

# A PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR WAUKESHA COUNTY

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

**COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT  
NUMBER 137**

**A PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN  
FOR WAUKESHA COUNTY**

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

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# SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

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December 21, 1989

Mr. George W. Guhr, Chairman  
Waukesha County Park and  
Planning Commission  
500 Riverview Avenue  
Waukesha, Wisconsin 53188

Dear Mr. Guhr:

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

In 1984, the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission requested that the Regional Planning Commission assist the County in the preparation of a new County park plan. This report documents that plan. The report provides information on recent park and open space acquisition and development within the County; incorporates new land use and natural resource inventory and planning data; and, as necessary, sets forth revised recommendations on park and open space site acquisition and development within Waukesha County. The report also contains a set of park and open space preservation, acquisition, and development objectives and supporting standards relevant to the needs and values of the citizens of the County, and identifies the roles which the state and local agencies of government, as well as the County, should play in meeting park and related open space needs within the County.

Implementation of the plan presented in this report will, over time, result in an integrated park and related open space system within the County—a system which can serve to preserve and enhance the natural resource base, while at the same time providing, in an efficient and effective manner, adequate opportunities for a wide range of high-quality outdoor recreational experiences.

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

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

Sincerely,



Kurt W. Bauer  
Executive Director

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## Chapter I

### INTRODUCTION

The Regional Planning Commission is charged by law with the function and duty of making and adopting a comprehensive plan for the physical development of the Region. The permissible scope and content of this plan, as outlined in the enabling legislation, extend to all phases of regional development. One of the important elements of such a plan deals with park and open space sites and facilities. Park and open space sites and facilities not only meet certain basic human needs for outdoor recreation, but also can contribute directly to the preservation and protection of the natural resource base and thereby to the preservation and enhancement of the overall quality of the environment within the Region. Accordingly the Commission prepared, and on December 1, 1977, adopted, SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000. The plan was certified to the various units and agencies of government concerned for adoption and implementation. Waukesha County, among other counties in southeastern Wisconsin, adopted the regional plan as the county park and open space plan in 1978. The park and open space plan for Waukesha County, as herein presented, reevaluates and updates the regional park and open space plan as that plan relates to Waukesha County. Adoption of this plan by Waukesha County would qualify the County to apply for and receive federal and state aid in partial support of the acquisition and development of the needed park and open space sites and facilities.

This chapter briefly describes the initial regional park and open space plan; documents the need to reevaluate the regional park and open space plan; and describes the scope and content of this planning report.

#### THE REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLANNING PROGRAM

As already noted, the Regional Planning Commission adopted the regional park and open space plan for southeastern Wisconsin on December 1, 1977. The plan set forth the basic socio-economic, land use, and natural resource base-related data pertinent to park and open

space planning; set forth a set of park and open space acquisition and development objectives and standards; and set forth a plan for the provision of the high-quality outdoor recreation sites and facilities needed to provide wholesome outdoor recreational opportunities to the residents of the Region, and for the preservation of important natural resources of southeastern Wisconsin.

#### Inventory

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

#### Regional Park and Open Space Objectives

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

1. The provision of an integrated system of public general use outdoor recreation sites

and related open space areas which will allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation activities.

2. The provision of sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities.
3. The provision of sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in intensive resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities.
4. The provision of sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities.
5. The provision of sufficient access areas to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunities to participate in extensive water-based outdoor recreation activities on the major inland lakes and rivers and on Lake Michigan which are consistent with enjoyable surface water use and the maintenance of adequate water quality.
6. Preservation of sufficient land in essentially naturally open uses to assure the protection of the underlying and sustaining natural resource base and the enhancement of the social and economic well-being and environmental quality of the Region.
7. The efficient and economic satisfaction of outdoor recreation and related open space needs, meeting all other objectives at the lowest possible cost.

#### Adopted Park and Open Space Plan

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

probable future resident population levels and distributions in the Region.

The adopted regional park and open space plan for southeastern Wisconsin consists of two basic elements, an open space preservation element and an outdoor recreation element. The open space preservation plan element consists of recommendations for the preservation of the most important elements of the natural resource base of the Region, especially those resources encompassed within identified primary environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands. Primary environmental corridors, while encompassing only about 19 percent of the area of the Region, contain almost all of the best remaining elements of the natural resource base—the best remaining wetlands, woodlands, wildlife habitat, major bodies of surface water, and delineated floodlands and shorelands in the Region. In addition, significant areas of groundwater recharge and discharge, many of the important scenic and recreational areas, and the best remaining potential parks are located within the corridors. Under the plan, it was recommended that such corridors be preserved in essentially natural open uses through a combination of public ownership and public land use regulation. The open space preservation plan element also recommended the preservation, through exclusive agricultural zoning, of 733 square miles of prime agricultural land, or about 98 percent of the prime agricultural acreage in the Region.

The outdoor recreation plan element consisted of two components: a resource-oriented outdoor recreation plan component, which included recommendations for the number and location of large parks, recreation corridors to accommodate trail-oriented activities, and lake and river access to facilitate the public use of rivers, inland lakes, and Lake Michigan; and an urban outdoor recreation plan, which provided recommendations for the number and distribution of local parks and facilities required in urban areas in the Region. More specifically, the plan recommended the acquisition and development of 20 additional new large—greater than 100 acres—parks; the provision of a recreation corridor network with a total length of about 437 linear miles of recreation trails; and the provision of an additional 16 boat access points on major inland lakes, five access points on the Milwaukee River, four access points on the Fox River, and additional boat launch facilities at harbors of refuge



along the Lake Michigan shoreline within the Region. The urban outdoor recreation plan component sought to provide needed outdoor recreation sites and intensive nonresource-oriented facilities in parks in urban areas. Under this component, about 240 additional local outdoor recreation sites, as well as appropriate additional outdoor recreation facilities, were proposed to be provided by the plan design year 2000. The recommendations contained in the initial regional park and open space plan for southeastern Wisconsin are graphically summarized on Map 1.

With respect to Waukesha County, the open space preservation plan element recommended the acquisition of about 37,040 acres of primary environmental corridor land for park and open space purposes and the maintenance in agricultural use of about 60,900 acres of prime agriculture land. The outdoor recreation plan element recommended the maintenance of six existing major County parks—Menomonee, Minooka, Mukwonago, Muskego, and Naga-Waukees Parks, and Wanaki Golf Course; outdoor recreation facility development at three major County parks—Monches Park, Nashotah Park, and Retzer Nature Center; and the acquisition and development of seven additional major county parks. The plan also recommended the development of a 146-mile recreational corridor system in the County; the provision of six additional boat access points on major inland lakes in the County; and the provision of two additional access points to the Fox River in the County.

#### OTHER RECENT PARK AND OPEN SPACE-RELATED PLANNING PROGRAMS

Since the completion of the regional park and open space plan, additional plans which relate to park and open space planning in Waukesha County have been prepared. One such plan was the Waukesha County farmland preservation plan, prepared by the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission and documented in Waukesha County Agricultural Land Preservation Plan: 1981. The farmland preservation plan identified prime agricultural lands and set forth recommendations for the preservation of such lands in the County. In addition, the Regional Planning Commission has prepared sewer ser-

vice area plans <sup>1</sup> for the City of Muskego, the Village of Sussex, the Village of Hartland, the Village of Butler, the City of Waukesha, the Pewaukee area, the City of Delafield, the Village of Nashotah, the City of New Berlin, and the City of Oconomowoc, including the area surrounding these communities in Waukesha County. The sewer service area plans refined earlier delineations of environmental corridors and planned urban service areas within and adjacent to these communities. Such a sewer service area plan is currently under preparation for the Village of Menomonee Falls, and for the Brookfield area, including the City and Town of Brookfield and the Village of Elm Grove. The results and recommendations contained in these plans prepared following the completion of the regional park and open space plan have been incorporated, as appropriate, in the regional plan update as presented herein.

#### NEED TO REEVALUATE THE REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

As already noted, the initial regional park and open space plan was completed in 1977 and adopted by the Waukesha County Board in 1978. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, which administers the Land and Water Conservation Act fund (LAWCON), providing federal park and open space acquisition and development aids to local units of government,

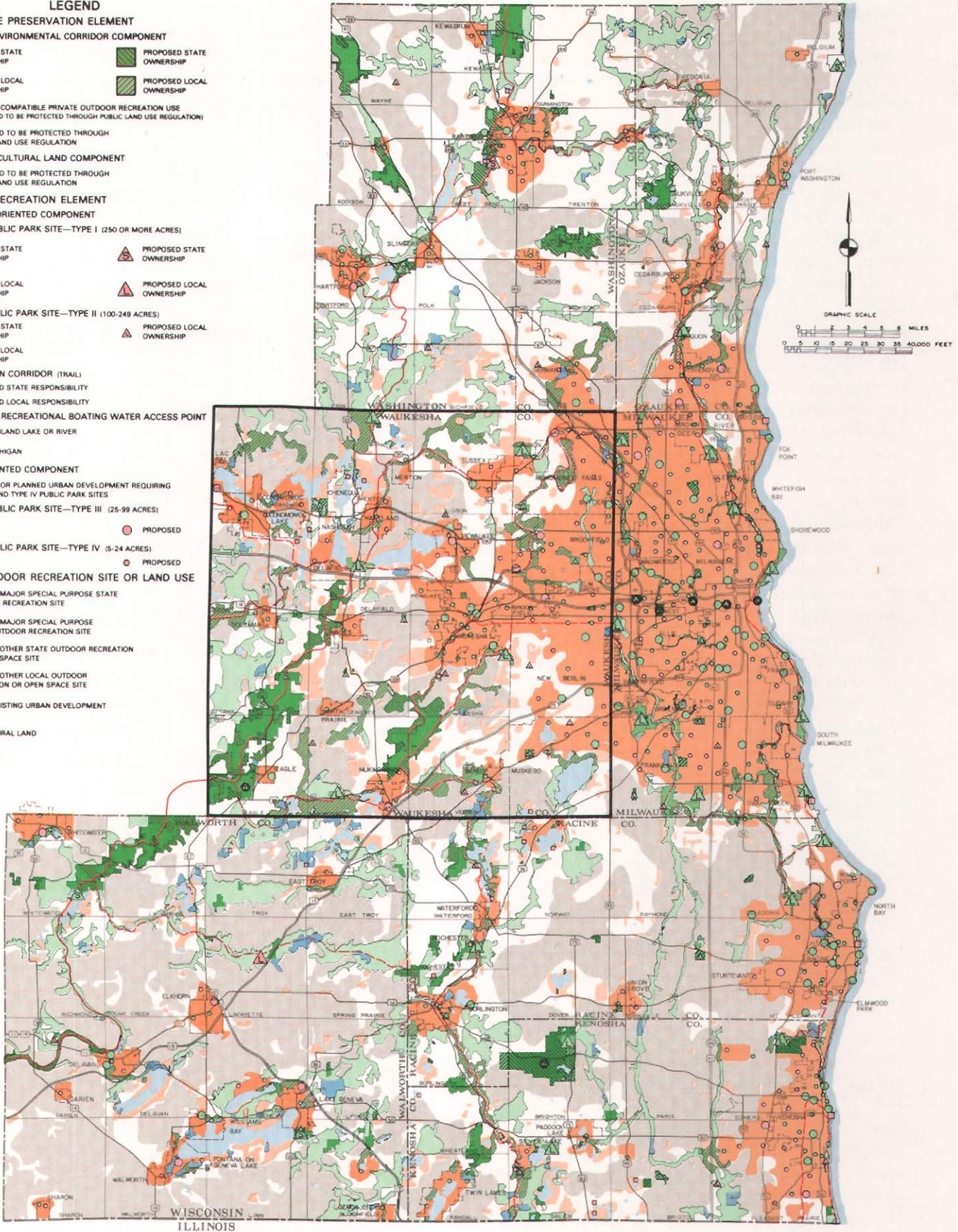
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<sup>1</sup>*Sanitary sewer service area refinement plans for communities in Waukesha County are documented in the following reports: SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 64, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Muskego; No. 84, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Sussex; No. 93, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Hartland; No. 99, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Butler; No. 100, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Waukesha and Environs; No. 113, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Town of Pewaukee Sanitary District No. 3, Lake Pewaukee Sanitary District and Village of Pewaukee; No. 127, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Delafield and the Village of Nashotah and Environs; No. 157, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of New Berlin; and No. 172, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Oconomowoc and Environs.*

Map 1

REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN: 2000

- LEGEND**
- OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT**
- PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR COMPONENT**
- EXISTING STATE OWNERSHIP
  - EXISTING LOCAL OWNERSHIP
  - EXISTING COMPATIBLE PRIVATE OUTDOOR RECREATION USE (PROPOSED TO BE PROTECTED THROUGH PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION)
  - PROPOSED TO BE PROTECTED THROUGH PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION
  - PROPOSED STATE OWNERSHIP
  - PROPOSED LOCAL OWNERSHIP
- PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND COMPONENT**
- PROPOSED TO BE PROTECTED THROUGH PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION
- OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT**
- RESOURCE ORIENTED COMPONENT**
- MAJOR PUBLIC PARK SITE—TYPE I (250 OR MORE ACRES)**
- EXISTING STATE OWNERSHIP
  - EXISTING LOCAL OWNERSHIP
  - PROPOSED STATE OWNERSHIP
  - PROPOSED LOCAL OWNERSHIP
- OTHER PUBLIC PARK SITE—TYPE II (100-249 ACRES)**
- EXISTING STATE OWNERSHIP
  - EXISTING LOCAL OWNERSHIP
  - PROPOSED STATE OWNERSHIP
  - PROPOSED LOCAL OWNERSHIP
- RECREATION CORRIDOR (TRAIL)**
- PROPOSED STATE RESPONSIBILITY
  - PROPOSED LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY
- PROPOSED RECREATIONAL BOATING WATER ACCESS POINT**
- MAJOR INLAND LAKE OR RIVER
  - LAKE MICHIGAN
- URBAN ORIENTED COMPONENT**
- EXISTING OR PLANNED URBAN DEVELOPMENT REQUIRING TYPE III AND TYPE IV PUBLIC PARK SITES
  - MAJOR PUBLIC PARK SITE—TYPE III (25-99 ACRES)
  - EXISTING
  - PROPOSED
  - OTHER PUBLIC PARK SITE—TYPE IV (5-24 ACRES)
  - EXISTING
  - PROPOSED
  - EXISTING MAJOR SPECIAL PURPOSE STATE OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE
  - EXISTING MAJOR SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE
  - EXISTING OTHER STATE OUTDOOR RECREATION OR OPEN SPACE SITE
  - EXISTING OTHER LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION OR OPEN SPACE SITE
  - OTHER EXISTING URBAN DEVELOPMENT
  - OTHER RURAL LAND
  - WATER



Source: SEWRPC.



requires that local park and open space plans be reevaluated and updated at about five-year intervals in order to maintain eligibility to apply for and receive federal park and open space acquisition and development assistance funds. Accordingly, the County requested the Regional Planning Commission to reevaluate and, as necessary, revise the original park and open space plan to assure the continued eligibility of the County for state and federal grants in support of park acquisition and development, as well as to provide the County with a current guide for decision-making regarding park and open space acquisition and development.

## SCOPE AND CONTENT OF THE REPORT

At a meeting of representatives of the seven county park agencies in southeastern Wisconsin and of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, the Department staff suggested guidelines for the scope and content of the revised county plan. Specifically, in order to extend the county eligibility to apply for and receive available LAWCON funds for an additional five years, the Department staff indicated that the following items should be included in the revised plan:

1. An identification of those county projects proposed under the initial regional park and open space plan that have been completed since the preparation of the plan;
2. An identification of those county projects recommended under the initial regional plan at major county parks, recreation corridors, and water access sites that have not yet been completed, together with any other county park and open space acquisition and development projects currently under consideration by the County; and
3. A summary of the acquisition and development costs and a list of priorities for those county projects proposed in the revised plan.

Accordingly, the revised park and open space plan for Waukesha County as presented herein expands the scope of the initial plan and presents recommendations not only for the

major parks, recreation corridors, and water access sites, but also for other county park and open space sites. The plan was prepared in cooperation with the staff of the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission.

This report presents the findings and recommendations of the requested regional park and open space revision as it relates to Waukesha County. The plan includes recently compiled land use and natural resource inventory data, and accounts for all actions taken to date to implement recommendations set forth in the initial plan.

The revised plan, like the initial plan, is a design for a park and open space system which will provide adequate outdoor recreation opportunities for the resident population of the County to the year 2000, thereby meeting the outdoor recreation and open space needs identified in the initial plan. The revised plan does not include a new analysis of need through the reapplication of the adopted regional park and open space standards, but instead relies on needs identified in the initial regional plan. The revised plan as set forth herein, therefore, should be considered an update and amendment of that initial plan.

Following this introductory chapter, Chapter II of this report presents recently compiled pertinent data—including data on county and state park and open space site and facility acquisition and development following adoption of the initial plan, and on the refinement of the delineations of a variety of important natural resource features, including, among others, primary environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands. Chapter III presents the revised park and open space plan for the County, including a description of the status of implementation of the initial regional park and open space plan as it relates to Waukesha County; a description of the revised recommended plan, including the outdoor recreation plan element and the resource preservation plan element; a description of the actions required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and by the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission to implement the recommended plan; and a summary of the acquisition and development costs and priorities associated with plan implementation.

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## Chapter II

### DESCRIPTION OF WAUKESHA COUNTY

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

Accordingly, this chapter describes the changes in the socio-economic and natural resource base conditions in Waukesha County which have occurred since the preparation of the regional park and open space planning report. The first section of this chapter provides pertinent information on 1980 resident population levels and distribution in Waukesha County and within the Region of which the County is a part; the second section of the chapter describes county-owned park and parkway sites and outdoor recreation facilities existing in 1985, as well as state-owned and other public and nonpublic park and open space sites in the County; and the third and final section of the chapter presents information on certain important natural resource features of the County, including recently compiled information on environmental corridors, floodlands, and prime agricultural lands.

### POPULATION LEVELS AND DISTRIBUTION

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

#### Population Levels and Distribution in the Region

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

As indicated in Table 1, the resident population in the Region has increased every decade since 1850. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the regional population increased rapidly, by up to 222,000 per decade. Much of the population growth in this period reflected the flow of European immigrants into the United States, and, into the Region. After a relatively small increase of about 62,000 persons during the economic depression years from 1930 to 1940, the population increased by about 173,000 persons from 1940 to 1950; by about 333,000 persons from 1950 to 1960—an historic peak; and by about 182,000 persons from 1960 to 1970. Between 1970 and 1980, however, the regional population increased by only 8,800 persons—by far the smallest ten-year population increase in the Region since 1850—indicating a possible radical change in the 120-year historic pattern of continuous rapid population growth.

As indicated in Table 2, the gross resident population density, or the number of persons per

Table 1

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

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

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

Table 2

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

Geographic Area	Land Area <sup>a</sup> (square miles)	Number of Persons per Square Mile					
		1850	1900	1950	1960	1970	1980
Kenosha County . . . . .	272	40	80	277	370	434	453
Milwaukee County . . . . .	237	131	1,392	3,675	4,371	4,448	4,072
Ozaukee County . . . . .	236	35 <sup>b</sup>	69	99	163	231	284
Racine County . . . . .	337	44	135	325	421	507	514
Walworth County . . . . .	557	32	52	75	94	114	128
Washington County . . . . .	429	26 <sup>b</sup>	55	79	108	149	198
Waukesha County . . . . .	554	35	64	155	286	418	506
Region	2,622	43	191	473	600	670	673
Wisconsin	54,464	6	38	63	73	81	86

<sup>a</sup>Exclusive of inland water area.

<sup>b</sup>Ozaukee County was formed from parts of Washington County in 1853. Population densities for Ozaukee and Washington Counties in 1850 have been computed for the land areas of those counties as they were defined beginning in 1853.

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

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

As already noted, the resident population level of southeastern Wisconsin increased by only a small amount between 1970 and 1980. The geographic dispersal of the population within the Region, however, continued. In spite of this dispersal, most of the resident population of the Region is still concentrated in, or adjacent to, the larger urban areas of the Region, as shown on Map 3. Consequently, the resident population level and the population distribution within the southeastern Wisconsin Region in 1980 were still very similar to the level and distribution existing within the Region at the time of the preparation of the adopted regional park and open space plan in 1977.

#### Population Levels and

#### Distribution in Waukesha County

In 1850, Waukesha County contained a resident population of about 19,300 persons, the third largest county population level in the Region in that year, with about 17 percent of the Region's population. As indicated in Table 3, by 1920 the population of the County more than doubled, and in the next three decades, from 1920 to 1950, the population again doubled. By 1970, the resident population of the County had increased dramatically to about 231,300 persons; and between 1970 and 1980, the population of the County increased by about 49,000 persons, or about 21 percent, to about 280,300 persons, or about 16 percent of the regional total, making Waukesha County the second largest county in the Region in terms of population.

As further indicated in Table 3, the County had a population density of about 35 persons per square mile in 1850, ranking as the fourth most densely populated County in the Region at that time. By 1970, the County's population density had increased to 418 persons per square mile, and by 1980, to 506 persons per square mile, an increase of more than 14 times the 1850 level; and, behind Milwaukee and Racine Counties, Waukesha County is the third most densely populated County in the Region. Along with the

Table 3

#### **POPULATION TRENDS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: CENSUS YEARS 1850-1980**

Year	Total Population			
	Number	Change from Preceding Census		Density <sup>a</sup>
		Absolute	Percent	Persons per Square Mile
1850	19,258	--	--	35
1860	26,831	7,573	39.3	48
1870	28,274	1,443	5.4	51
1880	28,957	683	2.4	52
1890	33,270	4,313	14.9	60
1900	35,229	1,959	5.9	64
1910	37,100	1,871	5.3	67
1920	42,612	5,512	14.9	77
1930	52,358	9,746	22.9	95
1940	62,744	10,386	19.8	113
1950	85,901	23,157	36.9	155
1960	158,249	72,348	84.2	286
1970	231,335	73,086	46.2	418
1980	280,326	48,991	21.2	506

<sup>a</sup>Based upon a land area (exclusive of inland water area) of 554 square miles.

