilities were located at seven City parks: Beverly Hills, Krueger, Lilly Heights, Mary Knoll, Mitchell, Mound Zion, and Wirth Parks. Since 2010, trailhead facilities were developed at Dousman

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<sup>7</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>8</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.*



Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park and Endicott Park. The Greenway Corridor Trail system and trailhead facilities are shown on Map 2.4.

On-street bikeways are located throughout the City on or within arterial and residential street rights-of-way. They also link subdivisions to other subdivisions or subdivisions to parks or trails. As shown on Map 2.5, the on-street bikeways include all bike paths or lanes in the City and the Village of Elm Grove. Some bikeways are located on both sides of a street. In addition, some of the on-street bikeways coincide with on-street segments associated with the Greenway Corridor 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 in Table 2.4.

The Village of Elm Grove also provides existing trails/pathways in the Village, including those located within Elm Grove Village Park. The Village of Elm Grove trails/pathways are shown on Map 2.5.

## **2.5 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 and to maintain its social and economic well-being. The park and open space plan seeks to preserve the most significant remaining aspects of the existing 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, 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.

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. Surface water drainage, major streams, lakes, and the subcontinental divide are shown on Map 2.6. Subwatershed boundaries, which provide the basis for identifying greenway corridors within the City, are also shown on Map 2.6.

Approximately 30 linear miles of streams have been identified in the study area. Perennial streams<sup>9</sup> within the study area include the Fox River, Butler Ditch, Deer Creek, Dousman Ditch, Poplar Creek, and Underwood Creek. The Fox River provides designated areas for fishing and canoe/kayaking access within the City and study area.

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 mitigation works, can be expected to occur periodically regardless of whether urban development exists on the floodplain or not.

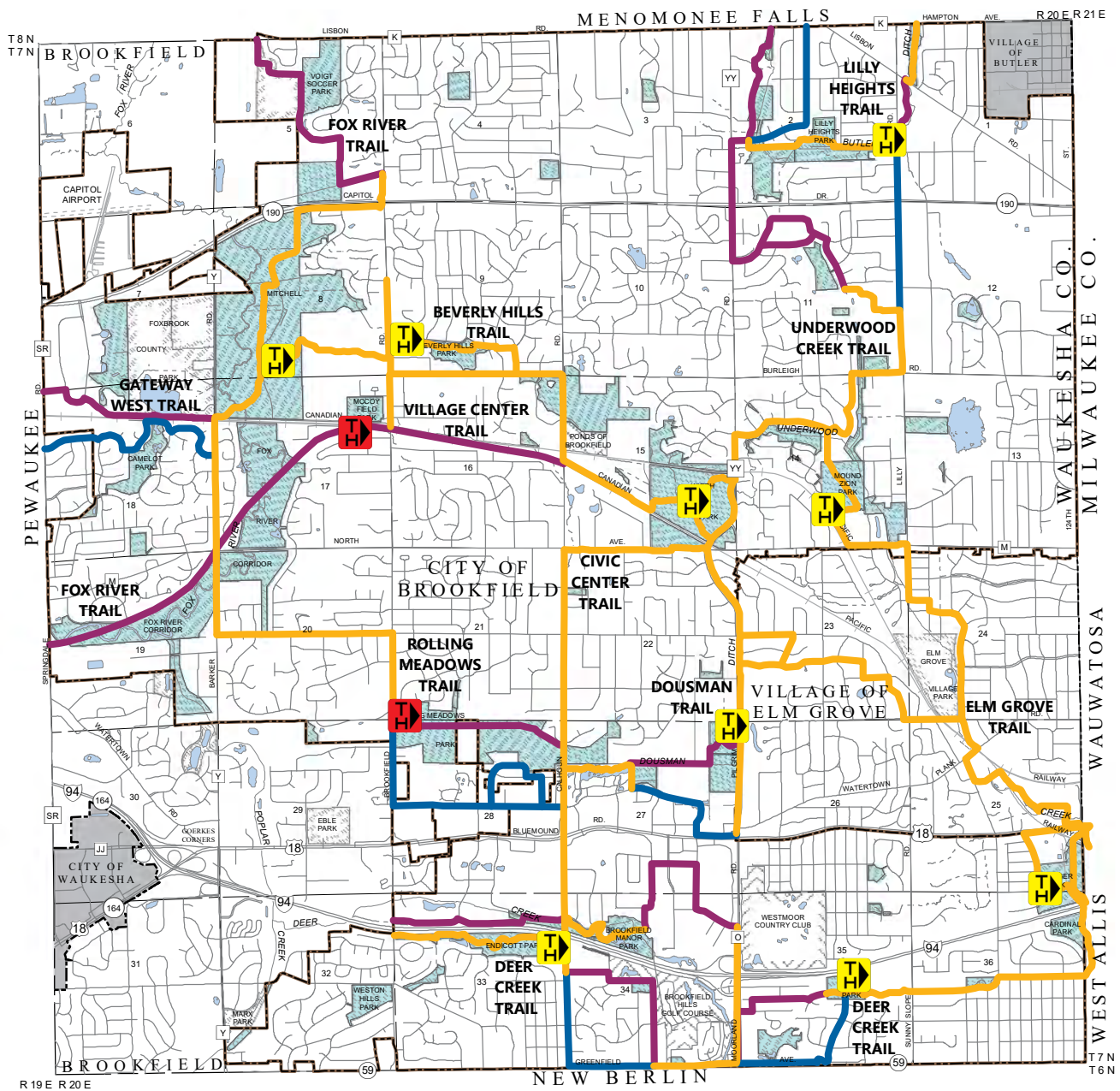
For planning and regulatory purposes, floodplains are normally defined as the areas subject to inundation during a 1-percent-annual-probability (100-year recurrence interval) flood event. Floodplain areas are generally not well suited to urban development, not only because of the flood hazard, but also because of









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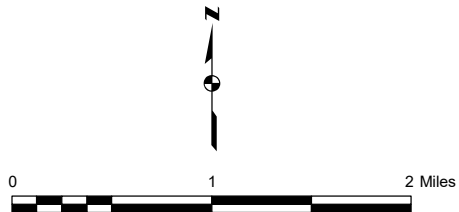
<sup>9</sup> *Perennial streams are defined as watercourses that maintain, at a minimum, a small continuous flow throughout the year except under unusual drought conditions. Intermittent streams are defined as watercourses that do not maintain a continuous flow throughout the year.*



**Map 2.4**  
**Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail System in the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2018**

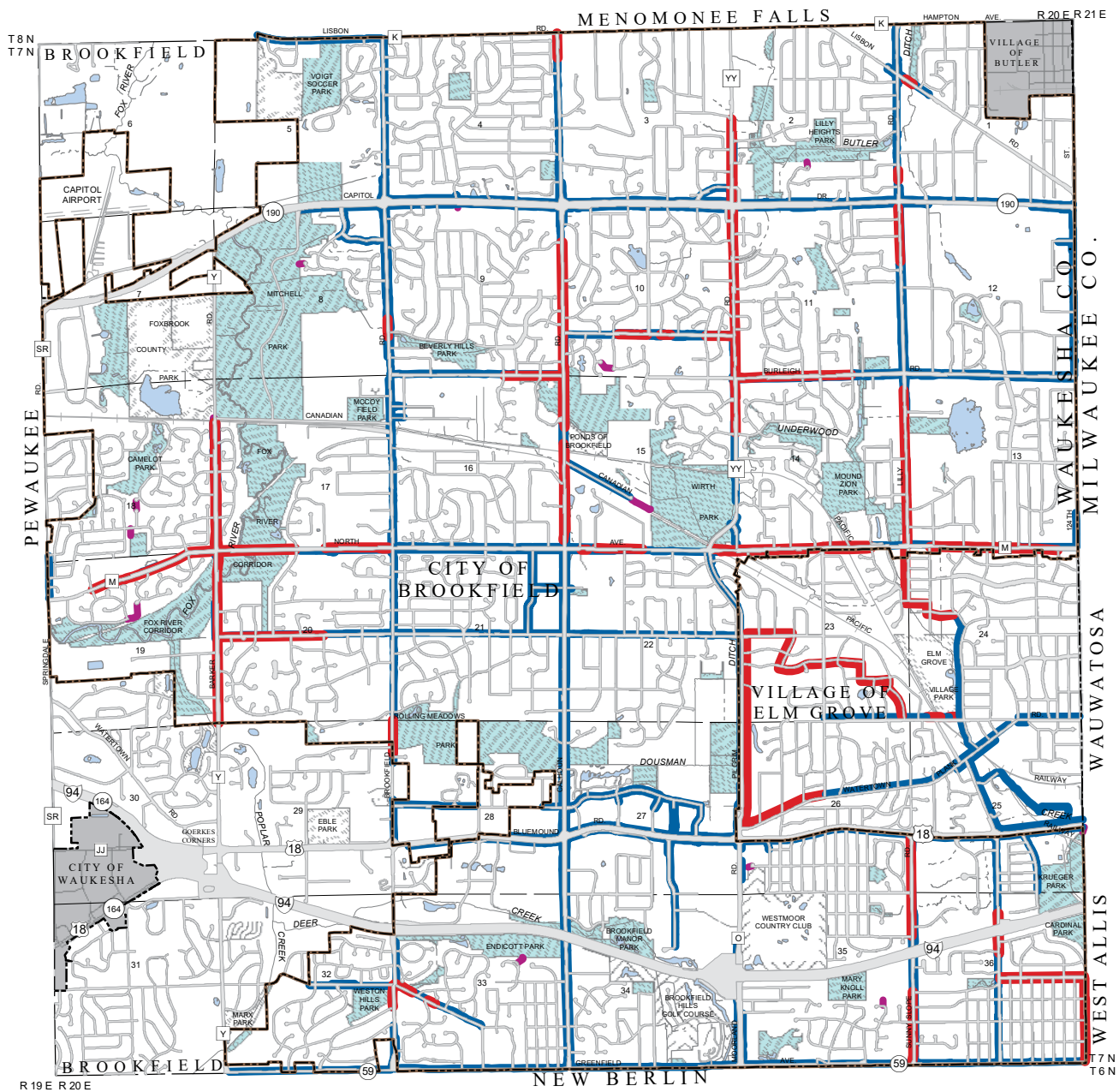


-  EXISTING TRAILHEAD
-  RECOMMENDED TRAILHEAD
-  EXISTING TRAIL
-  INTERIM TRAIL
-  RECOMMENDED TRAIL
-  CITY PARK, OPEN SPACE, OR CONSERVANCY SITE
-  PUBLICLY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS
-  PRIVATELY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS

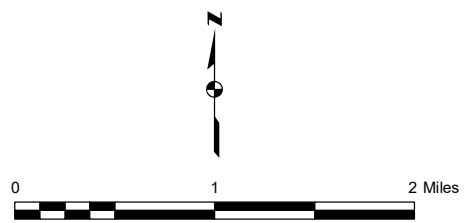


Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC

**Map 2.5**  
**Existing Bikeways in the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2018**



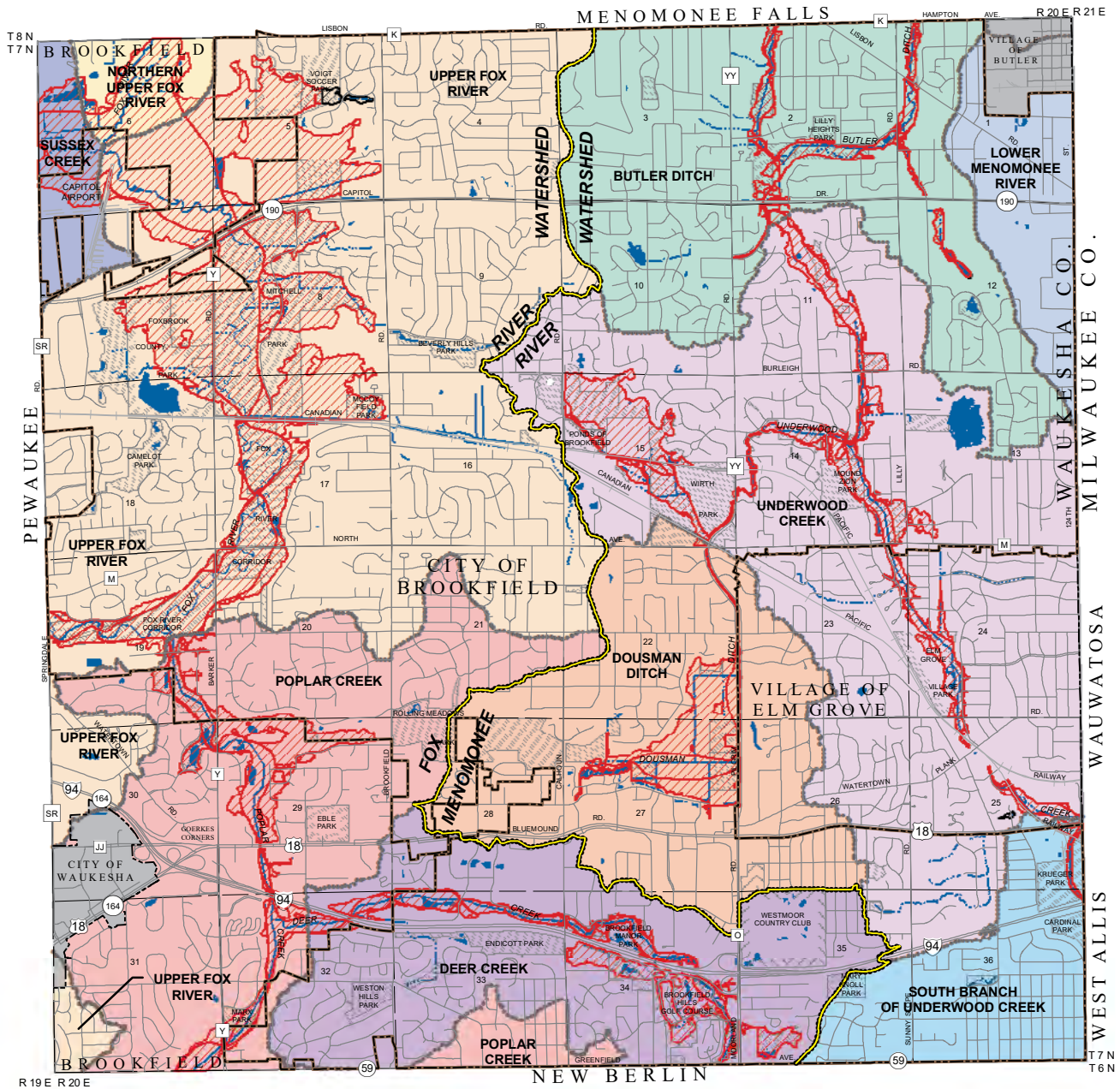
- BIKE LANE
- BIKE PATH
- CONNECTION PATH
- CITY PARK, OPEN SPACE, OR CONSERVANCY SITE
- PUBLICLY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS
- PRIVATELY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS



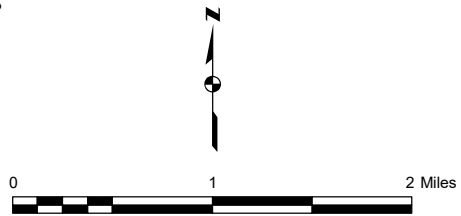
Source: City of Brookfield, Village of Elm Grove, and SEWRPC



**Map 2.6**  
**Watersheds and Floodplains in the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2016**



- SUBCONTINENTAL DIVIDE
- SUBWATERSHED BOUNDARY
- SURFACE WATER
- PERENNIAL STREAM
- INTERMITTENT STREAM
- 1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-PROBABILITY (100-YEAR RECURRENCE INTERVAL) FLOODPLAIN (WITH FLOOD ELEVATIONS DETERMINED)
- 1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-PROBABILITY (100-YEAR RECURRENCE INTERVAL) FLOODPLAIN (WITH NO FLOOD ELEVATIONS DETERMINED)
- PUBLICLY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS
- PRIVATELY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS



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

the presence of high water tables and of soils poorly suited to urban use. In addition, the floodplain areas often 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.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) digital flood insurance rate maps (DFIRMS) for Waukesha County are based on the Waukesha County Federal flood insurance study that was revised on November 5, 2014. The floodplain mapping is periodically updated through the Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) process. The most recent LOMR within the City of Brookfield study area became effective on August 12, 2016.

FEMA DFIRMS identify the 1-percent-annual-probability floodplain, including floodway and floodfringe areas, and the 0.2-percent-annual-probability (500-year recurrence interval) floodplain. The 1-percent-annual-probability floodplain information consists of floodplains delineated based on computed flood elevations, often referred to as “detailed” floodplains, and “approximate” floodplains where flood elevations have not been determined. These “approximate” floodplains were delineated using less precise methods. As shown on Map 2.6, detailed floodplains have been identified along the Fox River, Butler Ditch, Butler Ditch South Branch, Butler Ditch Tributary, Deer Creek, Dousman Ditch, Poplar Creek, Sussex Creek, Underwood Creek, North Branch Underwood Creek, and South Branch Underwood Creek. Approximate floodplains have been identified on the floodfringe areas along tributaries, or the extreme upstream reaches, of the Fox River in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 5, Butler Ditch Tributary in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 12, and Underwood Creek in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 25. The 1-percent-annual-probability floodplain encompasses 2,269 acres within the City, or about 13 percent of the City. An additional 928 acres of floodplain are located in the Village of Elm Grove and Town of Brookfield, for a total of 3,197 acres, or about 14 percent, of the study area.

The dispersal of urban land uses over large areas and the accompanying larger impervious areas increases stormwater runoff flow and volume, which must be accommodated by a stream network or by engineered stormwater management systems. Such engineered 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. Both dry and wet detention basins serve to moderate peak rates of runoff following rainstorms, while wet detention basins further provide a permanent volume of water to capture and store pollutants. To help control stormwater runoff, the City has developed detention basins that function as stormwater management facilities at Beverly Hills, Camelot, Fairview, Kinsey, Lamplighter, Lilly Heights, Rolling Meadows, and Brookfield Manor parks. The detention basins provide floodwater and stormwater management benefits, and provide opportunities for limited outdoor recreation use.

### **Wetlands**

For planning and regulatory purposes,<sup>10</sup> wetlands are commonly defined as areas in which the water table is at, near, or above the land surface and that 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.

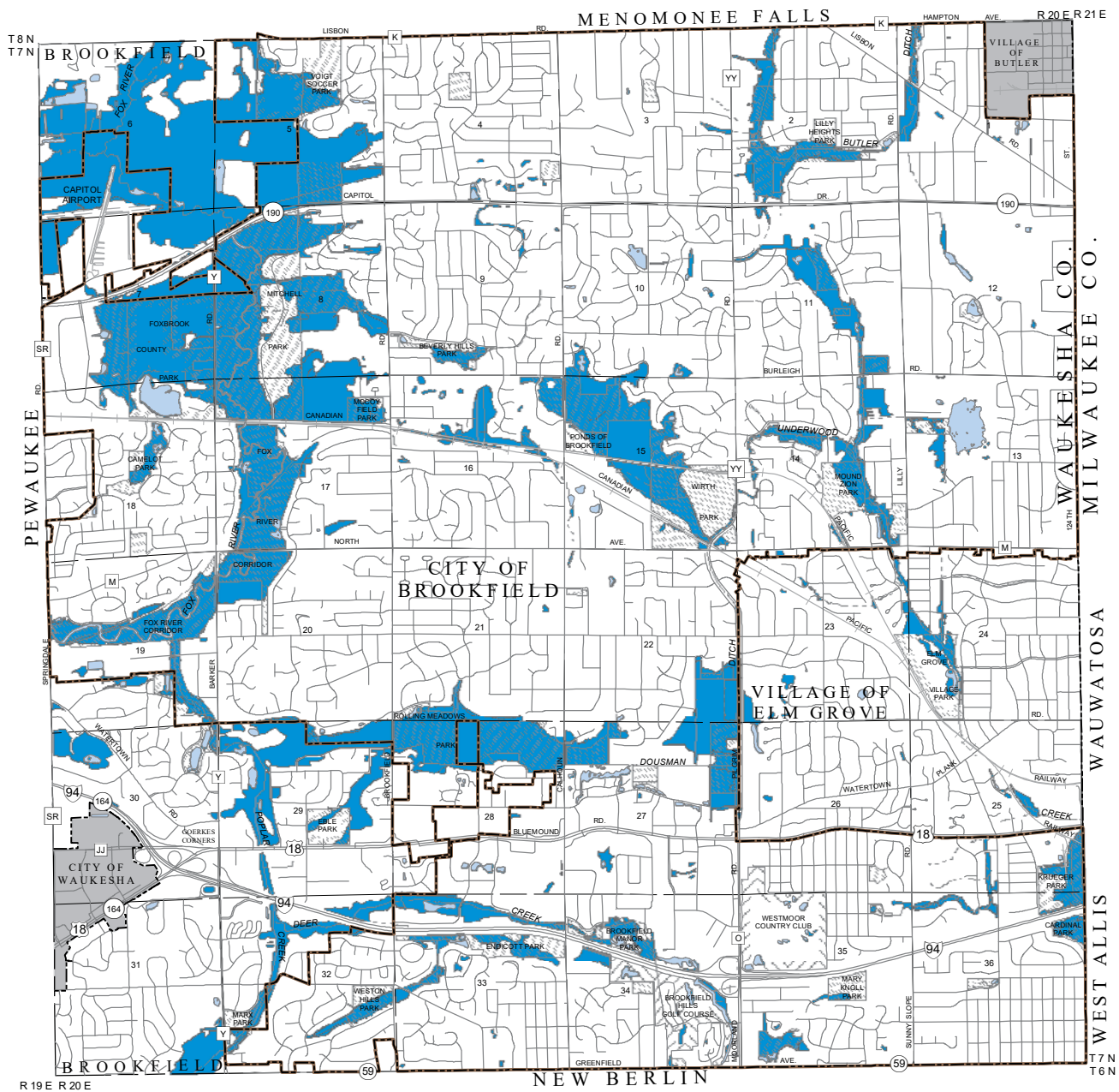
Wetlands perform an important set of natural functions that include supporting a wide variety of desirable, and sometimes unique, forms of plant and animal life; stabilizing lake levels and stream flows; trapping and storing plant nutrients in runoff, thus reducing the rate of enrichment of surface waters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

Wetlands within the study area are shown on Map 2.7. Wetlands shown within the City include only those wetlands that have been designated with a Shoreland-Wetland or Non-Shoreland Wetland Zoning District

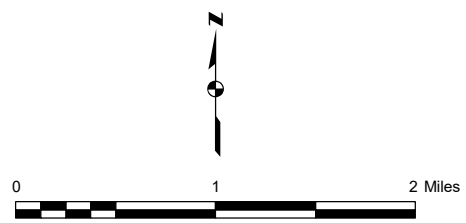
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<sup>10</sup> *Wetlands are regulated under Chapters 103 and 117 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act.*

**Map 2.7**  
**Wetlands in the City of Brookfield Study Area**



- WETLANDS
- SURFACE WATER
- PUBLICLY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS
- PRIVATELY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS



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



Overlay on the City zoning map. Wetlands in the City encompass 2,420 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 2.7, are based on the 2010 WDNR Wisconsin Wetland Inventory. Wetlands encompassed 873 acres within the Town of Brookfield and 67 acres within the Village of Elm Grove. Altogether, wetlands covered 3,360 acres, or about 15 percent, of the study area in 2018.

### **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 great 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 maintaining 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 2.2, woodlands encompassed 371 acres, or about 2 percent of the study area in 2010. As shown on Map 2.1, 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 identifying and delineating those areas in the Region in which concentrations of remaining natural resources occur. Protecting and preserving 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>11</sup>

Delineating these natural resource and resource-related elements on a map results in an essentially linear pattern of relatively narrow, elongated areas that 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 area of five acres, and are separated physically from the environmental corridors by intensive urban or agricultural land uses.

Preserving 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

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<sup>11</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.



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. Rivers and streams generally depend on groundwater for baseflow. 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 2.8, primary environmental corridors in the City of Brookfield study area are located along the Fox River and other major streams, including large wetland areas. These wetland areas are associated with the Fox River in the northwestern portion of the study area, 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 2.6, primary environmental corridors encompassed a total area of 3,973 acres, or about 17 percent of the study area. Within the City, primary environmental corridors encompass 2,945 acres (about 17 percent of the City), which represents an increase of 39 acres since 2011. The increase can be attributed to lands that were annexed by the City of Brookfield from the Town of Brookfield in U. S. Public Land Survey Section 7.

The primary environmental corridors include the best remaining woodlands, wetlands, and wildlife habitat areas, and are composites of the best remaining elements of the natural resource base of the study area. These corridors have truly immeasurable environmental and recreational value. Protecting the primary environmental corridors from 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 2.8, secondary environmental corridors in the City of Brookfield study area are primarily located along Underwood Creek in the Village of Elm Grove. As shown in Table 2.6, 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 acreage of secondary environmental corridors in the City is unchanged from 2011.

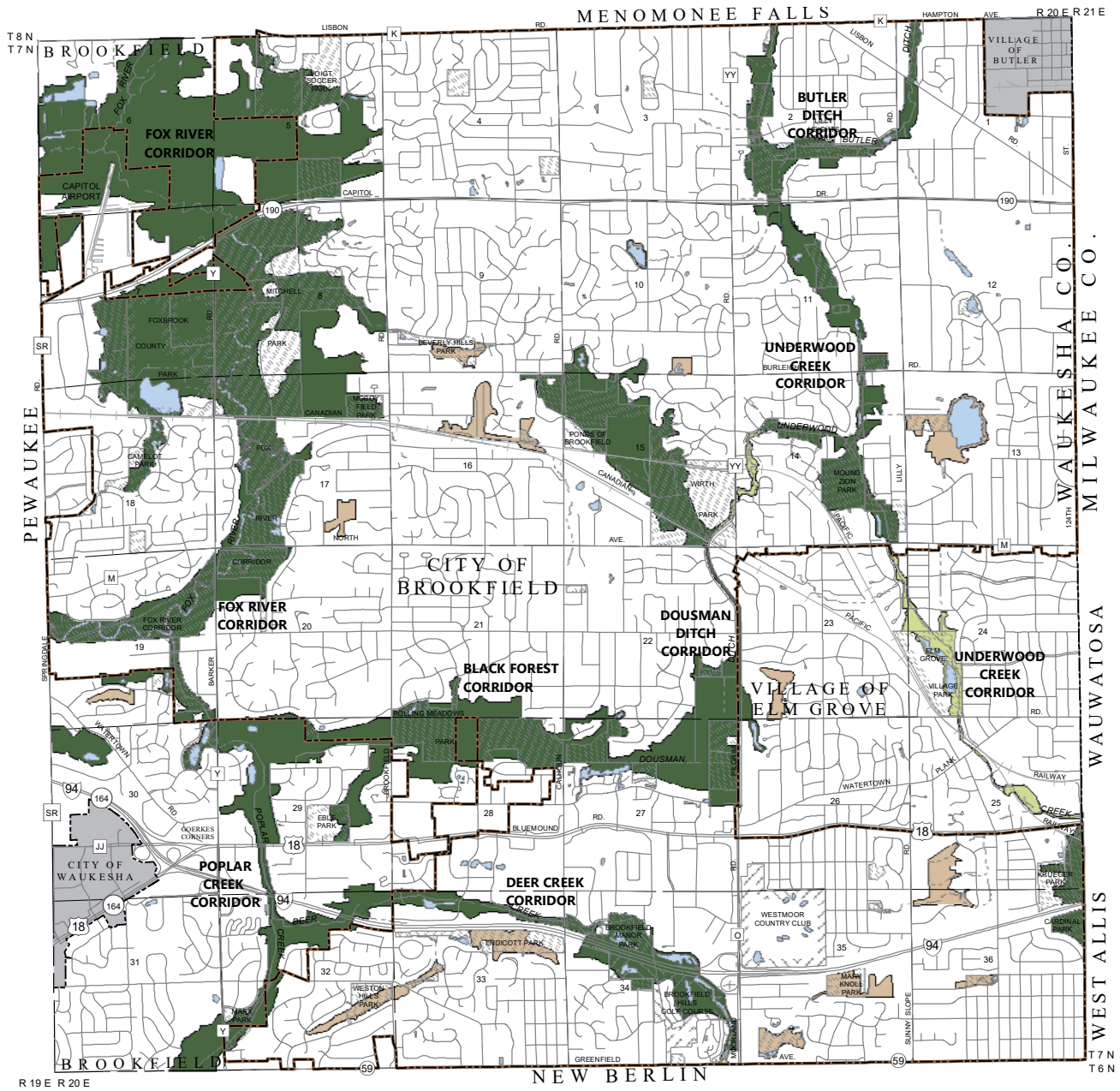
Secondary environmental corridors facilitate surface water drainage and provide corridors for the movement of wildlife. Such corridors should also be preserved in essentially open, natural uses as development proceeds within the study area, particularly when the opportunity is presented to incorporate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

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

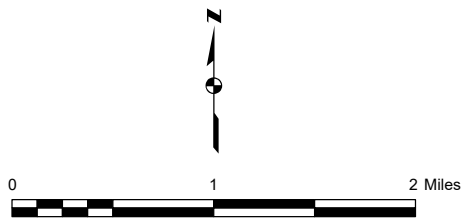
In addition to the environmental corridors, other smaller concentrations of natural resource base elements exist within the study area. These pockets are generally isolated from the environmental corridors by urban or agricultural development. Although separated from the environmental corridor network, these isolated natural resource areas have important natural values. Isolated natural resource areas should be preserved because they 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 2.8 and in Table 2.6, isolated natural resource areas are scattered throughout the study area and encompass 324 acres, or about 1 percent of the study area. Within the City, isolated natural resource areas encompass

Map 2.8

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
- PUBLICLY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS
- PRIVATELY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS



Source: SEWRPC

**Table 2.6**  
**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	2,945	16.6	1,028	19.3	3,973	17.3
Secondary Environmental Corridor	17	0.1	76	1.4	93	0.4
Isolated Natural Resource Area	300	1.7	24	0.5	324	1.4
Total	3,262	18.4	1,128	21.2	4,390	19.1

<sup>a</sup> Percent of total City area (17,701 acres) within corridor.

<sup>b</sup> Percent of remainder of study area (5,324 acres) within corridor.

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

Source: SEWRPC

300 acres, or about 2 percent of the City. This represents an increase of 29 acres of isolated natural resource areas since 2011.

### 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 natural areas, critical species habitat sites, and geological sites inventory was updated in 2009.<sup>12</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 plant and animal communities believed to be representative of the pre-European-settlement landscape. Natural Areas are classified into one of the following three categories: natural areas of statewide or greater significance (NA-1), natural areas of countywide or regional significance (NA-2), or natural areas of local significance (NA-3). Classification of an area into one of these three categories is based on consideration of the diversity of plant and animal species and community types present; the structure and integrity of the native plant or animal community; the extent of disturbance by human activity, such as logging, grazing, water level changes, and pollution; the commonness of the plant and animal communities present; any unique natural features within the area; the size of the area; and the educational value of plant and animal communities believed to be representative of the landscape before European settlement.

As indicated on Map 2.9 and described in Table 2.7, four natural areas, one of which is considered to be of countywide or greater significance, were identified within the City of Brookfield. 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.

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 2.9 and Table 2.7 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.

## 2.6 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:

<sup>12</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. The plan update is documented in SEWRPC Amendment to Planning Report No. 42, Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, December 2010.*





**Table 2.7  
Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Sites in the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2009**

Site Type <sup>a</sup>	Number on Map 2.9	Area Name	Location	Ownership	Size (acres)	Description and Comments
NA-2	1	Zion Woods	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 plant species. Lowlands to east support a good quality sedge meadow
	2	Bishops Woods	T7N, R20E, Sections 25 and 36	Private	44	Formerly one of the best dry-mesic hardwood stands in the Region, now much degraded and reduced in size because of business park development. Small areas are still of good quality, but there is significant loss of forest interior. Dominant trees include sugar maple, red oak, and basswood
NA-3	3	Brookfield Swamp	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	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	T7N, R20E, Sections 20 and 29	Private	4	Small dry-mesic woodland containing hoptree ( <i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> ) recently diminished in size by a residential subdivision
CSH	6	Elm Grove Road Pond	T7N, R20E, Sections 25 and 36	Private	9	One of the few locations in Wisconsin for crow-spur sedge ( <i>Carex crus-corvi</i> ), a State-designated endangered plant species
	7	Kinsey Park Woods	T7N, R20E, Section 36	City of Brookfield and Private	7	Woodland supports red trillium ( <i>Trillium recurvatum</i> ), a State-designated special concern plant species
	8	Steinacker Woods	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	T7N, R20E, Sections 23 and 24	Village of Elm Grove and Private	22	Woodland supports American gromwell ( <i>Lithospermum latifolium</i> ), a State-designated special concern plant species

<sup>a</sup> Site types are classified as follows:

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

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and SEWRPC

- The City population in 2010 was 37,920 residents, based on U.S. Census data. This represents a decrease of 729 persons, or about 2 percent, from the 2000 population of 38,649 residents. The Department of Administration's estimated population level for the City of Brookfield for 2017 is 38,342 residents, an increase of about 1 percent from the population level in 2010. The population level for the Brookfield study area in 2010 was 49,970 residents, a decrease of 1,318 residents, or about 3 percent, from the population level in 2000. The estimated population level for the study area in 2017 is 50,737 residents, an increase of about 2 percent from the 2010 population level.
- In 2018, the City encompassed an area of 17,701 acres. Based on the Commission's 2010 land use inventory 13,519 acres, or about 76 percent of the City, were in urban uses and 4,182 acres, or about 24 percent, were in nonurban uses. The City of Brookfield study area encompassed about 23,025 acres. Of this total, 17,498 acres, or about 76 percent of the study area, were in urban uses. The remaining 5,527 acres, or about 24 percent of the study area, were in nonurban uses.
- An inventory of the existing park and open space sites and outdoor recreation facilities in the City of Brookfield study area in 2018 found that there were 101 such sites, which together encompassed about 3,318 acres, or about 14 percent of the study area. In 2018, the City of Brookfield owned 29 parks and 11 open space sites and conservancy areas encompassing 1,954 acres, or about 11 percent of the City. Of this total, 1,137 acres were located in park sites and the remaining 817 acres were located in environmental corridors and resource preservation areas. This represents an increase of five sites and 129 acres from 2010.
- 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, Gateway West, Lilly Heights, Rolling Meadows, Underwood Creek, and Village Center trail systems. As of 2018, about 35 miles of existing and interim trail segments have been developed. On-street bikeways are also located throughout the City on or within arterial and residential street rights-of-way.
- In the City of Brookfield study area, primary environmental corridors encompassed a total of 3,973 acres, or about 17 percent of the study area, including 2,945 acres in the City. Secondary environmental corridors encompassed a total of 93 acres, or less than 1 percent of the study area, including 17 acres in the City. Isolated natural resource areas encompassed 324 acres, or about 1 percent of the study area, including 300 acres in the City. Overall, there are 4,390 acres of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in the study area and 3,262 acres of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in 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.







*Credit: SEWRPC Staff*

## 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Brookfield Park and Open Space Plan for the year 2035, adopted in 2011, 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 as of 2018 and those remaining to be implemented.

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

The previous park and open space plan<sup>13</sup> recommendations and the implementation status of each recommendation are summarized in Table 3.1. 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 previous 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>14</sup>

<sup>13</sup> Documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 108, third edition, A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of Brookfield, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, August 2011.

<sup>14</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 3.1**

**Status of Previous Plan Recommendations from the City of Brookfield Park and Open Space Plan**

<b>Previous Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation</b>	<b>Recommendation Fully Implemented</b>	<b>Recommendation Partially Implemented</b>	<b>Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented</b>
Outdoor Recreation Element			
Parks			
1. Park Site A (Quarry Site – U.S. Public Land Survey Section 13)			
Acquisition: 14 Acres	X <sup>a</sup>	--	--
Facilities: Grading and Site Stabilization	--	--	X
Open Play Area <sup>b</sup>	--	--	X
Playground/Play Equipment <sup>b</sup>	--	--	X
Trails <sup>b</sup>	--	--	X
Bicycle/Pedestrian Access	--	--	X
Phased Development of Trail System	--	--	X
Overlooks/Vistas <sup>b</sup>	--	--	X
Picnic Areas	--	--	X
Landscaping	--	--	X
Public Access Improvements	--	--	X
Parking Lot <sup>c</sup>	--	--	X
Shelter <sup>c</sup>	--	--	X
2. Park Site B (Gateway South Site – U.S. Public Land Survey Section 34)			
Acquisition: 2.5 Acres	X <sup>d</sup>	--	--
Facilities: Playfield	--	--	X
Playground	--	--	X
Picnicking Facilities	--	--	X
Hard-Surface Court	--	--	X
Trails	--	--	X
Landscaping	--	--	X
General Development	--	--	X
3. Town Square Park			
Acquisition: Three Acres	--	--	X
Facilities: Centralized Showpiece	--	--	X
Walking Paths	--	--	X
Benches	--	--	X
Lighting	--	--	X
Landscaping	--	--	X
4. U.S. Public Land Survey Section 20 Park			
Acquisition: One-Two Acres	--	--	X
Facilities: Playground	--	--	X
Playfield	--	--	X
5. Brookfield Manor Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Picnicking Facilities	X	--	--
Bridge over Deer Creek	X	--	--
General Development <sup>e</sup>	X	--	--
Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X	--	--
6. Canterbury Hills Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X	--	--
7. Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X	--	--
Picnic Shelters	X <sup>f</sup>	--	--

**Table continued on next page.**

**Table 3.1 (Continued)**

<b>Previous Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation</b>	<b>Recommendation Fully Implemented</b>	<b>Recommendation Partially Implemented</b>	<b>Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented</b>
Parks (continued)			
8. Endicott Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Ball Diamond (2)	X	--	--
Lighted Tennis Courts (2)	--	X	--
Playground (2)	X	--	--
Playfield	X	--	--
Picnic Shelters (2)	X	--	--
Trails	X	--	--
Trailhead Facility	X	--	--
Sand Volleyball Court	X	--	--
General Development	X	--	--
Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X	--	--
9. Imperial Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Playfield	X	--	--
Playground	X	--	--
Ball Diamond	X	--	--
Picnicking Facilities	X	--	--
Soccer Field	X <sup>f</sup>	--	--
Sledding Hill	X <sup>f</sup>	--	--
Shelter	X <sup>f</sup>	--	--
Nature Trails	X <sup>f</sup>	--	--
Trails	X <sup>f</sup>	--	--
General Development	X	--	--
10. Krueger Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Tennis Courts (2)	--	--	X
Restrooms	--	X <sup>g</sup>	--
11. Lilly Heights Park			
Acquisition: Seven Acres	X	--	--
Facilities: Soccer Field	X	--	--
Restrooms	--	X <sup>g</sup>	--
Parking Lot	X	--	--
Pathways	X	--	--
General Development	X	--	--
Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X	--	--
12. Mary Knoll Park			
Acquisition: 10 Acres	--	--	X
Facilities: Athletic Fields	--	--	X
Playground Expansion	--	--	X
Picnic Facilities	--	--	X
Shelter	--	--	X
Trails	--	X	--
General Development	--	--	X
Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X	--	--
13. Meadows of Brookfield Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Playfield	X	--	--
Playground	X	--	--
Picnicking Facilities	X	--	--
Basketball Court	X <sup>f</sup>	--	--
Shelter	X <sup>f</sup>	--	--

Table continued on next page.

**Table 3.1 (Continued)**

<b>Previous Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation</b>	<b>Recommendation Fully Implemented</b>	<b>Recommendation Partially Implemented</b>	<b>Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented</b>
13. Meadows of Brookfield Park (continued)			
Trail	X <sup>f</sup>	--	--
General Development	X	--	--
Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X	--	--
14. Mitchell Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Educational Planting Displays	--	--	X
Group Picnic Areas	--	X	--
Expanded Pet Exercise Area with Water Service	--	X <sup>f</sup>	--
Overlook Area along Fox River	--	--	X
Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X	--	--
15. Rolling Meadows Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X	--	--
16. Three Meadows Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Maintenance and ADA Accessibility Improvements	X	--	--
17. Westchester Park			
Acquisition: None Recommended			
Facilities: Maintenance	X	--	--
18. Targeted Investment Area Pocket Parks			
124th Street – Capitol Drive	--	--	X
Lilly Road – Capitol Drive	--	--	X
Calhoun Road – Capitol Drive	--	--	X
Brookfield Road – Capitol Drive	--	--	X
Northwest Gateway	--	--	X
Village Area	--	--	X
124th Street – Bluemound Road	--	--	X
Bluemound Road Corridor	--	X	--
South Gateway (See Number 2 in this Table)	--	X	--
Recreation Trails <sup>h</sup>			
1. Deer Creek Trail			
Corridor Acquisition – Five miles	--	X	--
Trail Construction	--	X	--
2. Dousman Trail			
Corridor Acquisition – One mile	--	--	X
Trail Construction	--	--	X
3. Fox River Trail <sup>i</sup>			
Corridor Acquisition – Four miles	--	X	--
Trail Construction	--	X	--
4. Gateway West Trail			
Corridor Acquisition – One mile	--	--	X
Trail Construction	--	--	X
5. Lilly Heights Trail			
Corridor Acquisition – Two miles	--	X	--
Trail Construction	--	X	--
6. Rolling Meadows Trail			
Corridor Acquisition – One mile	--	--	X
Trail Construction	--	--	X
7. Underwood Creek			
Corridor Acquisition – One mile	--	--	X
Trail Construction	--	X	--

Table continued on next page.

**Table 3.1 (Continued)**

<b>Previous Park and Open Space Plan Recommendation</b>	<b>Recommendation Fully Implemented</b>	<b>Recommendation Partially Implemented</b>	<b>Recommendation Remaining to be Implemented</b>
Recreation Trails <sup>h</sup> (continued)			
8. Village Center Trail			
Corridor Acquisition – Two miles	--	--	X
Trail Construction	--	X	--
Open Space Preservation Element			
Open Space Preservation Lands include Primary and Secondary Environmental Corridors and Isolated Natural Resource Areas (such areas are to be preserved in essentially natural, open uses to the extent practicable)	--	X (As of 2018, approximately 1,572 of 2,325 acres acquired)	--
Wetland Preservation Plan <sup>i</sup>			
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	--	X (As of 2018, approximately 1,293 of 1,816 acres acquired)	--
Wetlands less than five acres located outside of Primary Environmental Corridor proposed for consideration for protection through Public Land Use Regulation	--	X	--
Woodland Preservation Plan			
Woodlands preserved in existing City Parks or Corridors	X (108 acres acquired) <sup>k</sup>	--	--
Woodlands within primary environmental corridors to be preserved through conservation easement, deed restriction, or developed for very low-density residential use	--	X (As of 2018, approximately 67 of 125 acres acquired)	--
Floodplain Preservation Areas			
Floodplains to be preserved through Zoning Regulations by the City of Brookfield or Other Public Agencies	--	X (As of 2018, approximately 1,061 of 2,269 acres acquired)	--

<sup>a</sup> The park site was dedicated to the City as part of the Hidden Lake Preserve residential development. The 15-acre park is now referred to as Hidden Lake Park.

<sup>b</sup> Facility was recommended for development in both the previous City park and open space plan and the Hidden Lake Concept Plan.

<sup>c</sup> Facility was recommended for development in the Hidden Lake Concept Plan.

<sup>d</sup> The park site was dedicated to the City as part of the Heartis Village Brookfield, LP memory care/assisted living facility development. The three-acre park is now referred to as Gateway South Park.

<sup>e</sup> A segment of the Greenway Corridor Trail system is recommended to be developed in the park.

<sup>f</sup> Facility not specifically recommended in the previous plan.

<sup>g</sup> The park currently contains portable toilets.

<sup>h</sup> The City adopted the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan in 2002 and includes trail recommendations from the plan.

<sup>i</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 update.

<sup>j</sup> The Wetland Preservation Plan also contains recommendations directed to the Village of Elm Grove and the Town of Brookfield. See text for more information.

<sup>k</sup> Includes woodlands located in Camelot Park, Endicott Park, Kinsey Park, Lilly Heights Park, Mark Knoll Park, Mitchell Park, Mound Zion Park, Westchester Park, Wirth Park, Black Forest Corridor, Poplar Creek Corridor, and Underwood Creek Corridor.

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



## **Outdoor Recreation Element**

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

A summary of recommendations made in the previous plan under the outdoor recreation element related to acquiring and developing new or existing parks include:

- Acquire and develop a new special use/neighborhood park (Park Site A) in the Quarry Lake area (east-central, U.S. Public Land Survey Section 13)
- Acquire and develop a new neighborhood park (Park Site B) in the South Gateway area (south-central, U.S. Public Land Survey Section 34)
- Develop “pocket parks” in Targeted Investment Areas, including the Town Square Park near Brookfield Square Mall
- Develop neighborhood park facilities at Imperial Park (northwest, U.S. Public Land Survey Section 4) and Meadows of Brookfield Park (southeast, U.S. Public Land Survey Section 26)
- Develop additional recreational facilities at Lilly Heights District Park
- Develop 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
- Acquire land from the Elmbrook School District for expansion at Mary Knoll District Park
- Continue to develop a City-wide trail system in accordance with the updated Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan

The following activities related to park acquisition and development had been completed by the City as of 2018:

- Acquisition of 15 acres of land for Hidden Lake Park (Park Site A-Quarry Site). The park was dedicated to the City as part of the Hidden Lake Preserve residential development. The City plans to develop a playground, a playfield, a shelter, an overlook deck, and trails in 2018.
- Acquisition of three acres of land for Gateway South Park (Park Site B). The park was dedicated to the City as part of the Heartis Village Brookfield, LP memory care/assisted living facility development. The site was a recommendation from the South Gateway Neighborhood Plan.
- Development of picnic facilities, a bridge over Deer Creek, ADA accessibility improvements, and trails at Brookfield Manor Park.
- Development of baseball/softball practice and league ball diamonds, playgrounds, shelters, tennis courts, a playfield, a sand volleyball court, trails, ADA accessibility improvements, and a trailhead at Endicott Park. During the previous park plan update, the park was being redeveloped.
- Development of a practice baseball/softball diamond, a practice soccer field, a playground, a playfield, a sledding hill, a shelter, a picnic areas, nature trails, and bike paths at Imperial Park.
- Acquisition of an additional seven acres of land as part of Lilly Heights Park. The park expanded due to MMSD conservation lands that were located adjacent to the park and transferred to the City. In addition, facilities that were developed at Lilly Heights Park include a soccer field, a parking lot, pathways, and ADA accessibility improvements. Portable toilets have also been installed at the park.
- Development of a playground, a playfield, a basketball court, a shelter, picnic facilities, a trail, and ADA accessibility improvements at Meadows of Brookfield Park.

- Development of additional miles of trails in accordance with the updated Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan.
- Development of ADA accessibility improvements at Canterbury Hills Park, Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park, Mary Knoll Park, Mitchell Park, Rolling Meadows Park, and Three Meadows Park.
- Completed maintenance at Westchester Park.

In accordance with the Hidden Lake Preserve development, the City has also entered into an agreement with the development ownership for acquiring an easement on the western and southern portions of the Hidden Lakes Conservancy area. The easement will allow the City to develop a trail on the property that will extend from Center/131st Streets to Lilly Road.

A number of other facilities not specifically called for in the existing plan have been developed at certain sites and are noted on Table 3.1.