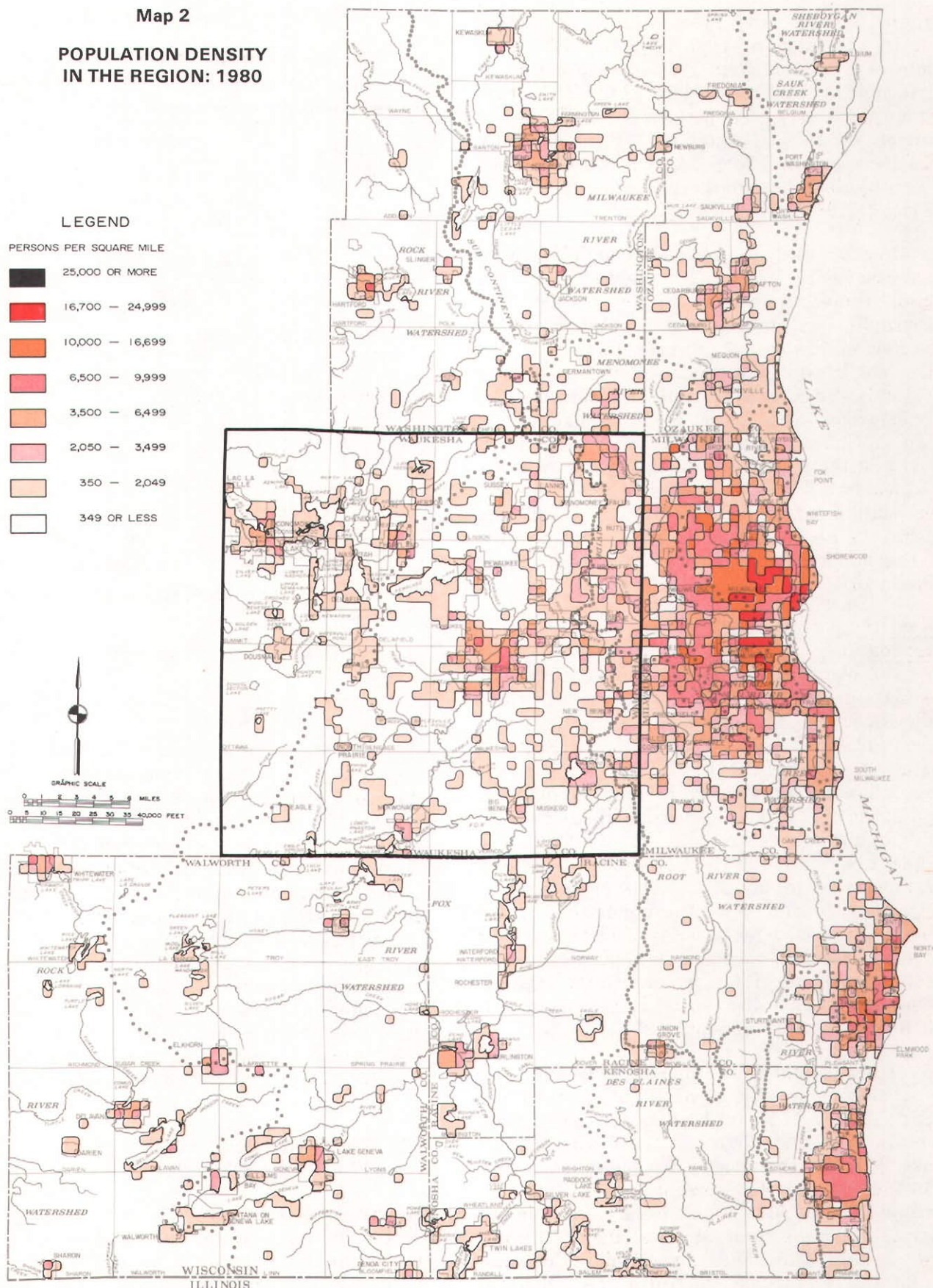
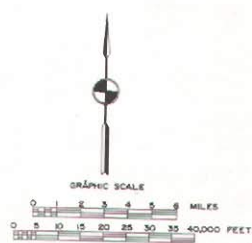
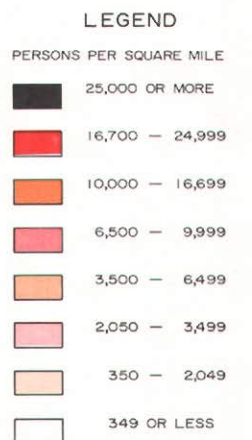
Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC.

increase in population level in Waukesha County between 1970 and 1980, lands converted to urban development continued to increase in the County. In 1970, about 72.3 square miles, or about 12 percent of the total area of the County, were devoted to intensive urban uses. By 1980, about 119.9 square miles, or about 21 percent of the total area of the County—representing an additional 47.6 square miles and a 66 percent increase over the 1970 level—were devoted to such intensive urban uses. As shown on Map 4, the additional urban lands developed between 1970 and 1980 were widely dispersed throughout the County, including in rural areas formerly devoted to agricultural and other open land uses.

#### **EXISTING PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES AND FACILITIES**

A comprehensive areawide inventory of park and open space sites was conducted in 1973 under the initial regional park and open space planning program. As already noted, the findings of this inventory are documented in detail

**Map 2**  
**POPULATION DENSITY**  
**IN THE REGION: 1980**



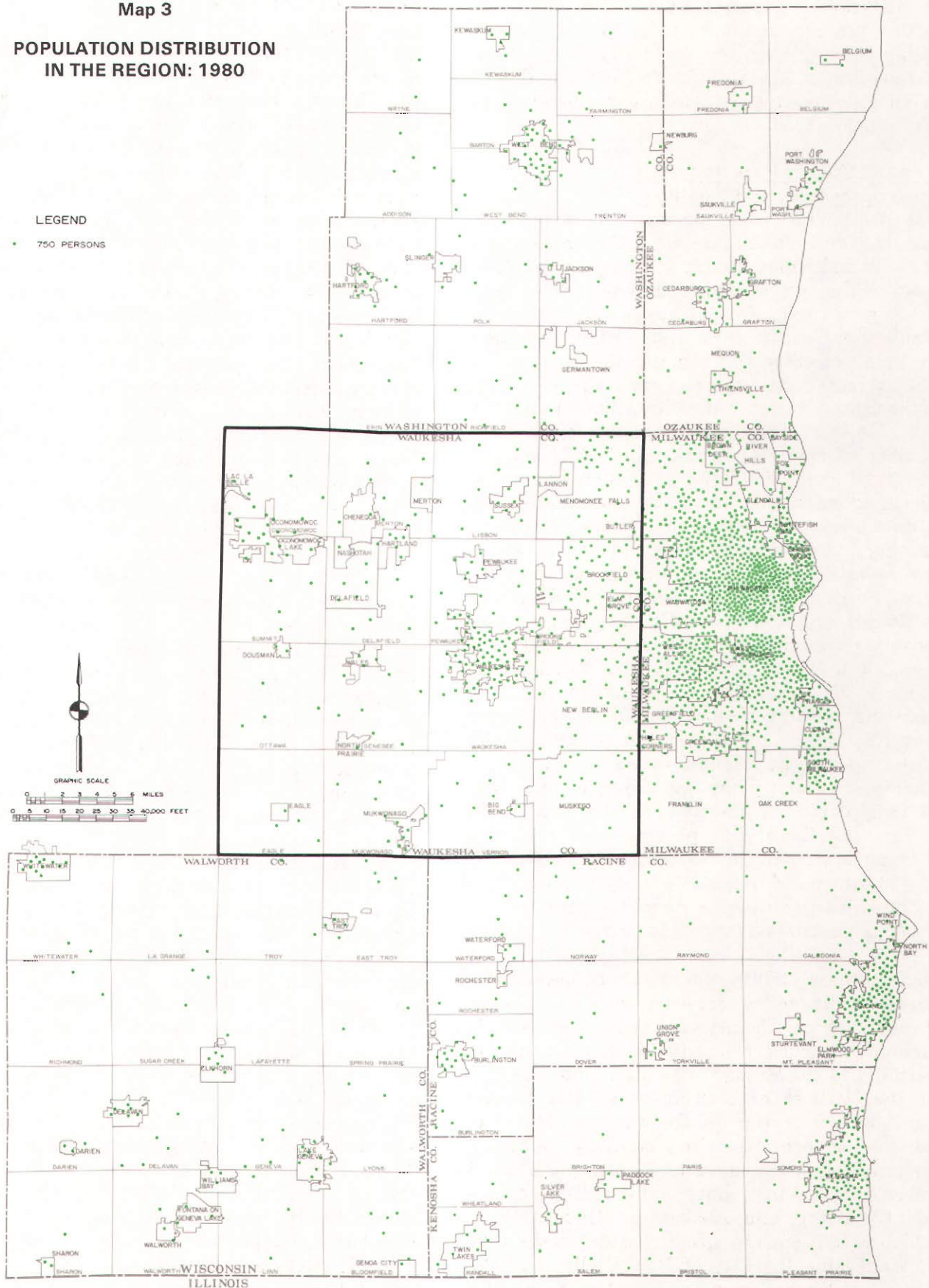
Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC.



**Map 3**  
**POPULATION DISTRIBUTION**  
**IN THE REGION: 1980**

**LEGEND**

• 750 PERSONS



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

in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27. This section presents summary information from an update of that inventory, including the findings of inventories of state, County, municipal and privately-owned park and open space sites conducted in 1985.

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

The Waukesha County park and parkway system has increased in size since the preparation of the initial regional park and open space plan. In 1973, the system consisted of 15 sites encompassing a total of 2,642 acres. In 1989, the Waukesha County park and parkway system consisted of 29 sites encompassing a total of 4,519 acres, or about one percent of the total area of the County. As shown on Map 5 and indicated in Table 4, 19 sites, or 66 percent of the total number of sites, encompassing 3,378 acres, or about 75 percent of the total acreage, were classified as parks—including both developed and undeveloped sites; while eight sites, encompassing 936 acres, were classified as parkways; the remaining two sites, encompassing 205 acres, were classified as recreation corridors, although only one, the Bugline Trail, was located on county-owned land and, therefore, included in the total. As further indicated in Table 4, Waukesha County parks range in size from the 444-acre Nashotah Park to the eight-acre Nemahbin Lake Access. In addition to the park and parkway lands owned by Waukesha County, the County has also acquired easements to certain riverine parcels of land which would enable the County to provide trail facilities through such parcels. As indicated in Table 5 and shown on Map 5, the County has acquired such easements in nine parkway sites encompassing a combined total of 147 acres.

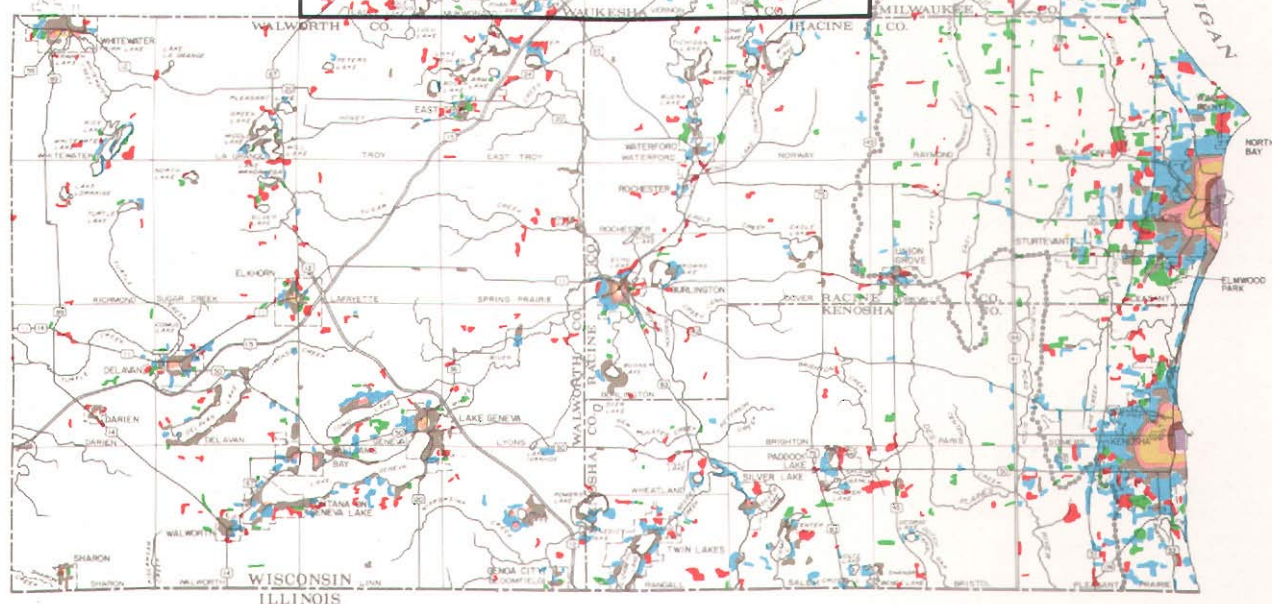
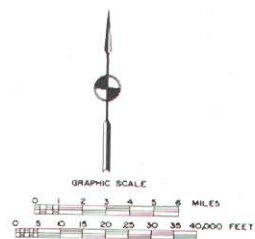
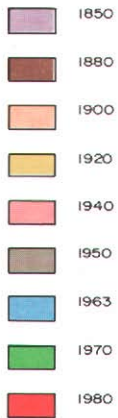
Eight major county parks—those parks 100 acres or larger in size—are well distributed throughout the County. As shown on Map 5, Menomonee Park, which is 397 acres in size, is partially in the Village of Lannon and partially in the Village of Menomonee Falls in the northeastern portion of the County. This site provides opportunities for picnicking, camping, swimming, scuba diving, fishing, playfield activities, hiking, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, and ice-skating. Minooka Park, which is 297 acres in size, is located in the City of Waukesha, the City of New Berlin, and the Town of Waukesha in east central Waukesha County. This site provides picnic areas, a group camping area, playfields, a swimming beach,

and ice-skating, as well as hiking, ski-touring, and horseback riding trails. Mukwonago Park, which is 222 acres in size, is located in the Town of Mukwonago in the southwestern portion of the County. Facilities provided at this site include picnic areas, a campground, playfields, a swimming beach, and hiking, and horseback riding trails. Muskego Park, which is 193 acres in size, is located in the City of Muskego in the southeastern portion of the County. Facilities provided at this site include picnic areas, a campground, playfield, tennis courts, a swimming beach, hiking, cross-country skiing, and horseback riding trails. Naga-Waukee Park, which is 416 acres in size, is located between Nagawicka and Pewaukee Lakes in the City and Town of Delafield in the central portion of the County. Facilities at this site include picnic areas, a campground, playfields, a swimming beach, a regulation 18-hole golf course, and boat launching areas. Nashotah Park, the largest County site, is 444 acre in size. The site is located in the Village of Nashotah and the Town of Merton in the northwestern portion of the County and provides picnicking, playfield, hiking, and cross-country skiing facilities. Retzer Nature Center, which is 338 acres in size, is located in the Town of Genesee in the central portion of the County. A nature center and nature trail facilities, including opportunities for snowshoeing and cross-country skiing, are provided at the site. Wanaki Golf Course is 152 acres in size, and is located in the Village of Menomonee Falls in the northeastern portion of the County. The site provides a regulation 18-hole golf course and related facilities. In addition to these eight developed major County parks, the County has also acquired three additional large, as yet undeveloped, park sites. One site—the Ryan Park site—is 117 acres in size and is located in the Towns of Pewaukee and Lisbon in north-central Waukesha County. The second site—Monches Park site—is located in the Town of Merton in northwestern Waukesha County. About 194 acres are already held in County ownership, and an additional 248 acres are proposed to be acquired. The third site—the Winzenreid-Kuhtz property site—is 207 acres in size and is located along the Fox River in the Town of Waukesha in south-central Waukesha County. As further indicated in Table 4 and shown on Map 5, areas along the Pebble Brook, Mill Creek, Scuppernong Creek, and the Bark, Fox, Mukwonago, Oconomowoc, and Pewaukee Rivers have been acquired as part of a County parkway system. In 1989, these parkways encompassed 936 acres of land located primarily



**Map 4**  
**URBAN GROWTH**  
**IN THE SOUTHEASTERN**  
**WISCONSIN REGION**

**LEGEND**



Source: SEWRPC.

Table 4

## WAUKESHA COUNTY PARKS AND PARKWAYS: 1989

Number on Map 5	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Site Name	Location	Size (acres)
2	1141-03	Bark River Parkway (13 parcels)	T7N, R17E, Section 35 T8N, R18E, Section 23 T8N, R19E, Sections 3, 4, 9, 10	79
4		Bugline Recreation Trail	-- <sup>b</sup>	205 <sup>b</sup>
5	1154-03	Cooling's Meadow	T8N, R19E, Section 23	15
6	1264-03	Eble Park	T7N, R20E, Section 29	33
7	1042-03	Fox River Parkway (5 parcels)	T5N, R19E, Sections 22, 23, 25 T6N, R19E, Sections 16, 17 T7N, R19E, Sections 25, 26	321
10	24-03	Menomonee Park	T8N, R20E, Section 18	397
11	1265-03	Mill Creek Parkway (8 parcels)	T6N, R19E, Sections 25, 26	144
12	711-03	Minooka Park	T6N, R19E, Section 13	297
13	180-03	Monches Park (undeveloped)	T8N, R18E, Section 3	194
14	761-03	Moor Downs Golf Course	T6N, R19E, Section 3 T7N, R19E, Section 34	77
15	980-03	Mukwonago Park	T5N, R18E, Sections 28, 29	222
16	1148-03	Mukwonago River Parkway	T5N, R18E, Section 34	13
17	1091-03	Muskego Park	T5N, R20E, Section 17	193
18	361-03	Naga-Waukee Park	T7N, R18E, Section 21, 22	416
19	170-03	Nashotah Park	T8N, R18E, Section 31	444
20	319-03	Nemahbin Lake Access	T7N, R17E, Section 24	8
21		New Berlin Recreation Trail	-- <sup>c</sup>	-- <sup>c</sup>
22	1138-03	Oconomowoc River Parkway (4 parcels)	T8N, R18E, Sections 3, 8, 9, 10	60
24	1266-03	Pebble Brook Parkway	T6N, R19E, Section 34	59
26	1156-03	Pewaukee River Parkway (6 parcels)	T7N, R19E, Sections 15, 22, 27	210
28	866-03	Retzer Nature Center	T6N, R18E, Sections 1, 12	338
29	1155-03	Ryan Park (undeveloped)	T7N, R19E, Sections 4, 5	117
30	911-03	School Section Lake Access	T6N, R17E, Section 17	12
31	1145-03	Scuppernong Creek Parkway (3 parcels)	T6N, R18E, Section 5 T7N, R18E, Sections 28, 33	50
33	1159-03	Smith Park (undeveloped)	T5N, R19E, Section 33	53
35	919-03	Undeveloped County Land	T6N, R17E, Section 18	51
36	1267-03	Winzenreid-Kuhtz property (undeveloped)	T6N, R19E, Sections 20, 21	207
37	39-03	Wanaki Golf Course	T8N, R20E, Section 31	152
38	479-03	Waukesha County Exposition Center	T7N, R19E, Sections 27, 28	152
--	--	29 Sites	--	4,519

<sup>a</sup>The site identification number was assigned in Appendix D, SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000.

<sup>b</sup>The Bugline Recreation Trail is located along the former Milwaukee Road right-of-way (see Map 6). The 12.3-mile trail right-of-way is about 75 feet in width, and covers an area of about 112 acres. In addition, there are five parcels of land encompassing approximately 93 acres owned by Waukesha County located along the trail.

<sup>c</sup>The New Berlin Recreation Trail is located on lands leased from the Wisconsin Electric Power Company (see Map 6). The 6.0 mile right-of-way is about 100 feet in width and covers an area about 73 acres in size.

Source: Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission and SEWRPC.