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

- Develop recreational facilities at Gateway South Park (Park Site B)
- Acquire and develop “pocket parks” in Targeted Investment Areas, including the Town Square Park and Brookfield Square Mall
- Acquire and develop a one- or two-acre park in U.S Public Land Survey Section 20
- Install lights at tennis courts at Endicott Park
- Develop two tennis courts and permanent restrooms at Krueger Park
- Develop permanent restrooms at Lilly Heights Park
- Acquire land from the Elmbrook School District for expansion at Mary Knoll Park and develop additional recreational facilities at the park
- Develop additional recreational facilities at Mitchell Park
- Continue to develop a City-wide trail system in accordance with the updated Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan

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

The outdoor recreation element of the previous plan recommends a 39-mile system of recreational trails to link the City’s community parks with the regional system of recreation corridors, which includes recommendations from the City’s Greenway Corridor Recreation Trail Plan. The 39-mile system would consist of about 35 miles to be constructed by the City and four miles by Waukesha County. The trail system is intended to supplement the City’s on-street bikeway system. The previous park plan calls for nine trails to be provided by the City: Beverly Hills Trail, Civic Center Trail, Deer Creek Trail, Dousman Trail, Gateway West Trail, Lilly Heights Trail, Rolling Meadows Trail, Underwood Creek Trail, and Village Center Trail.

Following adoption of the 2020 park plan, the City established the Greenway Corridor Recreation Trail Plan, which was adopted by the Common Council in 2002. In 2011, the plan was updated to provide more precise locations for the trail system. The City continues to implement recommendations from the Greenway Corridor Trail 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, Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic, Endicott, Krueger, Lilly Heights, Mary Knoll, Mitchell, Mound Zion, and Wirth Parks. The previous plan recommended developing trailhead

facilities at Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park, Endicott Park, Rolling Meadows Park, and along the proposed Waukesha County Fox River Trail.

### **Open Space Preservation Element**

The previous plan recommends that the City acquire primary and secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural resource areas (and a natural area site and a critical species habitat site located outside of environmental corridors) 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. Environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas typically consist of wetlands, upland woodlands, floodplain, and surface water. The previous edition of this plan identified a total of 3,922 acres of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas within the City are to be publicly acquired, including 2,325 acres by the City. Of the 2,325 acres recommended to be acquired by the City, 1,533 acres were in City ownership by 2010. Since 2010, the City has acquired an additional 39 acres of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, for a total of 1,572 acres in City ownership in 2018.

It is proposed that the City acquire an additional 753 acres of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas for resource protection purposes. Since adopting the previous park plan, the City has acquired environmentally significant lands within the Butler Ditch, Deer Creek, Dousman Ditch, Poplar Creek, and Underwood Creek corridors and the Wirth Park Wetlands. The City also acquired environmentally significant lands associated with two natural resource areas in U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 33 and 35, and adjacent to existing park sites, including Beverly Hills Park, Krueger Park, and Lilly Heights Park.

The plan further recommends that Waukesha County acquire lands within the Fox River greenway/ environmental corridor and the Town of Brookfield and Village of Elm Grove acquire environmentally sensitive lands within their municipal boundaries. The previous edition of this plan identified a total of 1,597 acres of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas to be acquired by Waukesha County, the Town of Brookfield, and the Village of Elm Grove within the study area. Of the 1,597 acres recommended to be acquired, 499 acres were in County, Village, or Town ownership by 2010. Since 2010, those public entities have acquired an additional 12 acres of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, for a total of 511 acres in 2018.

### **Wetland Preservation Plan**

The Wetland Preservation Plan was adopted in 1991 as an element of the City's 2010 park and open space plan. The 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.

#### Wetland Preservation

The wetland preservation component 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 3,128 acres of wetlands in the study area are recommended to be protected through public ownership; with 1,816 acres to be protected through City ownership and the remaining 1,312 acres are to be protected through acquisition by Waukesha County, the Village of Elm Grove, or the Town of Brookfield.

Of the 1,816 acres recommended to be acquired by the City in previous edition of this plan, 1,241 acres were in City ownership by 2010. Since 2010, the City has acquired an additional 52 acres of wetlands, for a total of 1,293 acres of wetlands in City ownership in 2018. Wetland areas acquired by the City between 2010 and 2018 include portions of wetlands within the Butler Ditch corridor, Deer Creek corridor, Dousman Ditch corridor, Underwood Creek corridor, the Wirth Park Wetlands and Native Prairie Restoration, and Hidden Lakes Park; wetlands associated with two natural resource areas in U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 32 and 35; wetlands within the area acquired as part of the expansion of Lilly Heights Park; and wetlands south of and adjacent to Beverly Hills Park.

### Woodland Preservation

The woodland preservation component recommends preserving woodlands within primary environmental corridors. In 2010, there were 163 acres of woodlands within environmental corridors in the study area, including 125 acres in the City. Woodlands within environmental corridors, encompassing 67 acres, are protected through City ownership in Brookfield Manor, Mitchell, Lilly Heights, Mound Zion, Wirth, Camelot, and Westchester Parks and the Black Forest, Poplar Creek, and Underwood Creek corridors. The City also owns 41 acres of woodlands outside primary environmental corridors in Endicott, Hidden Lake, Indian Heights, Kinsey, and Mary Knoll parks. As noted in Chapter 2, the Kinsey Park Woods woodland is identified as a critical species habitat site in the Regional Planning Commission's updated natural areas plan<sup>15</sup> for Southeastern Wisconsin.

The woodland preservation component 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.

### Floodland Preservation

The wetland preservation component includes recommendations for protecting areas within the 1-percent-annual-probability (100-year recurrence interval) floodplain, termed floodlands, within the primary environmental corridor. The plan calls for acquiring floodlands, recognizing that floodlands in an urbanizing area formerly used for agricultural purposes, if left undeveloped, may 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 mitigation structures and other flood mitigation measures could be considered an acceptable substitute for fee-simple acquisition of 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. In 2014, FEMA revised the digital flood insurance rate maps (DFIRMS) within Waukesha County. The floodplain mapping is periodically updated through the Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) process. The most recent LOMR within the City of Brookfield study area became effective in 2016.

As required by State law, all areas within the 1-percent-annual-probability (100-year recurrence interval) floodplain have been placed in a floodplain zoning overlay district. Zoning on those portions of the floodplain that carry moving waters during 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 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. In addition, the City of Brookfield zoning ordinance requires that an applicant demonstrate that no net loss of flood storage capacity would result if a use is allowed within the floodfringe.

In addition to protecting floodplain areas through zoning regulations, many floodplain areas in the City are protected from urban development through public ownership. As of 2018, there were about 3,197 acres of floodlands in the study area, of which 2,269 acres were located in the City. Of the 2,269 acres located in the City, about 1,061 acres were located in City parks, corridors, or open space sites and 204 acres were located in lands owned by the State of Wisconsin, Waukesha County, or the Elmbrook School District. Thus, about 1,265 acres were located within public lands within the City. The plan recommended the City and other public agencies acquire an additional 1,004 acres within the City for floodland protection purposes. Acquired floodlands are 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>15</sup> *The updated plan is documented in a report titled, Amendment to the Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, December 2010.*

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.

### **3.3 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 acquiring and developing 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 previous park plan was approved by the WDNR. This plan update was approved by the WDNR, allowing the City to 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 previous park plan recommends that Waukesha County acquire an additional 35 acres at Fox Brook Park for park expansion. The land is located north of the park in the Town of Brookfield. The plan also recommended that Waukesha County acquire lands within the Fox River primary environmental corridor for trail development and resource protection purposes.

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

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

The previous park plan recommends that Milwaukee County continue to maintain the Oak Leaf Trail, a regional trail system, and the Underwood Creek Parkway. The previous 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 been developed in the Brookfield study area.

#### **Village of Elm Grove**

The previous park plan recommends that the Village continue to maintain existing facilities at the Village Park and to acquire lands to protect natural resources. The park plan also recommends that the Village expand the Village trail system. Since 2010, the Village has developed a trail within the Village connecting with the Brookfield trail system. The trail extends from Bluemound Road north through the Village Park continuing north to Tonawanda Elementary School and then further north to North Avenue along Lilly Road. Since 2010, the City developed an off-street trail from Krueger Park north to Bluemound Road that provides a link between the Deer Creek Trail and the Elm Grove Trail.

#### **Town of Brookfield**

The previous park plan recommends that the Town acquire lands within those portions of the Deer Creek and Poplar Creek primary environmental corridors within the Town. The previous park plan also recommends developing trails within the Deer Creek and Poplar Creek corridors within the Town. The plan recommends that the City and Town work together to assure that the proposed trails are properly linked.

Since the adoption of the previous park plan, the Town has acquired additional open space lands along Poplar Creek and Deer Creek for resource protection purposes.

### **3.4 SUMMARY**

The City of Brookfield has fulfilled a number of the recommendations made in the previous park plan related to acquiring and developing City parks and trails and preserving 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 5.







*Credit: SEWRPC Staff*

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 and implementation status of previous plan recommendations. 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; probable future population levels in the City in the year 2035; and a set of park and open space objectives, principles, and standards that 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 2nd and 3rd editions of the park and open space plan are also included, since the recommendations from those plans have been carried forward into this plan update (4th edition of the plan).

## **4.1 CITY PLANS AFFECTING THE PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**

Sound planning practice requires properly relating this park plan update 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 City of Brookfield Comprehensive Plan; the City Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan; the Waukesha County Comprehensive Plan, which includes an updated 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 fourth park and open space plan prepared by SEWRPC for the City. Background information on the three previous plans, with design years of 2010, 2020, and 2035, is provided in Chapter 1. Information on the implementation status of recommendations from the previous park and open space plan was provided in Chapter 3.

Following adoption of the 2020 City 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 City park and open space plan and the City Greenway Corridor 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 found in each of these plans are included in a later section of this chapter.

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

The Greenway Corridor Trail system is a refinement of the trail system recommended in the 2020 City park plan. The Greenway Corridor Trail Plan<sup>16</sup> was updated in 2011. The plan precisely identifies the location of trail segments and provides detailed information and maps of each trail. The plan provides engineering insight into developing the trail system, specifically with regard to environmentally significant areas, permit processes, street crossings, and safety issues. The 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 serve as alternate or connector routes for the Greenway Corridor Trail system. The updated plan is reflected in the plan recommendations in Chapter 5.

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

The Greenway Corridor Trail Plan 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 Corridor 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>17</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>18</sup> The 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 comprehensive plan sets forth a vision for the future that 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." Protecting natural resources, particularly the City's greenway system, was identified as a key component of the City's vision for future growth.

#### Greenways

The plan recommends preserving and enhancing the greenway network as a way to preserve natural areas, manage stormwater, and connect residential, recreational, and business (shopping and employment) areas. The comprehensive plan also recommends completing the Greenway Corridor Trail system.

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<sup>16</sup> Documented in a report titled, Amendment to the City of Brookfield Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan, March 2011, prepared by Bonestroo.

<sup>17</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>18</sup> Documented in a report titled, City of Brookfield 2035 Comprehensive Plan, prepared by the City of Brookfield and Vandewalle and Associates, December 2009.

### Targeted Investment Areas

The Targeted Investment Areas (TIAs) include areas 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 to develop “pocket parks” within certain TIAs in accordance with the neighborhood plan prepared for each TIA. Since 2011, the City has acquired land for a park at the South Gateway site. The three-acre portion of land was dedicated to the City in association with the development of an assisted living/memory care facility along Greenfield Avenue (STH 59).

### **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 permanently preserving 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 37,920 residents and 15,317 housing units in the City in 2010. Under these projections, the number of City residents would increase by 12,480 people, or by 33 percent; and the number of housing units would increase by 3,483 units, or by 23 percent, between 2010 and 2035. Population projections are used to determine park and recreational facilities per capita standards, as shown later in this chapter.

### **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 developing the City park system. The following priorities are identified in the comprehensive plan:

- Acquiring and developing new neighborhood parks in the northeastern and southeastern portions of the City. To date, the City has acquired 15 acres of land for a new park (Hidden Lake Park) in the northeastern portion of the City and acquired three acres of land for a new park (Gateway South Park) in the southeastern portion of the City.
- Additional lands to expand Mary Knoll Park.
- Acquiring and developing pocket parks in 10 Targeted Investment Areas (TIAs). To date, the City has acquired land for Gateway South Park and completed a conceptual development plan for the Town Square Park, a “pocket park” to be located west of Brookfield Square Mall.
- Developing the Northeast District Park, U.S. Public Land Survey Section 4 neighborhood park (Imperial Site leased from the Elmbrook School District), Meadows of Brookfield Park, Mound Zion Park, and Mitchell Park. To date, Lilly Heights Park has been designated by the City as the district park in the northeastern portion of the City. The City has also fully developed the recreation facilities at Imperial Park and Meadows of Brookfield Park. The City continues to develop facilities at Mitchell Park.

The comprehensive plan also recommends that the City consider creating 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.

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.
- Continuing to consider partnerships and alliances to increase community outreach and effectively enhance 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, people requiring court-ordered community service, members of the business community, and seniors.
- Continuing to consider grant opportunities, and working to best position projects for grants. For example, revising an update to the Greenway Corridor Trail Plan to include “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 continuing to develop the Greenway Corridor Trail system, which supports the City’s desire to emphasize sustainability and “Garden City” opportunities. The comprehensive plan recommends considering the following suggestions during the update of this park and open space plan and the Greenway Corridor Trail Plan:

- Developing 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 Village Area.
- Developing 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, and there remains significant freight rail traffic.
  - 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 US 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.



## 4.2 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, identified 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, acquiring and developing 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. Developing community and neighborhood parks with facilities that were not dependent on natural resources (ball diamonds, playfields, and playgrounds, for example) was delegated to cities, villages, and towns. 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 was included in the County Comprehensive Plan, and was adopted by the County Board in February 2009. In 2018, the plan<sup>19</sup> was updated and adopted by the County Board as an amendment to the County Comprehensive Plan. 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 providing major parks. Major parks offer 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 protecting and preserving 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 2018, the Waukesha County park system, as shown on Map 4.1, consisted of 14 major parks, including five undeveloped parks; six 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 under County ownership. The 222-acre park was acquired by the County from the City in 1997. Existing facilities at the park include a swimming beach, a bathhouse/beach house, sand volleyball courts, an ADA-accessible multi-use path around the lake, a pavilion/group picnic facility, three observation decks, a Legacy Forest,<sup>20</sup> a concession building, a maintenance building, and a playground. Development at the park since 2010 includes an ADA-accessible fishing pier, a dog swim area, and various docks. The County park plan recommends a 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 the 33-acre Eble Park and Ice Arena within the study area, which is 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, historical buildings, and formal flower and vegetable gardens that are used for educational programs are also located at the park. Approximately 26 acres of open space within the park are proposed to be maintained as a resource management area.

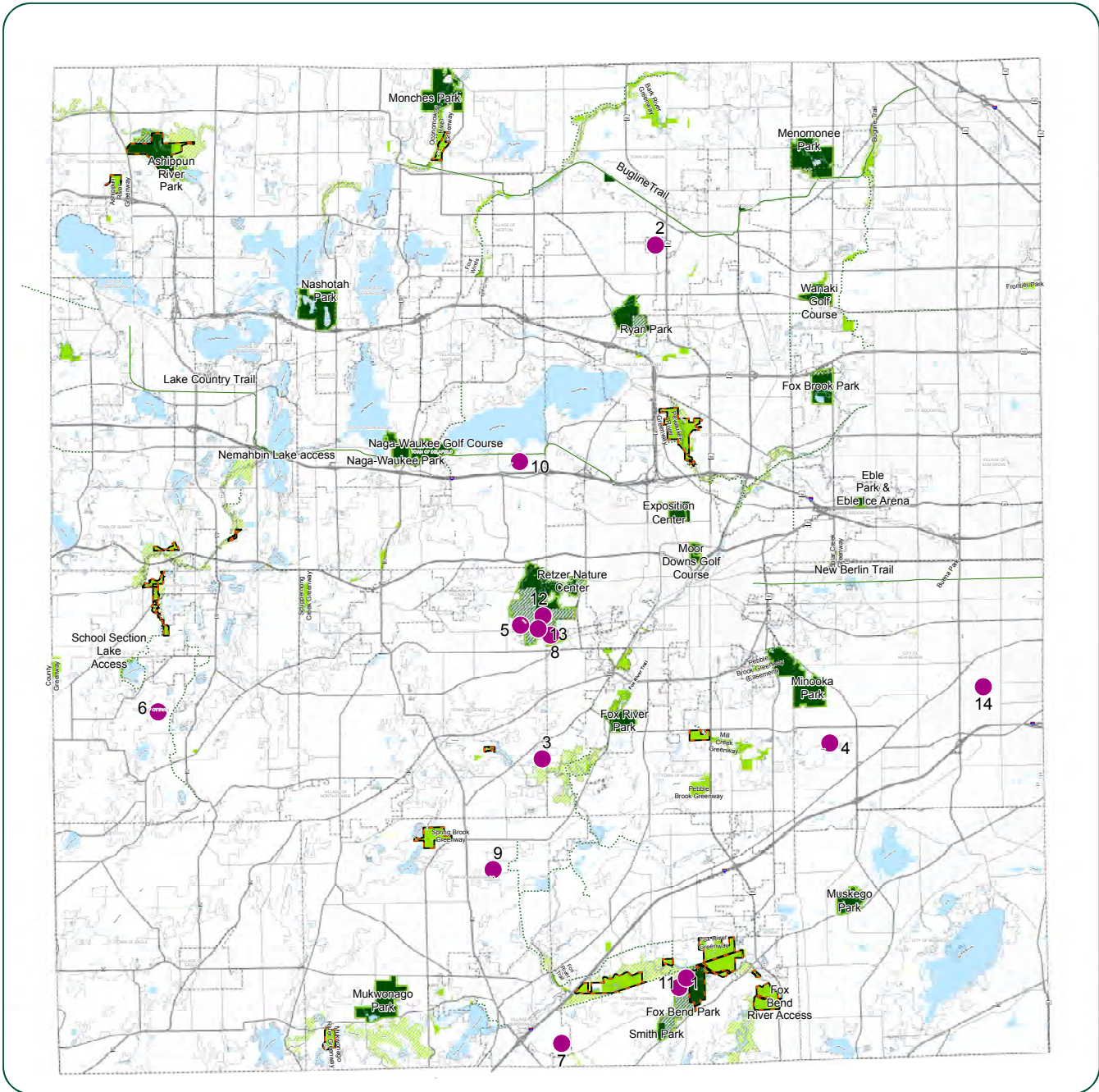
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<sup>19</sup> Documented in a report titled, *A Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County, Wisconsin, March 2018*, prepared by the Waukesha County Department of Parks and Land Use. The County park and open space plan is included in Appendix A of the report.

<sup>20</sup> Legacy Forests were established under a County program that allows the public to donate trees to plant at County parks or open space sites honoring or memorializing others. The County is planning to discontinue the Legacy program and will replace it with another memorial/donation program.



**Map 4.1**  
**Waukesha County Parks, Greenways, and Trail System**



**Waukesha County Parks, Greenways and Trails**  
**Proposed Aquisitions - Potential Mitigation Bank Sites - Hunting Sites**

**Current Land Ownership**

- County Parks
- County Greenway

**Other**

- Ultimate County Park Boundary
- Primary Environmental Corridor (SEWRPC '10)
- Municipal Boundary

**Proposed Land Ownership**

- County Parks
- County Greenway

**County Trails**

- County Active
- County Proposed

- Potential Wetland Mitigation Bank Sites
- Hunting Allowed on County Land



Updated By Waukesha County Parks and Land Use 2018

## **Greenways and Trails**

The County plan recommends acquiring 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 previous County park plan recommended 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 updated County park plan, as shown on Map 4.1, recommends that the County develop the Fox River Trail. The plan also recommends the City and Town of Brookfield acquire the Fox River open space lands within their respective communities in the northwestern portion of the study area. The County currently owns 56 acres within the Fox River Greenway in the study area, which is located west of, and adjacent to, Voigt Soccer Park in the northwestern portion of the City.

The County park and open space plan also recommends that the County develop the Fox River 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 six-mile portion of the trail is proposed to be located on an abandoned railroad right-of-way, which is owned by the County. The trail segment, from Pewaukee to Brookfield, is currently in the early stages of development and will include a hard-surface trail, bridge improvements, overlooks, and signage. The proposed trail within the study area will provide connections to Mitchell Park and Fox Brook Park.

In addition, the County owns a six-acre portion of the Poplar Creek corridor near Barker Road and a one-acre open space site in the Town of Brookfield, located north of Greenfield Road (STH 59) between Brookfield Road and Barker Road (CTH Y).

## **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>21</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 2.9 and described in Table 2.7 in Chapter 2.

The regional natural areas plan recommends protecting and preserving 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 the City acquire 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

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<sup>21</sup> Documented in *SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42*, Amendment to the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region, December 2010.

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 the City acquire the entire natural area.

- The Wirth Swamp Natural Area encompasses 85 acres. About 43 acres are owned by the City within Wirth Park and the Wirth Park Wetlands corridor. The remaining 42 acres are privately-owned residential areas, and are protected through wetland and floodplain zoning. The regional natural areas plan update recommends the City acquire 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 the site nor protecting the site through City zoning.
- The Elm Grove Road Pond 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, but the site should be protected through public land use regulation.
- 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 the City acquire the entire critical species habitat site; however, the City plans to protect the remaining two acres of the site through the appropriate City zoning regulation.
- 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 and the City of Brookfield acquire those portions of the site currently in private ownership. However, the updated County park and open space plan recommends that the City and Town of Brookfield acquire the open space lands associated with the Fox River corridor in the northwestern portion of the study area. It is recommended in Chapter 5 of this City plan that all three public governmental entities work cooperatively to acquire lands associated with the critical species habitat site and the open space lands along the Fox River.
- The Underwood Creek Woods critical species habitat site is located in the Village of Elm Grove, and encompasses 22 acres. Twelve acres are located within the Village Park. The remaining 10 acres are located in residential areas 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.

### **4.3 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, multi-community, and regional park<sup>22</sup> and open space sites and facilities. The regional park and open space objectives, principals, and standards are presented in Appendix A.

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<sup>22</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.*

Achieving 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 Waukesha County park and open space plan described earlier in this chapter, the responsibility for providing the desired parks, open space lands, and associated recreational facilities is shared among various levels of government. The responsibility for acquiring and developing large resource-oriented parks and recreational facilities<sup>23</sup> and acquiring 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 would 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 the development of a trail within the Fox River corridor by Waukesha County.

The responsibility for providing smaller district and neighborhood parks and facilities for intensive outdoor recreational activities, as well as acquiring environmental corridors along smaller streams and developing 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, were 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 4.1. Applying the per capita standards developed by the City indicates that there is a need for five acres of additional parkland within district parks by the year 2035 to meet the total area standard; however, this need is met because the existing overall park acreage (1,043 acres) for the City in 2018 is well above the total planned 2035 acreage requirement (554 acres). As described in the following paragraphs, there is a need to acquire additional parkland to provide space for developing needed recreational facilities and to meet accessibility standards for a desirable distribution of parks based on standards developed by the City.

The per capita standards presented in Table 4.1 are those developed by the City, 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 assure 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 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 acquiring and developing two new neighborhood parks to serve residents in the south-central and eastern portions of the City. The City has acquired the necessary lands to implement these recommendations.

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<sup>23</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 4.1  
Need for Neighborhood, District, and Community Parks in the City of Brookfield: 2035**

Public Park Sites	Minimum Area Standard (acres per 1,000 persons)	Existing Acreage	Per Capita Acreage Requirements			
			Existing 2010 Population: 37,920 Residents		Planned 2035 Population: 50,400 Residents	
			Acreage Requirement <sup>a</sup>	Acreage Need	Acreage Requirement <sup>a</sup>	Acreage Need
Neighborhood <sup>b</sup>	2.5	283 <sup>c</sup>	95	--	126	--
District <sup>d</sup>	3.5	171 <sup>e</sup>	133	--	176	5
Community <sup>f</sup>	5.0	589 <sup>g</sup>	190	--	252	--
Total	11.0	1,043	418	--	554	5

<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, Cardinal Park, Fairview Park, Gateway South Park, Hidden Lake Park, Imperial Park, Indian Heights Park, Kinsey Park, Lamplighter Park, Meadows of Brookfield Park, Rolling Meadows Park, Ruby Park, Three Meadows Park, Westchester Park, and Weston Hills Park.