Map 5

WAUKESHA COUNTY PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES: 1989

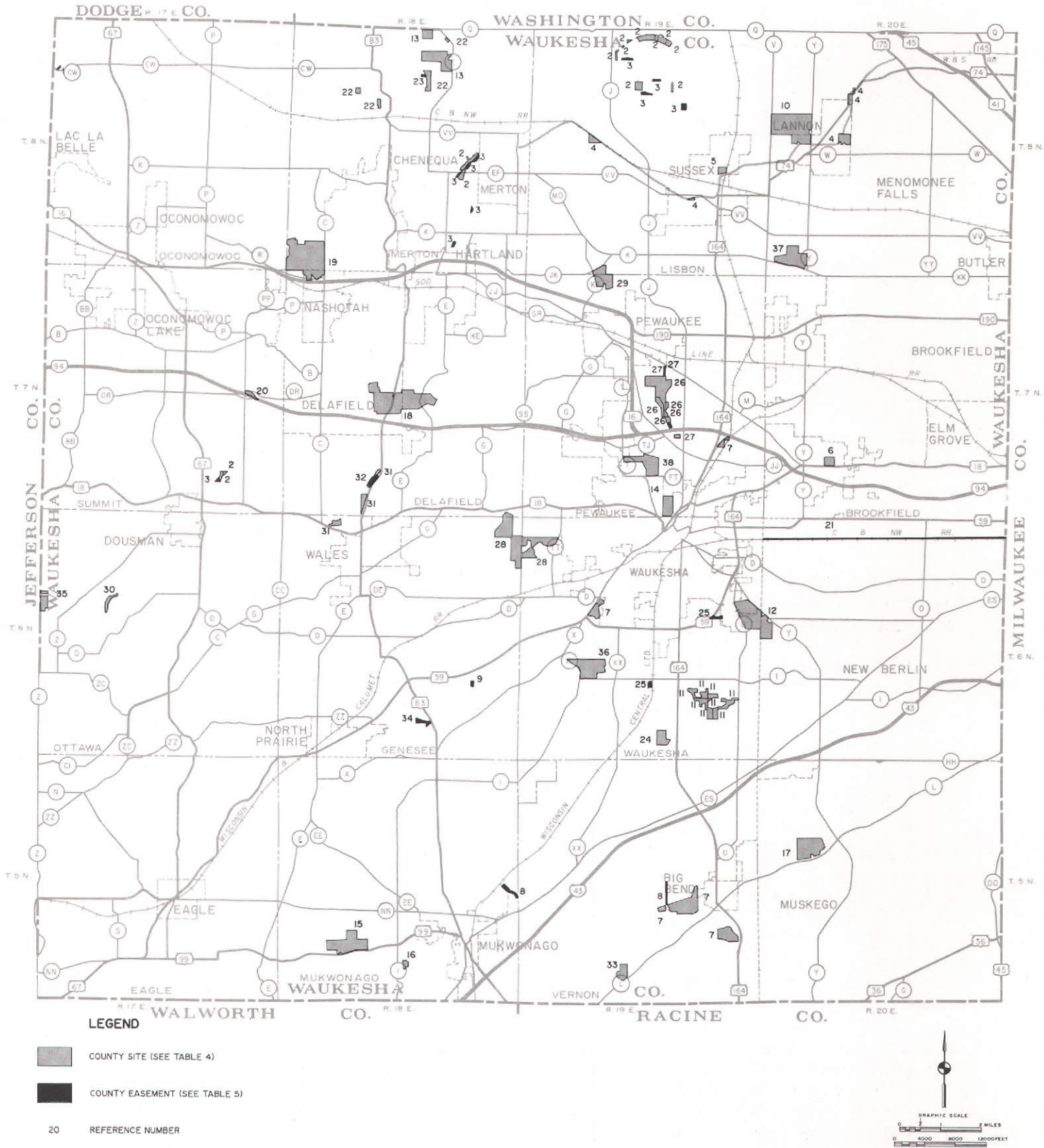


Table 5

## EASEMENTS FOR RECREATION USE HELD BY WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1989

Number on Map 5	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Site Name	Location	Size (acres)
1	1136-03	Ashippun River Parkway	T8N, R17E, Section 7	4
3	1142-03	Bark River Parkway (10 parcels)	T7N, R17E, Section 35 T8N, R18E, Sections 23, 26, 35 T8N, R19E, Sections 4, 9, 10	60
8	1149-03	Fox River Parkway (2 parcels)	T5N, R18E, Section 24 T5N, R19E, Section 22	16
9	1268-03	Genesee Creek Parkway	T6N, R18E, Section 26	8
23	1137-03	Oconomowoc River Parkway	T8N, R18E, Section 10	1
25	1158-03	Pebble Brook Parkway (2 parcels)	T6N, R19E, Section 14	21
27	1157-03	Pewaukee River Parkway (2 parcels)	T7N, R19E, Section 15	6
32	1146-03	Scuppernong Creek Parkway	T7N, R18E, Section 33	9
34	1147-03	Spring Creek Parkway	T6N, R18E, Section 34	22
--	--	9 Sites	--	147

<sup>a</sup>The site identification number was assigned in Appendix D, SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, *A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000*.

Source: Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission and SEWRPC.

along the main stem of these rivers. These parkway lands can serve to protect many of the remaining important natural resource features in the County and assure the provision of opportunities for extensive outdoor recreational activity.

As already noted, a detailed inventory of existing outdoor recreation facilities in southeastern Wisconsin was conducted under the initial regional park and open space planning program. An inventory of existing outdoor recreation facilities in Waukesha County parks and parkways in 1989 is presented in Table 6. As indicated in Table 6, a variety of recreation facilities are provided within the Waukesha County park system, including five swimming beaches, four campgrounds, and three regulation golf courses, including two 18-hole and one 9-hole course. In addition, designated picnic areas are provided at six parks, tennis courts at one park, and various

playfield facilities at six parks. The County also provides opportunities for trail oriented activities—such as ski-touring, hiking and nature study—throughout the park system.

In addition to outdoor recreation facilities provided at county-owned park sites, Waukesha County has also developed two recreation trails. As shown on Map 6, in 1985 these trails combined were about 18.3 miles in length. The Bugline Recreation Trail is about 12.3 miles in length and is located in the northeast portion of the County, and the New Berlin Recreation Trail is about 6.0 miles in length and is located in the east central portion of the County. The County also administers 76 miles of groomed public snowmobile trails on a combination of public and private lands. In addition, the Exposition Center, operated by the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission, is about 152 acres in

Table 6

## SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES WITHIN WAUKESHA COUNTY PARKS AND PARKWAYS: 1989

Site Name	Outdoor Recreational Facilities									Other Facilities
	Acres	Playfields	Campgrounds	Skating	Regulation Golf	Designated Picnic Area	Swimming Beach	Tennis	Cross-Country Ski Trail	
Bark River Parkway (12 parcels) . . . . .	79	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Bugline Recreation Trail . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Hiking, biking, and snowmobile trails
Cooling's Meadow . . . . .	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Elbe Park . . . . .	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Indoor ice arena
Fox River Parkway (5 parcels) . . . . .	258	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Menomonee Park . . . . .	397	X	X	X	--	X	X	--	X	Shelter building, scuba diving, archery, sledding, trail facilities
Mill Creek Parkway (8 parcels) . . . . .	144	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Minooka Park . . . . .	297	X	--	X	--	X	X	--	X	Shelter building, group camping area, sledding, trail facilities
Monches Park . . . . .	194	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Moor Downs Golf Course . . . . .	77	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--	--
Mukwonago Park . . . . .	222	X	X	--	--	X	X	--	--	Shelter building, sledding, trail facilities
Mukwonago River Parkway . . . . .	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Muskego Park . . . . .	193	X	X	--	--	X	X	X	X	Shelter building, trail facilities
Naga-Wauke Park . . . . .	416	X	X	--	X	X	X	--	--	Shelter building, boat launch areas, sledding, trail facilities
Nashotah Park . . . . .	444	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	X	Sledding, trail facilities
Nemahbin Lake Access . . . . .	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Boat launch area
New Berlin Recreation Trail . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Hiking and biking trails
Oconomowoc River Parkway (4 parcels) . . . . .	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Pebble Brook Parkway . . . . .	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Pewaukee River Parkway (6 parcels) . . . . .	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Retzer Nature Center . . . . .	338	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Nature center, trail facilities
Ryan Park . . . . .	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
School Section Lake Access . . . . .	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Boat launch area
Scuppernong Creek Parkway (3 parcels) . . . . .	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Smith Park . . . . .	53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Undeveloped County Land . . . . .	51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Winzenreid-Kuhtz Property . . . . .	207	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Undeveloped
Wanaki Golf Course . . . . .	152	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--	--
Waukesha County Exposition Center . . . . .	152	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Arena, 4-H Forum, horse show facilities, meeting rooms

Source: Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission and SEWRPC.

size and is located adjacent to the Waukesha County Airport in the central portion of the County. The Exposition Center provides facilities for a variety of special events, including the County Fair.

#### State-Owned Park and Open Space Sites

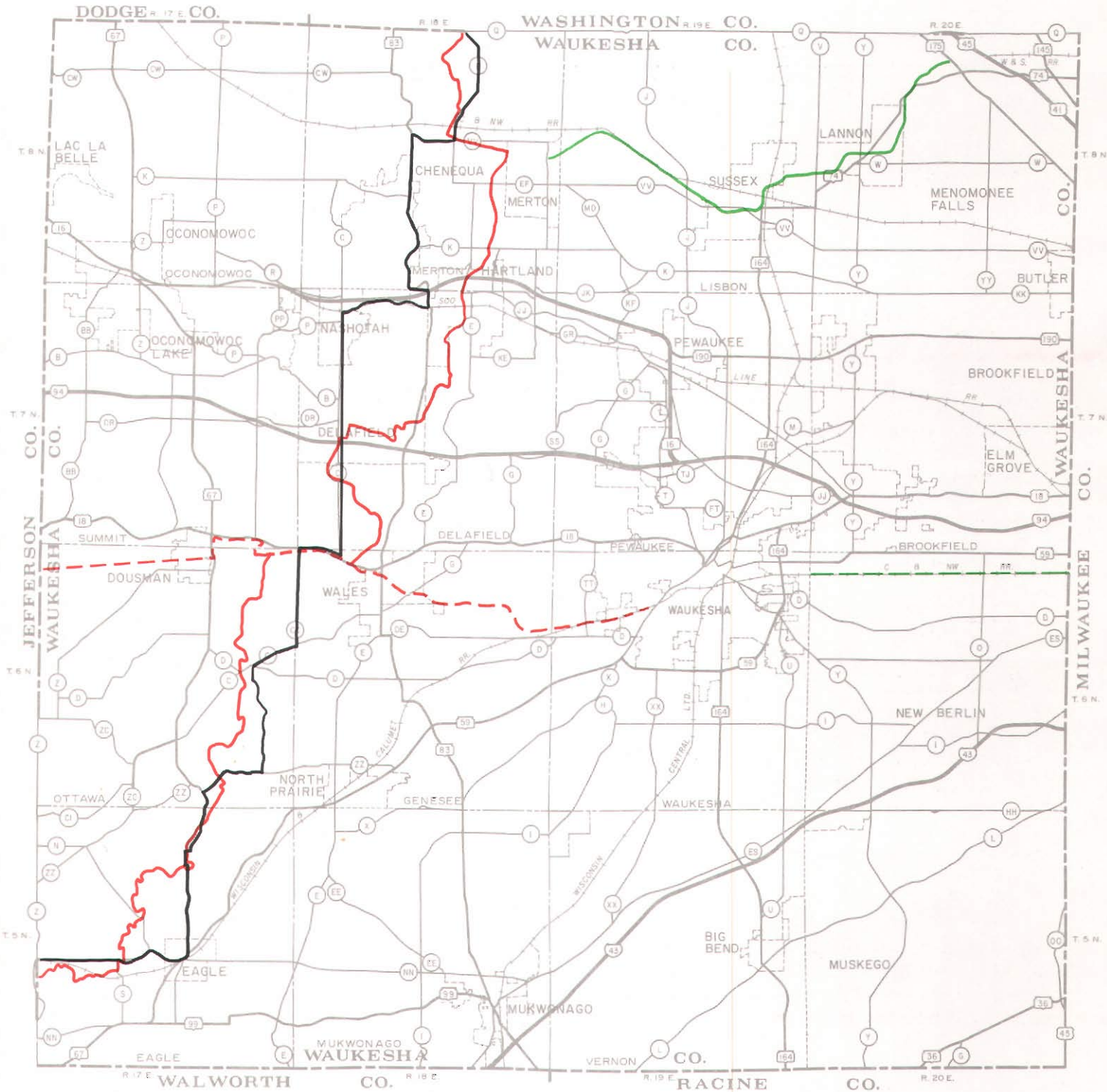
In addition to the park and parkway sites within the Waukesha County-owned park and parkway system, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has also acquired large areas of park and open space lands in Waukesha County. In the inventory of park and open space sites conducted in 1973 under the initial regional park and open space planning program, 12 sites

encompassing 12,221 acres were identified. As indicated in Table 7, in 1985 there were 24 state-owned sites in Waukesha County encompassing 14,319 acres, or about 4 percent of the total area of Waukesha County. As shown on Map 7, these sites were generally located in the western half of the County and were generally acquired for natural resource preservation purposes. The largest of these sites, the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit consists, in Waukesha County, of 8,751 acres and encompasses large areas of woodlands associated with glacial features in the Towns of Eagle and Ottawa in southeastern Waukesha County. Like the county-owned parkway lands, the state-owned



# Map 6

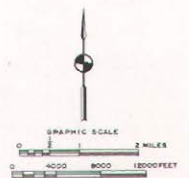
## TRAILS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1985



### LEGEND

- BUGLINE RECREATION TRAIL
- GLACIAL DRUMLINS STATE TRAIL
- KETTLE MORAIN SCENIC DRIVE
- NEW BERLIN RECREATION TRAIL
- ICE AGE NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL

Source: Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission and SEWRPC.





lands in the County serve to protect many of the remaining important natural resource features in the County, as well as to ensure the provision of opportunities for a variety of extensive outdoor recreational activities. In addition, the Ice Age Trail—a hiking trail 1,000 miles in length in Wisconsin—is located partially in Waukesha County on Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources-owned lands, as well as on County and private lands. As shown on Map 6, the Ice Age Trail is about 36 miles in length in Waukesha County. Of this total, 15 miles, or 42 percent, are located on state lands; 2 miles, or 5 percent, on county lands; and the remaining 19 miles, or 53 percent, on private lands or road rights-of-way. The Glacial Drumlins State Trail—a 48-mile recreation trail located in southern Wisconsin—also is owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. As shown on Map 6, the Glacial Drumlins State Trail is about 16 miles in length in Waukesha County.

#### Private and Other Public Park, Outdoor Recreation, and Open Space Sites

In addition to the county- and state-owned park and open space sites in Waukesha County, there were a total of 547 other public park and open space sites, school outdoor recreation sites, and private outdoor recreation sites in the County in 1985. These sites combined encompass about 11,725 acres, or about 3 percent of the area of the County. This compares with a total of 444 sites encompassing 10,639 acres identified in 1973 under the initial regional park and open space planning program. More specifically, in 1985 there were 207 publicly-owned park and open space sites, in addition to county- and state-owned sites, encompassing a total of 3,606 acres; 109 public school outdoor recreation sites encompassing a total of 1,263 acres;<sup>1</sup> and 231 privately owned outdoor recreation sites, including non-public school sites, encompassing a total of 6,856

acres. A more detailed description of the other public and private park and open space sites in Waukesha County in 1985 is presented in Appendix B of this report.

#### Historic Sites

Historic sites in Waukesha County often have important recreational, as well as educational and cultural, value. A variety of inventories and surveys of sites that possess architectural, cultural, and archaeological merit have been conducted by various units and agencies of government in Waukesha County since the completion of the regional park and open space plan in 1977. The results of these inventories and surveys—on file at such agencies as the State Historical Society of Wisconsin—indicate that there are over 1,000 historic sites in Waukesha County. Certain sites of known historic significance in the County are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In 1974, when the initial inventory of historic sites was conducted, there were 10 sites listed on the National Register in Waukesha County. In 1987, there were 90 sites listed on the National Register, including 83 individual sites and seven historic districts. It is important to note that the potential exists for the identification of additional sites of historical significance which would be eligible for listing on the National Register and which should be preserved. A detailed list of historic sites in Waukesha County on the National Register of Historic Places in 1987 is presented in Appendix C of this report.

### NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES

An important recommendation of the adopted regional park and open space plan is the preservation of the most important elements of the natural resource base of the Region, especially those resources encompassed within the identified primary environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands. Since the preparation and adoption of the regional park and open space plan in 1977, additional new inventory information concerning the location and extent of surface water and associated wetlands and floodlands, as well as of woodlands and prime agricultural lands, has been collected, resulting in the refinement of the delineation of environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands in the Region. This section presents recent summary information on the environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands in Waukesha

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<sup>1</sup>The Waukesha County Technical College athletic field is included in the inventory of public school outdoor recreation sites. The school is located in the Village of Pewaukee, and the athletic field encompasses an area of about 15 acres. Additional facilities for athletics and other outdoor recreational facilities and additional land for such facilities are proposed for acquisition and development.

Table 7

## WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LAND IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1985

Number on Map 7	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Site Name	Acreage
39	201-02	Ashippun Lake Remnant Area <sup>b</sup> . . . . .	24
40	373-02	Cushing Memorial Park . . . . .	13
41	476-02	Fox River Public Access . . . . .	2
42	314-02	Golden Lake Boat Access . . . . .	1
43	382-02	Kettle Moraine State Forest— Lapham Peak Unit <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	671
44	910-02	Kettle Moraine State Forest— Southern Unit <sup>d</sup> . . . . .	8,751 <sup>e</sup>
45	178-02	Lake Keesus Remnant Area . . . . .	42
46	1135-02	Public Access-Beaver Lake . . . . .	1
47	1133-02	Public Access-Lower Nemahbin Lake . . . . .	2
48	219-02	Public Access-Okauchee Lake . . . . .	3
49	1134-02	Public Access-Upper Genesee Lake . . . . .	4
50	102-02	Scattered Wetland . . . . .	18
51	1125-02	Scattered Wetland . . . . .	51
52	1126-02	Scattered Wetland . . . . .	82
53	1127-02	Scattered Wetland . . . . .	40
54	1128-02	Scattered Wetland . . . . .	78
55	966-02	Scuppernong Wildlife Area . . . . .	589
56	1131-02	State Scientific Area . . . . .	52
57	969-02	Statewide Habitat Area . . . . .	95
58	1129-02	Statewide Habitat Area . . . . .	25
59	1130-02	Statewide Habitat Area . . . . .	27
60	1132-02	Statewide Habitat Area . . . . .	18
61	1026-02	Vernon Marsh Wildlife Area . . . . .	3,634
62	920-02	Waterville Field Station . . . . .	96
--	--	24 sites	14,319

<sup>a</sup>Site identification number assigned in Appendix D, SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000.

<sup>b</sup>Operated by Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission.

<sup>c</sup>Includes two parcels combined encompassing 92 acres acquired in 1987 and 1988 by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

<sup>d</sup>Includes Old World Wisconsin, Ottawa Lake Recreation Area, Pine Woods Family Campground, and three waysides.

<sup>e</sup>Includes lands located only in Waukesha County.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and SEWRPC.

County. In addition, it presents recent summary information on the location and extent of floodlands and important natural and scientific area sites within the County.

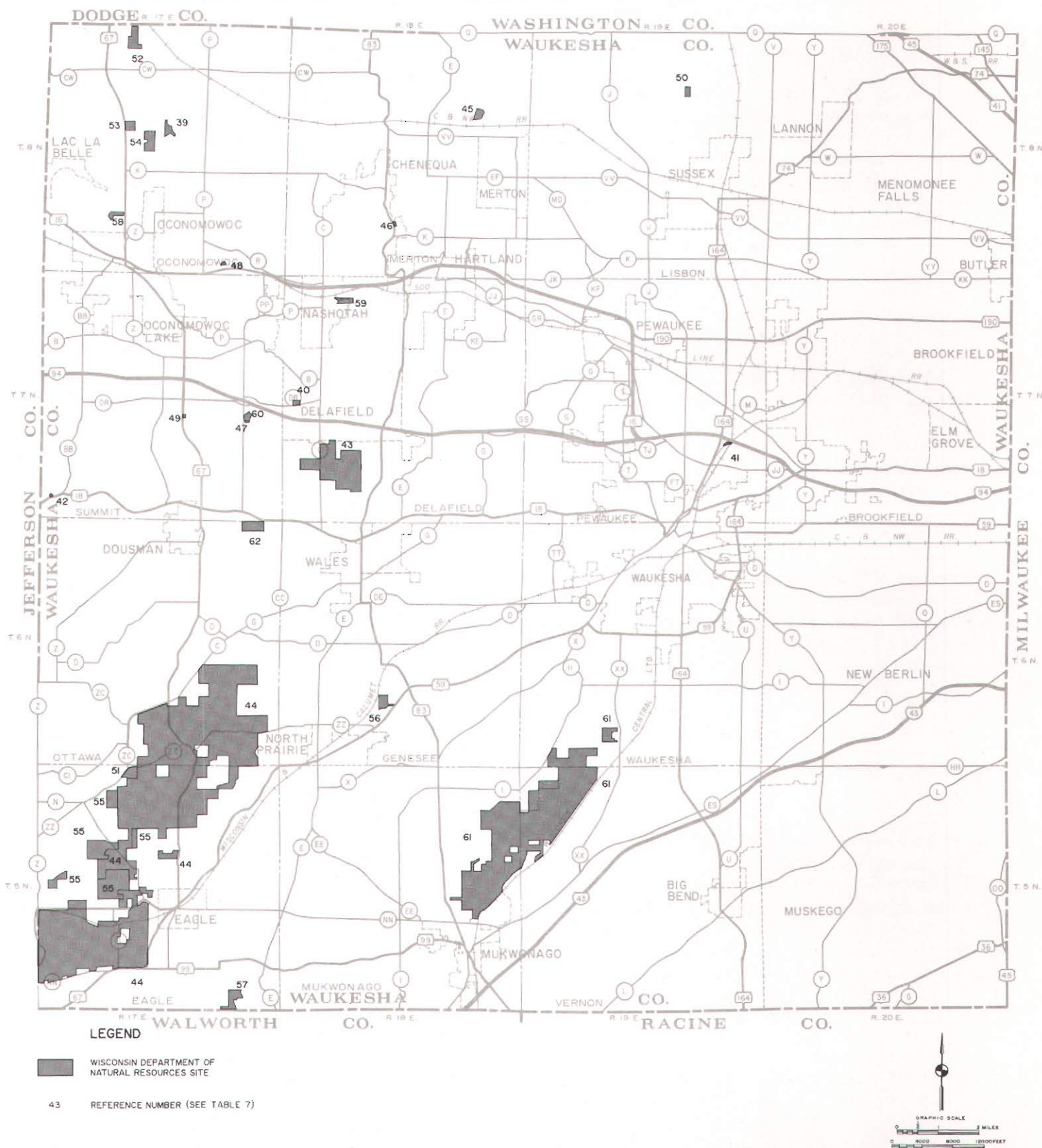
#### Environmental Corridors

The environmental corridors encompass those areas in southeastern Wisconsin in which con-

centrations of recreational, aesthetic, ecological, and cultural resources occur and which, therefore, should be preserved and protected in essentially natural open uses. Such areas normally include one or more of the following seven elements of the natural resource base which are essential to the maintenance of both the ecological balance and natural beauty of southeastern Wisconsin: 1) lakes, rivers, and streams and

Map 7

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES: 1985



Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and SEWRPC.

their associated shorelands and floodlands; 2) wetlands; 3) woodlands; 4) prairies; 5) wildlife habitat areas; 6) wet, poorly drained, and organic soils; and 7) rugged terrain and high-relief topography.