<sup>c</sup> Includes about 73 acres of developed (47 acres) and potentially developable (26 acres) areas at 17 existing neighborhood parks. Developable area excludes wetlands, woodlands, floodway, and lowland portions of primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas.

<sup>d</sup> District parks include Canterbury Hills Park, Endicott Park, Krueger Park, Lilly Heights Park, and Mary Knoll Park.

<sup>e</sup> Includes 49 acres of developed (45 acres) and potentially developable (four acres) areas at five existing district parks. Developable area excludes wetlands, woodlands, floodway, and lowland portions of primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas.

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

<sup>g</sup> Includes 132 acres of developed (115 acres) and potentially developable (17 acres) areas at three existing community parks. Developable area excludes wetlands, woodlands, floodway, and lowland portions of primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas.

Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC

### **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 4.2. 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 4.2, applying the per capita standards identified a need for five additional public basketball goals. In addition, the City should continue to evaluate the accessibility of City recreational facilities to ensure that facilities are evenly-distributed throughout the City, and to ensure that neighborhood park recreational facilities are conveniently located for neighborhood residents. Table 3.1 in Chapter 3 indicates that a number of recommended recreational facilities be developed at two new neighborhood parks (Gateway South Park and Hidden Lake Park). Additional facilities to be developed at other parks include restrooms at Lilly Heights Park; tennis courts and restrooms at Krueger Park; and athletic playfields, playground expansion, picnic facilities, a shelter, and trails at Mary Knoll Park.

## **4.4 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 the previous park plan and this updated plan, the goals and objectives were used to develop the recommended plan presented in Chapter 5. The goals developed by the City complement the objectives included in the regional objectives, principles, and standards. The objectives/strategies are presented by goal in Appendix B.

### **Goal #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.

**Table 4.2  
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	7 <sup>d</sup>	--
		Private	<u>0.01</u>	1	1	
		Total	0.10	5	8	
Basketball	Goal	Public	0.91	46	41	5 Public
		Private	<u>0.22</u>	11	35	
		Total	1.13	57	85	
Playfield Activities	Playfield	Public	0.39	20	28	--
		Private	<u>0.11</u>	5	8	
		Total	0.50	25	36	
Playground Activities	Playground	Public	0.35	18	26	--
		Private	<u>0.07</u>	3	12	
		Total	0.42	21	38	
Soccer	Field	Public	0.69	35	47 <sup>e</sup>	--
		Private	<u>0.17</u>	8	11	
		Total	0.86	43	58	
Baseball/Softball	Diamond <sup>f</sup>	Public	0.53	27	29 <sup>f</sup>	--
		Private	<u>0.07</u>	3	7	
		Total	0.60	30	36	
Swimming	Pool or Beach	Public	0.015	1	2	--
		Private	--	--	5	
		Total	0.015	1	7	
Tennis	Court	Public	0.50	25	47	--
		Private	<u>0.10</u>	5	19	
		Total	0.60	30	66	

<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 people.

<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 #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 #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 #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 #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 #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.

**4.5 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), 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 Corridor 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. Since the adoption of the previous park plan, the City has acquired lands at Gateway South Park and Hidden Lake Park and will develop recreational facilities at Hidden Lake Park in 2018.
- The City’s comprehensive plan also recommends continuing to develop the Greenway Corridor Trail system. The comprehensive plan recommends developing additional trails, including between the Village Center and Springdale Road, the Gateway West Commerce Center, Mitchell Park, and the Village area. The plan also recommends applying themes to trails and greenways in the City. Since adopting the previous park plan, the City has developed additional trails at Mitchell Park.
- The need for major parks has been addressed by the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan. Under that plan, the 222-acre Fox Brook County Park was identified as a major park. 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. Currently, the County has acquired 56 acres within the Fox River Greenway. The County plan also recommends that the County develop the Fox River Trail, including a portion of the trail that will extend from the City of Waukesha through the Brookfield study area to the Village of Menomonee Falls. A portion of the trail is proposed to be located on an abandoned County-owned railway right-of-way.
- There are four natural areas and four critical species habitat sites located in the City. The updated 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 and Steinacker Woods critical species habitat sites. However, the updated County park and open space plan, which was adopted in March 2018, recommends that the City and Town of Brookfield acquire the open space lands associated with the Fox River corridor in the northwestern portion of the study area, which includes the Steinacker Woods critical species habitat site.

- Applying the per capita standards for neighborhood and community parks indicated no additional need for parkland to serve the anticipated 2035 City population (50,400 residents). There is a need to acquire additional parkland to provide space for developing the desired recreational facilities and to meet accessibility standards for a desirable distribution of parks. The accessibility analysis for district and neighborhood parks presented in the previous edition of this report called for acquiring and developing two new neighborhood parks to serve residents in the south-central and eastern portions of the City. Since the adoption of the previous park plan, the City has acquired lands at Gateway South Park and Hidden Lake Park.
- Applying the per capita standards for recreational facilities indicates a need for five additional public basketball goals in the City. The City should continue to evaluate the accessibility of City recreational facilities to ensure that facilities are evenly-distributed throughout the City, and to ensure that neighborhood park recreational facilities are conveniently located for neighborhood residents. Table 3.1 in Chapter 3 indicates those recreational facilities recommended in the previous edition of this report that have not yet been developed.





*Credit: SEWRPC Staff*

## 5.1 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 for acquiring land and developing 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 third edition of this report that was adopted by the City in 2011. Similar to the previous park plan, this plan also 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 implementing the plan, both long-term recommendations, for the next 17 years, and a shorter-term "action plan" are presented in this chapter. The plan includes recommendations to develop recreational facilities at new and 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 developing this plan included a review of park acquisition and development activities conducted to date to implement the previous park plan and collecting 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 updated 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 plan update.

Implementing recommendations directed at meeting the park and open space objectives is generally the responsibility of several levels of government. Resource-oriented outdoor recreation objectives

to provide 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 to provide 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>24</sup> The County plan includes recommendations to provide resource-oriented outdoor recreation sites and facilities and to protect 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 providing 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.

## **5.2 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 have been incorporated into this City plan where they pertain to the study area. They are concerned with 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 County plan includes recommendations for protecting and preserving open space lands, including natural resource features such as woodlands, wetlands, and floodplains, located within environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas.

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

The Waukesha County parks, greenways, and trails map is shown on Map 4.1. The map identifies the location of existing County parks and greenways, areas proposed for expanding a park or acquiring a new park or greenway, and existing and proposed County trails. The plan includes recommendations for major parks and trail facilities as follows.

#### **Major Parks**

In 2018, the Waukesha County park system consisted of 14 major parks, including six 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 222-acre park was acquired by the County from the City of Brookfield in 1997. Existing facilities at the park include a swimming beach, a bathhouse/beach house, sand volleyball courts, an ADA-accessible multi-use lake path, a pavilion/group picnic facility, three observation decks, a Legacy Forest, a concession building, a maintenance building, and a playground. Development at the park since 2010 includes an ADA-accessible fishing pier, a dog swim area, and various docks. The County park plan recommends a 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 the 33-acre Eble Park and Ice Arena, which is located within the study area 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, historical buildings, and formal flower and vegetable gardens that are used for educational programs are also located at the park. Approximately 26 acres of

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<sup>24</sup> Documented in a report titled, *A Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County, Wisconsin, March 2018, 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. This document updates the park plan that was adopted as part of the County comprehensive plan adopted in 2009.*



open space within the park are proposed to be maintained as a resource management area. The County park plan recommends maintaining the Ice Arena as part of the County park system.

Additional County sites located in the City of Brookfield study area 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. Since 2010, the County acquired a one-acre open space site in the Town of Brookfield, located north of Greenfield Road (STH 59) between Brookfield Road and Barker Road (CTH Y).

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) and just northwest of the City of Brookfield, should also continue to be maintained by the County.

### ***Bicycle and Pedestrian Trail Facilities***

The County plan also recommends acquiring 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 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 62 acres of greenways are located in the City of Brookfield.

The previous County park plan recommended 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 updated County park plan, adopted in 2018, recommends that the County develop the Fox River Trail and that the City and Town of Brookfield acquire the Fox River open space lands in their respective communities within the study area. 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 through Waukesha, 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. Developing the trail will also provide a link to Fox Brook Park. Currently, a portion of the trail is developed within the City of Waukesha.

The County park plan also recommends developing a two-mile County trail within the City along Lisbon Road (CTH K) from Pilgrim Road (CTH YY) to Brookfield Road. The trail would serve as a link to the proposed Fox River Trail. One-half mile south of the study area, the County park plan recommends that the County continue to maintain the New Berlin Trail located within a utility right-of-way. The trail extends about six miles from Greenfield Park and the Oak Leaf Trail in Milwaukee County to the western corporate limits of the City of New Berlin. The City of Waukesha has developed an on-street route within the City to connect the trail with the Glacial Drumlin Trail.

In addition, 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.

### ***Water Trail***

The updated County park and open space plan recommends the potential development of a water trail for canoeing and kayaking on the Fox River. If implemented, it is recommended that the City work with the WDNR, Waukesha County, and other local governments to provide adequate accessibility to the River, and to develop support-related amenities associated with water trail users. Currently, the City provides canoe/kayak access sites at Mitchell Park. Other existing access sites to the River are located downstream in the City of Waukesha. The potential development of the Fox River Water Trail proposed in the County plan would extend southward into Racine and Kenosha Counties.



### 5.3 CITY PARK AND OPEN SPACE RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommended park and open space plan for the City of Brookfield is shown on Map 5.1 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 accessibility analysis of outdoor recreation needs conducted for the previous park plan indicates that there is a need 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.

Upon fully implementing the park and open space plan, 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, the City of Brookfield would provide three community parks (Mitchell Park, Mound Zion Park, and Wirth Park); five district parks (Canterbury Hills Park, Endicott Park, Krueger Park, Lilly Heights Park, and Mary Knoll Park); and 17 neighborhood parks (Beverly Hills, Brookfield Manor, Camelot, Cardinal, Fairview, Kinsey, Gateway South, Hidden Lake, Imperial, Indian Heights, Lamplighter, Meadows of Brookfield, Rolling Meadows, Ruby, Three Meadows, Westchester, and Weston Hills parks).

The City park system also includes one historic site (Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park), a special use park/regional playfield (Voigt Soccer Park), a regional playfield (McCoy Field Park), and a special use site (Brookfield Civic Plaza).

Under the recommended plan, the City would provide 39 miles of Greenway corridor trails that can be utilized for jogging, walking, biking, rollerblading, and related activities; and 11 trailhead facilities. The City would also provide 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 developing "pocket parks" within certain TIA's in accordance with the neighborhood plan to be prepared for each TIA. 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.

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

This section presents recommendations related to existing and proposed City parks, including acquiring and developing new parks and expanding additional facility development at existing parks. Table 5.1 lists park-related acquisition and development projects anticipated to be implemented between 2018 and 2025, and the estimated development costs for each park from the City's capital improvements program (CIP). Table 5.2 lists park-related projects anticipated to be implemented between 2026 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**

It is recommended that the City acquire<sup>25</sup> one "pocket park" and develop needed outdoor recreational facilities at the site. The location of the proposed pocket park is shown southwest of the intersection of USH 18 (West Bluemound Road) and CTH O (Moorland Road) on Map 5.1. Recommendations regarding the facilities to be developed at the proposed pocket park are described in the following text.

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<sup>25</sup> *The City anticipates that land for the proposed new park will be acquired through dedication as urban development occurs in the concerned area.*

**Table 5.1  
Recommended Acquisition and Development at Existing Parks  
and Trails in the City of Brookfield: 2018-2025**

Site Name	Proposed Acquisition (acres)	Acquisition Cost (\$)	Proposed Facility Development	Development Cost (\$)	Total Cost (\$)
Parks					
Endicott Park	--	--	Install Lights at Tennis Courts (2)	-- <sup>a</sup>	-- <sup>a</sup>
Hidden Lake Park	--	--	Playfield, Playground, Shelter, Trails, Overlook Deck, and General Development	-- <sup>b</sup>	-- <sup>b</sup>
Lilly Heights Park	--	--	Permanent Restrooms	-- <sup>c</sup>	-- <sup>c</sup>
Mary Knoll Park	10	1,200,000	-- <sup>d</sup>	-- <sup>d</sup>	1,200,000
Mitchell Park	--	--	Shelters for Additional Group Picnic Areas and Additional Parking Areas	865,000	865,000
Parks Subtotal – Five Sites	10	1,200,000	--	865,000	2,065,000
Trails	--	300,000	Lilly Heights Trail Segment F-G, <sup>e</sup> Hidden Lake Park Trails, and Deer Creek Segments Cn-Dn-En <sup>e</sup>	1,600,000	1,900,000
Trails Subtotal	--	300,000	--	1,600,000	1,900,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,465,000</b>	<b>3,965,000</b>

<sup>a</sup> Development of facilities at Endicott Park was funded and initiated in fall 2010. Adding lights to the tennis courts is a recommendation in the previous park plan that remains to be implemented.

<sup>b</sup> Development of facilities at Hidden Lake Park was funded and initiated in fall 2017 and will be completed in 2018.

<sup>c</sup> Development of facilities at Lilly Heights Park was funded and completed between 2011 and 2017. Adding permanent restrooms is a recommendation in the previous park plan that remains to be implemented.

<sup>d</sup> The development of recreational facilities at the park is expected to occur after 2025.

<sup>e</sup> Refer to the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan for more information regarding trail segments.

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

**Table 5.2  
Recommended Acquisition and Development at Existing  
and Proposed Parks in the City of Brookfield: 2026-2035**

Site Name	Proposed Acquisition (acres)	Proposed Facility Development
Proposed New Park Town Square Park <sup>a</sup>	3 <sup>b</sup>	Centralized Showpiece, Walking Paths, Benches, Lighting, and Landscaping
Proposed New Park Subtotal – One Site	3	--
Existing Parks		
Gateway South Park	--	Playground, Playfield, Hard-Surface Court, Trails, Picnic Facilities, Landscaping, and General Development
Krueger Park	--	Permanent Restrooms and Tennis Courts (2)
Mary Knoll Park	-- <sup>c</sup>	Athletic Fields, Playground Expansion, Picnic Facilities, Shelter, Trails, and General Development
Mitchell Park	--	Overlook Area and Installation of Educational Planting Displays
Existing Parks Subtotal – Four Sites	--	--
<b>Total – Five Sites</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>

<sup>a</sup> Site referenced on Map 5.1.

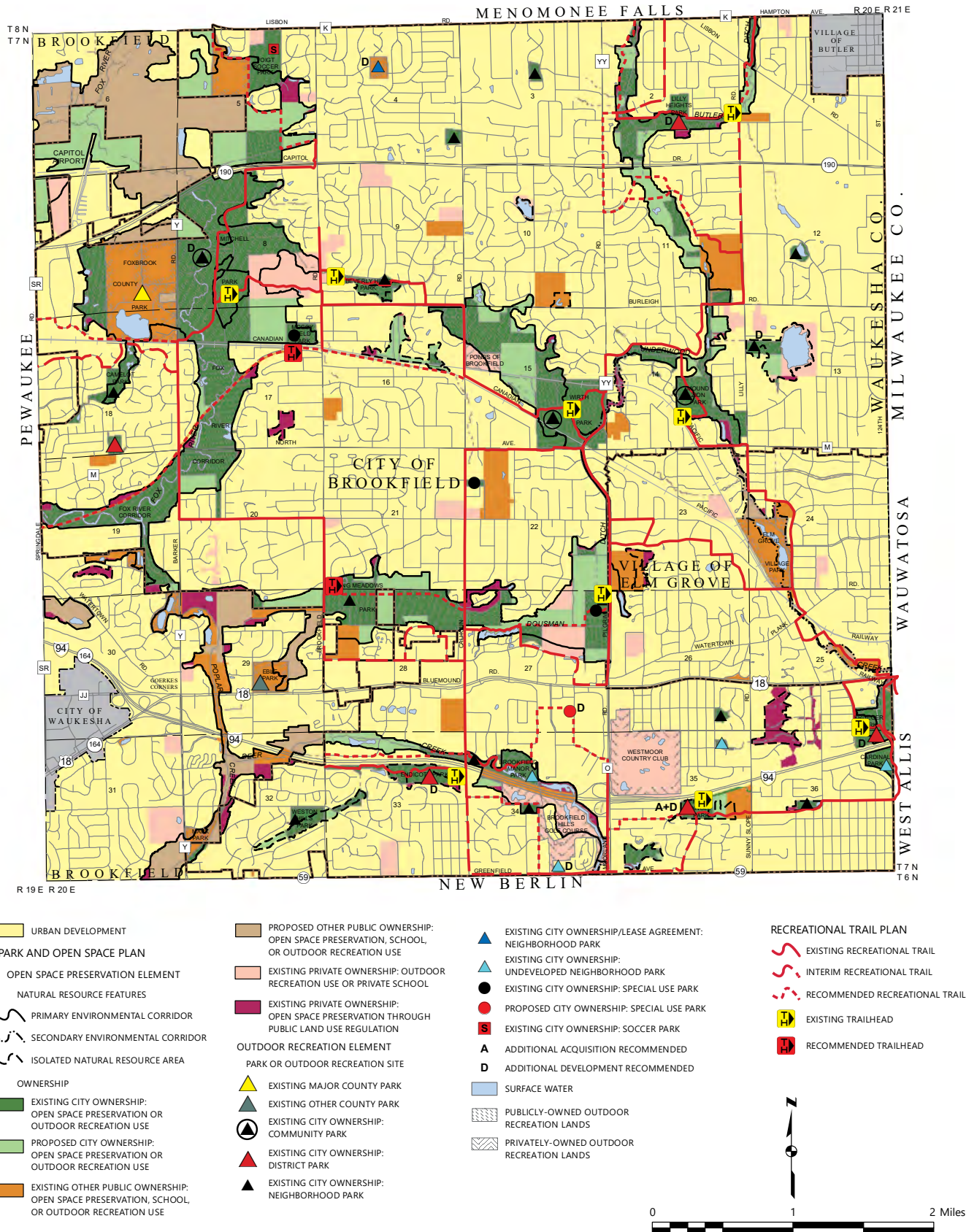
<sup>b</sup> It is anticipated that land and/or easements for the park site will be dedicated for public park use as part of the review and approval process for development of the surrounding area.

<sup>c</sup> The City plans to acquire 10 acres of adjacent School District land between 2018 and 2025 for park expansion.

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

# Map 5.1

## Recommended Park and Open Space Plan for the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2035



1. *Town Square Park*: The City of Brookfield Redevelopment Strategy Plan for the Brookfield Square/ Executive Drive Area recommends developing a Town Square or “pocket park” near Brookfield Square Mall as part of the Bluemound Road Corridor Targeted Investment Area (TIA). The park is recommended to be acquired and developed during the 2026 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 5.2. It is anticipated that land for the park will be acquired through dedication to the City.
2. *Other New Park Consideration*: It is also important to note 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 providing a playfield and a playground become available in this area of the City, it is recommended that the City consider developing one additional new neighborhood park or playlot in this location.

### **Additional Acquisition and Development at Existing City Parks: 2018-2025**

In addition to the recommended new park site, this park and open space plan recommends that the City acquire about 10 acres of land for park expansion at Mary Knoll Park and provide recreational facilities at Endicott, Hidden Lake, Lilly Heights, and Mitchell Parks during the eight-year period from 2018 through 2025. The estimated acquisition and development costs at existing City parks are included in Table 5.1.

1. *Endicott Park*: Endicott Park is a 49-acre district park located in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 33 in the south-central portion of the City. Recreational facilities existing prior to 2010 include a playground, a league baseball/softball diamond, one league soccer field, a playfield, an ice skating rink, and picnic areas. Since 2010, the City developed an additional playfield and playground and a practice baseball/softball diamond, two tennis courts, a sand volleyball court, a trailhead facility, picnic shelters and areas, trails, passive use areas, and appropriate support facilities. The park also encompasses wetlands and woodlands within an isolated natural resource area. It is recommended that the City install lights at both tennis courts to fully implement the facility recommendations proposed in the previous park plan.
2. *Hidden Lake Park*: Hidden Lake Park is a 15-acre neighborhood park located in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 13 in the east-central portion of the City. The park was dedicated to the City in 2016 as part of the Hidden Lake Preserve residential development. The park includes an isolated natural resource area consisting of wetlands and woodlands and a small portion of surface water associated with an adjacent quarry lake.

The City planned to develop a playground, a playfield, a shelter, trails, and an overlook deck in the park in 2018. The development of other recreational and support facilities is likely to occur after 2025.

3. *Lilly Heights Park*: Lilly Heights Park is a 43-acre district park located in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 2 in the northeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities prior to 2010 include a playground, a league baseball/softball diamond, a practice soccer field, a playfield, an ice skating area, a shelter, a trail, a trailhead facility, and picnic areas. Since 2010, the City redeveloped the practice soccer field to a league soccer field and developed a parking lot, pathways, and support facilities. The park also includes a portion of the Lilly Heights Trail. The park encompasses wetlands, woodlands, floodplain, and a pond within a primary environmental corridor along Butler Ditch.

The park also expanded by seven acres to include former Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) lands, which were dedicated to the City by MMSD. It is recommended that the City develop permanent restrooms to fully implement the facility recommendations proposed in the previous park plan.

4. *Mary Knoll Park*: Mary Knoll Park is a 20-acre district park located in U.S. Public Land Survey 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.

The City plans to acquire about 10 acres of the adjacent 35-acre undeveloped School District land between 2018 and 2025 to provide additional space for proposed park facilities and open space uses. Additional facility development is proposed to occur after 2025, and is described in the following section. Park expansion and development is a recommendation set forth in the park Master Plan that was completed in 2007.

5. *Mitchell Park*: Mitchell Park is a 405-acre community park located in U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 8 and 17 in the northwestern portion of the City of Brookfield. Facilities developed at the park prior to 2010 include a youth baseball complex consisting of four baseball 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. Since 2010, the City expanded the pet exercise area with water service. 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. In addition, the park includes a portion of the Beverly Hills Trail and encompasses wetlands, woodlands, and floodplain within a primary environmental corridor along the Fox River.

The City plans to construct shelters for additional group picnic areas and develop additional parking areas between 2018 and 2025.

#### ***Additional Development at Existing City Parks: 2026-2035***

This section describes recommended facility development at existing City parks between 2026 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 5.2.

1. *Gateway South Park*: Gateway South Park is a three-acre undeveloped neighborhood park located in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 34 in the south-central portion of the City. The park was dedicated to the City in 2017 as part of the Heartis Village Brookfield, LP memory care/assisted living facility development. The site was recommended under the South Gateway Neighborhood Plan adopted by the City in 2009. It is recommended that a playground, a playfield, a hard-surface court, trails, landscaping, and picnic facilities be developed at the park.
2. *Krueger Park*: Krueger Park is a 51-acre district park located north of IH 94 in U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 25 and 36 in the southeastern portion of the City. Existing facilities include a playground, two baseball diamonds, a league soccer field, a basketball court, a playfield, trails, a trailhead facility, and picnic areas. 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 site also includes a portion of the Deer Creek Trail. Since 2010, the park expanded by three acres to include a portion of a former industrial area that was redeveloped. Permanent public restrooms and two tennis courts are recommended to be developed at the park.
3. *Mary Knoll Park*: The City plans to expand the park by 10 acres between 2018 and 2025. Facilities recommended to be developed in the park after 2025 include athletic fields, an expanded playground, a shelter, additional trails and picnic facilities, and appropriate support facilities.
4. *Mitchell Park*: It is recommended that the City develop an overlook area along the Fox River and install educational planting displays to fully implement the facility recommendations proposed in the previous park plan.