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

The delineation of these 12 natural resource and natural resource-related elements on a map results in an essentially linear pattern of relatively narrow, elongated areas which have been termed "environmental corridors" by the Regional Planning Commission.<sup>2</sup> Primary environmental corridors include a wide variety of the above-referenced important natural resource and resource-related elements and are at least 400 acres in size, two miles in length, and 200 feet in width. Secondary environmental corridors generally connect with the primary environmental corridors and are at least 100 acres in size and one mile in length. In addition, isolated natural areas are at least five acres in size. Such areas generally consist of those smaller concentrations of natural resource base elements that are separated physically from the environmental corridors by intensive urban or agricultural land uses.

In any consideration of environmental corridors and important natural features, it is important to note that the preservation of such features can assist in flood flow attenuation, water pollution abatement, noise pollution abatement, glare reduction, and favorable climate modification. In addition, because of the many interacting relationships existing between living organisms and their environment, the destruction or dete-

rioration of one important element of the total environment may lead to a chain reaction of deterioration and destruction in other elements. The drainage of wetlands, for example, may destroy fish spawning areas, wildlife habitat, groundwater recharge areas, and natural filtration and floodwater storage areas of inter-connecting stream systems. The resulting deterioration of surface water quality may, in turn, lead to a deterioration of the quality of the groundwater which serves as a source of domestic, municipal, and industrial water supply, and upon which low flows of rivers and streams may depend. In addition, the intrusion of intensive urban land uses into such areas may result in the creation of serious and costly problems, such as failing foundations for pavements and structures, wet basements, excessive operation of sump pumps, excessive clear water infiltration into sanitary sewerage systems, and poor drainage. Similarly, destruction of ground cover may result in soil erosion, stream siltation, more rapid runoff, and increased flooding, as well as the destruction of wildlife habitat. Although the effects of any one of these environmental changes may not in and of itself be overwhelming, the combined effects must eventually lead to a serious deterioration of the underlying and sustaining natural resource base and of the overall quality of the environment for life. The need to maintain the integrity of the remaining environmental corridors and isolated natural areas in Waukesha County should, thus, be apparent.

The location and extent of the environmental corridors in Waukesha County in 1980 are shown on Map 8. As already noted, there is a wide variety of resource features within the environmental corridors. A number of individual resource features often occupy the same location within the environmental corridors. For example, a single area may be classified as wetlands, floodlands, shorelands, wildlife habitat, and poor soils. As another example, a single area may be classified as woodlands, an area of steep slope, a scenic viewpoint, and wildlife habitat. However, certain resource features within the environmental corridors are mutually exclusive. Moreover, these features characterize the types of resources generally found in individual environmental corridor segments. In order to characterize the types of natural resource base and related elements within the primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated

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<sup>2</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.

natural areas, the following four resource categories have been identified: 1) surface water; 2) wetlands; 3) woodlands; and 4) other resource features—which generally include wildlife habitat areas and either areas of steep slopes or areas of wet, poorly drained or organic soil. An additional non-resource category consists of those lands devoted to intensive urban uses.

Primary Environmental Corridors: As shown on Map 8, the primary environmental corridors in Waukesha County are located along the main stems of the principal rivers and streams in the County, including the Ashippun River, Bark River, Butler Ditch, Fox River, Genesee Creek, Jericho Creek, Menomonee River, Mill Brook, Mukwonago River, Oconomowoc River, Pebble Brook, Pebble Creek, Pewaukee River, Poplar Creek, Scuppernong Creek, and Scuppernong River; surrounding the major lakes in the County; in large areas of wetlands in the western portion of the County; and in the Kettle Moraine area in the western portion of the County. These primary environmental corridors contain almost all of the best remaining woodlands, wetlands, and wildlife habitat areas in the County, and are, in effect, a composite of the best remaining elements of the natural resource base, with immeasurable environmental and recreational value. The protection of the primary environmental corridors from additional intrusion by incompatible land uses, and thereby from degradation and destruction, should be one of the principal objectives of a County park and open space preservation and acquisition program. Their preservation in an essentially open natural state—including park and open space uses—will serve to maintain a high level of environmental quality in the County, protect the remaining natural beauty, and provide valuable recreation opportunities. As indicated in Table 8, in 1980 there were 92,269 acres, or about 25 percent of the total area of the County, encompassed within the primary environmental corridors.

As indicated in Table 8, surface water—including Pewaukee Lake, Okauchee Lake, Lac La Belle, Nagawicka Lake, and the other major and minor lakes in the County—comprised 16,196 acres, or about 17 percent of the total area of the primary environmental corridors in Waukesha County. As further indicated in Table 8, wetlands comprised 45,794 acres, or about 50 percent; woodlands comprised 20,902 acres, or

about 23 percent; and other natural resources comprised 7,238 acres, or about 8 percent of the total area of primary environmental corridors in the County. About 2,139 acres, or about 2 percent of the primary environmental corridors in the County, were developed for intensive urban uses. Urban development within the primary environmental corridors was located primarily around the major inland lakes in the County.

About 1,918 acres, or about 2 percent of the total area of primary environmental corridors in the County, were in 1985 located within the Waukesha County park and parkway system. In addition, about 12,145 acres, or about 13 percent of the corridors, were located within Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources-owned sites; and about 1,728 acres, or about 2 percent of the corridors, were located within sites owned by local public units and agencies of government. Thus, a total of 15,971 acres, or about 17 percent of the primary environmental corridors in the County were protected under State, County, and local public ownership in 1985.

Secondary Environmental Corridors: As shown on Map 8, secondary environmental corridors in Waukesha County are located generally along the small perennial and intermittent streams within the County. These secondary environmental corridors also contain a variety of resource elements, often remnant resources from primary environmental corridors which have been developed for intensive agricultural and urban purposes. Secondary environmental corridors facilitate surface water drainage, maintain pockets of natural resource features, and provide corridors for the movement of wildlife, as well as for the movement and dispersal of seeds for a variety of plant species. Such corridors, while not as important as primary environmental corridors, should also be preserved in essentially natural, open uses as development proceeds within the County, particularly when the opportunity is presented to incorporate secondary environmental corridors into urban stormwater retention basins, associated drainageways, and neighborhood parks. As indicated in Table 8, in 1980 about 7,777 acres, or about 2 percent of the total area of the County, were encompassed within secondary environmental corridors.

Surface water comprised only 103 acres, or about 1 percent of the secondary environmental corridors in the County. Wetlands comprised 3,875 acres, or about 50 percent; woodlands comprised



Map 8

ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL AREAS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1980



LEGEND

- PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
- SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
- ISOLATED NATURAL AREA
- MAJOR LAKES

Source: SEWRPC.

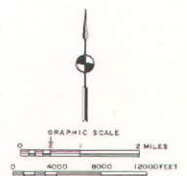




Table 8

**INVENTORY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND  
ISOLATED NATURAL AREAS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1980**

Natural Resource Base	Primary Environmental Corridors		Secondary Environmental Corridors		Isolated Natural Areas	
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Surface Water . . . . .	16,196	17.6	103	1.3	296	3.4
Wetlands . . . . .	45,794	49.6	3,875	49.8	2,662	30.2
Woodlands . . . . .	20,902	22.7	1,846	23.8	5,084	57.7
Other Resources . . . . .	7,238	7.8	1,557	20.0	650	7.4
Urban Development . . . .	2,139	2.3	396	5.1	114	1.3
Total	92,269	100.0	7,777	100.0	8,806	100.0

Source: SEWRPC.

1,846 acres, or about 24 percent; other resources comprised 1,557 acres, or about 20 percent; and urban development comprised about 396 acres, or about 5 percent of the total area of the secondary environmental corridors in the County.

About 12 acres, or only about one-tenth of one percent of the total area of the secondary environmental corridors in the County, were located in 1985 within the Waukesha County-owned Cooling's Meadow site. In addition, only about 8 acres, or about one-tenth of one percent, were located within a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources owned site located in the Town of Oconomowoc.

**Isolated Natural Areas:** In addition to the primary and secondary environmental corridors, other smaller pockets or concentrations of natural resource-base elements exist within Waukesha County. These pockets are isolated from the environmental corridors by urban development or agricultural use, and, although separated from the environmental corridor network, these isolated natural areas have important natural value. They provide the only available wildlife habitat in an area, provide good locations for local parks, and lend unique aesthetic character and natural diversity to an area. The isolated natural areas in Waukesha County are shown on Map 8 and include isolated wetlands, woodlands, and wildlife habitat areas located throughout the County. These isolated natural areas should be protected and preserved in a natural state whenever possible. As indi-

cated in Table 8, 8,806 acres, or about 2 percent of the total area of the County, were in 1980 encompassed within isolated natural areas. As indicated in Table 8, woodlands comprised the majority of area within the remaining isolated natural areas within Waukesha County. About 5,084 acres, or about 58 percent of the total area of the isolated natural areas in the County, were woodlands. Surface water comprised 296 acres, or about 3 percent; wetlands comprised 2,662 acres, or about 30 percent; and other resources comprised 650 acres, or about 8 percent. Urban development comprised 114 acres, or about 1 percent of the secondary environmental corridors in the County. About 86 acres, or about 1 percent of the total combined area of isolated natural areas in the County were in 1985 located within the Waukesha County park and parkway system, including 35 acres within Mukwonago Park, 29 acres within Naga-Waukeke Park, 16 acres within the Waukesha County Exposition Center site, and the remaining 6 acres in the Ryan Park site.

#### Floodlands

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

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

Under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development was given authority to conduct studies to determine the location and extent of floodlands. In addition, the Regional Planning Commission has completed comprehensive watershed studies for the Fox, Root and Menomonee Rivers, and since the preparation of the regional park and open space plan, other additional information on the location and extent of floodlands in Waukesha County has been prepared. Map 9 shows the distribution of floodlands in Waukesha County.

As shown on Map 9, in 1985 floodlands were located along all of the main rivers and streams in Waukesha County. About 46,303 acres—not including 15,201 acres of surface water in lakes and in existing channels of rivers and streams—or about 12 percent of the total area of the County were located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard areas. A combined total of 8,765 acres, or about 19 percent of the floodlands in the County, were in 1985 located within state, county, or local public park and open space lands. As further shown on Map 9, about 26,600 acres, or about 58 percent of the floodlands in the County, while not publicly owned, were still undeveloped in 1985 and were wetlands or other open space lands; and about 9,889 acres, or about 21 percent, were used for agricultural purposes in 1985. These floodlands were located primarily in the rural portions of the County. Finally, as shown on Map 9, about 1,049 acres, or the remaining 2 percent of the floodlands in Waukesha County, encompassed lands that were generally developed for inten-

sive urban uses, and were, therefore, subject to periodic flood damage.

#### Natural and Scientific Area Sites

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

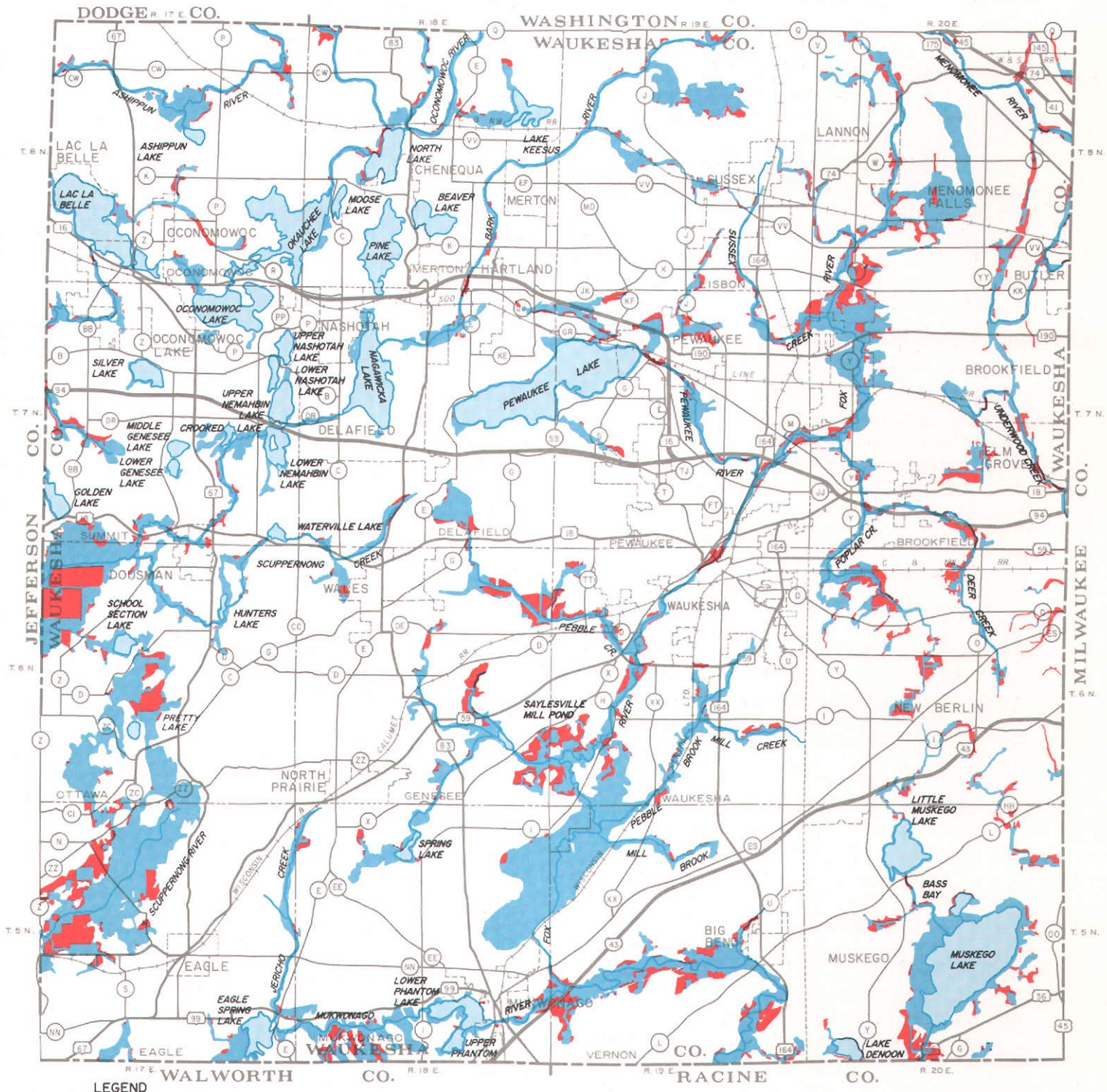
Classification of an area into one of these four categories is based upon consideration of the diversity of plant and animal species and community types present; the structure and integrity of the native plant or animal community; the extent of disturbance by man's activity, such as logging, grazing, water level changes, and pollution; the commonness of the plant and animal communities present; any unique natural features within the area; the size of the area; and the educational value. A comprehensive inventory of natural area sites in Waukesha County was completed recently by area naturalists and by the Commission staff, and in 1985 there were 123 known scientific and natural area sites in Waukesha County. A detailed list of these sites is presented in Appendix D of this report. In addition to the identified scientific and natural area sites in the County, four sites having geologic significance and six sites having unique plant or animal habitat value were identified and are listed in Appendix D.

#### Prime Agricultural Land

The rapid conversion of farmland to urban use has become a matter of increasing public concern, and, in the adopted regional park and open space plan, it was recommended that prime farmlands be preserved in agricultural use. Since the preparation of the regional plan, the State legislature has adopted Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, commonly called the "Farmland Preservation Act." The act is designed to encourage individuals in local units of government to take action toward preservation of Wisconsin farmland. Under the act, owners of farmland zoned for exclusive agricultural use become eligible for

Map 9

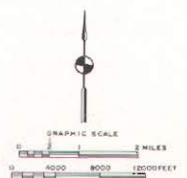
FLOODLANDS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1985



COMPOSITION OF FLOODLANDS

- MAJOR LAKES
- WETLANDS, OTHER SURFACE WATER, PARKLAND, AND OTHER NATURAL OPEN USES
- AGRICULTURAL AND DEVELOPED URBAN USES

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency and SEWRPC.





tax relief in the form of a state income tax credit. This legislation has resulted in a broad interest in farmland preservation planning and, since the preparation of the regional park and open space plan, farmland preservation plans have been prepared throughout the Region, including a farmland preservation plan for Waukesha County prepared by the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission. As already noted, this plan is documented in Waukesha County Agricultural Land Preservation Plan, and as part of this planning work, a more detailed and refined delineation of prime agricultural land has been completed.

Prime agricultural lands have been defined as those lands which are well-suited for agricultural use and which meet specific criteria regarding farm size and agricultural soil capabilities, including: 1) the farm unit must be at least 35 acres in area; 2) at least 50 percent of the farm unit must be covered by soils which meet the U. S. Soil Conservation Service standards for national prime farmland or farmland of state-wide importance; and 3) the farm units should be located in a block of farmland at least 100 acres in size. As shown on Map 10, about 103,140 acres, or about 28 percent of the total area of the County, are identified as prime agricultural lands, and, under adopted regional plans, would generally be maintained in agricultural use.

## SUMMARY

Under the regional park and open space planning program, a series of inventories of the socioeconomic and natural resource base conditions within the region pertinent to park and open space planning were conducted. Since the conduct of these inventories and the completion of the regional plan in 1977, certain changes have occurred. In order to reevaluate properly and revise as necessary, the adopted regional park and open space plan as it relates to Waukesha County, it was necessary to identify those changes. Accordingly, this chapter has presented pertinent information on the 1980 resident population levels and distribution in Waukesha County and within the region; on the number and distribution of park and open space sites in the County in 1985; and on certain important natural resource features of the County, including recently compiled information on environmental corridors, floodlands, and prime agricultural land.

## Population Levels and Distribution

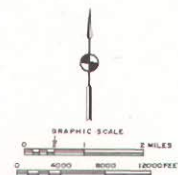
The resident population in the region has increased every decade since 1850, including an increase of 173,000 persons from 1940 to 1950; an increase of about 333,000 persons from 1950 to 1960—an historic peak; and an increase of about 182,000 persons from 1960 to 1970. Between 1970 and 1980, however, the regional population increased by only 8,800 persons—by far the smallest ten year population increase in the region since 1850—indicating a possible radical change in the 120-year historic pattern of continuous rapid population growth. In Waukesha County in 1850, the resident population was about 19,300 persons. By 1980, the resident population of the County had increased to about 280,300 persons, or about 16 percent of the regional total, making Waukesha County the second largest county in the Region in terms of population. Between 1970 and 1980, the population of Waukesha County increased by about 49,000 persons, or by about 21 percent.

## Existing Park and Open Space Sites

The Waukesha County park and parkway system has increased in size since the preparation of the initial regional park and open space plan. In 1973, the system consisted of 15 sites encompassing a total of 2,642 acres. In 1989, the Waukesha County park and parkway system consisted of 29 sites encompassing a total of 4,519 acres, or about 1 percent of the total area of the County. Of these 29 sites, 19 sites, or about 66 percent of the sites, encompassing 3,378 acres, or 75 percent of the acreage, were classified as parks—including both developed and undeveloped sites; eight sites encompassing 936 acres were classified as parkways; and the remaining two sites, encompassing 205 acres, were classified as recreation trails. County-owned parks ranged in size from the 444-acre Nashotah Park to the eight-acre Nemahbin Lake Access.

In 1985, there were 24 sites in Waukesha County owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. These sites encompassed about 14,319 acres, or about 4 percent of the total area of Waukesha County. These sites were located generally in the western half of the County and were acquired for natural resource preservation purposes. The largest of these sites, the Waukesha County portion of the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit, is 8,751 acres in size and encompasses large areas of woodlands associated with glacial features in southwestern

PRIME AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1980



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Waukesha County. Like the county-owned parkway lands, state-owned lands in the County serve to protect many of the remaining important natural resource features in the County, as well as to insure the provision of opportunities for a variety of extensive outdoor recreational activities.

In addition to the county- and state-owned park and open space sites in Waukesha County, there were a total of 547 other public park and open space sites, school outdoor recreation sites, and private outdoor recreation sites in the County in 1985. These sites combined encompassed about 11,725 acres, or about 3 percent of the area of the County. Of this total, 207 sites encompassing a total of 3,606 acres were publicly owned park and open space sites; 109 sites encompassing a total of 1,263 acres were public school outdoor recreation areas; and 231 sites encompassing a total of 6,856 acres were privately owned outdoor recreation sites, including nonpublic school sites.

#### Natural Resource Features

The environmental corridors encompass those areas in southeastern Wisconsin in which concentrations of recreational, aesthetic, ecological and cultural resources occur and which, therefore, should be preserved and protected in centrally natural open uses. Such areas normally include one or more of the following seven elements of a natural resource base which are essential to the maintenance of both the ecological balance and natural beauty of southeastern Wisconsin: 1) lakes, rivers, streams and their associated shorelands and floodlands; 2) wetlands; 3) woodlands; 4) prairies; 5) wildlife habitat areas; 6) wet, poorly drained and organic soils; and 7) rugged terrain and high relief topography.

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

The delineation of these 12 natural resource and natural resource-related elements on a map

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

The primary environmental corridors in Waukesha County in 1980 were located along the main stems of the major rivers and streams in the County, in the Kettle Moraine area, surrounding the major lakes in the County, and in large areas of wetlands in the western portion of the County. These primary environmental corridors contain almost all of the best remaining woodlands, wetlands and wildlife habitat areas in the County and are, in effect, a composite of the best remaining elements of the natural resource base, with immeasurable environmental and recreational value. The protection of the primary environmental corridors from additional intrusion by incompatible land uses, and thereby from degradation and destruction, should be one of the principal objectives of this park and open space planning program. In the County in 1980, there were about 92,269 acres, or about 25 percent of the total area of the County, encompassed within the primary environmental corridors.

Secondary environmental corridors in Waukesha County in 1980 were located generally along the small perennial and intermittent streams within the County. These secondary environmental corridors also contain a variety of resource elements, often remnant resources from primary environmental corridors which have been developed for intensive agricultural and urban purposes. Secondary environmental corridors facilitate surface water drainage, maintain pockets of natural resource features, and provide corridors for the movement of wildlife, as well as for the movement and dispersal of seeds for a



variety of plant species. Such corridors, while not as important as primary environmental corridors, should also be preserved in the centrally natural open uses as development proceeds within the county, particularly when the opportunity is presented to incorporate such corridors into urban stormwater retention basins, associated drainageways, and neighborhood parks. In Waukesha County in 1980, about 7,777 acres, or about 2 percent of the total area of the County, were encompassed within secondary environmental corridors.