### ***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, providing, paving, and resurfacing of parking lots and trails or walkways; resurfacing of volleyball, basketball, and tennis court areas; making existing facilities accessible to people with disabilities; providing, repairing, or replacing such support facilities as sportsfield lighting, park benches, picnic tables, and drinking fountains; providing, repairing, or replacing foot bridges, restroom facilities, water supply facilities, maintenance buildings, and picnic shelters; and maintaining lawns, gardens, and other landscape plantings. Such maintenance activities may also include providing additional or replacing 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 4, the 2035 City of Brookfield Comprehensive Plan recommends developing a botanical garden or similar facility, preferably at Mitchell Park or another City-owned park or facility. Developing 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 Parks and Recreation Commission determined that the cost of developing and maintaining a large, formal botanical garden would be prohibitive. The Parks and Recreation Commission recommends 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. The Commission also recommends developing displays of unique plants within street medians, along with interpretive signage, at existing City parks. The Commission further recommends 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 update. 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 parks or open space lands 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 expansion of Mary Knoll Park to include a portion of the adjacent School District land is described previously in this Chapter. Due to the proposed expansion, the City is planning to develop athletic fields, a shelter, and additional trails and picnic facilities, and expand the existing playground.

#### ***Public Input***

The park and open space plan update was reviewed and discussed at meetings of the City Parks and Recreation Commission throughout 2018. All meetings were open to the public, and meeting agendas and draft plan chapters and maps were posted on the City website in advance of the meetings. Upon completion of a draft plan report, the Parks and Recreation Commission sponsored two public open houses on September 19 and 25, 2018, to provide an opportunity for the public to review the plan and provide comments. The draft plan, a plan summary, and a comment form were available at the open houses and an electronic comment form was also available on the City website. The two public open houses were attended by five people with no comments received. On October 1, 2018, the Parks and Recreation Commission met



to address and discuss any public comment pertaining to the plan. With no public comments to address, the Commission reviewed and approved two City staff-proposed amendments to the draft plan, which included a revision to a Greenway Trail segment along Gebhardt Road and text pertaining to the possible development of pickleball courts. A public hearing on the plan was held by the Common Council on May 7, 2019, which provided an additional opportunity for public comment.

In addition, a resident emailed a request suggesting the need for permanent pickleball courts in the City. Because of the growing National and local interest in pickleball activity, the City should consider the potential of re-purposing selected community tennis courts at City-owned/Elmbrook School District sites to permanent pickleball courts and/or developing new courts at district park locations (e.g. Krueger, Endicott, Lilly Heights Parks) where tennis courts may have been recommended as community interest and demand indicates.

### **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 plan<sup>26</sup> was subsequently updated in 2011 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 update also incorporates recommendations from the City's comprehensive plan for a new Gateway West Trail and to develop themes for each trail.

The updated Greenway Corridor 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 Corridor 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 developing a four-mile Fox River Trail within the study area. Existing and recommended trails are shown on Map 5.2.

As shown on Map 5.2, 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 nine miles of interim trail segments within the City.

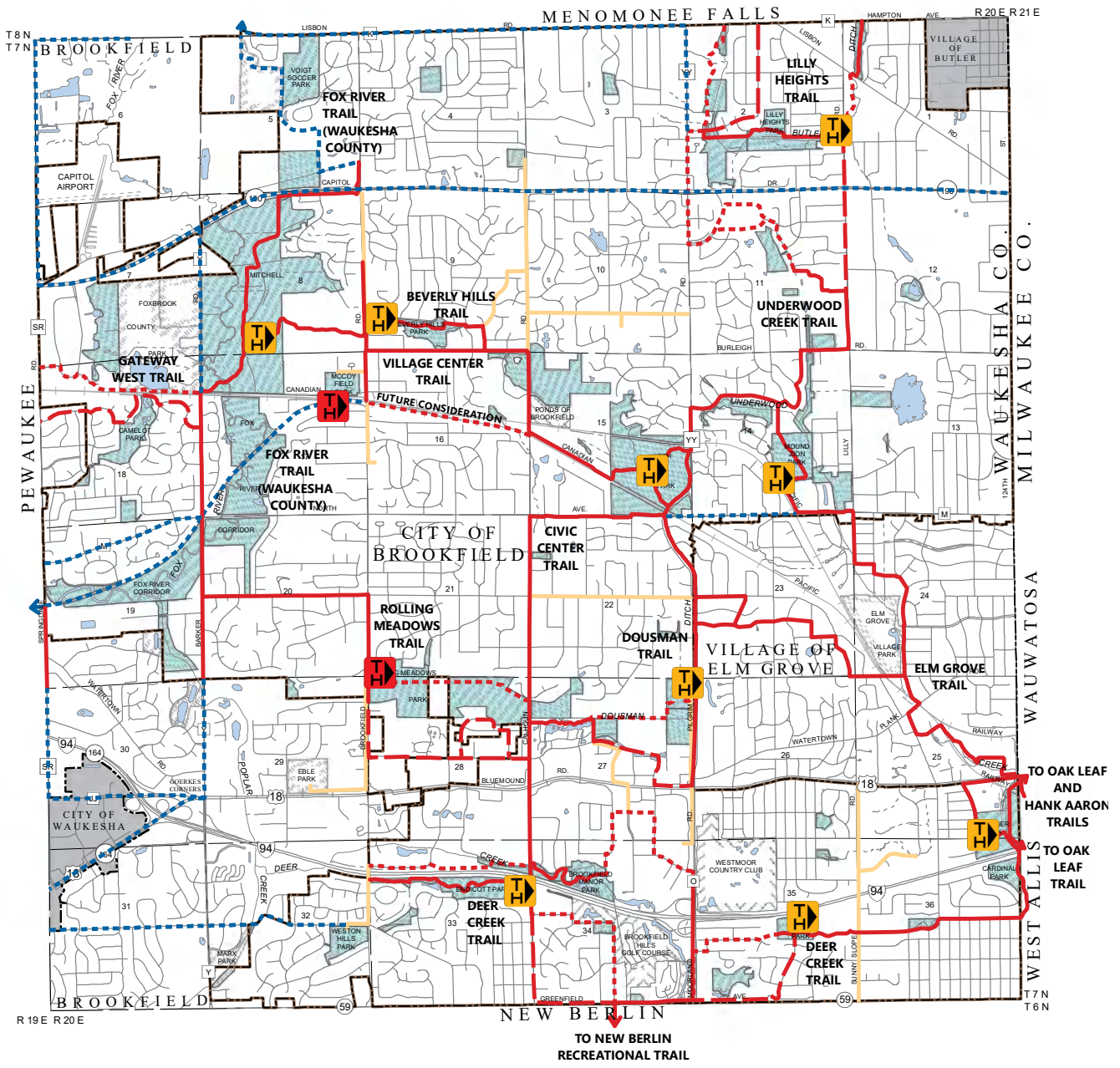
The Greenway Corridor Trail Plan includes trailhead facilities at several City parks and other locations. Trailhead facilities may provide benches, bike racks, parking facilities, shelters as appropriate, and information related to the overall trail system and individual segments and points of interest.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

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

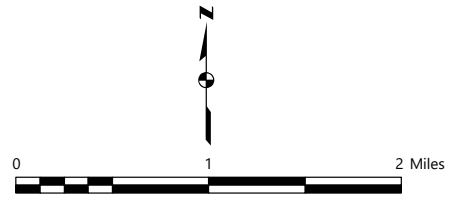
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<sup>26</sup> Documented in a report titled, Amendment to the City of Brookfield Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan, March 2011, prepared by Bonestroo.

**Map 5.2**  
**Recommended Trail System for the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2035**



- EXISTING TRAILHEAD
- RECOMMENDED TRAILHEAD
- EXISTING CITY TRAIL
- INTERIM CITY TRAIL
- RECOMMENDED CITY TRAIL
- RECOMMENDED STATE, COUNTY, OR OTHER LOCAL TRAIL
- CONNECTOR ROUTE
- CITY PARK, OPEN SPACE, OR CONSERVANCY SITE
- PUBLICLY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS
- PRIVATELY-OWNED OUTDOOR RECREATION LANDS



Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC

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, Mitchell Park, and Wirth 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 Endicott, Ruby, and Wirth Parks, Swanson Elementary School, and the civic and commercial areas of Calhoun Road and North Avenue. Existing trailhead facilities are located at Endicott Park and 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 extends west through Endicott Park to Brookfield Road. The trail also connects Cardinal Park, Kinsey Park, Mary Knoll Park, and Westchester Park. The Deer Creek Trail also connects to Milwaukee County's Oak Leaf Trail system within Krueger Park in the southeastern portion of the City. It is 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 Endicott Park, Krueger Park, and Mary Knoll Park.
4. *Dousman Trail:* The Dousman Trail is proposed within the Dousman Ditch primary environmental corridor from Calhoun Road east to Pilgrim Road 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 and Pilgrim Park Middle School. Existing trailhead facilities are located at Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park and Wirth Park.
5. *Lilly Heights Trail:* The Lilly Heights Trail is proposed to 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 extends west of Calhoun Road through the Black Forest primary environmental corridor and north to Mitchell Park and Fox Brook County Park along Barker Road. The trail is located between the Dousman and Fox River Trails and serves Rolling Meadows Park and an interim trail segment provides a connection to Camelot Park. A trailhead facility is proposed to be developed at Rolling Meadows Park.
7. *Underwood Creek Trail:* The Underwood Creek Trail is located 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, Mound Zion Park, and Brookfield East High School. 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. 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 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 within the Fox River Greenway north of Capitol Drive in the City of Brookfield.

In addition, 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 Fox River Trail, and other local government trails. Developing 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.

## **5.4 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 2. Many of these important natural resources are located within environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, which are also described in Chapter 2. Preserving 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 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. The previous edition of this park plan also recommended the City acquire non-wetland areas within an isolated natural resource area associated with the quarry lake located in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 13. Since 2010, the isolated natural resource area containing the quarry lake has become a private conservancy, as agreed upon by the developer of a residential development and the City of Brookfield. The open space areas around the quarry site are no longer recommended to be acquired by the City. Recommendations to acquire non-wetland portions of primary environmental corridor set forth in this plan update are consistent with recommendations included in the 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.

In addition to regulatory protection, it is recommended that the City acquire about 909 acres of open space lands for natural resource protection and recreational purposes. It is further recommended that the Village of Elm Grove and the Town of Brookfield acquire environmentally sensitive lands within their municipal boundaries, as shown on Map 5.1. Table 5.3 presents a summary of the number of acres to be acquired and the estimated acquisition cost, assuming all land recommended to 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 Corridor Trail system. The estimated cost for acquisition of open space lands by the City of Brookfield is \$7,268,000. The City capital improvement program for 2018 through 2025 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



**Table 5.3**  
**Recommended Acquisition and Protection of Open Space Land<sup>a</sup>**  
**Under the City of Brookfield Park and Open Space Plan**

<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Existing<sup>b</sup> (acres)</b>	<b>Plan (acres)</b>	<b>Planned Change (acres)</b>	<b>Estimated Acquisition Cost (\$)<sup>c</sup></b>
City of Brookfield	1,647	2,556	909	7,268,000
Other Public <sup>d</sup>	544	1,346	802	4,454,000
Private Recreation or School <sup>e</sup>	226	226	--	--
Private; Protect Through Zoning <sup>f</sup>	207 <sup>g</sup>	277	70 <sup>h</sup>	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>11,722,000</b>

<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 2018.

<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.

<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 52 acres within the City and 18 acres within the Town of Brookfield.

Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC

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.

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

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>27</sup> and sets forth a number of recommendations related to preserving identified natural areas and critical species habitat sites within the City of Brookfield study area. The regional natural areas plan is summarized in Chapter 4.

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 Steinacker Woods and Kinsey Park Woods critical species habitat sites. By acquiring wetlands located in primary environmental corridors, the City will acquire the remainder of the Zion Woods, Brookfield Swamp, and Wirth Swamp natural areas. 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>27</sup> Documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, Amendment to the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region, December 2010.

The regional natural areas plan also recommends that the County (within the Town of Brookfield) and the City of Brookfield acquire those portions of the Steinacker Woods critical species habitat site currently in private ownership. However, the updated County park and open space plan recommends that the City and Town of Brookfield acquire the open space lands associated with the Fox River corridor in the northwestern portion of the study area. It is recommended that all three public governmental entities work cooperatively to acquire lands associated with the critical species habitat site and the open space lands along the Fox River.

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. 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 5.1 and summarized in Table 5.4. 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, a seven acre portion of the Bishops Woods natural area, and a one acre portion of the Underwood Creek Woods critical species habitat site in the Village of Elm Grove. The acquisition costs for the natural areas and critical species habitat sites are included in Table 5.3.

### **Wetland Preservation Plan**

The Wetland Preservation Plan was adopted as an element of the City's 2010 park and open space plan, which was adopted in 1991. The 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.

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

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 3,360 acres of total wetlands within the study area, 1,293 acres are protected through existing City ownership and an additional 372 acres are protected through existing State, County, Village, Town, and School District ownership.

The plan recommends that the City acquire about 763 additional acres of wetlands. This includes 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. It is also recommended that the City acquire the primary environmental corridor associated with the Fox River corridor within the City and located near the Capitol Airport. In the previous edition of this report, it was recommended that Waukesha County acquire those lands, however, an update of the County park and open space plan recommends that the City acquire those lands within the City corporate limits. Those lands contain mostly wetlands.

Waukesha County should acquire the remaining wetlands associated with the proposed 35-acre expansion of Fox Brook Park, 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 726 acres. Under the plan, a total of 3,154 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 have been placed in a conservancy zoning district that protects the wetlands from urban development. 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.



**Table 5.4**  
**Recommended Protection of Natural Areas and Critical Species**  
**Habitat Sites in the City of Brookfield Study Area**

Site Identification			Site Area (acres)				Proposed Acquisition Agency
Number on Map 2.9	Site Name	Site Type <sup>a</sup>	Already Under Protective Ownership	Protect Through Public Acquisition	Protect Through Zoning	Total	
1	Zion Woods	NA-2	53	3	--	56	City of Brookfield
2	Bishops Woods	NA-3	--	--	44	44	Private Conservancy Organization
3	Brookfield Swamp	NA-3	141	60	--	201	City of Brookfield
4	Wirth Swamp	NA-3	43	42	--	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	City of Brookfield and Waukesha County
9	Underwood Creek Woods	CSH	12	10	--	22	Village of Elm Grove
Total – Nine Sites			288	242	55	585 <sup>c</sup>	--

<sup>a</sup> Site types are classified as follows:

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Does not include acreage associated with the Brookfield Oaks Woods critical species habitat site.

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

### **Woodland Preservation**

The Wetland Preservation Plan includes a woodland preservation component that recommends preserving woodlands within primary environmental corridors. Woodlands within primary environmental corridors encompass 163 acres in the study area, including 125 acres within the City. About 67 acres of woodlands within primary environmental corridors are protected through City ownership within Brookfield Manor Park, Camelot Park, Lilly Heights Park, Mitchell Park, Mound Zion Park, Westchester Park, and Wirth Park, and the Black Forest, Poplar Creek, and Underwood Creek corridors. The City also protects 41 acres of woodlands outside primary environmental corridors within five other City parks: Endicott, Hidden Lake, Indian Heights, Kinsey, and Mary Knoll parks. In addition, woodlands are located at the County-owned Eble Park and Ice Arena and a seven-acre woodland is located on Elmbrook School District land at Wisconsin Hills Middle School.

The 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 continues to recommend giving consideration to protecting the woodland through a conservancy zoning district overlay and potentially through acquiring a conservation easement on the undeveloped portions of the lots.

### **Floodplain Preservation**

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.

As required by State law, all areas within the 1-percent-annual-probability (100-year recurrence interval) floodplain have been placed in a floodplain zoning overlay district. Zoning on those portions of the floodplain that carry moving waters during a flood, known as the floodway, prohibits almost all development from occurring. Zoning on those portions of the floodplain outside the floodway, 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.

The Wetland Preservation Plan presented in the first edition of this report included recommendations for protecting areas within the 1-percent-annual-probability (100-year recurrence interval) floodplain within the primary environmental corridor. Recommendations for protecting floodplains are set forth in Appendix C of the first edition of this report. As described in Chapter 2, floodplain maps for all of Waukesha County were updated in November 2008. In 2014, FEMA revised the digital flood insurance rate maps (DFIRMS) within Waukesha County. The floodplain mapping is periodically updated through the Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) process, and the most recent LOMR within the City of Brookfield study area became effective in 2016. Current floodplain areas in the study area are shown on Map 2.6 in Chapter 2. Floodplain areas encompass 2,269 acres in the City of Brookfield, and include 886 acres of floodway, 1,374 acres of floodfringe areas, and nine acres of floodplain where floodway and floodfringe areas have not been determined.

In addition to protecting floodplain areas through zoning regulations, many floodplain areas in the City are protected from urban development through public ownership. Of the 2,269 acres of floodplains within the City, 1,265 are located within lands owned by the City or another public agency. An additional 883 acres are proposed to be acquired within the City by a public agency through implementation of this plan. Under this plan, a total of 2,148 acres, or about 95 percent of the floodplains within the City of Brookfield, would be protected through public ownership.

### **Primary Environmental Corridors**

Primary environmental corridors encompass approximately 2,945 acres, or about 17 percent of the City of Brookfield, and 1,028 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 2018, the City owned about 1,526 acres of primary environmental corridor lands. Under the plan, an additional 850 acres of primary environmental corridor lands would be acquired by the City, for a total of 2,376 acres. This represents approximately 81 percent of all primary environmental corridors within the City. Waukesha County would own 321 acres of primary environmental corridor within Fox Brook Park, Eble Park and Ice Arena, two County greenway sites, and portions of a proposed trail within an abandoned railway right-of-way 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 2018, 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 51 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 22 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 three acres are proposed to remain in private ownership and protected through zoning.

### **Isolated Natural Resource Areas**

Isolated natural resource areas encompass approximately 300 acres in the City of Brookfield. Of these 300 acres, 116 acres are currently owned by the City. An additional 59 acres are proposed to be acquired by the City, for a total of 175 acres. Twelve acres of isolated natural resource areas are located within Elmbrook School District lands; seven acres at Burleigh Elementary School and five acres of undeveloped land adjacent to Mary Knoll Park. An additional 50 acres of isolated natural resource areas are located within private recreational lands or conservancy areas associated with the Lake Arrowhead Estates and Hidden Lake Preserve residential developments. The remaining 63 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 an eight-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 10-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. The remaining six acres located adjacent to Pilgrim Park Middle School are proposed to remain in private ownership and to be protected through zoning.

## **5.5 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 for implementing 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 the Federal LAWCON Program and the Wisconsin Stewardship Program. The LAWCON and Wisconsin Stewardship programs are intended to assist in acquiring and developing 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 implementing the City park and open space plan, it is important that the WDNR 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 develop the Fox River Trail within the Fox River greenway/corridor and work cooperatively with the City and Town of Brookfield to acquire the Steinacker Woods critical species habitat site. The updated County park plan also recommends the potential development of a water trail on the Fox River. A portion of the River is located in the City of Brookfield study area.

### **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 providing a variety of outdoor recreation sites and facilities, including developing a new park site and facilities, acquiring land and developing trails, acquiring environmentally sensitive lands within the City, and maintaining existing City park sites, recreational facilities, and trails. Implementing these recommendations would result in achieving the park acquisition and development and open space preservation objectives presented in Chapter 4.

Implementing the park and open space plan for the City would entail a total cost to the City of \$3,965,000 over the plan implementation period from 2018 through 2025. This includes all site specific park-, open space preservation-, and trail-related acquisitions, developments, and improvements included in the City's Capital Improvement Program for the years 2018 through 2025. Costs associated with the general maintenance of existing park facilities are not included in the total. Estimated costs for projects beyond 2025 will be developed as part of future capital improvements programming. The CIP for the City is typically updated every five to 10 years, and projects currently identified for implementation may be removed or reprioritized and new projects may be added during each update.

Open space preservation recommendations can be achieved through the appropriate City conservancy zoning district for areas that are not recommended for public ownership or are not to be acquired by a private conservancy organization. These regulations will limit development in wetland and floodplain areas to open space uses, and limit development in upland wooded areas to very low density residential use (minimum of five acres of upland per dwelling unit) or compatible recreational uses. Public acquisition or conservancy zoning of wetlands and environmental corridors/isolated natural resource areas should be based on a field delineation of such areas.

The cost to the City for acquiring parks and open space preservation areas, or developing recreational facilities, could be reduced through the use of alternative methods of land acquisition, such as dedication and conservation easements. State, Federal, and private grants for park or open space acquisition and facility development may also help reduce the cost to the City of implementing this plan. Donations from the public and/or private businesses or organizations may also be used to develop park facilities. If public acquisition is not possible or practical, such areas can be maintained as open space for resource preservation purposes and protected through conservancy zoning, zoning for compatible recreation uses, and, where appropriate, deed restrictions, including conservation easements.

### **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 continue to maintain the Village trail system.

### **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.

## **5.6 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 acquiring park and open space lands and developing outdoor recreation facilities.
- Waukesha County should continue to maintain Fox Brook Park and the Eble Park and Ice Arena, and develop a trail within the Fox River greenway/corridor. The updated County park plan also recommends the potential development by Waukesha County of a water trail on the Fox River.
- The City of Brookfield should acquire land and develop facilities at one “pocket park,” (Town Square Park), acquire additional lands at Mary Knoll Park, and provide a variety of outdoor recreation facilities at Endicott Park, Gateway South Park, Hidden Lake Park, Krueger Park, Lilly Heights Park, Mary Knoll Park, and Mitchell 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 update of the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan.
- The City should acquire approximately 909 acres of environmentally sensitive lands to be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses. An additional 802 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 operating, maintaining, and developing 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.





*Credit: SEWRPC Staff*

In April 2017, 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 previous editions of the park and open space plan adopted by the City in 2011, 2001, and 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 implementing 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 implementing the park and open space plan over the eight-year period from 2018 through 2025.

Important preliminary steps in developing this plan included a review of park acquisition and development activities conducted to date to implement the previous park plan and collecting 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, the updated Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan, and the updated natural areas plan for Southeastern Wisconsin.

The planning process was conducted under the guidance of the City of Brookfield Parks and Recreation Commission, 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 September 19, 2018, and September 25, 2018. This plan was approved by the City Parks and Recreation Commission on November 5, 2018.

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 May 7, 2019. The plan was approved by the City Plan Commission on May 13, 2019, and adopted by the City of Brookfield Common Council on May 21, 2019. A copy of the Common Council ordinance adopting the plan is included in Appendix D.

## 6.1 INVENTORY FINDINGS

The study area, shown on Map 1.1 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 January 2018, the City of Brookfield comprised 17,701 acres, or about 28 square miles, and about 77 percent of the study area. The size of the City has increased by 48 acres since the previous plan was prepared in 2011 and by about 250 acres since the 2020 plan was prepared in 2001. The City had a 2010 population of 37,920 residents, a two percent decrease from 2000. The estimated population of the City of Brookfield in 2017 is 38,342 residents, a slight increase from the 2010 population level.

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. The Commission’s 2010 land use inventory shows that about 13,519 acres, or about 76 percent, of the City was developed for urban use. Residential land uses encompassed 7,846 acres, or about 44 percent of the City. Other urban lands such as transportation, communication and utilities, commercial, manufacturing, governmental and institutional, and recreational uses encompassed 5,673 acres, or about 32 percent of the City. Nonurban areas encompassed 4,182 acres, or about 24 percent of the City. Natural resource areas including woodlands, wetlands, and surface water encompassed 2,968 acres, or about 17 percent of the City. Agricultural and undeveloped lands occupied 1,214 acres, or about 7 percent of the City.

An inventory of outdoor recreation and open space sites and facilities was conducted in 2018. The inventory identified 101 such sites encompassing 3,318 acres, or about 14 percent of the study area. Of the 101 outdoor recreation and open space sites, 74 sites encompassing 2,698 acres, or about 81 percent of the area devoted to outdoor recreation and open space uses, were publicly owned. The remaining 27 sites, encompassing 620 acres, or about 19 percent of the total park and open space site acreage, were privately owned. The City of Brookfield owned 29 parks and 11 open space sites and conservancy areas, encompassing a total of 1,954 acres, or about 11 percent of the City. Of this total, 1,137 acres were located in park sites and the remaining 817 acres were located within environmental corridors and resource preservation areas. City-owned park and open space sites ranged from one acre to 405 acres in size.

In 2002, the City adopted the 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. An update to the Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan was adopted by the City in 2011. The trail system is comprised of nine trails and existing segments provide about 35 miles of bicycle and pedestrian uses within the City; including about 27 miles located off-street and about eight miles located on-street. In addition, existing trailhead facilities are located in nine City parks. The City also provides on-street bikeways that are located throughout the City on or within arterial and residential street rights-of-way or linking subdivisions to other subdivisions or subdivisions to parks or trails.

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 2010, primary environmental corridors encompassed about 2,945 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 300 acres within the City. In addition, floodplains within the City encompass 2,269 acres and wetlands encompass 2,420 acres.

Four natural areas encompassing 386 acres and five critical species habitat sites encompassing 203 acres were identified in the study area in 2009. This includes the Zion Woods Natural Area, a natural area of countywide or greater significance.

## 6.2 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

The third edition of the City of Brookfield Park and Open Space Plan, adopted in 2011, includes a number of recommendations to acquire park and open space sites and develop recreational facilities. Chapter 3 provides a summary of the recommendations made in the previous plan and indicates those recommendations that had been implemented by 2018 and those remaining to be implemented.

Between 2011 and 2018, the City accomplished the following activities related to park acquisition and development:

- Acquisition of 15 acres of land for Hidden Lake Park (identified as Park Site A-Quarry Site in the previous plan). The park was dedicated to the City as part of the Hidden Lake Preserve residential development. The City planned to develop a playground, a playfield, a shelter, an overlook deck, and trails in 2018.
- Acquisition of three acres of land for Gateway South Park (identified as Park Site B in the previous plan). The park was dedicated to the City as part of the Heartis Village Brookfield, LP memory care/assisted living facility development. The site acquisition and park development was recommended under the South Gateway Neighborhood Plan.
- Development of picnic facilities, a bridge over Deer Creek, ADA accessibility improvements, and trails at Brookfield Manor Park.
- Development of baseball/softball practice and league ball diamonds, playgrounds, shelters, tennis courts, a playfield, a sand volleyball court, trails, ADA accessibility improvements, and a trailhead at Endicott Park. During preparation of the previous park plan update, the park was being redeveloped.
- Development of a practice baseball/softball diamond, a practice soccer field, a playground, a playfield, a sledding hill, a shelter, a picnic areas, nature trails, and bike paths at Imperial Park.
- Acquisition of an additional seven acres of land as part of Lilly Heights Park. The park was expanded due to MMSD conservation lands that were located adjacent to the park and transferred to the City. In addition, facilities that were developed at Lilly Heights Park include a soccer field, a parking lot, pathways, and ADA accessibility improvements. Portable toilets have also been installed at the park.
- Development of a playground, a playfield, a basketball court, a shelter, picnic facilities, a trail, and ADA accessibility improvements at Meadows of Brookfield Park.
- Development of additional trails in accordance with the updated Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan.
- Development of ADA accessibility improvements at Canterbury Hills Park, Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum Historic Park, Mary Knoll Park, Mitchell Park, Rolling Meadows Park, and Three Meadows Park.
- Completion of maintenance at Westchester Park.

In accordance with the Hidden Lake Preserve development, the City has also entered into an agreement with the development ownership for acquiring an easement on the western and southern portions of the Hidden Lakes Conservancy area. The easement will allow the City to develop a trail on the property that will extend from Center/131st Streets to Lilly Road.

### **6.3 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, multi-community, and 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 acquiring and developing major parks and other natural resource-oriented outdoor recreational facilities and acquiring 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 and development of Wirth Park and Mitchell Park by the City of Brookfield and the continued maintenance of Fox Brook Park and the development of the Fox River Trail within the Fox River corridor by Waukesha County.

The responsibility for providing smaller district and neighborhood parks and facilities for intensive outdoor recreational activities, as well as acquiring environmental corridors along smaller streams and developing 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 ensure 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 from the previous edition of this report called for acquiring and developing two new neighborhood parks to serve residents in the south-central and eastern portions of the City. The City has since acquired Gateway South Park to serve the south-central portion of the City and Hidden Lake Park to serve the eastern portion of the City.

The results of applying the adopted SEWRPC per capita facility standards for recreational facilities in the City identified a need for five additional public basketball goals. In addition, the City should continue to evaluate the accessibility of recreational facilities at City parks to ensure that facilities are evenly-distributed throughout the City, and to ensure that facilities are conveniently located for neighborhood residents.

### **6.4 PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**

Upon fully implementing 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 conservancy areas; 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:

- Acquiring and developing a new “pocket park,” Town Square Park, near the Brookfield Square Mall as part of the Bluemound Road Corridor Targeted Investment Area (TIA)
- Developing a playground, a playfield, a shelter, trails, and an overlook deck at Hidden Lake Park
- Acquiring and developing a one- or two-acre park in U.S Public Land Survey Section 20
- Developing recreational facilities at Gateway South Park
- Installing lights at the tennis courts in Endicott Park, developing two tennis courts and permanent restrooms in Krueger Park, and developing permanent restrooms in Lilly Heights Park

- Acquiring land from the Elmbrook School District for expansion of Mary Knoll Park and developing additional recreational facilities in the park
- Developing additional recreational facilities and support facilities in Mitchell Park
- Continuing to develop a City-wide trail system and trailhead facilities in accordance with the updated Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan

The plan also recommends protecting all environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas through public acquisition or through conservancy zoning, zoning for compatible recreation uses, and/or through deed restrictions. The plan recommends that the City acquire all wetlands within primary environmental corridors and all wetlands of five acres or larger outside primary environmental corridors, totaling 909 acres of environmentally sensitive lands to be acquired for resource protection purposes.

In addition to the City implementing 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 acquiring land and developing outdoor recreation facilities. It is recommended that Waukesha County continue to maintain and acquire additional lands at Fox Brook Park and develop the Fox River Trail within the Fox River greenway/corridor. The potential development of a water trail on the Fox River is also proposed in the updated County park plan.

Acquiring and developing new parks and recreational facilities would entail an estimated cost to the City of \$4.0 million from 2018 through 2025. The City also anticipates a budget of approximately \$300,000 per year through cell tower lease revenues for acquiring and developing the Greenway Corridor Trail system, and \$25,000 per year for acquiring wetlands. Land dedication as part of the development process, available grant funds, and other non-City funding sources will continue to be used, when available and feasible, to help offset costs for acquiring land and developing park-related facilities.

Implementing 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.





# APPENDICES



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

**APPENDIX A**

► **Objective 1: To provide an integrated system of public general-use outdoor recreation sites and related open space areas that provide residents of the Region with adequate opportunities to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation and outdoor education activities.**

- **Principle:** Good physical and mental health is an inherent right of all residents of the Region. Providing public general use outdoor recreation sites and related open space areas contributes to physical and mental health by providing opportunities to participate in a wide range of 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 provide 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 good physical and mental health both by providing opportunities to participate in such athletic recreational activities as baseball, swimming, tennis, and ice-skating—activities that help maintain physical health because of the exercise involved—as well as opportunities to participate in more leisurely activities such as walking, picnicking, or just rest and relaxation. These activities tend to reduce stress and thereby help maintain 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. This contributes to desirable and stable residential neighborhoods and therefore benefits the communities in which such facilities are provided.
- **Standard 1.1:** The public sector should provide general use outdoor recreation sites sufficient in size and number to meet the recreation demands of the resident population. These sites should be spatially distributed in a manner that provides ready access by the resident population to natural resource or man-made amenities. To achieve this standard, the public general use outdoor recreation site requirements should be met as indicated in the following tables:

Publicly Owned Park Sites					
Site Type	Size (gross acres)	Minimum per Capita Public Requirements (acres per 1,000 persons) <sup>b</sup>	Typical Facilities	Maximum Service Radius (miles) <sup>a</sup>	
				Urban <sup>c</sup>	Rural
I <sup>d</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>e</sup>	10.0	10.0
II <sup>f</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>e</sup>	4.0 <sup>g</sup>	10.0 <sup>g</sup>
III <sup>h</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>e</sup>	2.0 <sup>i</sup>	--
IV <sup>j</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>e</sup>	0.5-1.0 <sup>k</sup>	--



Publicly Owned School Sites <sup>1</sup>					
Site Type	Size (gross acres)	Minimum per Capita Public Requirements (acres per 1,000 persons) <sup>a</sup>	Typical Facilities	Maximum Service Radius (miles) <sup>m</sup>	
				Urban <sup>c</sup>	Rural
I <sup>d</sup> Regional	250 or more	--	--	--	--
II <sup>f</sup> Multi-Community	100-249	--	--	--	--
III <sup>h</sup> Community	25-99	0.9	Playfield, baseball diamond, softball diamond, or tennis court	0.5-1.0 <sup>o</sup>	--
IV <sup>j</sup> Neighborhood	Less than 25	1.6	Playfield, playground, baseball diamond, softball diamond, basketball goal, or tennis court	0.5-1.0 <sup>o</sup>	--

- **Standard 1.2:** Public general use outdoor recreation sites should, as much as possible, be located within the designated primary environmental corridors of the Region.

## B. RECREATION RELATED OPEN SPACE

- **Principle:** Meeting the recreation demands of the Region’s residents cannot be accomplished solely by providing public general use outdoor recreation sites. Certain recreational activities such as hiking, biking, scenic driving, and cross country skiing are best provided through a system of trails and recreation corridors located on or adjacent to linear resource-oriented open space lands. A well-designed system of recreation following 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 also satisfy the 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 are properly considered in determining existing and future land use patterns.
- **Standard 1.3:** The public sector should provide sufficient open space lands to accommodate a system of resource-oriented recreation corridors to meet the resident demand for trail-oriented recreation activities. To fulfill this recommendation, the following recreation-related open space standards should be met:
  1. A minimum of 0.16 linear miles of recreation related open space consisting of linear recreation corridors<sup>p</sup> should be provided for each 1,000 people in the Region
  2. Recreation corridors should have a minimum length of 15 miles and a minimum width of 200 feet
  3. The maximum travel distance to recreation corridors should be five miles in urban areas and 10 miles in rural areas
  4. Resource-orientated recreation corridors should maximize the use of:
    - a. Primary environmental corridors as locations for trail-oriented recreation activities
    - b. Outdoor recreation facilities provided at existing public park sites
    - c. Existing trail-type facilities within the Region

► **Objective 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:** Participating in intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities including basketball, baseball, ice-skating, soccer, playfield and playground activities, softball, swimming, and tennis provides an individual with both the opportunity for physical exercise and an opportunity to improve their physical fitness. These activities also provide an outlet for stress and an opportunity to share recreational experiences, participate in team play, and interact with other people in the community.
- **Standard 2.1:** A sufficient number of facilities for participating in intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities should be provided throughout the Region. To achieve this standard, the per capita requirements and design criteria for various facilities should be met as indicated in the following table:

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>	Multi-community, community, and neighborhood parks	2.8 acres per diamond	Parking (30 spaces per diamond)  Night lighting <sup>d</sup> Concessions and bleachers <sup>d</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	Neighborhood parks	0.07 acre per goal	--	--	0.07	0.5
Ice-Skating	Rink	Public Nonpublic Total	0.15 <sup>b</sup> -- 0.15	Neighborhood parks	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	Neighborhood parks	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	Neighborhood parks	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	Multi-community, community, and neighborhood parks	1.70 acre per diamond	Parking (20 spaces per diamond)  Nighttime lighting <sup>d</sup> Buffer	0.18 acre per diamond -- 0.80 acre per diamond	2.68	1.0
Swimming	Pool	Public Nonpublic Total	0.015 <sup>b</sup> -- 0.015	Multi-community and community parks	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	Multi-community, community, and neighborhood parks	0.15 acre per court	Parking (2.0 spaces per court) Nighttime lighting <sup>d</sup> Buffer	0.02 acre per court -- 0.15 acre per court	0.32	1.0

► **Objective 3: To provide sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunities to participate in resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities.**

- **Principle:** Participating in resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities including camping, golf, picnicking, downhill skiing, and swimming provides an opportunity for recreational activity in natural surroundings as well as an opportunity for physical exercise. In addition, family members can participate together in activities such as camping, picnicking, and swimming.
  - **Standard 3.1:** A sufficient number of facilities for participating in intensive resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities should be provided throughout the Region. To meet this standard, the per capita requirements and design criteria for various facilities should be met as follows:

Minimum Per Capita Facility Requirement**				Design Standards						Service Radius of Facility (miles)*	
Activity	Facility	Owner	Per Capita Requirements (facility per 1,000 residents)	Typical Location of Facility	Facility Requirements	Additional Suggested Support Facilities	Support Facility Requirements	Total Land Requirements (acres per facility)	Resource Requirements		
Camping	Campsite	Public	0.35	Regional and multi-community parks	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	
		Nonpublic	1.47								
		Total	1.82								
Golf	Regulation 18-hole course	Public	0.013	Regional and multi-community parks	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	
		Nonpublic	0.027								
		Total	0.040								
Picnicking	Tables	Public	6.35 <sup>y</sup>	Regional, multi-community, community, and neighborhood parks	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	
		Nonpublic	2.39								
		Total	8.74								
Skiing	Developed slope (acres)	Public	0.01	Regional, multi-community, and community parks	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	
		Nonpublic	0.09								
		Total	0.10								
Swimming	Beach (linear feet)	Public Nonpublic Total	Major Inland Lakes	Regional, multi-community, and community parks	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								16
			12								--
		18	16								

► **Objective 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:** Participating in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities including biking, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, scenic driving, cross country skiing, and snowmobiling provides opportunities for contact with natural, cultural, historic, and scenic features. In addition, these activities can increase an individual's understanding of the environment and potential pressures on the environment. Similar to intensive resource-orientated activity, family members can participate together in extensive land-based recreation activities, which serves to strengthen relationships within the family. Participating in activities like biking, hiking, and nature study provides an opportunity to educate younger members of the family in the importance of environmental issues that may become of greater concern as they approach adulthood.
- **Standard 4.1:** A sufficient number of facilities for participating 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 1. The following per capita standards and design criteria should be met to achieve this standard:

Minimum Per Capita Public Facility Requirements <sup>a</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 Regional Park	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 county	Regional, multi-community, and community parks Recreation corridor	--	Interpretive center building	--	Diversity of natural features, including a variety of plant and animal species Suitable topography and soils
	Trail	0.02	Regional, multi-community, and community parks	0.73	Parking Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Diversity of natural features, including a variety of plant and animal species Suitable topography and soils
Scenic Driving	Route	-- <sup>cc</sup>	Scenic roadways Recreation corridor	--	Route markers	--	--
Cross Country Skiing	Trail	0.02	Recreation corridor Regional and multi-community parks	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 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 provide opportunities for 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 an attractive natural setting. Participating in such activities requires the general public to have access to major inland lakes and rivers and Lake Michigan.

- **Standard 5.1:** Access sites available for use by the general public on streams and major lakes (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*.
- **Standard 5.2:** Access sites with 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 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 are primary elements to sustaining a healthy environment and maintaining the social and economic well-being of the Region. Preserving 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 sustaining the 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 lakes, streams, rivers, and their associated floodplains and riparian buffers; woodlands, wetlands, plant and wildlife habitat; areas of groundwater discharge and recharge; organic soils, rugged terrain, and high relief topography; and significant geological formations and physiographic features. Protecting these elements of the natural resource base reduces flood damage, abates soil erosion, protects water supplies, cleans the air, enhances wildlife population, preserves biological diversity, and provides continued opportunities for scientific, educational, and recreational activities.
  - **Standard 6.1:** 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, because they support advances in agriculture and medicine; functionally, because 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 the overall quality of life for the Region's residents.
  - **Standard 6.2:** 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 producing certain food commodities that may require nearby population concentrations for efficient distribution; provide opportunities for agricultural and agriculture-related employment; provide open spaces that give form and structure to urban development; and serve to maintain the natural beauty and unique cultural heritage of the Region.
  - **Standard 6.3:** Prime agricultural lands should be preserved for agricultural use.
  - **Standard 6.4:** Agricultural lands surrounding adjacent areas with high-value natural resource, educational, or recreational attributes should be considered for preservation to provide a buffer between such resources and urban development.

► **Objective 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 7.1:** 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> Identifying a maximum service radius for each park type is intended to provide another guideline to assist in determining park needs 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>b</sup> For regional and multi-community 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 community and neighborhood parks, 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>c</sup> Urban areas are defined as areas containing a closely spaced network of minor streets that 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 people. These areas are usually incorporated and served by sanitary sewerage systems. These areas have been further classified into the following categories: Mixed-Use City Center (urban land with at least 18.0 dwelling units per net residential acre), Mixed-Use Traditional Neighborhood (urban land with at least 7.0 to 17.9 dwelling units per net residential acre), Small Lot Traditional Neighborhood (urban land with at least 4.4 to 6.9 dwelling units per net residential acre), Medium Lot Neighborhood (urban land with at least 2.3 to 4.3 dwelling units per net residential acre), and Large Lot Neighborhood (urban land with at least 0.7 to 2.2 dwelling units per net residential acre).

<sup>d</sup> Regional parks are defined as large outdoor recreation sites with a multi-county service area. Such parks rely heavily on natural resources for their recreational value and character, and provide opportunities for participating in a wide variety of resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities.

<sup>e</sup> A passive activity area is defined as an area within an outdoor recreation site that provides an opportunity for such leisurely recreational activities as walking, rest and relaxation, and informal picnicking. These 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>f</sup> Multi-community parks are defined as intermediate size sites having a Countywide or multi-community service area. Similar to regional parks, these sites rely on natural resources for their recreational value and character. Multi-community parks, however, usually provide a smaller variety of recreational facilities and have smaller areas devoted to any given activity.

<sup>g</sup> In general, each resident of the Region should reside within 10 miles of a regional or multi-community park. It should be noted, however, that within urban areas (population of 40,000 or greater) each urban resident should reside within four miles of a regional or multi-community park.

<sup>h</sup> Community parks are defined as intermediate size parks having a multi-neighborhood service area. These parks rely more on the development characteristics of the service area than on natural resource amenities for location.

<sup>i</sup> The need for a community park in urban areas can be met by the presence of a regional or multi-community park. Each resident of an urban area with a population of 7,500 or greater should be within two miles of a community, multi-community, or regional park.

<sup>j</sup> Neighborhood parks are defined as small sites that have a neighborhood as the service area. These sites usually provide facilities for intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities and are generally located in urban areas. Recreation lands at the neighborhood level should ideally 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 populations. Using the neighborhood 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 small lot traditional or medium lot (medium-density) neighborhood would be provided. These acreage standards relate to lands required to provide recreation facilities typically located in a neighborhood and are exclusive of the school building site and associated parking area and any additional natural resource areas that may be incorporated into the design of the park site such as drainageways and associated stormwater retention basins, areas of poor soils, and floodplains.

<sup>k</sup> The maximum service radius of neighborhood parks is governed primarily by the population density in the vicinity of the park. In Mixed-use City Center and Mixed-Use Traditional Neighborhood (high-density) urban areas, each resident should reside within 0.5 mile of a neighborhood park; in Small Lot Traditional Neighborhood and Medium Lot Neighborhood (medium



density) urban areas, each resident should reside within 0.75 mile of a neighborhood park; and in Large Lot Neighborhood (low-density) urban areas, each resident should reside within 1.0 mile of a neighborhood park. It should be noted that the need for a neighborhood park can also be met by a regional, multi-community, or community park within the 0.5, 0.75, or 1.0 mile service radii in these areas. Further, it should be noted that in applying the service radius criterion for neighborhood parks, only multi-use parks five acres or greater in area should be considered as satisfying the maximum service radius standard. Such park sites generally provide areas that offer space for passive recreational uses, as well as facilities that provide opportunities for active recreational uses.

<sup>l</sup> Facilities for intensive nonresource-oriented recreational activities in urban areas are commonly located in community or neighborhood school outdoor recreation sites. These facilities often provide a substitute for facilities usually located in parks by providing opportunities for participating in intensive nonresource-orientated activities. It is important to note, however, that school outdoor recreation sites do not generally contain natural resource areas, which provide space for passive recreational use.

<sup>m</sup> Identifying a maximum service radius for each school site is intended to assist in determining 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>n</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>o</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 that provide facilities such 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 that 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 that offer space for passive recreational use are generally not provided at school outdoor recreation sites and therefore community and neighborhood school sites generally are not used when applying community and neighborhood park accessibility standards.

<sup>p</sup> A recreation corridor is defined as a publicly owned continuous linear expanse of land that is generally located within scenic areas or areas of natural, cultural, or historical interest and provides opportunities for participation in trail-oriented outdoor recreational activities especially through trails designated for activities such as biking, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, and cross country skiing.

<sup>q</sup> Facilities for intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities generally serve urban areas. The minimum per capita standards for facilities offering these activities, therefore, apply to the total resident population in each urban area of the Region.

<sup>r</sup> For each facility offering an intensive nonresource-oriented activity, the service radius indicates the maximum distance a participant should have to travel from their home 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 lighting, concessions, and bleachers generally should not be provided in neighborhood parks. These sites typically do not contain sufficient acreage to allow an adequate buffer between such support facilities and surrounding 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 homes. The approximate service radius indicates the normal maximum distance a participant in the respective resource-oriented activity should have to travel from their home to participate in the corresponding activity.