In addition to the primary and secondary environmental corridors, other smaller pockets of concentrations of natural resource base elements exist within Waukesha County. These pockets are isolated from the environmental corridors by urban development or agricultural use and provide the only available wildlife habitat in an area, provide good locations for local parks, and lend unique aesthetic character and natural diversity to an area. These isolated

natural areas should be protected and preserved in a natural state whenever possible. In Waukesha County in 1980, about 8,806 acres, or about 2 percent of the total area of the County, were encompassed within isolated natural areas.

Prime agricultural lands had been defined as those lands which are well suited for agricultural use and which meet specific criteria regarding farm size and agricultural soil capabilities, including: 1) the farm unit must be at least 35 acres in area; 2) at least 50 percent of the farm unit must be covered by soils which meet the U. S. Soil Conservation Service standard for national prime farm land or farm land of statewide importance; and 3) the farm units should be located in a block of farmland at least 100 acres in size. In Waukesha County in 1980, about 103,140 acres, or about 28 percent of the total area of the County, were identified as prime agricultural land, and under adopted regional plans, would generally be maintained for agricultural use.

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## Chapter III

### RECOMMENDED PLAN

#### INTRODUCTION

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

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

The first section of this chapter discusses the implementation status of the major recommendations relating to Waukesha County contained in the initial year 2000 regional park and open space plan. The second section presents a revised recommended year 2000 park and open space plan for the County. The third and final section identifies those actions that will need to be taken by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Waukesha County in order to implement the plan.

#### STATUS OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

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

including primary environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands, were set forth in the open space preservation plan element. These specific recommendations are presented graphically in Map 1 in Chapter I of this report. The status of implementation of these plan recommendations is presented in this section. It is important to point out that Waukesha County had, at the time of the preparation of the initial plan, acquired and developed other smaller park and open space sites. The system-level regional plan contained general recommendations that the County continue to maintain and develop as necessary these additional sites; and no specific recommendations for additional acquisition or development at these sites were prepared under the initial plan.

Since the conduct of the inventory of existing park and open space sites, in 1973, and the preparation and adoption of the initial regional park and open space plan, in 1977, Waukesha County has implemented a number of the specific recommendations set forth in the initial plan. The status of implementation of recommendations set forth in the outdoor recreation element for major parks, recreation corridors, and water access sites is presented in Table 9. As indicated in Table 9, with respect to major parks, it was recommended that Waukesha County acquire and develop seven new major county parks. By 1985, Waukesha County had acquired, through donation, the 117-acre Ryan Park, thereby implementing the recommendation to acquire a new 115-acre site in the north-central portion of the County. In addition by 1985, the 181-acre New Berlin Golf Course was acquired by the City of New Berlin, thereby implementing the recommendation to acquire and develop a 185-acre site in the eastern portion of the County. The recommendation to acquire and develop five other new major county parks, however, had not been implemented as of 1985.

It was also recommended in the initial plan that Waukesha County acquire additional lands at Monches Park and Retzer Nature Center and provide additional facilities at these sites. By 1985, the County had acquired about 35 additional acres of the proposed 200-acre addition to Monches Park, thereby partially implementing

Table 9

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

Resource-Oriented Facility	General Recommendations Set Forth Under the Initial Plan <sup>a</sup>		Implementation Activity: 1973-1985	
	Acquisition	Development	Acquisition	Development
<u>Major Parks</u>				
Monches Park	200-acre addition	General park development, including picnic areas and trails	Partial additional acquisition, 40 acres	Partial development, including hiking trails in the Ice Age recreation corridor
Nashotah Park	None	General park development	--	Complete development, including picnic areas, playfields, and trail facilities
Retzer Nature Center	80-acre addition	General site development	Additional acquisition, 240-acre donation	Complete development, including a nature center building and related facilities <sup>b</sup>
Proposed County Park in the Eastern Portion of the County	185 acres	Regulation 18-hole golf course	Complete acquisition, New Berlin Golf Course, 181 acres <sup>c</sup>	Complete development, including regulation 18-hole golf course <sup>c</sup>
Proposed County Park on the Fox River in the Central Portion of the County	115 acres	General park development, including picnic areas and trails	No activity	No activity
Proposed County Park in the Southeastern Portion of the County	185 acres	Regulation 18-hole golf course	No activity	No activity
Proposed County Park on the Fox River in the Southern Portion of the County	115 acres	General park development, including picnic areas and trails	No activity	No activity
Proposed County Park in the Northwestern Portion of the County	185 acres	Regulation 18-hole golf course	No activity	No activity
Proposed County Park in the North-Central Portion of the County	115 acres	General park development, including picnic areas	Complete acquisition, Ryan Park, 117-acre donation	No activity
Proposed County Park in the Southwestern Portion of the County	185 acres	Regulation 18-hole golf course	No activity	No activity
<u>Recreation Corridors</u>				
Bark River Corridor	--	9 miles of trails	--	Partial development, 7 miles of trails <sup>d</sup>
Bugline Corridor	--	12 miles of trails	--	Partial development, 10 miles of trails
Fox River Corridor	--	35 miles of trails	--	No activity
Ice Age Corridor	--	34 miles of trails	--	Partial development, 31 miles of trails <sup>e</sup>
Lake Country Corridor	--	17 miles of trails	--	Partial development, 7 miles of trails <sup>d</sup>

Table 9 (continued)

Resource-Oriented Facility	General Recommendations Set Forth Under the Initial Plan <sup>a</sup>		Implementation Activity: 1973-1985	
	Acquisition	Development	Acquisition	Development
<b>Recreation Corridors (continued)</b>				
Menomonee River Corridor	--	4 miles of trails	--	No activity
Mukwonago River Corridor	--	11 miles of trails	--	No activity
New Berlin Corridor	--	8 miles of trails	--	Partial development, 6 miles of trails
Pebble Brook Corridor	--	11 miles of trails	--	No activity
Tamarack Corridor	--	5 miles of trails	--	No activity
<b>Surface Water Access</b>				
Major Inland Lakes	6 sites	6 boat launch facilities	Partial acquisition, 2 sites acquired	Partial development, 1 site developed
Fox River	2 sites	2 canoe access facilities	No activity	No activity

<sup>a</sup>Recommendations set forth in the initial regional park and open space plan for acquisition and development of major county parks, recreation corridors, and surface water access sites are presented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, *A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000*, pages 470-471.

<sup>b</sup>Development of the nature center building and related facilities was initiated in 1985.

<sup>c</sup>The New Berlin Golf Course was acquired by the City of New Berlin, thereby implementing the recommendation for county acquisition and development at this site.

<sup>d</sup>Under the initial plan, a recreation corridor was proposed to be located between the City of Waukesha and the City of Oconomowoc, with an additional recreation corridor segment located along the Bark River in the western portion of the County (see Map 1 in Chapter I of this report). Between 1973 and 1985, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources acquired the Glacial Drumlins Trail, a trail located on the former Chicago & North Western Transportation Company railway right-of-way from the City of Waukesha west to the Waukesha-Jefferson County line. Development of the trail was initiated in 1986, thereby partially implementing the recommendation for the Waukesha-Oconomowoc and Bark River recreation corridor development.

<sup>e</sup>The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources developed the Ice Age Trail within the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit and the Ice Age Trail Council developed the Ice Age Trail on other public and private lands within the County between 1973 and 1985, thereby partially implementing the recommendation for the Ice Age Recreation Corridor.

Source: SEWRPC.

the additional acquisition recommendation. In addition, by 1985, hiking trails within the Ice Age Trail recreation corridor were also developed at Monches Park, thereby partially implementing the development recommendations for the site. By 1985, the County had also acquired about 240 additional acres of land at the Retzer Nature Center and initiated development<sup>1</sup> of the

proposed new nature center building and related facilities, thereby partially implementing the additional acquisition and development recommendations at Retzer Nature Center.

Finally, with respect to recommendations for major county parks, it was recommended in the initial plan that outdoor recreation facilities be developed at Nashotah Park. By 1985 Waukesha County had developed picnic areas, playfields, and trail facilities at the site, thereby implementing the additional development recommendations at Nashotah Park.

<sup>1</sup>Development completed by 1987.



As further indicated in Table 9, ten segments of recreation corridor totalling 146 miles were proposed for development under the initial plan. By 1985 about 61 miles of trails in five recreation corridor segments—including seven miles in the Bark River corridor; 10 miles in the Bugline corridor; 31 miles in the Ice Age corridor; seven miles in the Lake Country corridor; and six miles in the New Berlin corridor—were developed, thereby partially implementing the recreation corridor development recommendations.

Finally, as indicated in Table 9, the initial plan recommended the acquisition and development of boat launch facilities at six major inland lakes—Beaver, Denoon, Hunters, Pine, Lower Nashotah, and Upper Nashotah Lakes. By 1985, the City of Muskego had acquired and developed a boat access facility on Denoon Lake, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources had acquired an access site on Beaver Lake, thereby partially implementing the major inland lake boat access acquisition and development recommendations. In addition, the initial plan recommended the development of two canoe access facilities on the Fox River. As of 1985, this latter recommendation had not yet been implemented.

Under the initial regional park and open space plan, the open space preservation element recommended the preservation of the most important elements of the natural resource base in the Region, especially those resources encompassed within the identified primary environmental corridors, and the preservation of prime agricultural land in agricultural use. Through a number of significant federal, state, county, and local actions, including public land acquisition, public land use regulation, and a major change in public utility extension policies, the recommendation to preserve and protect the primary environmental corridors in Waukesha County has been partially carried out. By 1985, a total of about 31,400 acres, or 34 percent of the 92,300 acres of primary environmental corridors in the County, may be considered to be permanently protected from inappropriate development through public acquisition, including public ownership of surface waters and public ownership of park and open space sites. An additional 44,700 acres, or 48 percent of the total area of primary environmental corridors in the County, may be considered to be permanently protected through joint state-local zoning, utility extension policies, and federal wetland regulations. Thus,

a total of about 76,100 acres, or 82 percent of the primary environmental corridors in the County, may be considered permanently protected from inappropriate development.

In addition, by 1985, the recommendations to protect prime agricultural lands in agricultural use have been partially carried out. About 24,400 acres of identified prime agricultural lands, or about 24 percent of the total 103,100 acres of such lands, have been protected through appropriate public land use regulation in an exclusive agricultural land zoning district.

## RECOMMENDED PLAN

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

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

## OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT

### Plan Design

The park acquisition and outdoor recreation facility development objectives set forth in Appendix A of this report call for the acquisition

and development of the lands and facilities needed to satisfy the outdoor recreation demands of the resident population of Waukesha County. The associated standards specify the quantity and spatial distribution of such lands and facilities needed. Those lands and facilities are intended to comprise a system of public outdoor recreation sites and related facilities providing adequate opportunities for the resident population to participate in a wide variety of outdoor recreational activities. Under the plan the County would provide the major natural resource-oriented parks and recreational corridors, while the local municipalities would provide local parks.

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

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

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

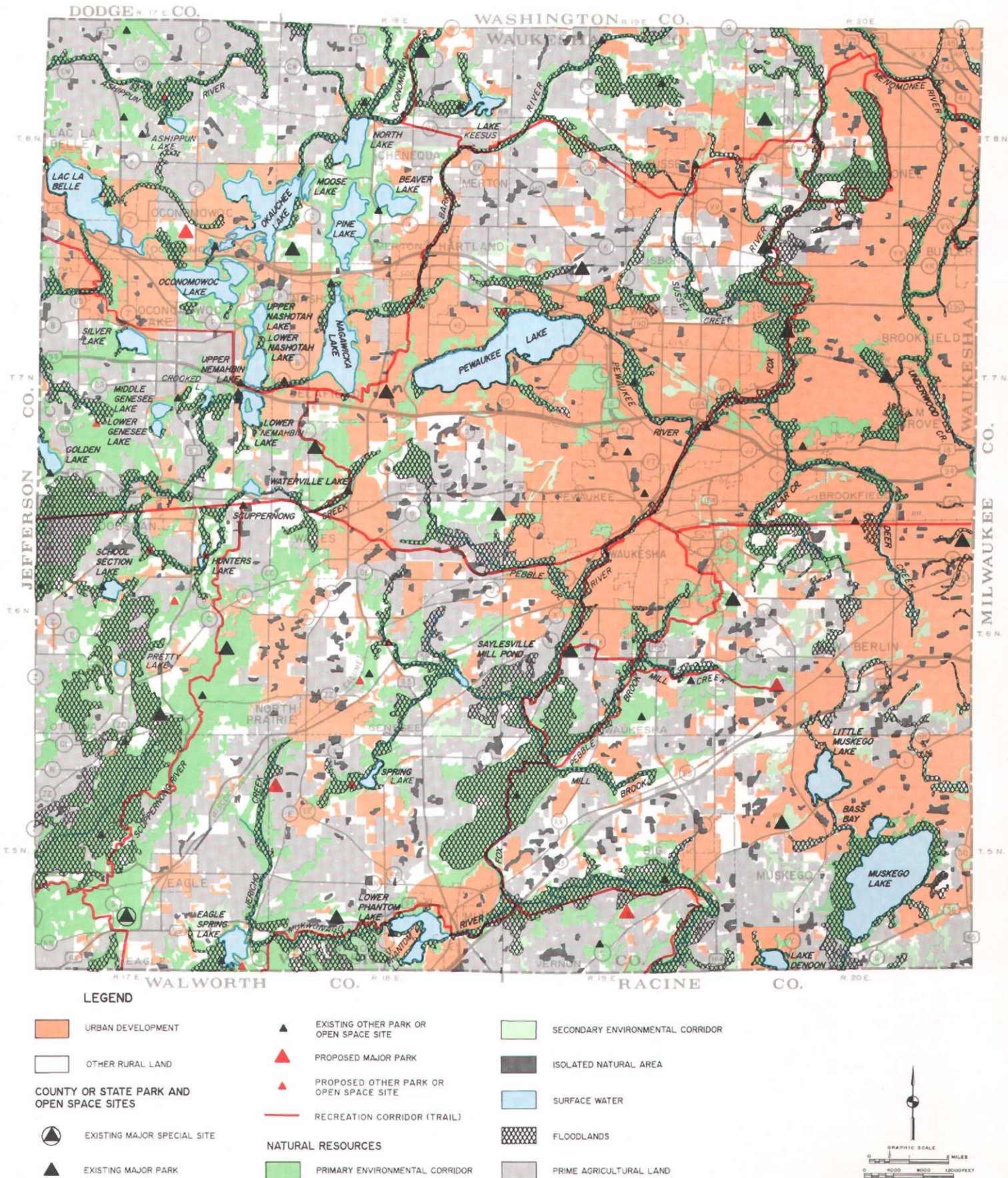
#### Plan Description

The sites and facilities proposed to be provided under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County include major parks and natural resource-oriented recreational facilities; recreation corridors, including parkways and linear or trail-related facilities; and boat access facilities, including access facilities to major inland lakes and major rivers. Certain other state and county parks and facilities are also addressed, along with local parks and outdoor recreation facilities.

Major Parks: Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, six regional parks, one special regional outdoor recreational site, and 15 other major parks would be provided. As shown on Map 11, the six regional parks in the County would include Menomonee Park, Minooka Park, Monches Park, Mukwonago Park, Naga-Waukee Park—all of which are existing Waukesha County parks—and the Ottawa Lake Recreation Area—a site owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and located within the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit. The special regional outdoor recreational site is Old World Wisconsin, a site operated by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin and located in the Town of Eagle in the southwestern portion of the County. The 15 other major park sites in the County would include 6 existing Waukesha County parks—Muskego Park, Nashotah Park, Retzer Nature Center, Ryan Park, Wanaki Golf Course, and the Winzenreid-Kuhtz property site; four proposed new County parks; two Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources sites—a portion of the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Lapham Peak Unit and Pine Woods Family Campground; and three municipal sites—Mitchell Park and Wirth Park in the City of Brookfield and New Berlin Golf Course in the City of New Berlin.



A PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR WAUKESHA COUNTY





Under the plan, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin would continue to maintain the existing special historic site facilities and hiking and cross-country ski trails at Old World Wisconsin and would provide additional facilities in accordance with the master plan for the site. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources would continue to maintain existing facilities at Ottawa Lake Recreation Area, a regional park, and at Lapham Peak and Pine Woods Family Campground; and would provide additional facilities for resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities as needed at these sites. Under this proposal, proposed facility development at Lapham Peak would include the provision of a family camping area, a variety of trail facilities, additional picnic areas, a visitor center and a nature center, and additional support facilities such as roads and parking lots, at an estimated development cost of \$1.6 million. In addition, it is also envisioned that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources would acquire 476 acres of land as an addition to this site for resource preservation purposes. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources would also continue to acquire additional land within the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit, as described in the natural resources preservation section of this chapter. The Cities of Brookfield and New Berlin would continue to maintain existing outdoor recreation facilities at Wirth Park and New Berlin Golf Course, respectively, and the City of Brookfield would develop facilities at Mitchell Park.

Waukesha County would be responsible for the provision of five regional and 10 other major parks in the County. A description of the specific recommendations for each of the major County parks is presented below.

1. Menomonee Park: Menomonee Park is a 397-acre regional park located in the northeastern portion of the County in the Villages of Lannon and Menomonee Falls. This site provides family and group camping facilities, picnic areas, playfields, a swimming beach, trail facilities, and other outdoor recreation facilities. The site also encompasses two identified scientific and natural area sites, one site identified as having county or regional significance and the other site having local significance. In addition, Menomonee Park is located along the Bugline recreation corridor, and existing trail facilities in the recreation corridor are located at the southeastern corner of

the site. Under the plan, proposed facility development would include the provision of additional playfields, including additional ball diamonds and soccer fields; additional picnic areas; group camping area expansion; additional horseback riding trails; improvement of the Camp Pow Wow site; and additional park support facilities, including a shelter building, concessions, and road and parking lot improvements.

2. Minooka Park: Minooka Park is a 297-acre regional park located in the east-central portion of the County in the Cities of Waukesha and New Berlin and the Town of Waukesha. Existing facilities at the site include a swimming beach, picnic areas, a group camping area, playfields, trail facilities, and other outdoor recreation facilities. The site also encompasses a scientific and natural area site identified as having regional significance. Proposed additional facility development at the site includes the renovation of the beach house and the provision of other support facilities as necessary. Minooka Park is located along the proposed Pebble Brook Parkway and existing trail facilities at the site would connect with trails provided in the proposed Pebble Brook recreation corridor.
3. Monches Park: Monches Park is an undeveloped regional park located in the northern portion of the County in the Town of Merton and south of the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Loew's Lake Unit in Washington County. Existing county ownership encompasses an area of about 194 acres. Under the plan, it is recommended that an additional 248 acres of land be acquired for outdoor recreation and resource preservation purposes, including the acquisition of a scientific and natural area site identified as having statewide or greater significance. Proposed facility development at the site would include the provision of picnic areas, trail facilities, and other resource-oriented outdoor recreation facilities. In addition, Monches Park is located along the Ice Age recreation corridor traversing the Oconomowoc River Parkway, and trail facilities would extend from the recreation corridor through this site.
4. Mukwonago Park: Mukwonago Park is a 222-acre regional park site located in the

southern portion of the County in the Town of Mukwonago. Existing facilities at the site include picnic areas, a swimming beach, camping facilities, playfields, trail facilities, and other outdoor recreation facilities. The site also encompasses a scientific and natural area site identified as having regional or county significance. Under the plan, proposed facility development would include the provision of additional support facilities, such as the extension of utilities to the site. Mukwonago Park is located along the proposed recreation corridor traversing the Mukwonago River Parkway, and trail facilities would extend from the recreation corridor through the site.

5. Muskego Park: Muskego Park is a 193-acre major park located in the southeastern portion of the County in the City of Muskego. Existing facilities at the site include a swimming beach, picnic areas, a campground, playfields, trail facilities, and other outdoor recreation facilities. The site also encompasses the Muskego Park hardwoods, a designated state scientific area. Under the plan, an additional 30 acres of woodlands adjacent to the identified state scientific area would be acquired for resource preservation purposes. Proposed additional facility development at the site would include the provision of additional necessary support facilities.
6. Naga-Waukee Park: Naga-Waukee Park is a 416-acre regional park site located in the central portion of the County in the City and Town of Delafield. The site includes lands along the shoreline of both Pewaukee and Nagawicka Lakes. Existing facilities at the site include a swimming beach, picnic areas, a campground, an 18-hole regulation golf course, boat launch facilities for both Pewaukee and Nagawicka Lakes, playfields, trail facilities, and other outdoor recreation facilities. The site also encompasses two scientific and natural area sites, one site identified as having regional or county significance and the other site having local significance. Under the plan, an additional 157 acres of land would be acquired for both outdoor recreation purposes, including golf course expansion, and resource preservation purposes, including the acquisition of an additional scientific and natural area site identified as having county or regional significance. Proposed additional facility development at the site would include the provision of additional picnic areas and trails; a 9-hole golf course addition; beach improvements and shoreline erosion control on Nagawicka Lake; and additional park support facilities, including a multi-purpose building, restrooms, and dewatering basin construction. In addition, Naga-Waukee Park is located along the Ice Age recreation corridor, and trail facilities would extend from the recreation corridor through the site.
7. Nashotah Park: Nashotah Park is a 444-acre major park located in the northwestern portion of the County in the Village of Nashotah and the Town of Merton. Existing facilities at the site include picnic areas, playfields, and trail facilities. The site also encompasses two small lakes and a scientific and natural area site identified as having county or regional significance. Under the plan, proposed facility development would include the provision of additional support facilities such as additional park roads.
8. Retzer Nature Center: Retzer Nature Center is a 338-acre major park site located in the center of the County in the Towns of Genesee and Waukesha. Existing facilities at the site include nature center facilities and trails. The site also encompasses two scientific and natural area sites identified as having county or regional significance. Under the plan, an additional 171 acres of land would be acquired for resource preservation and nature study purposes. Proposed additional facility development at the site would include the provision of additional nature trails and nature study facilities and necessary support facilities. The Retzer Nature Center is located about one mile from the the Glacial Drumlins recreation corridor, and Town Road DT provides access to the recreation corridor from the nature center.
9. Ryan Park: Ryan Park is an undeveloped major park located in the north-central portion of the County in the Towns of Lisbon and Pewaukee. Existing county ownership encompasses about 117 acres.



Under the plan, an additional 80 acres of land would be acquired for resource preservation and outdoor recreation purposes. Proposed facility development at the site would include the provision of picnic areas, trails, and other resource-oriented facilities and support facilities.

10. Wanaki Golf Course: Wanaki Golf Course is a 152-acre major park located along the Fox River in the northeastern portion of the County in the Village of Menomonee Falls. The site provides a regulation 18-hole golf course. Under the plan, proposed facility development would include fairway, tee and green improvements; and other support facilities as necessary. In addition, Wanaki Golf Course is located along the proposed recreation corridor traversing the Fox River Parkway, and trail facilities would extend from the Fox River recreation corridor through the site.
11. Winzenreid-Kuhtz Property Site: Under the regional park and open space plan, a new major County park was proposed to be located along the main stem of the Fox River in the central portion of the County. In 1988, Waukesha County acquired 155 acres of land along the Fox River known as the Winzenreid property, and, in 1989, acquired two adjacent properties, combined encompassing 52 acres, as part of this proposed county park. Proposed facility development at the 207-acre site would include picnic areas, trails, and other resource-oriented outdoor recreation facilities. This site is located along the proposed recreation corridor traversing the Fox River Parkway, and trail facilities would extend from the Fox River recreation corridor through this site.
12. Proposed County Park No. 1: Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, it is recommended that the County acquire a new major park site in the southwestern portion of the County. Under the plan, it is recommended that about 185 acres of land be acquired. Proposed facility development at the site would take place after the plan design year 2000 and would include a regulation 18-hole golf course and necessary support facilities. Should a privately-owned golf course in the south-

western portion of the County become available for acquisition, the County should consider such acquisition.

13. Proposed County Park No. 2: Under the plan, it is recommended that the County acquire a new major county park site in the northwestern portion of the County. It is recommended that about 185 acres of land be acquired. Proposed facility development at the site would take place after the plan design year 2000 and would include a regulation 18-hole golf course and necessary support facilities. Should a privately-owned golf course in the northwestern portion of the County become available for acquisition, the County should consider such acquisition.
14. Proposed County Park No. 3: Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, it is recommended that the County acquire a new major park in the southeastern portion of the County. It is recommended that about 200 acres of land be acquired. Proposed facility development at the site would include a regulation 18-hole golf course and necessary support facilities.
15. Proposed County Park No. 4: Under the plan, it is recommended that the County acquire an additional new major park site on the main stem of the Fox River in the southern portion of the County. Under the plan, it is recommended that about 400 acres of land be acquired. Proposed facility development at this site would include picnic areas, trails, and other resource-oriented facilities. This site would be located along the proposed recreation corridor traversing the Fox River Parkway, and trail facilities would extend from the Fox River recreation corridor through this site.

The acquisition and development costs relating to the expansion of, or provision of additional facilities at, the ten existing major county parks and the acquisition and development costs for the five proposed new major county parks are presented in Table 10. As indicated in Table 10, such costs are estimated at \$8,778,000. Of this amount, about \$3,450,000, or 39 percent, would be required for the acquisition of additional park lands; and about \$5,328,000, or 61 percent, would be required for development of those lands.

Table 10

## ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR MAJOR COUNTY PARKS

Major Park	Acreage		Acquisition Cost	Proposed Additional Facility Development	Development Cost	Total Cost
	Existing	Proposed				
Menomonee Park	397	--	\$ --	Playfields, including ball diamonds, and football/soccer fields; picnic areas; group camping area expansion; shelter building; additional horseback riding trails; concessions; Camp Pow Wow improvements; road and parking lot improvements, and other support facilities	\$ 183,000	\$ 183,000
Minooka Park	297	--	--	Beach house renovation and other support facilities in accordance with the park master plan	30,000	30,000
Monches Park	194	248	613,000	Picnic areas, trails and other facilities as indicated in master plan (not yet completed)	350,000	963,000
Mukwonago Park	222	--	--	Park utilities and other support facilities	20,000	20,000
Muskego Park	193	30	86,000	Park support facilities	40,000	126,000
Naga-Waukeee Park and Golf Course	416	157	785,000	Additional picnic areas and trails; regulation 9-hole golf course addition; beach improvements and shoreline control on Naga-wicka Lake; dewatering basin construction; multi-purpose building, restrooms, and other support facilities	1,490,000	2,275,000
Nashotah Park	444	--	--	Additional park roads and other support facilities	40,000	40,000
Retzer Nature Center	338	171	244,000	Trails, other nature study facilities, and support facilities	75,000	319,000
Ryan Park	117	80	\$ 167,000	Picnic areas, trails, and support facilities as indicated in master plan (not yet completed)	\$ 250,000	\$ 417,000
Wanaki Golf Course	152	--	--	Fairway, tee, and green improvements; upgrade irrigation system; other support facilities	350,000	350,000
Winzenreid-Kuhtz Property	207	--	--	Picnic areas, trails, and other facilities	250,000	250,000
Proposed County Park No. 1 (south-western portion of the County)	--	185	279,000	Regulation 18-hole golf course	-- <sup>a</sup>	279,000

Table 10 (continued)

Major Park	Acreage		Acquisition Cost	Proposed Additional Facility Development	Development Cost	Total Cost
	Existing	Proposed				
Proposed County Park No. 2 (north-western portion of the County)	--	185	373,000	Regulation 18-hole golf course	-- <sup>a</sup>	373,000
Proposed County Park No. 3 (south-eastern portion of the County)	--	200	413,000	Regulation 18-hole golf course	2,000,000	2,413,000
Proposed County Park No. 4 (southern portion of the County)	--	400	490,000	Picnic areas, trails, and other facilities	250,000	740,000
15 sites	2,770	1,656	\$3,450,000	--	\$5,328,000	\$8,778,000

NOTE: All costs are estimated in 1986 dollars.

<sup>a</sup>It is envisioned that a regulation 18-hole golf course would be developed at this site after the plan design year 2000.

<sup>b</sup>In 1988 and 1989, Waukesha County acquired the 207-acre Winzenreid-Kuhtz property site adjacent to the Fox River in the Town of Waukesha.

Source: SEWRPC.

**Recreation Corridors:** Recreation corridors are defined as trails at least 15 miles in length located within areas of scenic, scientific, historic, or other cultural interest which provide opportunities for such linear outdoor recreation activities as hiking, biking, horseback riding, nature study, and ski-touring. Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, it is recommended that about 166 miles of recreation corridors be provided in Waukesha County as part of a 500-mile regionwide system of such corridors. As indicated in Table 11, of the 166 miles of recreation corridor in Waukesha County, about 115 miles, or 69 percent, would be provided by the County in nine recreation corridors—the Bugline, Fox River, Lake Country, Menomonee River, Mill Creek, Mukwonago River, New Berlin, Pebble Brook, and Tamarack recreation corridors. The remaining 51 linear miles, or 31 percent, would be provided by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in the Glacial Drumlins State Trail and the Ice Age recreation corridor. Specific recommendations

relating to the 11 recreation corridors are presented below, while a description of the recommended parkways in the County is presented in the natural resource preservation section of this chapter.

1. **Bugline Corridor:** As shown on Map 11, the 16-mile Bugline recreation corridor is located generally on the former Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad right-of-way and along the Bark River in northeastern Waukesha County. This recreation corridor would connect with the Menomonee and Fox River recreation corridors in Waukesha County on the east and with the Ice Age recreation corridor in Waukesha County on the west and would provide opportunities for bicycling and hiking. Of the total 16-mile length of the Bugline recreation corridor, about 11 miles are presently developed as the Bugline Trail; about 4 miles would be located on the former railway right-of-way—including

Table 11

## RECREATION CORRIDORS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY

Recreation Corridor Segment	Proposed Total Length in Miles	Existing Trails (linear miles)							Proposed Trail Development			
		Within Public Park and Open Space Sites		On Public Road Right-of-Way	On WEPCo Right-of-Way	Former Railroad Right-of-Way in Public Ownership	Within Existing Private Conservancy Site	Subtotal	Within Public Park and Open Space Sites			
		Existing	Proposed						Within Existing Sites (length in miles)	Within Proposed Sites (length in miles)	Subtotal (length in miles)	Development Cost
<b>Waukesha County Trails</b>												
Bugline . . . . .	16	--	--	--	--	11	--	11	--	1	1	\$ 35,000
Fox River . . . . .	37	5	--	--	--	--	--	5	7	19	26	910,000
Lake Country . . . . .	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	105,000
Menomonee River . . . . .	6	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	3	3	105,000
Mill Creek . . . . .	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	4	5	175,000
Mukwonago River . . . . .	14	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	7	9	315,000
New Berlin . . . . .	8	--	--	--	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--
Pebble Brook . . . . .	12	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	8	9	315,000
Tamarack . . . . .	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	70,000
County Subtotal	115	10	--	--	6	11	--	27	11	47	58	\$2,030,000
<b>Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources</b>												
Glacial Drumlins . . . . .	16	--	--	--	--	16	--	16	--	--	--	\$ --
Ice Age . . . . .	35	15	4	1	1	--	1	22	1	12	13	65,000
State Subtotal	51	15	4	1	1	16	1	38	1	12	13	\$ 65,000
State and County Total	166	25	4	1	7	27	1	65	12	59	71	\$2,095,000

Recreation Corridor Segment	Proposed Trail Development									
	On WEPCo Right-of-Way		On Road Right-of-Way				On Former Railroad Right-of-Way			
	Length in Miles	Development Cost	Existing Road (length in miles)	Proposed Road (length in miles)	Subtotal (length in miles)	Development Cost	Existing Public Sites (length in miles)	Proposed Public Sites (length in miles)	Subtotal (length in miles)	Development Cost
<b>Waukesha County Trails</b>										
Bugline . . . . .	--	\$ --	--	--	--	\$ --	1	3	4	\$48,000
Fox River . . . . .	2	24,000	3	1	4	2,000	--	--	--	--
Lake Country . . . . .	7	84,000	1	--	1	500	--	--	--	--
Menomonee River . . . . .	--	--	1	--	1	500	--	--	--	--
Mill Creek . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mukwonago River . . . . .	--	--	3	--	3	1,500	--	--	--	--
New Berlin . . . . .	1	12,000	1	--	1	500	--	--	--	--
Pebble Brook . . . . .	--	--	2	--	2	1,000	--	--	--	--
Tamarack . . . . .	--	--	2	2	4	2,000	--	--	--	--
County Subtotal	10	\$120,000	13	3	16	\$8,000	1	3	4	\$48,000
<b>Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources</b>										
Glacial Drumlins . . . . .	--	\$ --	--	--	--	\$ --	--	--	--	\$ --
Ice Age . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Subtotal	--	\$ --	--	--	--	\$ --	--	--	--	\$ --
State and County Total	10	\$120,000	13	3	16	\$8,000	1	3	4	\$48,000

Table 11 (continued)

Recreation Corridor Segment	Proposed Trail Development		Trail Terminus Facilities		Total Trail and Terminus Cost	Typical Trail Facilities
	Subtotal					
	Length in Miles	Development Cost	Quantity	Development Cost		
Waukesha County Trails						
Bugline . . . . .	5	\$ 83,000	1	\$ 30,000	\$ 101,000	Bicycling, hiking
Fox River . . . . .	32	936,000	2	60,000	996,000	Bicycling, hiking, nature study, ski-touring
Lake Country . . . . .	11	189,500	--	--	189,500	Bicycling, hiking
Menomonee River . . .	4	105,500	--	--	105,500	Bicycling, hiking, nature study
Mill Creek . . . . .	5	175,000	1	30,000	205,000	Hiking, nature study, ski-touring
Mukwonago River . . .	12	316,500	--	--	316,500	Hiking, horseback riding, nature study, ski-touring
New Berlin . . . . .	2	12,500	1	30,000	42,500	Bicycling, hiking
Pebble Brook . . . . .	11	316,000	--	--	316,000	Hiking, nature study, ski-touring
Tamarack . . . . .	6	72,000	1	30,000	102,000	Bicycling, hiking, nature study
County Subtotal	88	\$2,206,000	6	\$180,000	\$2,386,000	--
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources						
Glacial Drumlins . . . .	--	\$ --	2	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	Bicycling
Ice Age . . . . .	13	65,000	--	--	65,000	Hiking, nature study, ski-touring
State Subtotal	13	\$ 65,000	2	\$ 60,000	\$ 125,000	--
State and County Total	101	\$2,271,000	8	\$240,000	\$2,511,000	--

Source: SEWRPC.

about 1 mile of right-of-way already owned by Waukesha County and 3 miles proposed for acquisition by the County; and the remaining 1 mile would be located within the Bark River Parkway.

2. Fox River Corridor: As shown on Map 11, the 37-mile Fox River recreation corridor is proposed to be located along the main stem of the Fox River in the eastern half of Waukesha County. This recreation corridor would connect with the Bugline and Tamarack recreation corridors in Waukesha County on the north; with the Glacial Drumlins State Trail and the New Berlin and Pebble Brook recreation corridors in the central portion of the County; with the Mukwonago River recreation corridor in the southern portion of the County; and with the Fox River recreation corridor in Racine County on the south. The Fox River corridor would provide opportunities for a variety of trail-oriented activities, including

bicycling, hiking, nature study, and ski-touring and would be developed generally by Waukesha County. Of the total 37-mile length of the Fox River recreation corridor in Waukesha County, about 5 miles of trails have been developed within existing park and open space sites; about 26 miles would be located within existing and proposed public park and open space sites, including that part of the Fox River recreation corridor located within the Vernon Marsh wildlife area by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources; about 2 miles would be located on Wisconsin Electric Power Company rights-of-way; and the remaining 4 miles would be located on existing public road rights-of-way.

3. Lake Country Corridor: As shown on Map 11, the 11-mile Lake Country recreation corridor is proposed to be located along the Wisconsin Electric Power Com-



pany right-of-way and along the Oconomowoc River in northwestern Waukesha County. This recreation corridor would connect with the Ice Age corridor in Waukesha County on the east and could extend into Jefferson County on the west. It would provide opportunities for bicycling and hiking. Of the 11-mile length of the Lake Country recreation corridor in Waukesha County, about 3 miles would be located within the proposed Oconomowoc River Parkway; about 7 miles would be located on Wisconsin Electric Power Company rights-of-way; and the remaining 1 mile would be located on existing public road rights-of-way.

4. Menomonee River Corridor: As shown on Map 11, the 6-mile Menomonee River recreation corridor is located along the main stem of the Menomonee River in northeastern Waukesha County. This recreation corridor would connect with the Menomonee River recreation corridor in Milwaukee County on the east, and with the Bugline and Tamarack recreation corridors in Waukesha County on the west. It would provide for a variety of trail-oriented activities, including bicycling, hiking, and nature study. Of the total 6-mile length of the Menomonee River recreation corridor in Waukesha County, about 2 miles would be located on existing trails within existing public park and open space sites; about 3 miles would be located with the proposed Menomonee River Parkway lands; and the remaining 1 mile would be located on existing public road rights-of-way.
5. Mill Creek Corridor: As shown on Map 11, the 5-mile Mill Creek recreation corridor is proposed to be located along the main stem of Mill Creek in central Waukesha County. This recreation corridor would link the proposed County Park No. 5 on the east with the Pebble Brook recreation corridor on the west. The Mill Creek corridor would provide opportunities for a variety of trail-oriented activities, including hiking, nature study and ski-touring. The entire 5-mile length of the corridor would be located within existing and proposed county park and parkway sites.
6. Mukwonago River Corridor: As shown on Map 11, the 14-mile Mukwonago River recreation corridor is proposed to be located along the main stem of the Mukwonago River in southwestern Waukesha County. This recreation corridor would connect with the Fox River recreation corridor in Waukesha County on the east, and the Ice Age recreation corridor in Waukesha County on the west. It would provide opportunities for a variety of trail-oriented activities, including hiking, horse-back riding, nature study and ski-touring. Of the total 14-mile length of the Mukwonago River recreation corridor in Waukesha County, about 2 miles would be located on existing trail facilities in existing public park and open space sites; about 9 miles would be located within existing and proposed park and open space sites, including the proposed Mukwonago River Parkway lands; and the remaining 3 miles would be located on existing public road rights-of-way.
7. New Berlin Corridor: As shown on Map 11, the 8-mile New Berlin recreation corridor is located primarily on the existing New Berlin Trail in the City of New Berlin in eastern Waukesha County. This recreation corridor segment connects with the Root River Parkway in Milwaukee County on the east and the Pebble Brook, Fox River, and Glacial Drumlins recreation corridors in Waukesha County on the west. It provides bicycling and hiking opportunities. Of the total 8-mile length of the New Berlin recreation corridor, about 6 miles have been developed on the Wisconsin Electric Power Company rights-of-way; about 1 additional mile would be developed on Wisconsin Electric Power Company rights-of-way; and the remaining 1 mile would be located on existing public road rights-of-way.
8. Pebble Brook Corridor: As shown on Map 11, the 12-mile Pebble Brook recreation corridor is located along the main stem of the Pebble Brook in south-central Waukesha County. This recreation corridor would connect with the New Berlin recreation corridor in Waukesha County on the north and with the Fox River recreation corridor in Waukesha County on the west,

and would provide a connecting segment to proposed County Park Site No. 3. This recreation corridor would provide opportunities for a variety of trail-oriented activities, including hiking, nature study, and ski-touring. Of the total 12-mile length of the Pebble Brook recreation corridor, about 1 mile would be located on existing trails in existing park and open space sites; about 9 miles would be located within existing and proposed park and open space sites including the proposed Pebble Brook Parkway lands; and the remaining 2 miles would be located on public road rights-of-way.

9. Tamarack Corridor: As shown on Map 11, the Tamarack recreation corridor is proposed to be located around the edge of the Tamarack Swamp in northeastern Waukesha County. This recreation corridor would connect with the Menomonee River recreation corridor in Waukesha County on the north and with the Fox River recreation corridor in Waukesha County on the west. It would provide opportunities for bicycling, hiking, and nature study. Of the total 6-mile length of the Tamarack recreation corridor, about 2 miles would be located within proposed park and open space sites, and the remaining 4 miles would be located on public road rights-of-way.
10. Glacial Drumlins State Trail: As shown on Map 11, the 16-mile Glacial Drumlins recreation corridor in Waukesha County is located on the former Chicago & North Western Transportation Company railroad right-of-way in western Waukesha County. This trail connects with the Fox River recreation corridor on the east, the Ice Age Trail corridor in west-central Waukesha County, and the Glacial Drumlins State Trail in Jefferson County on the west. It provides opportunities for bicycling and hiking. By 1986, trail development in the Glacial Drumlins recreation corridor in Waukesha County was completed.
11. Ice Age Trail Corridor: As shown on Map 11, the 35-mile Ice Age recreation corridor is located in the Kettle Moraine area in western Waukesha County. This recreation corridor would connect with the

Ice Age corridor in Washington County on the north and with the Ice Age Trail in the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit in Jefferson and Walworth Counties on the south and would provide opportunities for a variety of trail-oriented recreation activities. Of the total 35-mile length of the Ice Age recreation corridor in Waukesha County, about 22 miles have been developed, including 15 miles within existing public park and open space sites such as the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit; about 4 miles have been developed within proposed park and open space sites; about 1 mile has been located on public road rights-of-way; about 1 mile has been located on a Wisconsin Electric Power Company right-of-way; and about 1 mile has been developed on existing private conservancy lands. The remaining 13 miles of the Ice Age recreation corridor in Waukesha County are proposed for development within existing and proposed public park and open space sites.

The development costs pertaining to the additional trail facilities within the recommended recreation corridors in Waukesha County are presented in Table 11. The development of 101 miles of trails within the recreation corridors in the County is estimated to cost \$2,511,000. Of this total, about \$2,386,000 would be expended by Waukesha County for trail development and support facilities in nine recreation corridors, and about \$125,000 would be expended by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for trail development in two recreation corridors. It is important to note that, as indicated in Table 11, a total of about 65 miles of trails have already been developed within the recommended recreation corridors in the County. It should also be noted that, under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, a total of eight trail access areas providing parking, picnic areas, and other support facilities are recommended to be developed in the County.

The recommended system of recreation corridors would provide opportunities for participation in a variety of land-based, trail-oriented outdoor recreation activities within Waukesha County. In addition, under the revised plan for Waukesha County, the Fox River from the City of Waukesha downstream through Racine and

Kenosha Counties to the Illinois-Wisconsin state line would be designated as a 60-mile canoeable river. Under the plan, it is recommended that canoe access facilities be provided at regular intervals not exceeding 15 miles and, in Waukesha County, that such access be provided at proposed County Park Site No. 3, proposed County Park Site No. 4, and at the state-owned Vernon Marsh Wildlife Area. In addition, camping facilities oriented to use by canoeists would be provided at the two proposed new major county parks.

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

1. **Major Inland Lakes:** Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, it is recommended that all major inland lakes—those lakes having a surface area of 50 acres or greater in size—be provided with adequate boat access consistent with safe and enjoyable participation in various boating activities. Most of the major inland lakes of the Region are already heavily utilized for fast boating<sup>2</sup> activities,

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<sup>2</sup>*It should be noted that a distinction has been drawn between a fast boating access point and a slow boating access point because of the different facility requirements involved. A fast boating access point requires a boat launch ramp and provisions for car and trailer parking. A slow boating access point requires only a launching area adequate to permit the launching of hand carried boats and a parking area for cars. It is also important to note that, under the plan, private commercial boat launch areas which are open to the general public, as well as access sites owned by public units and agencies of government, may be considered adequate to meet the identified need to provide boat access opportunities for the general public.*

and the number of access facilities for fast boating activities—including access points and car and trailer parking facilities—consistent with safe and enjoyable lake use generally is exceeded. However, one major inland lake in the County—Pine Lake—can accommodate additional fast boating activity. It is recommended that such access facilities be provided to Pine Lake by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. In addition, certain inland lakes in the County require additional access facilities to accommodate slow boating activities, such as fishing and canoeing. Under the plan, then, it is recommended that such slow boating access facilities be provided at three major inland lakes in Waukesha County by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, including acquisition and development of such facilities on Hunters Lake, Lower Nashotah Lake, and Upper Nashotah Lake.