<sup>y</sup> The allocation of the 6.35 picnic tables per 1,000 residents to publicly owned parks is as follows: 3.80 tables per 1,000 residents of the Region to be located in regional and multi-community parks to meet the resource-oriented picnicking standard for the Region and 2.55 tables per 1,000 residents of urban areas in the Region to be located in community and neighborhood parks to meet local picnicking standard for 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 trail-related activities. Thus, minimum per capita requirements for trails 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> *Scenic 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 that 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

- ▶ **Comprehensive Planning Goal #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. **(Ongoing)**
- b. Ongoing acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands to be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses (Wetlands Acquisition Program). **(Ongoing)**
- c. Acquisition/development of neighborhood park in eastern portion of the City (Park Site B – Sileno Site (Quarry Site) - Section 13). **(Acquisition completed. Development to be completed in 2018.)**
- 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 Investment Areas identified in the City’s 2020 Master Plan. **(Acquisition of South Gateway site completed. Nine other sites remain to be implemented.)**
- f. Development of additional recreational facilities at Endicott Park (Section 33). **(Development completed)**

## Medium Priority

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

## Medium-Low Priority

- k. Additional development of Mitchell Park (i.e. group picnic areas). **(Ongoing)**
  - l. Acquisition/development of neighborhood park in southeastern portion of the City (Park Site C – Section 34). **(Acquisition completed. Development to be implemented)**
  - 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.). **(Ongoing)**
- **Comprehensive Planning Goal #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 #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 #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 #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 #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**

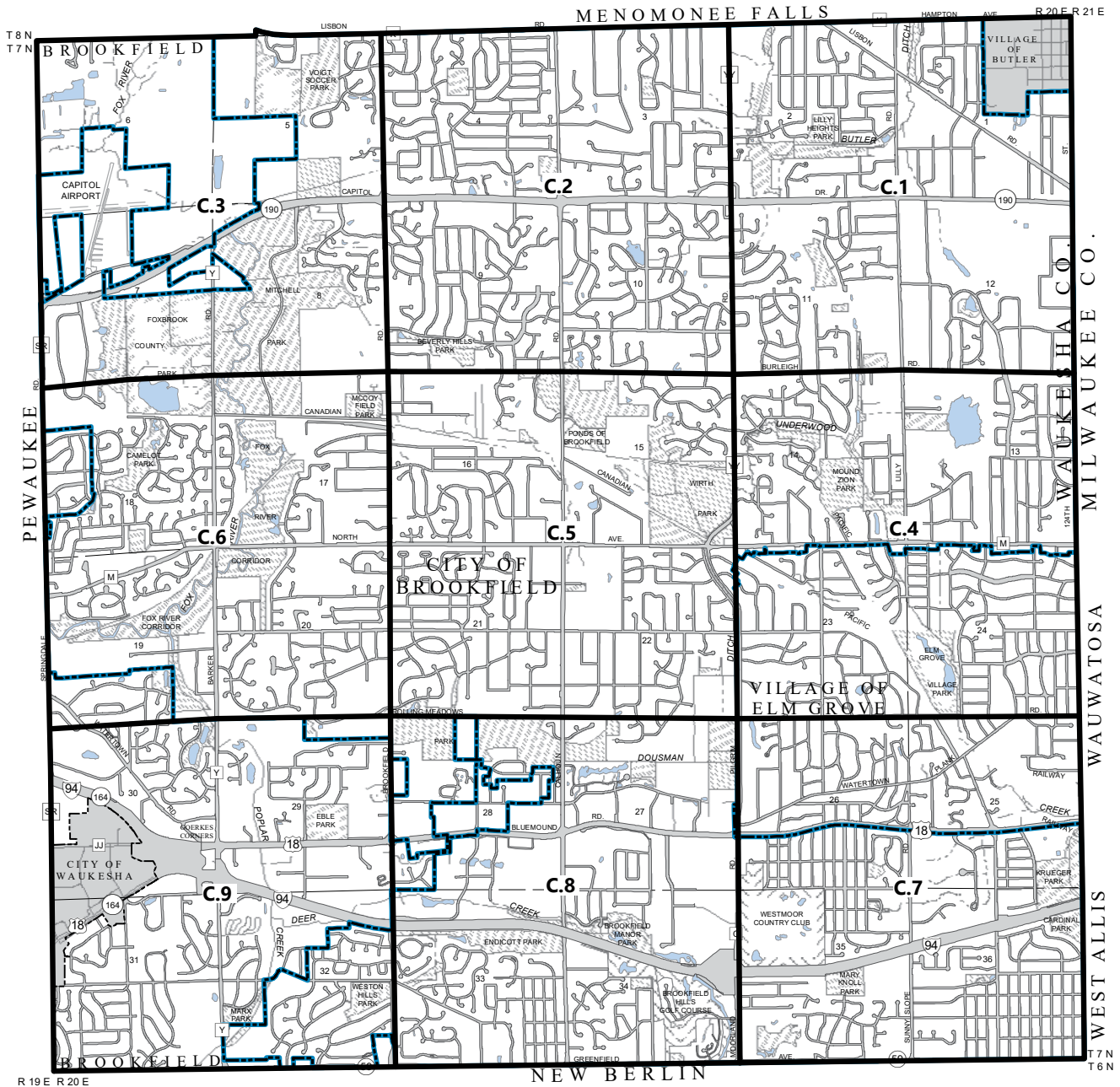
1. Encourage and foster alliances and partnerships with community groups and organizations with an emphasis on collaborative efforts that contribute to and enhance the overall health and wellness of the community.
2. Enhance communication, cooperation and working relationship with the Elmbrook School 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.



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

**APPENDIX C**

**Index Map**  
**Index of Maps Showing the Recommended Park and**  
**Open Space Plan for the City of Brookfield Study Area: 2035**

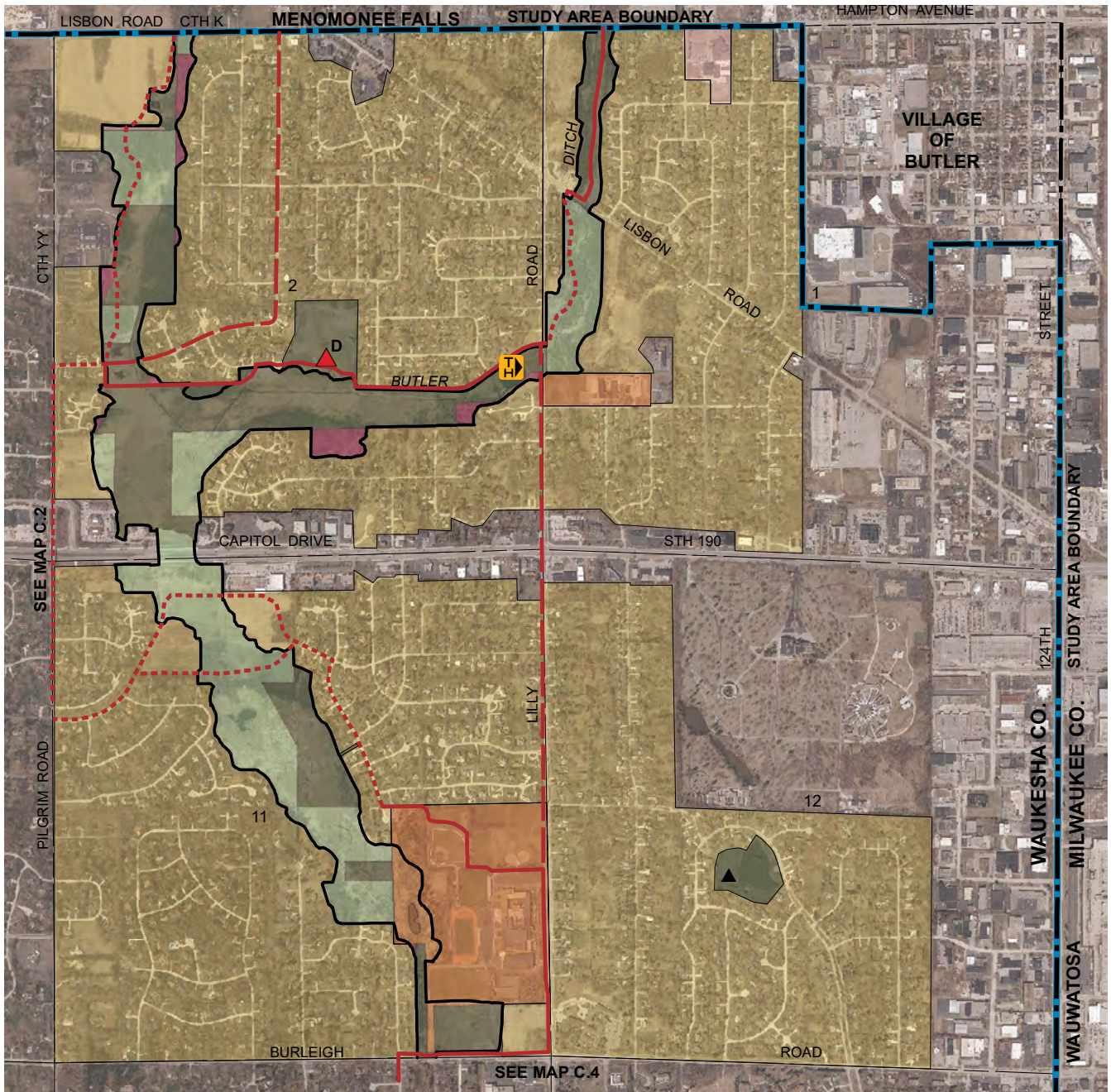


Source: SEWRPC



Map C.1

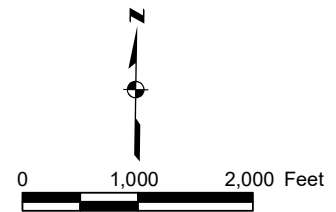
U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12; Township 7 North, Range 20 East



- 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
- ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDED

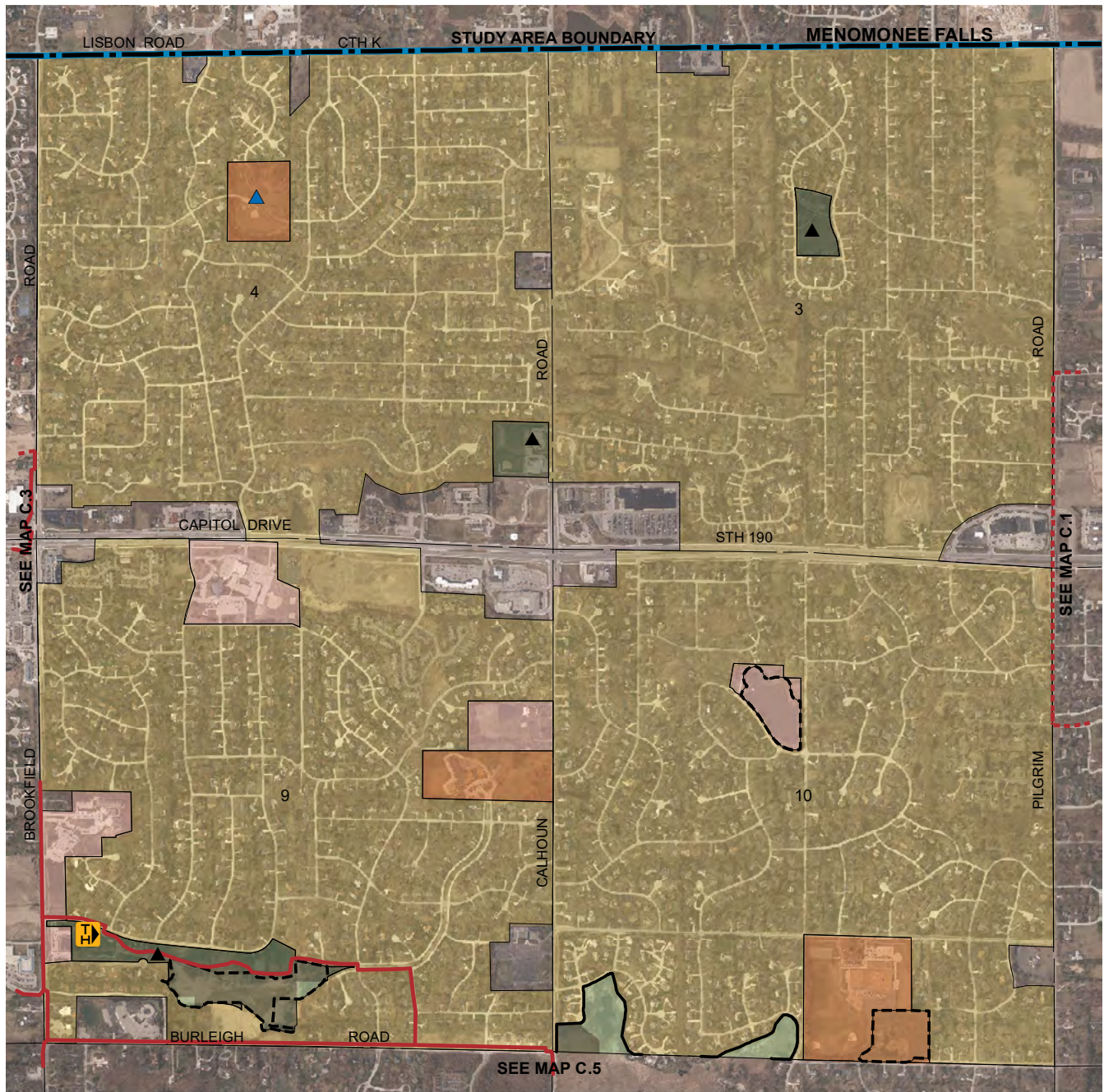
- RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN
- EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL
- INTERIM RECREATIONAL TRAIL
- RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL
- EXISTING TRAILHEAD
- 2018 CITY OF BROOKFIELD CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY



Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC



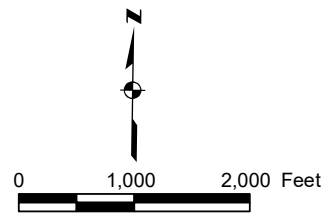
**Map C.2**  
**U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 3, 4, 9, and 10; Township 7 North, Range 20 East**



- 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: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

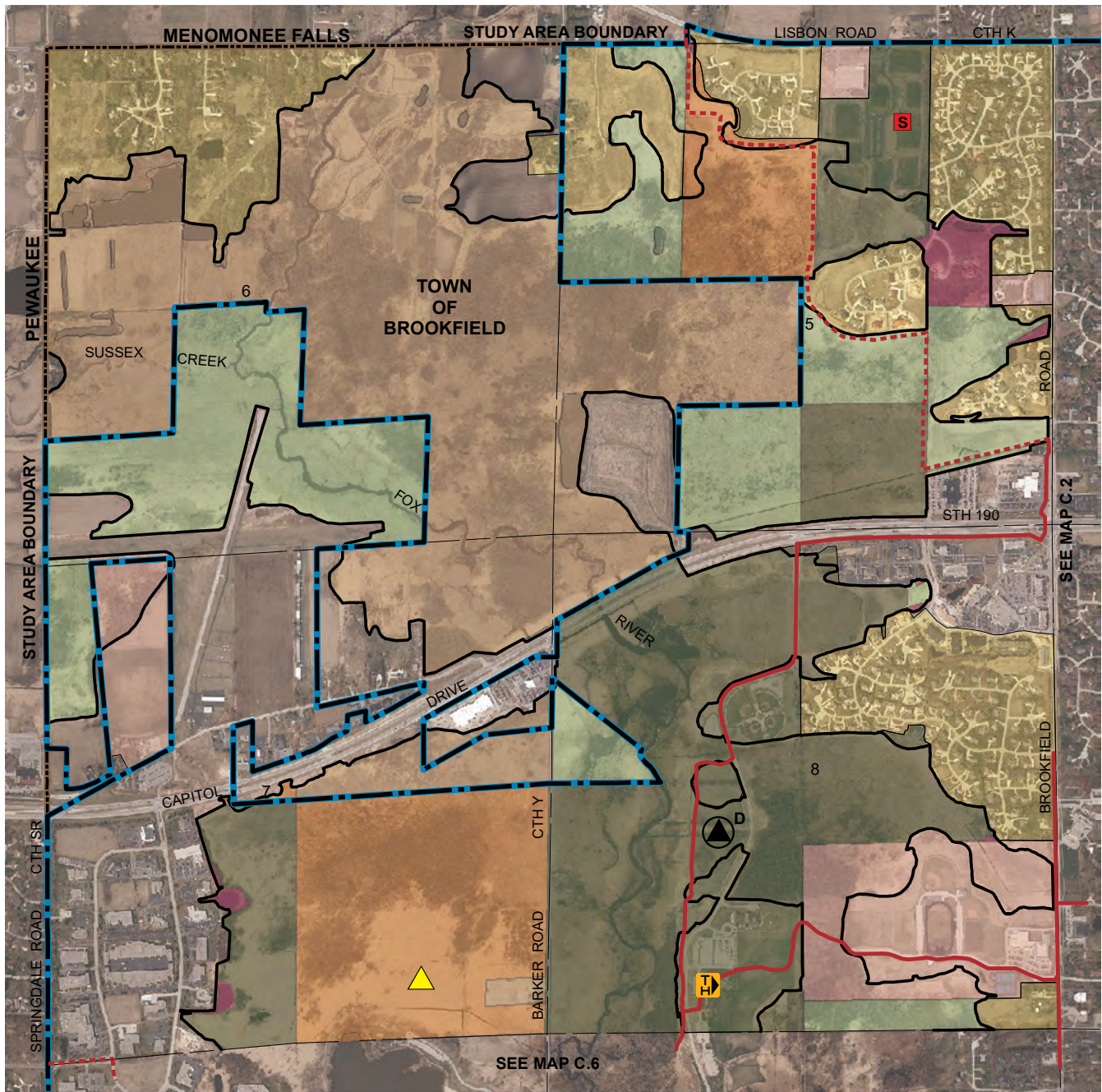
- RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN
- EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL
- RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL
- EXISTING TRAILHEAD
- 2018 CITY OF BROOKFIELD CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY



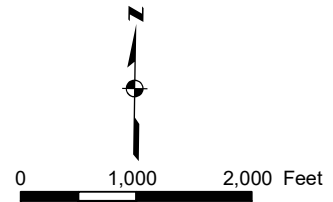
Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC



**Map C.3**  
**U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8; Township 7 North, Range 20 East**



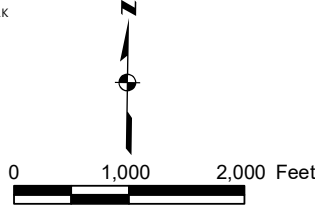
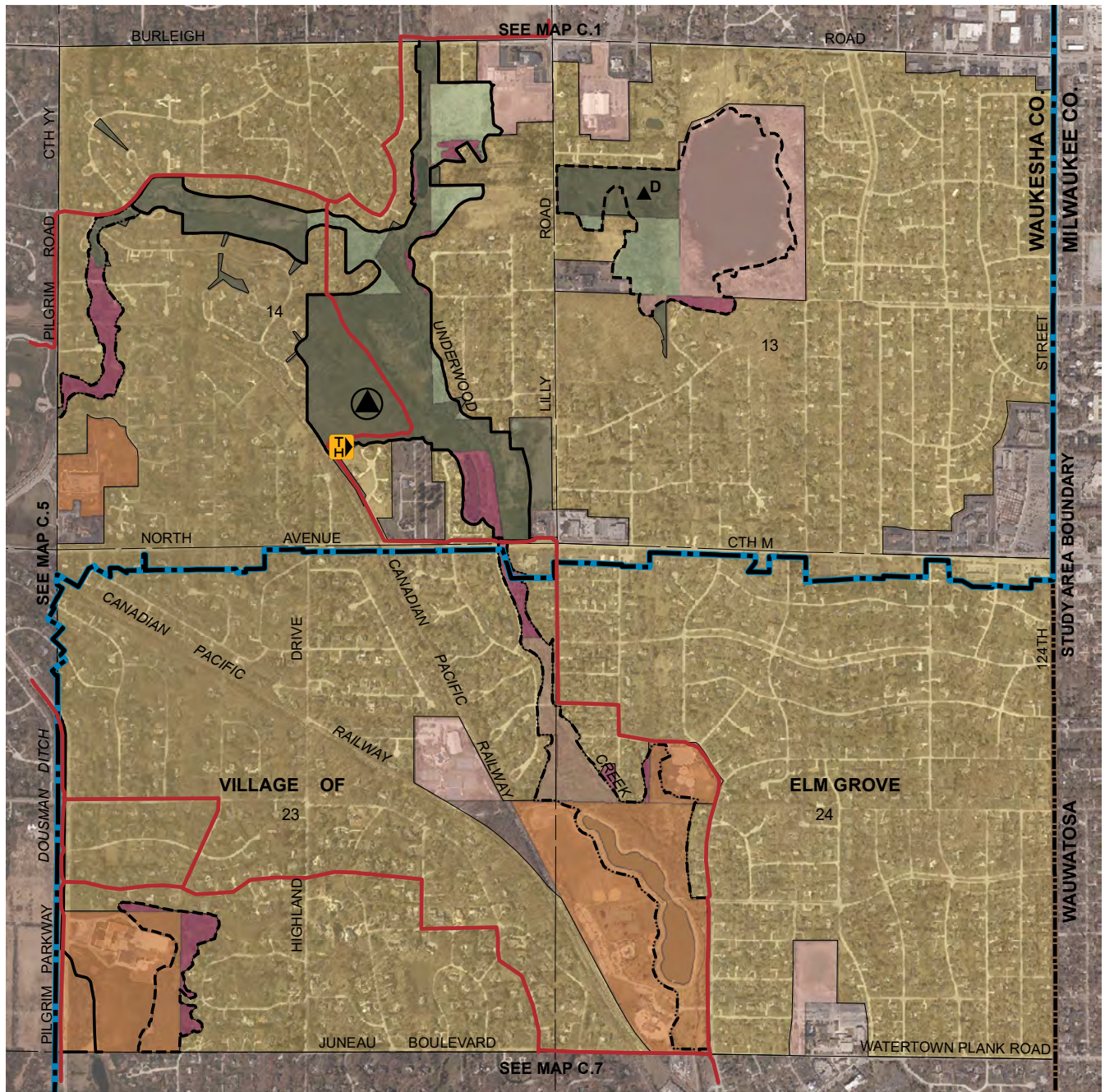
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|---|---|--|
| <p>GENERALIZED URBAN DEVELOPMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black;"></span> RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: white; border: 1px solid black;"></span> NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT</li> </ul> <p>PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN</p> <p>OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT</p> <p>NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid black;"></span> PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR</li> </ul> <p>OWNERSHIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: darkgreen; border: 1px solid black;"></span> EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: lightgreen; border: 1px solid black;"></span> PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black;"></span> EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: lightorange; border: 1px solid black;"></span> PROPOSED OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: pink; border: 1px solid black;"></span> EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OUTDOOR RECREATION USE OR PRIVATE SCHOOL</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: purple; border: 1px solid black;"></span> EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION THROUGH PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION</li> </ul> <p>OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; transform: rotate(45deg);"></span> EXISTING MAJOR COUNTY PARK</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">▲</span> EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: COMMUNITY PARK</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid red; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">S</span> EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: SOCCER PARK</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">D</span> ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDED</li> </ul> <p>RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid red; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px dashed red; margin-right: 5px;"></span> RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">H</span> EXISTING TRAILHEAD</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid blue; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 2018 CITY OF BROOKFIELD CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY</li> </ul> |
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Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC



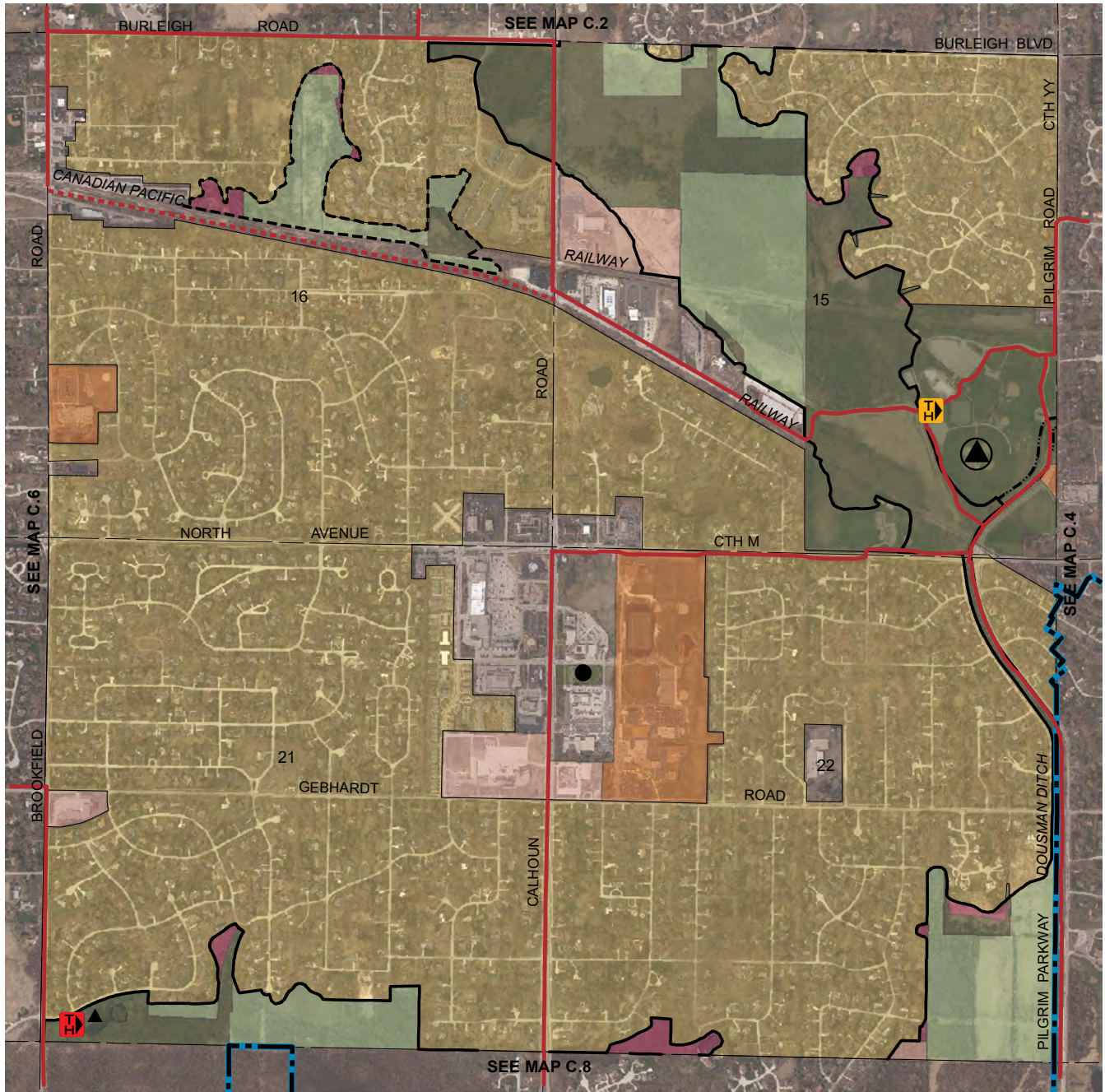
**Map C.4**  
**U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24; Township 7 North, Range 20 East**



Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC



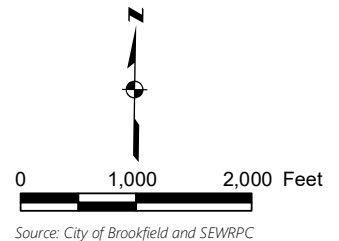
**Map C.5**  
**U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22; Township 7 North, Range 20 East**



- 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

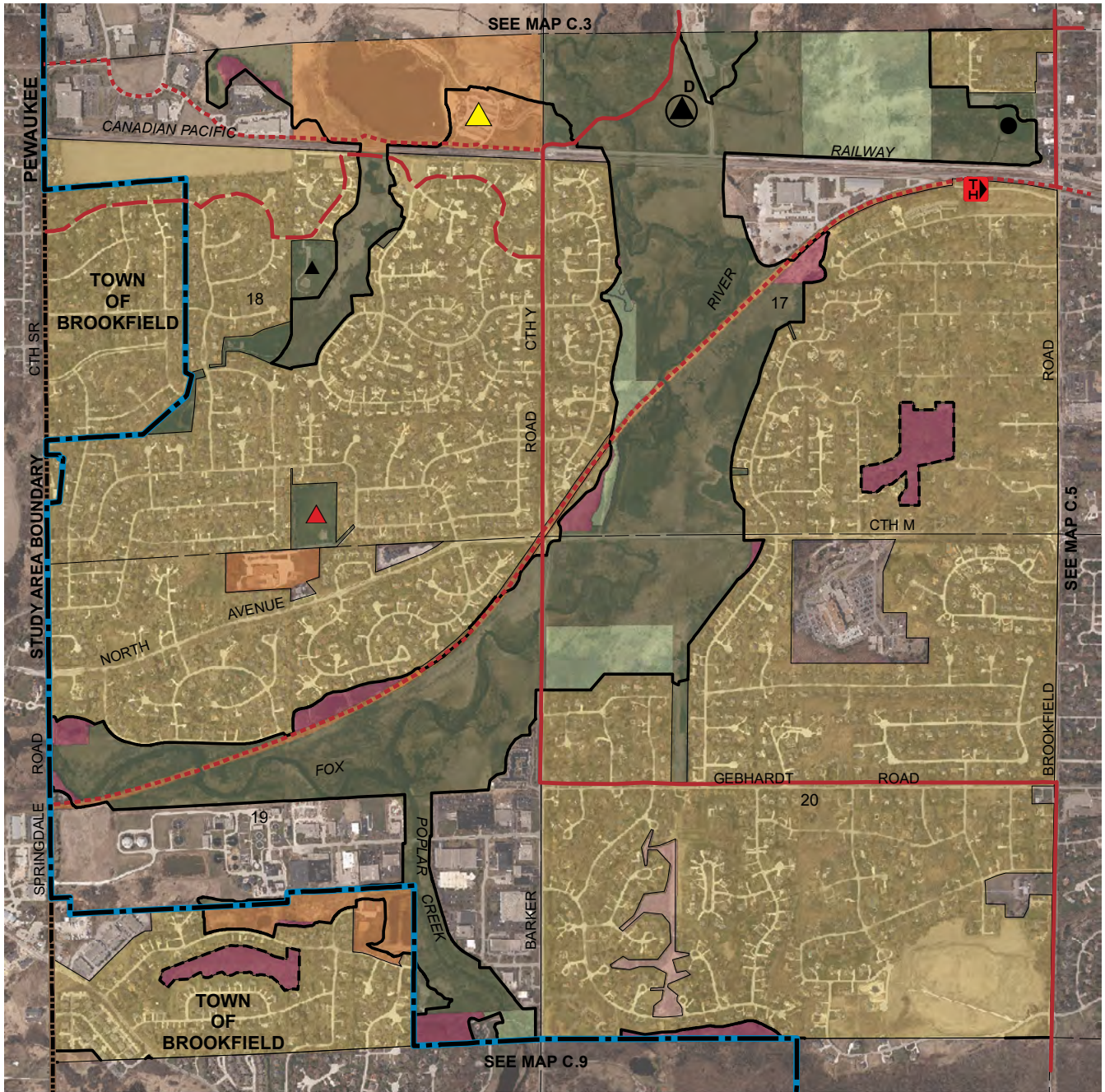
- PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION
- EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
- EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OUTDOOR RECREATION USE OR PRIVATE SCHOOL
- EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION THROUGH PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION
- OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT
- PARK OR OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: COMMUNITY PARK
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: SPECIAL USE PARK

- RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN
- EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL
- RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL
- EXISTING TRAILHEAD
- RECOMMENDED TRAILHEAD
- 2018 CITY OF BROOKFIELD CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY





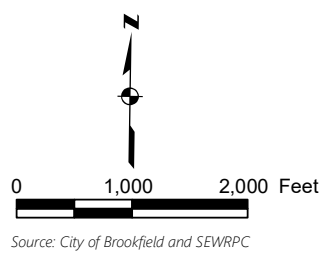
**Map C.6**  
**U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 17, 18, 19, and 20; Township 7 North, Range 20 East**



- 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

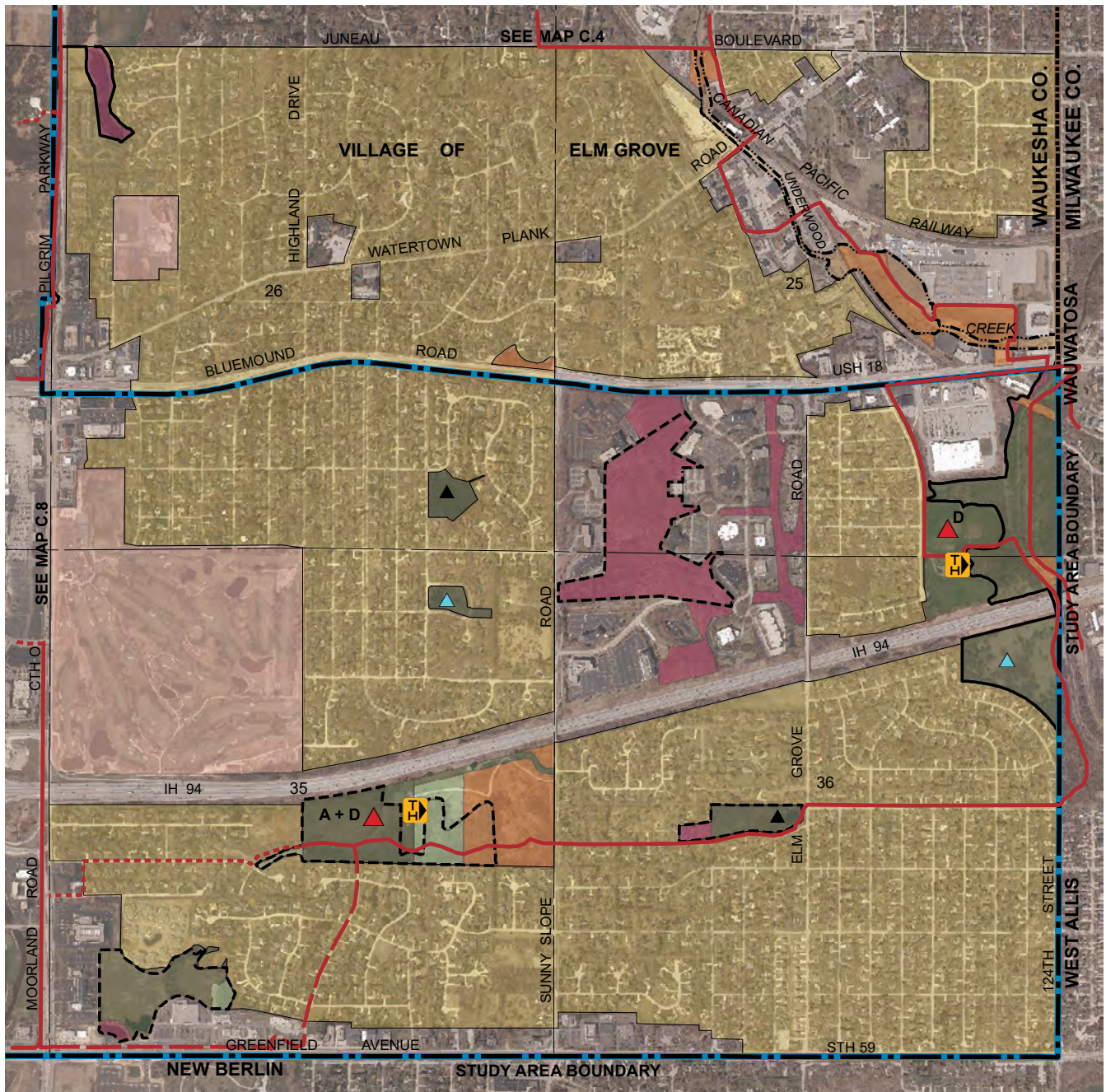
- EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
- PROPOSED OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE
- EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OUTDOOR RECREATION USE OR PRIVATE SCHOOL
- EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION THROUGH PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION
- OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT
- PARK OR OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE
- EXISTING MAJOR COUNTY PARK
- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: COMMUNITY PARK

- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: DISTRICT 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
- 2018 CITY OF BROOKFIELD CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY

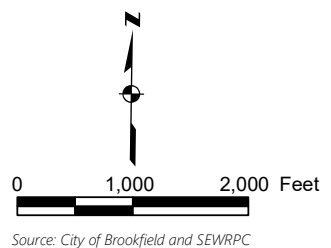




**Map C.7**  
**U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 25, 26, 35, and 36; Township 7 North, Range 20 East**



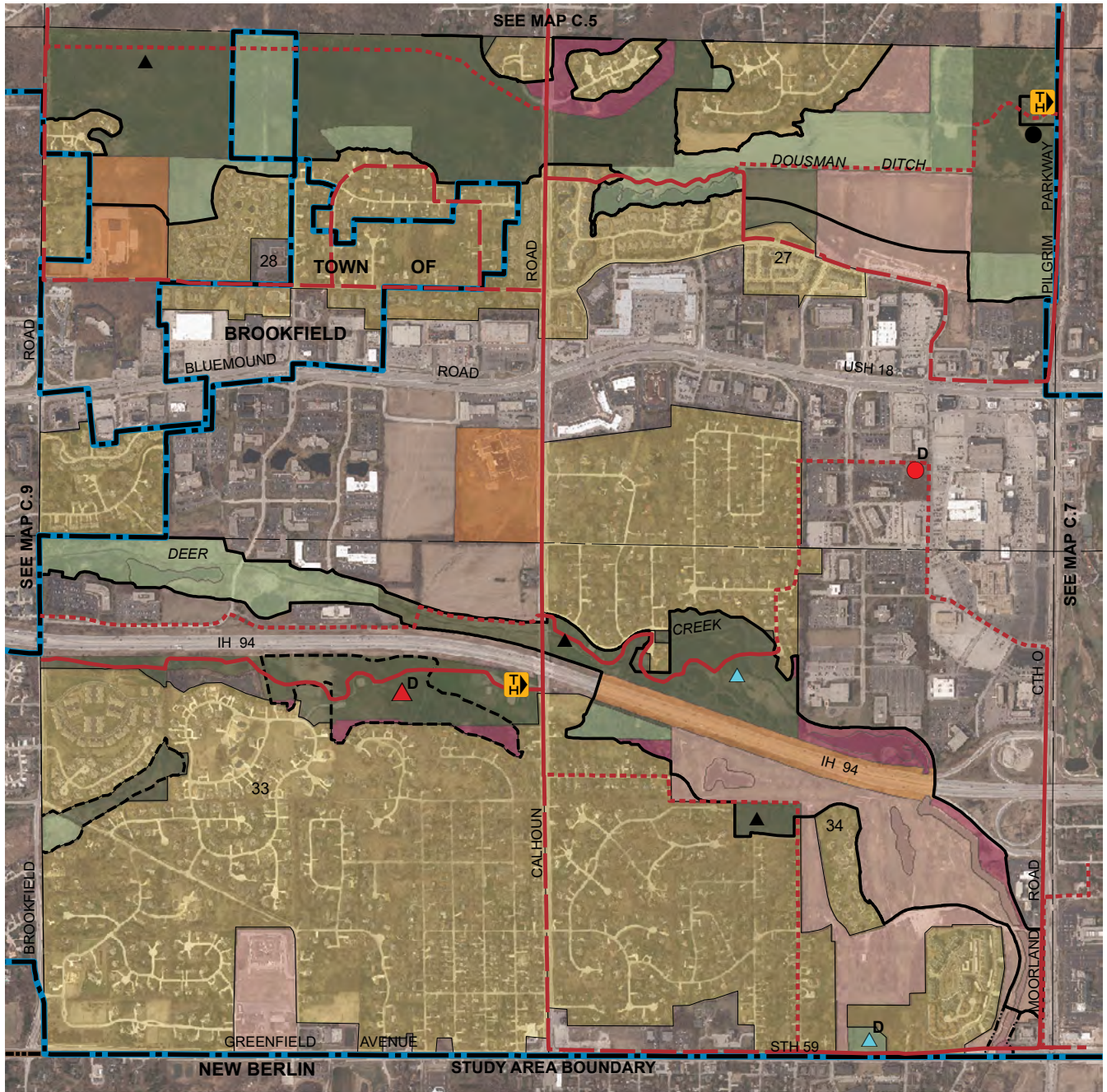
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| <p><b>GENERALIZED URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: white; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT</li> </ul> <p><b>PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN</b></p> <p><b>OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT</b></p> <p><b>NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px dashed black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px dotted black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA</li> </ul> <p><b>OWNERSHIP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: green; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: brown; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> PROPOSED OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: pink; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OUTDOOR RECREATION USE OR PRIVATE SCHOOL</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: purple; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION THROUGH PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION</li> </ul> <p><b>OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: lightgreen; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> PARK OR OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: DISTRICT PARK</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: lightgreen; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: brown; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> PROPOSED OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: pink; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OUTDOOR RECREATION USE OR PRIVATE SCHOOL</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: purple; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION THROUGH PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION</li> </ul> <p><b>OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: lightgreen; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> PARK OR OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: DISTRICT PARK</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: black; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: lightblue; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: UNDEVELOPED NEIGHBORHOOD PARK</li> <li><b>A</b> ADDITIONAL ACQUISITION RECOMMENDED</li> <li><b>D</b> ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDED</li> </ul> <p><b>RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid red; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px dashed red; margin-right: 5px;"></span> INTERIM RECREATIONAL TRAIL</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px dotted red; margin-right: 5px;"></span> RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> EXISTING TRAILHEAD</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid blue; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 2018 CITY OF BROOKFIELD CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY</li> </ul> |
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Map C.8

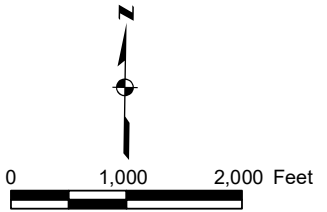
U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 27, 28, 33, and 34; Township 7 North, Range 20 East



- 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

- EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: UNDEVELOPED 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
- EXISTING TRAILHEAD
- CITY OF BROOKFIELD CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY

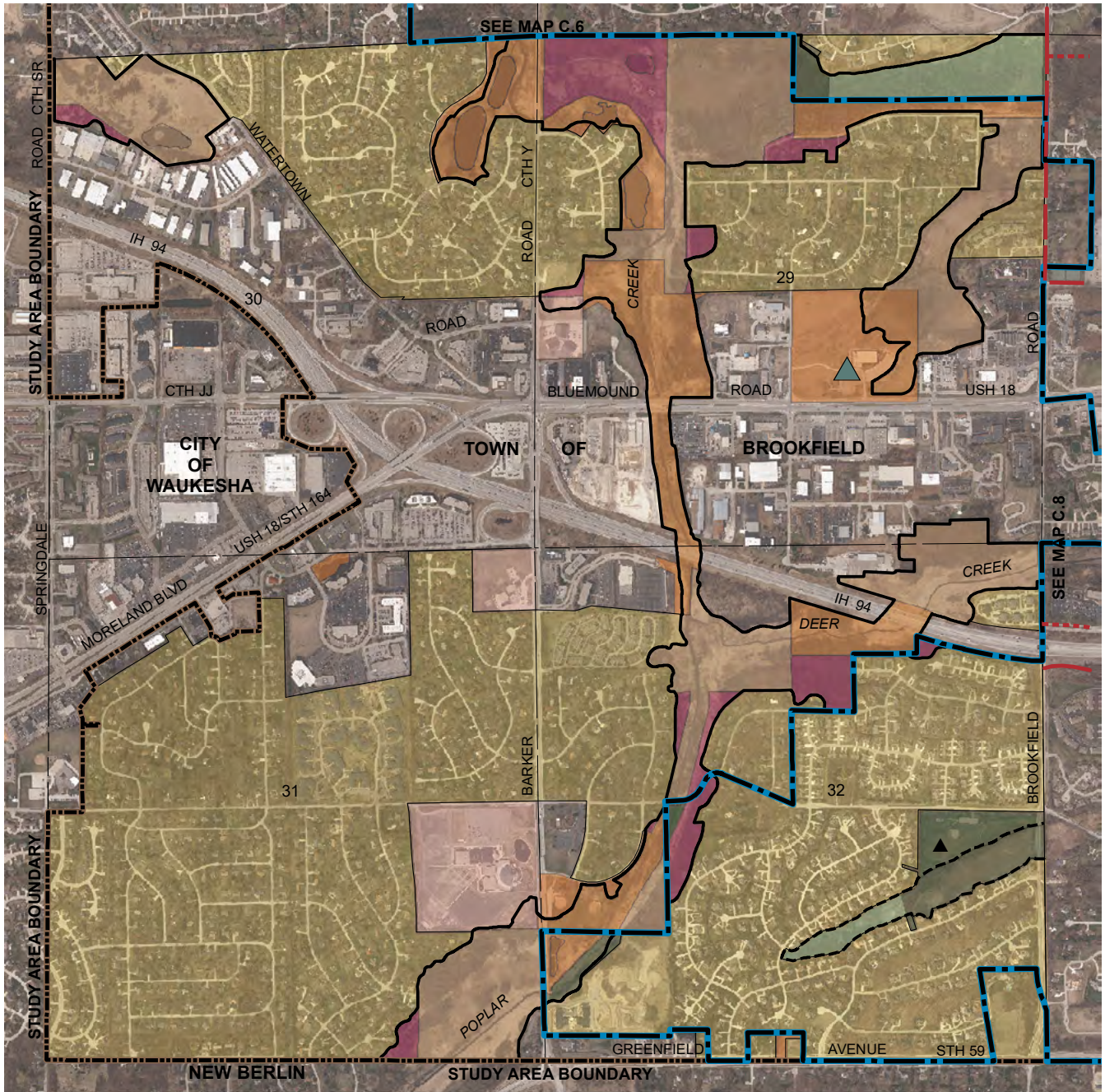


Source: City of Brookfield and SEWRPC

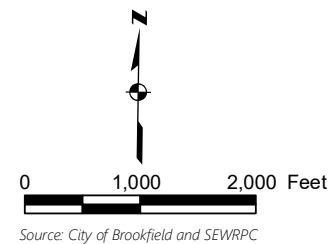


Map C.9

U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 29, 30, 31, and 32; Township 7 North, Range 20 East



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| <p>GENERALIZED URBAN DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN</p> <p>OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT</p> <p>NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES</p> <p>PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR</p> <p>ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA</p> <p>OWNERSHIP</p> <p>EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</p> <p>PROPOSED CITY OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION</p> | <p>EXISTING OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</p> <p>PROPOSED OTHER PUBLIC OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION, SCHOOL, OR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE</p> <p>EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OUTDOOR RECREATION USE OR PRIVATE SCHOOL</p> <p>EXISTING PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION THROUGH PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION</p> <p>OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT</p> <p>PARK OR OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE</p> <p>EXISTING COUNTY PARK</p> <p>EXISTING CITY OWNERSHIP: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK</p> | <p>RECREATIONAL TRAIL PLAN</p> <p>EXISTING RECREATIONAL TRAIL</p> <p>INTERIM RECREATIONAL TRAIL</p> <p>RECOMMENDED RECREATIONAL TRAIL</p> <p>2018 CITY OF BROOKFIELD CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY</p> |
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**COMMON COUNCIL ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE  
CITY OF BROOKFIELD PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN: 2035**

**APPENDIX D**

City of Brookfield, Wisconsin

<b>ORDINANCE NO. 2559-19 of the PLAN COMMISSION</b>		
Commission Date: May 13, 2019	Commission Action: Carried 6-0	
Amending the City of Brookfield <i>2035 Comprehensive Plan</i> by adopting an update to the Park and Open Space Plan, including updates to the Greenway Corridor Plan.		
Public Hearing: May 7, 2019	Council Date: May 21, 2019	Council Action: Adopted 13-0

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission of the City of Brookfield adopted the City of Brookfield *2035 Comprehensive Plan* (Comprehensive Plan) via Resolution No. 2009-PC-1 and the Common Council adopted the Comprehensive Plan via Ordinance No. 2193-09; and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Plan adopts the *Park and Open Space Plan of the City of Brookfield* (“Park Plan”) and the *Greenway Corridor Recreational Trail Plan* (“Trail Plan”) by reference, incorporating the recommendations and findings of these plans in *Chapter Five: Natural Resources and Recreation*; and

WHEREAS, the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC), working at the request of the City of Brookfield, has updated the Park Plan for the City; and

WHEREAS, the Park Plan findings and recommendations are set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 108, 4<sup>th</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, on February 11, 2019, and May 13, 2019 the Plan Commission engaged in discussion regarding the update of the Park Plan and the proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments received a properly noticed public hearing on May 7, 2019, before the Common Council per the procedures established under City Ordinance 2205-10; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the Common Council of the City of Brookfield, do ordain as follows:

PART I. To amend the *2035 Comprehensive Plan* to incorporate the contents of *SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 108, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of Brookfield: 2035*, a copy of which is on file at the City Clerk’s Office, with updated figures, status of recommendations, and references to the Park Plan summarized in the attached Exhibit A.

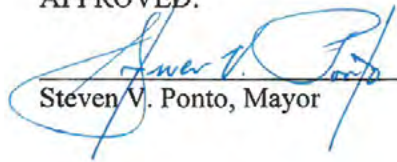
PART II. To amend Map 2 on page 73 of the *2035 Comprehensive Plan* to incorporate the recommendations for park and open space plan elements as depicted in the attached Exhibit B, trail systems as depicted in the attached Exhibit C, and city park, open space, and conservancy sites as depicted in the attached Exhibit D all incorporated hereof.

PART III. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, these amendments shall have the same force and effect as the main body of the Plans.

PART IV. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that the Plan Commission will use the  
aforementioned Plan amendments when reviewing development proposals and making land use  
decisions in the City.

ADOPTED by the Common Council this 21st day of May, 2019

APPROVED:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Steven V. Ponto, Mayor

ATTESTED:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Renee J. Tadych, Deputy City Clerk

Publish: May 29, 2019

\* Exhibits can be viewed in the City Clerk's Office.