2. **Fox River:** In addition to the provision of access facilities to the major inland lakes in Waukesha County, it is recommended that access to the Fox River, an identified canoeable river in Waukesha County, be provided. As already noted under this proposal, Waukesha County would provide canoe access opportunities to the Fox River at two proposed new major county parks, proposed County Park Site No. 3 and proposed County Park Site No. 4. These canoe access points would require an area adequate for the hand launching of small boats and canoes and a related automobile parking area. In addition, camping facilities oriented to use by canoeists would also be provided at these proposed major county parks.

**Other County and State Park and Open Space Sites:** It is recommended that the County and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provide a variety of park and open space sites and facilities, including major parks and intensive resource-oriented facilities, such as campgrounds, golf courses, and swimming beaches; recreation corridors providing opportunities for trail-oriented activities such as hiking, biking

and nature study; and boat access facilities to major inland lakes and major rivers. It is also recommended that the County and State be responsible for the protection of important natural resource features in the County through the acquisition of parkways and wildlife conservancy areas which would permanently preserve the environmental corridors of the County in essentially natural, open uses. Thus, in addition to the provision of such major county and state park and open space sites and facilities, it is recommended that Waukesha County and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources continue to provide certain other park and open space sites for outdoor recreation and resource preservation purposes.

*Other County Sites:* In addition to the ten major parks owned by the County, seven other sites—not including county-owned parcels within proposed parkways—were owned by Waukesha County in 1989 (see Map 11). These sites include Cooling's Meadow, Eble Park, Moor Downs Golf Course, Nemahbin Lake Access, School Section Lake Access, Smith Park, and an undeveloped county open space site. An additional special-use site, the Waukesha County Exposition Center, is also owned by Waukesha County. Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, the County would provide fairway, tee, and green improvements at Moor Downs Golf Course and a picnic area, trails, and support facilities at Smith Park at an estimated total cost of \$150,000. The County would also maintain the other five county sites. Additional facilities would also be provided at the Waukesha County Exposition Center in accordance with the master development plan for the site under preparation by the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission staff. Recommendations for additional acquisition and development in proposed county parkways are presented in a following section of this chapter.

Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, it is also recommended that Waukesha County continue to maintain, and improve as necessary, all existing and proposed additional facilities at all County-owned sites, including the major county parks identified in Table 10. The maintenance or improvement of county sites and facilities may include such activities as the paving or resurfacing of parking lots, walkways, and service roads; resurfacing of court areas, such as volleyball, basketball, and

tennis courts; making existing facilities accessible to the handicapped; and provision, repair, or replacement of such park support facilities as sports field lighting, restroom facilities, water supply facilities, maintenance buildings, picnic shelters, pavilions, beach houses, and bandshells. The County would also continue the provision and maintenance of lawns, gardens, and other landscape plantings.

*Other State Sites:* In 1985, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provided 24 other park and open space sites, encompassing a total of 14,319 acres of land in Waukesha County (see Map 11). These sites are generally utilized for natural resource preservation and protection purposes and include important large land holdings in the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit, the Vernon Marsh Wildlife Area, and the Scuppernong Wildlife Area. Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, it is recommended that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources continue to acquire lands within the identified primary environmental corridors, both for natural resource preservation and protection purposes, and also for limited outdoor recreational purposes. Under this proposal, the Department would acquire additional lands at eight existing sites, including additional lands at the Vernon Marsh Wildlife Area, the Scuppernong Wildlife Area, the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit in Waukesha County, and the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Lapham Peak Unit, as well as acquisition of 11 proposed new sites, including the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Mukwonago River Unit in Waukesha County. As indicated in Table 12, the State would acquire a total of about 7,849 acres of land at an estimated acquisition cost of \$8.9 million for resource preservation and limited recreational purposes.

As already noted, it is also recommended that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources continue to maintain three major park sites—Ottawa Lake Recreation Area, a portion of the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Lapham Peak Unit, and Pine Woods Family Campground. In addition, the Department should provide trail facilities within the Glacial Drumlins State Trail and the Ice Age recreation corridor; acquire and develop boat access facilities at five major inland lakes in the County; and continue to maintain boat access facilities and other outdoor recreation facilities within existing and proposed state-



Table 12

**RECOMMENDED ACQUISITION AT WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES OPEN SPACE SITES IN WAUKESHA COUNTY**

Site Name	Map Reference Number	Acres		Acquisition Costs
		Existing	Proposed	
Ashippun Lake Remnant Area . . . . .	1	24	18	\$ 19,000
Cushing Memorial Park . . . . .	2	13	--	--
Fox River Public Access . . . . .	3	2	--	--
Golden Lake Boat Access . . . . .	4	1	--	--
Kettle Moraine State Forest— Lapham Peak Unit . . . . .	5	671 <sup>a</sup>	476	1,079,000
Kettle Moraine State Forest— Mukwonago River Unit . . . . .	6	--	312 <sup>b</sup>	276,000
Kettle Moraine State Forest— Southern Unit . . . . .	7	8,751 <sup>b</sup>	1,784 <sup>b</sup>	2,759,000
Lake Keesus Remnant Area . . . . .	8	42	141	88,000
Proposed Scattered Wetland . . . . .	9	--	184	108,000
Proposed Scattered Wetland . . . . .	10	--	54	35,000
Proposed Scattered Wetland . . . . .	11	--	119	112,000
Proposed Scattered Wetland . . . . .	12	--	22	7,000
Proposed Scattered Wetland . . . . .	13	--	161	102,000
Proposed Scattered Wetland . . . . .	14	--	322	172,000
Proposed Scattered Wetland . . . . .	15	--	46	23,000
Proposed Scattered Wetland . . . . .	16	--	517	340,000
Proposed Scattered Wetland . . . . .	17	--	20	13,000
Proposed Scattered Wetland . . . . .	18	--	7	2,000
Public Access—Beaver Lake . . . . .	19	1	--	--
Public Access—Lower Nemahbin Lake . . . . .	20	2	--	--
Public Access—Okauchee Lake . . . . .	21	3	--	--
Public Access—Upper Genesee Lake . . . . .	22	4	--	--
Scattered Wetland . . . . .	23	18	--	--
Scattered Wetland . . . . .	24	51	--	--
Scattered Wetland . . . . .	25	82	--	--
Scattered Wetland . . . . .	26	40	111	78,000
Scattered Wetland . . . . .	27	78	--	--
Scuppernong Wildlife Area . . . . .	28	589	1,132	1,095,000
State Scientific Area . . . . .	29	52	--	--
Statewide Habitat Area . . . . .	30	95	--	--
Statewide Habitat Area . . . . .	31	25	--	--
Statewide Habitat Area . . . . .	32	27	51	56,000
Statewide Habitat Area . . . . .	33	18	--	--
Vernon Marsh Wildlife Area . . . . .	34	3,634	2,372	2,561,000
Waterville Field Station . . . . .	35	96	--	--
State Total for 35 Sites	--	14,319	7,849	\$8,925,000

NOTE: Recommendations for acquisition and development of the Ice Age Trail are presented in this chapter in the description of the open space preservation plan element.

<sup>a</sup>Includes 92 acres in two parcels acquired by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in 1987 and 1988.

<sup>b</sup>Includes lands located only in Waukesha County.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and SEWRPC.

owned park and open space sites. Finally, as described later in this chapter under the open space preservation plan element, the Department would also acquire lands for resource preservation purposes in the proposed Ice Age Trail.

Local Park and Open Space Sites: Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, it is also recommended that local units and agencies of government provide certain local park and open space sites and facilities as needed within their area of jurisdiction. Within urban areas in the County, it is generally recommended that a full range of community, neighborhood, and other park and open space sites and facilities be provided. Within the rural areas of the County, it is generally recommended that a limited number of town parks and related recreation facilities be provided as necessary to meet the outdoor recreation needs of rural town residents. While recommendations for the provision of local urban and rural park and open space sites and facilities should be identified as part of comprehensive local park and open space plans, general recommendations for the provision of such urban and rural town sites are set forth below.

Under park and open space acquisition and development Objective Nos. 1 through 5 set forth in Appendix A of this report, it is recommended that an adequate quantity and distribution of local park and open space sites be provided in the identified urban areas in the County. Under this proposal, a system of community and neighborhood parks and other outdoor recreation and open space sites should be provided by local units and agencies of government. In addition, local units of government should acquire the important natural resource features encompassed within environmental corridors and isolated natural areas within their area of jurisdiction, as needed, for park and open space purposes. More specifically, the following outdoor recreation and open space sites and facilities should be provided in urban areas by cities and villages in Waukesha County: 1) community parks and intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation facilities such as baseball diamonds, league softball diamonds, tennis courts, swimming pools, recreation buildings, and other community facilities; 2) neighborhood parks and facilities such as playfields, ice-skating rinks, and areas for passive recreational use; 3) other urban park and open space sites, including such

sites as tot lots, playgrounds, and playfields; 4) urban open space sites, boulevards, and buffer areas; 5) historic sites and other historic monuments or markers; 6) local trail facilities including bike routes, river walks, and other trails or walkways; and 7) local parkways and other areas encompassing natural resource features, including open space sites as needed for drainage ways, stormwater retention or detention ponds, isolated woodlands or wetlands, and surface water access points. In addition, it is recommended that cities and villages in Waukesha County continue to maintain or improve, as necessary, all existing urban outdoor recreation sites and facilities.

Rural towns do not generally have the population densities to warrant the provision of the wide range of above-mentioned urban parks, open space sites, and intensive outdoor recreation facilities. The provision of a town-owned park and limited recreational facilities may be warranted in rural areas, however, in order to promote a desirable sense of community; to serve as a focal point for special local civic events; and to meet certain outdoor recreation needs, such as the need for softball diamonds and picnic areas. In order to accommodate the basic park and recreation facility needs of the residents of rural town units of government, towns which currently lack park and outdoor recreation facilities should have the opportunity to acquire and develop, with available federal and state grant in aid support, one town park and associated outdoor recreation facilities. As the community recreation facility, the town park should be readily accessible to town residents and, thus, such a park should be located in conjunction with other community facilities which serve as a focal point for town residents, such as a town hall, school, or fire department.

#### Plan Implementation Policies

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

1. All major parks, recreation corridors, and surface water access facilities should be acquired and developed as recommended

herein by county and state agencies of government. Such acquisition should be promoted by local levels of government through the placement of proposed outdoor recreation sites in appropriate public park or conservancy zoning districts until recommended sites can be acquired.

2. The proposed parkways should be acquired as recommended for limited outdoor recreation use, as well as for resource preservation purposes, by county and state agencies of government. In addition, lands adjacent to important natural resource features encompassed by the proposed parkways should be acquired as necessary for the provision of intensive nonresource-oriented facilities and support facilities, including such facilities as playfield areas, picnic areas, parking lots and parkway drives. In certain situations, local units or agencies of government may choose to provide such parkway lands.
3. Environmental corridors and isolated natural areas located within the identified existing and planned urban service areas not specifically proposed herein for acquisition by county or state agencies of government should be considered for acquisition by local units of government, as necessary, as development occurs, for limited outdoor recreation uses, as well as for resource preservation and drainage and flood control purposes.
4. Urban outdoor recreation sites and facilities—including community and neighborhood parks; tot lots, playfields, and playgrounds; and other urban open space and outdoor recreation sites—should be acquired as necessary by local units of government in Waukesha County to meet the needs of residents of urban areas. In addition, rural towns should acquire, as necessary, one rural town park to provide limited community outdoor recreation facilities for residents of rural areas in the County. Specific recommendations for the provisions of such sites and facilities should be determined through the preparation of a comprehensive local park and open space plan.
5. All existing park and open space sites and facilities should be maintained for outdoor

recreation use and resource preservation purposes. Such maintenance may include, as necessary, repair, replacement or expansion of existing facilities, including such activities as resurfacing court areas and replacement of picnic facilities; and the provision of park support facilities, including parking lots and playfield lighting. In addition, public park agencies in the County should continue the provision and maintenance of lawns, gardens, and other landscape plantings in existing park and open space sites.

The park and open space sites herein recommended to be provided by Waukesha County, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and the local units and agencies of government in Waukesha County would provide an integrated system of sites and facilities capable of providing adequate outdoor recreation opportunities for the resident population of the County, as well as for anticipated visitor use. The costs of the recommended acquisition and development of park and open space sites in the County are summarized in the plan implementation section of this chapter.

#### OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT—RECOMMENDED NATURAL RESOURCE PRESERVATION AREAS

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

Recommendations for the preservation of important natural resources in this section include certain recommendations for the acquisition of areas containing such resources by public units and agencies of government, including Waukesha County. In this regard it is important to note

that, while the usual manner of acquisition is the purchase of fee simple interest, there are alternative methods of acquiring land or an interest in the land in order to protect and preserve natural resources. These alternative methods include purchase and resale upon condition, purchase and "lease-back" arrangements, acquisition subject to life estate, acquisition of tax delinquent lands, conservancy easements, scenic easements, acquisition of development rights, acquisition through gift or donation, acquisition through land dedication requirements, and acquisition or protection of resources through "clustered" residential development design. Recently, Waukesha County has made extensive use of certain of these methods—particularly acquisition through land dedication requirements and conservancy easements—to preserve important natural resources, especially resources within the primary environmental corridors. Under this park and open space plan, it is anticipated that Waukesha County would continue to use such alternative methods to acquire—at reduced or at no direct cost to the County—the important natural resources recommended herein for acquisition.

#### Plan Design

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

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

1. All undeveloped primary environmental corridor lands should be preserved in natural open space uses. In addition, certain primary environmental corridor lands should be acquired for resource preservation purposes by public park agencies as part of recommended parkways, including 10 parkways in Waukesha County, and as part of important forest, fish and game preserves, such as the Kettle

Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit and the Vernon Marsh and Scuppernong Wildlife Areas. Other primary environmental corridors should be acquired, as necessary, when threatened by urban development, or when such lands become available for acquisition and use for parkway and other open space purposes.

2. Secondary environmental corridor lands should be preserved in essentially natural open space uses whenever possible, and, in urban areas, should be preserved for public acquisition, as necessary, particularly when the opportunity is presented to incorporate such corridors into urban stormwater detention areas, associated drainageways, or neighborhood parks.
3. Isolated natural features should be preserved in natural open space uses whenever possible and, like the secondary environmental corridors, should be considered for public acquisition in urban areas as necessary for urban park and open space use.
4. All undeveloped floodlands should be preserved in natural open uses or, if such floodlands are presently used for agricultural purposes, should be maintained in agricultural use. In addition, certain undeveloped floodlands located within the recommended urban development areas should be acquired by public park agencies for parkway and other open space purposes and, following acquisition, restored to natural open uses.
5. All important scientific and natural area sites should be preserved in essentially natural open uses. In addition, all scientific and natural area sites classified as having statewide or greater significance and sites classified as having countywide or regional significance should be acquired by public or appropriate private resource preservation agencies. All other natural resources classified as scientific and natural area sites should be considered for public or appropriate private acquisition.

The recommended natural resource preservation areas in the park and open space plan for Waukesha County are similar to those recommended under the adopted regional land use and



regional park and open space plans. The areas have been modified, however, to reflect a more detailed delineation of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource features, of floodlands, and of scientific and natural area sites, and to reflect revisions, particularly to primary environmental corridors, recommended in local sanitary sewer service area plans, which have been adopted as amendments to the areawide water quality management plan.

#### Plan Description

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

Primary Environmental Corridors: Environmental corridors are a composite of the best remaining elements of the natural resource base. Natural resource base elements considered in the identification of the environmental corridors include lakes and streams and their associated shoreland and floodlands; wetlands; woodlands; wildlife habitat areas; areas covered by wet, poorly drained, or organic soils; and rugged terrain and high relief topography. Additional elements related to the natural resource base considered in the identification of the environmental corridors include existing park and open space sites, potential park and open space sites, existing historic sites, natural and scientific area sites, and scenic viewpoints.

Primary environmental corridors, which include a variety of the above-mentioned natural resource and natural resource-related elements, are, by definition, at least 400 acres in size, 2 miles in length, and 200 feet in width. The preservation of these corridors in an essentially open natural state will avoid the creation of costly environmental problems, such as flooding and water pollution, and will serve to maintain a high level of environmental quality in the County, protect natural beauty, and provide invaluable outdoor recreation opportunities. The exclusion of urban development from these primary environmental corridors will also avoid the creation of serious and costly developmental problems such as wet and flooded basements, foundation failures, and excessive clear water infiltration and inflow into sanitary sewerage systems.

As noted in Chapter II of this report, the primary environmental corridors in Waukesha County are located along the main stems of the principal rivers and streams in the County, including the Ashippun River, Bark River, Butler Ditch, Fox River, Genesee Creek, Jericho Creek, Menomonee River, Mill Brook, Mukwonago River, Oconomowoc River, Pebble Brook, Pebble Creek, Pewaukee River, Poplar Creek, Scuppernong Creek, and Scuppernong River; surrounding the major inland lakes in the County; in large areas of wetlands in the western portion of the County; and in the Kettle Moraine area of the County. About 92,269 acres, or about 25 percent of the total area of Waukesha County, were encompassed within the identified primary environmental corridors in 1980. Of this total, about 886 acres were developed or proposed to be developed for urban uses. Under the plan, such urban development is removed from the designated recommended primary environmental corridor. The remaining undeveloped areas within the delineated primary environmental corridors, then, encompasses a total of 91,383 acres and, under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, would be preserved in essentially natural open space uses for resource preservation and limited outdoor recreation purposes.

It is recommended that Waukesha County acquire primary environmental corridor lands and certain floodlands currently used for agricultural purposes as part of the County system of parkways. Similarly, under the plan, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources should acquire certain primary environmental corridor lands, and certain floodlands currently used for agricultural purposes, as part of Vernon Marsh and Scuppernong Wildlife Area, and other resource preservation areas. As part of this proposal, the agricultural lands located within the floodlands proposed for county and state ownership should be restored to wetland vegetation, thereby recreating primary environmental corridor lands. In addition, under the plan, certain other lands are proposed to be restored, thereby recreating primary environmental corridor lands. About 2,593 acres of land located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area and other areas combined are recommended to be so restored. Thus, a total of about 93,976 acres would be located within the recommended primary environmental corridor in Waukesha County by the plan design year.

Table 13

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

Natural Resource Feature	Ownership (acres)								
	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources		Waukesha County		Existing Other Public	Existing Private Conservancy	Other Private	Surface Water	Total (acres)
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed					
Primary Environmental Corridors . . . . .	12,483	6,216	2,344	10,969	1,728	758	43,282	16,196	93,976
Secondary Environmental Corridors . . . . .	38	69	136	36	196	25	6,966	103	7,569
Isolated Natural Areas . . . .	30	109	23	39	109	0	7,820	296	8,426

Source: SEWRPC.

Under the park and open space plan, it is recommended that all primary environmental corridor lands be preserved in essentially natural open space uses through a combination of public ownership and public land use controls. As indicated in the outdoor recreation plan element section of this chapter, specific recommendations for the proposed acquisition and continued maintenance by the County and by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources of parks, recreation corridors, and other park and open space sites have been set forth. Such acquisition recommendations include proposed state and county ownership of certain primary environmental corridor lands in the County. A summary of the existing and proposed public ownership of the planned primary environmental corridors in Waukesha County is presented in Table 13.

As indicated in Table 13, under the plan, it is recommended that Waukesha County maintain 2,344 acres of primary environmental corridor lands in existing county-owned park and open space sites; and that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources maintain 12,483 acres of primary environmental corridors in existing state-owned sites. As indicated in Table 13, other public units and agencies of government—namely, cities, villages, towns, and school districts in the County—in 1989 owned about 1,728 acres of primary environmental corridor lands, while an additional 758 acres were held

by private conservancy organizations for resource protection purposes. Thus, a total of 17,313 acres, or about 18 percent of the primary environmental corridor lands in the County, were held in public ownership for resource preservation and protection purposes in 1989. Under the plan, Waukesha County would acquire an additional 10,969 acres, or 12 percent, while the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources would acquire about 6,216 acres, or 7 percent, of the primary environmental corridor lands in the County. Finally as indicated in Table 13, 16,196 acres, or 17 percent, of the corridor area is comprised of surface waters. The remaining 43,282 acres, or 46 percent, of the primary environmental corridors in the County were held in private ownership. These remaining corridor lands are proposed to be protected and preserved through public land use regulation.

It is important to note that should primary environmental corridor lands not specifically recommended for acquisition in this plan become available for acquisition and use for parkway and other public open space purposes, it is recommended that the appropriate public agency consider the acquisition of such lands. In addition, those primary environmental corridor lands located within the identified urban service areas in the County not recommended for acquisition by the County or State should be acquired for park and open space purposes by the appropriate city or village park agency.

Further, it should be recognized that, should urban development not proposed or envisioned to occur under this plan threaten to destroy or degrade natural resources located within the primary environmental corridors, an appropriate public agency should consider the acquisition of, or other protective measures for, such lands for resource preservation and open space purposes.

Primary environmental corridors located in urban or urbanizing areas in Southeastern Wisconsin which are held in public ownership are often termed "parkways." The parkway concept in the Region was originated by the Milwaukee County Park Commission in 1924, when plans were prepared for a county parkway system which would encompass lands which are now part of the regional system of primary environmental corridors. For purposes of this report, the term "parkway" is defined as an elongated area of publicly owned land generally encompassing important natural resource features. A parkway is usually located along a stream valley, ridge line, or other linear natural feature and is intended to provide aesthetic and natural resource continuity and, at the same time, link park, outdoor recreation, and other open space lands within a total park and open space system. Parkway also serve as an ideal location for trail facilities in the recreation corridor system recommended in the outdoor recreation plan element section of this chapter. In addition, parkway drives for pleasure driving could be provided within and adjacent to parkways.

Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, it is recommended that nine parkways be provided: the Bark River, Fox River, Ice Age, Menomonee River, Mill Creek, Mukwonago River, Oconomowoc River, Pebble Brook, and Pewaukee River Parkways. As shown on Map 11, Waukesha County owns lands, or holds natural resource conservation easements for lands, for small portions of seven of these proposed nine parkways. As further shown on Map 11, the County also has acquired lands or easements for lands—as part of the subdivision dedication process—along three additional rivers or streams in the County—the Ashippun River, Scuppernong Creek, and Spring Creek. Under the plan, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources would assume responsibility for the Ice Age Parkway while Waukesha County would

assume responsibility for the remaining eight parkways. A detailed description of each of the proposed parkways is provided below.

1. Bark River Parkway: County-owned lands and easements in the Bark River Parkway in 1989 encompassed 139 acres. It is recommended that the County acquire—at an estimated cost of about \$2,139,000—about 2,223 acres of land along the main stem of the Bark River in northwestern Waukesha County for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes, including about 2,220 acres of primary environmental corridor lands. Of the latter 2,220 acres, about 1,725 acres, or 78 percent, are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area, including about 77 acres currently used for agricultural purposes. It is recommended that, following acquisition by the County, these lands be restored to wetland vegetation, thereby recreating primary environmental corridor lands.

It is also recommended that the Bark River Parkway serve as the location for a variety of resource-oriented outdoor recreation facilities, including trail facilities for bicycling, hiking, nature study, and skitouring, within portions of the recommended Bugline, Ice Age Trail, and Glacial Drumlins recreation corridors; river access, picnic areas, and areas for passive recreational pursuits; and support facilities such as parking lots and restrooms. The cost of providing such facilities has been included in the development costs for the Glacial Drumlins State Trail, the Bugline Trail, and the Ice Age Trail recreation corridors set forth in a preceding section of this chapter.

As already noted, the Bark River Parkway would be part of the proposed continuous, areawide system of recreation corridors providing recreation trails in the Region, and would connect facilities in the Ice Age Trail, and the Bugline recreation corridors, the Glacial Drumlins State Trail, municipal parks in the City of Delafield and the Villages of Hartland and Dousman, private conservancy lands, and five of the identified scientific and natural areas sites in the County.

2. Fox River Parkway: County-owned lands and easements in the Fox River Parkway in 1989 encompassed 337 acres of land. It is recommended that the County acquire—at an estimated cost of about \$4,147,000—about 4,709 acres of land along the main stem of the Fox River, in the eastern half of Waukesha County, including lands within the Tamarack Swamp in the Village of Menomonee Falls, for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes. Under this proposal, the County would acquire about 4,648 acres of primary environmental corridor land. Of these 4,648 acres, about 3,869 acres, or about 83 percent, are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area, including about 502 acres currently used for agricultural purposes. It is recommended that, following acquisition by the County, these lands be restored to wetland vegetation, thereby restoring and recreating primary environmental corridor lands.

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

The Fox River Parkway in Waukesha County would also serve as the location for a segment of the proposed continuous, areawide system of recreation corridors providing trails in the Region, and would connect with the proposed Fox River Parkway and recreation corridor system extending into Racine County on the south and to the Tamarack and Bugline recreation corridor systems within Waukesha County on the north. The Parkway would also link facilities in the New Berlin, Pebble Brook, and Mukwonago River recreation corridors; the Glacial Drumlins State Trail; the Tamarack Swamp, Wanaki Golf Course, the Winzenreid-Kuhtz property site, proposed major County park site No. 4, the

state-owned Vernon Marsh Wildlife Area, municipal park and open space sites in the Villages of Menomonee Falls and Big Bend and the Cities of Brookfield and Waukesha; and eight of the identified scientific and natural area sites in the County.

3. Ice Age Trail: It is recommended that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources acquire—at an estimated cost of \$1,458,000—about 708 acres of land in the Kettle Moraine area in western Waukesha County for resource preservation, trail, and other parkway purposes, including about 281 acres of primary environmental corridor lands, 123 acres of secondary environmental corridor lands, and 50 acres of isolated natural area lands. Of the 281 acres of primary environmental corridors, about 11 acres, or about 4 percent, are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area.

It is also recommended that the Ice Age Trail serve as the location for a variety of resource-oriented outdoor facilities, including trail facilities for hiking, nature study, and ski-touring within the recommended Glacial Drumlins State Trail and the Ice Age recreation corridor; picnic areas and areas for passive recreational pursuits; and support facilities such as parking lots and restrooms. It is important to point out that the proposed Ice Age recreation corridor traverses lands located not only within the Ice Age Trail, but also within the Oconomowoc River and Bark River Parkways, as well as the Kettle Moraine State Forest. As set forth earlier in this chapter, the cost of providing such trail and support facilities in the Ice Age recreation corridor is estimated at \$77,000. The cost of providing such facilities has been included in the development costs for the Glacial Drumlins State Trail and the Ice Age recreation corridor set forth in a preceding section of this chapter.

The Ice Age Trail in Waukesha County would serve as the location for part of the proposed continuous, areawide system of recreation corridors providing recreation trails in the Region, and would connect with the Oconomowoc River Parkway and

Ice Age recreation corridor extending into Washington County on the north and with the primary environmental corridor extending through the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit into Jefferson and Walworth Counties to the south. The Ice Age Trail would also link facilities in the Glacial Drumlins State Trail and the Bugline, Lake County, and Mukwonago River recreation corridors; the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Lapham Peak Unit; Naga-Wauke Park, Monches Park, other state, county and local park and open space sites; and 31 of the identified scientific and natural area sites in the County.

4. Menomonee River Parkway: It is recommended that the County acquire—at an estimated cost of about \$343,000—about 269 acres of land within the primary environmental corridor along the main stem of the Menomonee River in northeastern Waukesha County for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes. Of these 269 acres, about 248 acres, or 92 percent, are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area, including about 22 acres currently used for agricultural purposes. It is recommended that, following acquisition by the County, these lands be restored to wetland vegetation, thereby recreating primary environmental corridor lands.

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

5. Mill Creek Parkway: County-owned lands in the Mill Creek Parkway in 1989 encompassed 144 acres. It is recommended that the County acquire—at an estimated cost of about \$122,000—about 199 acres of land

within the primary environmental corridor along the main stem of Mill Creek in central Waukesha County for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes. Of these 199 acres, about 51 acres, or about 26 percent, are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area.

It is recommended that the Mill Creek Parkway serve as the location for a variety of resource-oriented outdoor recreation facilities, including trail facilities for hiking, nature study, and ski-touring, within the recommended Pebble Brook recreation corridor; stream access, picnic areas, and areas for passive recreational pursuits; and support facilities such as parking lots and restrooms. The cost of developing such facilities has been included in the development costs for the Mill Creek recreation corridor in Waukesha County set forth in a preceding section of this chapter.

As already noted, the Mill Creek Parkway would be part of the proposed continuous, areawide system of recreation corridors providing recreation trails in the Region and would connect facilities in the Pebble Brook Parkway and recreation corridor, proposed County Park No. 5 and one of the identified scientific and natural area sites in the County.

6. Mukwonago River Parkway: County-owned lands in the Mukwonago River Parkway in 1989 encompassed 13 acres. It is recommended that the County acquire—at an estimated cost of about \$843,000—about 1,046 acres of land along the main stem of the Mukwonago River in southwestern Waukesha County for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes, including 1,031 acres of primary environmental corridor lands. Of these 1,031 acres, about 664 acres, or about 64 percent, are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area, including about 31 acres currently used for agricultural purposes. It is recommended that, following acquisition by the County, these lands be restored to wetland vegetation, thereby restoring and recreating primary environmental corridor lands.



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

The Mukwonago River Parkway in Waukesha County would also serve as the location for a segment of the proposed continuous, areawide system of recreation corridors providing trails in the Region, and would connect with the proposed Mukwonago River recreation corridor system extending into Walworth County on the south and back into Waukesha County to the Ice Age recreation corridor within the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit, and with the Fox River Parkway and recreation corridor system within Waukesha County also on the south. The parkway would also link the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Mukwonago River Unit, municipal parks in the Village at Mukwonago, other state-owned lands, and six of the identified scientific and natural area sites in the County.

7. Oconomowoc River Parkway: County-owned lands and easements in the Oconomowoc River Parkway in 1989 encompassed about 61 acres of land. It is recommended that the County acquire—at an estimated cost of about \$753,000—about 886 acres of land along the main stem of the Oconomowoc River for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes, including about 860 acres of primary environmental corridor land. Of these 860 acres, about 476 acres, or about 55 percent, are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area, including about 21 acres currently used for agricultural purposes. It is recommended that, following acquisition by the County, these lands be restored to wetland vegeta-

tion, thereby restoring and recreating primary environmental corridor lands.

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

The Oconomowoc River Parkway in Waukesha County would also serve as the location for a segment of the proposed continuous, areawide system of recreation corridors providing trails in the Region, and would connect with the Oconomowoc River Parkway and Ice Age recreation corridor system extending into Washington County on the north and with the Lake Country recreation corridor system within Waukesha County on the west. The parkway would also link Monches Park, municipal parks, and open space sites in the City of Oconomowoc and three of the identified scientific and natural area sites.

8. Pebble Brook Parkway: County easements in the Pebble Brook Parkway in 1989 encompassed 80 acres of land. It is recommended that the County acquire—at an estimated cost of about \$671,000—about 709 acres of land along Pebble Brook south of the City of Waukesha in central Waukesha County, and along the proposed Pebble Brook recreation corridor, for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes, including 692 acres of primary environmental corridor lands. Of these 692 acres, about 266 acres, or 38 percent, are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area, including about 28 acres currently used for agricultural purposes. It is recommended that, following acquisition by the County, these lands be restored to wetland vegetation,

thereby restoring and recreating primary environmental corridor lands.

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

As already noted, the Pebble Brook Parkway would be part of the proposed continuous, areawide system of recreation corridors providing recreation trails in the Region, and would connect with the Fox River Parkway and recreation corridor system which extends into Racine county on the south, and would connect facilities in the New Berlin recreation corridor system, Minooka Park, proposed County Park Site No. 3, the Vernon Marsh Wildlife Area, and two of the identified scientific and natural area sites.

9. Pewaukee River Parkway: County-owned lands and easements in the Pewaukee River Parkway in 1989 encompassed 216 acres of land. It is recommended that the County acquire—at an estimated cost of about \$458,000—about 424 acres of primary environmental corridor land along the main stem of the Pewaukee River north of the City of Waukesha in central Waukesha County for parkway purposes. Of these 424 acres, about 289 acres, or 68 percent, are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area, including about 27 acres currently used for agricultural purposes. It is recommended that, following acquisition by the County, these lands be restored to wetland vegetation, thereby restoring and recreating environmental corridor land.

It is also recommended that the Pewaukee River Parkway serve as the location for

certain resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities, including hiking, nature study, and picnicking, and that certain necessary support facilities, such as parking lots and restrooms, be provided.

As already noted, the Pewaukee River Parkway would be part of the proposed continuous, areawide system of recreation corridors providing recreation trails in the Region, and would connect with the Fox River Parkway and recreation corridor system which extends into Racine County on the south and to the Tamarack and Bugline recreation corridors within Waukesha County to the north. The parkway would also encompass one of the identified scientific and natural area sites in the County.

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

As noted in Chapter II of this report, secondary environmental corridors are located generally along small perennial and intermittent streams and drainageways in Waukesha County. Such corridors encompassed about 7,777 acres, or 2 percent of the County in 1980. As in the case of the primary environmental corridors, by 1985, certain lands within the secondary environmental corridors were developed or proposed to be developed for urban uses. Under this plan, about 304 acres of such urban development are removed from the designated secondary environmental corridors, while about 96 acres of other lands adjacent to such corridors, by 1985, have been or are proposed to be restored to secondary environmental corridor status. Thus under the plan, a total of 7,569 acres of secondary environmental corridor lands in Waukesha County

would be preserved in essentially natural open uses. As indicated in Table 13, it is recommended that the County continue to maintain about 136 acres of secondary environmental corridors in existing county-owned park and open space sites, and acquire an additional 36 acres of such corridors for resource preservation and limited outdoor recreation use. It is also recommended that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources maintain 38 acres of secondary environmental corridors in existing state-owned sites and acquire an additional 69 acres. As further indicated in Table 13, other public units and agencies of government own about 196 acres of such corridors, while an additional 25 acres are held by private conservancy organizations for resource preservation purposes. Thus, in 1985 a total of 500 acres, or about 7 percent of the secondary environmental corridors in Waukesha County, were held in, or proposed to be acquired for, public resource preservation and natural open space uses. Finally, as indicated in Table 13, about 103 acres, or 1 percent, are surface waters. The remaining 6,966 acres, or 92 percent of the secondary environmental corridors in the County, are held in nonpublic ownership, and are proposed to be preserved and protected in natural open space uses through public land use regulation and, in urban areas, as necessary through public acquisition for urban stormwater detention areas, associated drainageways, or urban parks.

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

As noted in Chapter II of this report, isolated natural areas are scattered throughout Waukesha County. Under the plan, these isolated areas combined would encompass an area of about 8,426 acres, or 2 percent of the total area of Waukesha County. As indicated in Table 13, it is recommended that Waukesha County continue to maintain about 23 acres of such isolated areas within existing county-owned sites and acquire an additional 39 acres of isolated natural areas for resource preservation purposes; and that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

continue to maintain about 30 acres of such isolated areas within existing state-owned sites and acquire an additional 109 acres of such areas for resource preservation purposes. As further indicated in Table 13, an additional 109 acres of isolated natural features are held in other public ownership and preserved in natural, open uses. Thus, under the plan, a total area of about 310 acres, or 4 percent, of the isolated natural areas in the County would be protected in public ownership. Finally, as indicated in Table 13, about 296 acres, or 3 percent, are surface waters. The remaining 7,820 acres, or 93 percent, would be held in nonpublic ownership and preserved in natural open space uses through public land use regulation and, in urban areas, would be considered for public acquisition as necessary for urban park and open space use.

Floodlands: As already noted, the floodlands of a river or stream are generally the wide, gently sloping areas contiguous to, and lying on both sides of, a river or stream channel. Floodland areas are generally not well suited to urban development not only because of flood hazards, but also because of seasonally or perennially high water tables and, generally, the presence of soils not well suited to urban use. Floodland areas, however, often contain important elements of the natural resource base, such as wetlands and wildlife habitat areas, and, therefore, constitute important locations for open space lands including parkways. Floodlands also provide storage for floodwaters and thereby decrease downstream flood discharges and stages. Thus, every effort should be made to discourage incompatible intensive use of floodlands, while encouraging compatible natural open and parkway uses. Floodlands, excluding surface water, encompassed about 46,303 acres, or about 12 percent, of the area of the County.

Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, it is recommended generally that floodlands be preserved in essentially natural open uses or, if they are presently used for agricultural purposes, should be maintained in agricultural use. Under this proposal, a total of about 38,447 acres, or 83 percent, of the floodlands in the County would be preserved in essentially natural open uses as an integral part of the environmental corridors and isolated natural areas, part of existing agricultural or other open lands proposed for public acquisition for park and parkway purposes and restoration

Table 14

## FLOODLANDS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY

Ownership	Location of Floodlands								Total Floodland Area <sup>a</sup> (acres)
	Within Existing Natural Areas (acres)			Within Existing Agricultural or Open Lands (acres)			Within Urban Development Areas (acres)		
	Primary Environmental Corridors	Secondary Environmental Corridors	Isolated Natural Areas	Proposed Wetlands Restoration	Rural Use	Proposed Preservation in Planned Urban Open Area	Existing Development	Planned Development	
Existing Public	8,192 <sup>b</sup>	128	1	626 <sup>c</sup>	--	--	--	--	8,947
Proposed Public	9,788	3	5	1,910	--	783	--	--	12,489
Private	14,530	1,810	296	375	6,499	--	1,049	308	24,867
Total	32,510 <sup>d</sup>	1,941 <sup>e</sup>	302 <sup>f</sup>	2,911	6,499	783	1,049	308	46,303

<sup>a</sup>Does not include surface water area.

<sup>b</sup>Includes 590 acres of floodlands held in private conservancy agency ownership.

<sup>c</sup>Includes 15 acres of floodlands held in private conservancy agency ownership.

<sup>d</sup>Does not include 50 acres of floodlands within the primary environmental corridor in 1980 which, by 1985, were converted to, or were planned to be converted to, urban uses.

<sup>e</sup>Does not include 351 acres of floodlands within the secondary environmental corridor in 1980 which, by 1985, were converted to, or were planned to be converted to, urban uses or to primary environmental corridor.

<sup>f</sup>Does not include 9 acres of floodlands within isolated natural areas in 1980 which, by 1985, were converted to, or were planned to be converted to, urban uses or to primary environmental corridors.

Source: SEWRPC.

of wetland vegetation, or part of existing agricultural or open lands in planned urban areas proposed for public acquisition and local open space use. About 6,499 acres, or 14 percent, would remain in agricultural use; and about 1,357 acres, or 3 percent, within urban areas were in, or were proposed for, urban use. A summary of the status of floodlands in Waukesha County under the recommended plan is presented in Table 14.

As indicated in Table 14, about 32,510 acres of floodlands were located within the identified existing primary environmental corridors. Of this total, about 8,192 acres, or about 25 percent, were held in public ownership. Under the plan, about 9,788 acres, or 30 percent, are proposed for public acquisition for park, parkway, and other open space purposes. The remaining 14,530 acres, or 45 percent, would remain in private ownership and be preserved in natural open uses

through public land use regulation. As further indicated in Table 14, an additional 2,536 acres of floodlands in agricultural or other open use are in, or are proposed for, public ownership and, under the plan, would be restored to wetland vegetation. These floodlands—including 626 acres in existing public ownership and 1,910 acres proposed for public acquisition—would be reclassified as primary environmental corridors.

As further indicated in Table 14, of the 46,303 acres of floodlands in the County, about 8,947 acres, or 19 percent, are held in public ownership, including 8,192 acres located within primary environmental corridors; 128 acres in secondary environmental corridors; 1 acre in an isolated natural area; and 626 acres in open lands proposed for restoration to wetlands. Under the plan, about 12,489 acres, or 27 percent of the total floodlands in the County, are proposed for public ownership, including 9,788



acres located within primary environmental corridors; 3 acres in secondary environmental corridors; 5 acres within isolated natural areas; 1,910 acres in agricultural or other open lands proposed for restoration of wetlands; and 783 in agricultural or other open lands in planned urban areas proposed for local acquisition and use as stormwater retention and detention areas, drainageways, or public or private local park and open space sites as urban development occurs adjacent to such floodlands. Finally under the plan, about 24,867 acres, or 54 percent of the floodlands in the County, would remain in private ownership, including 14,530 acres within primary environmental corridors; 1,810 acres in secondary environmental corridors; 296 acres in isolated natural areas; 375 acres, which by 1989, were restored, or proposed to be restored, to wetlands; 6,499 acres in rural agricultural and open use; 1,049 acres in existing urban development; and 308 acres in planned urban development.

Scientific and Natural Area Sites: Scientific and natural area sites are tracts of land or water so little modified by man's activity that they contain intact native plant and animal communities believed to be representative of the pre-European settlement landscape. As already noted, such sites have been classified into one of the following four categories: State scientific area (SA), natural area of statewide or greater significance (NA-1), natural area of countywide or regional significance (NA-2), and natural area of local significance (NA-3). A 1985 inventory of such sites indicated that there were 123 known scientific and natural area sites in Waukesha County. Of these 123 sites, 105 sites were located within the primary environmental corridors in the County, five sites within the secondary environmental corridors, and 11 sites within isolated natural areas. Two sites, encompassing a combined total area of three acres, were located outside of the identified environmental corridors and isolated natural areas.

Under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, all scientific and natural area sites classified as state scientific areas and sites having statewide or greater significance, and almost all sites classified as having countywide or regional significance, would be acquired by public or appropriate private resource preservation agencies. All other scientific and natural area sites which have not yet been acquired by

public or appropriate private resource preservation agencies would be considered for such acquisition, and, in the interim, would be preserved in natural open uses through public land use regulations. A summary of the preservation of scientific and natural area sites in Waukesha County under the recommended plan is presented in Table 15. As indicated in Table 15, under the plan, Waukesha County would be responsible for the acquisition of 30 sites, or 24 percent of the 123 scientific and natural area sites; the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources would acquire 51 sites, or 41 percent. In addition under the plan, private conservancy groups, would continue to have primary responsibility for the ownership of 6 such sites, or 5 percent. The remaining 36 sites, or 29 percent, would be protected through public land use regulation.

As further indicated in Table 15, under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, about 2,425 acres, or 30 percent of the total 8,137 acres of scientific and natural area sites in the County, would be protected under Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources ownership; about 2,881 acres, or 35 percent, would be protected under Waukesha County ownership; about 429 acres, or 5 percent, would be protected under other public units or agencies of government ownership; and 244 acres, or 3 percent, would be protected under private conservancy group or organization ownership. The remaining 2,158 acres, or 27 percent, would be protected through public land use regulations.

It is recommended that the County acquire lands along the major rivers in the County as part of a regionwide system of parkways which would promote the preservation of important natural resources and provide additional opportunities for outdoor recreation activities, especially trail-oriented activities. In addition, the county acquisition of the proposed system of parkways would result in the protection of many of the identified scientific and natural area sites in the County. As indicated in Table 15, 14 scientific and natural area sites would be located within this proposed county parkway system. It is important to note that the continued acquisition and maintenance of lands within the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit in Waukesha County would also result in the protection of many such scientific area sites. As further indicated in Table 15, 27 sites are located within

Table 15

## PRESERVATION OF SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL AREA SITES IN WAUKESHA COUNTY

Map Reference Number <sup>a</sup>	Classification	Area (acres)	U. S. Public Land Survey Section	Existing or Proposed Public or Nonpublic Park or Open Space Site Name	Ownership (acres)							
					Public						Nonpublic	
					Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources		Waukesha County		Other Public		Conservancy Groups or Organizations	Other Nonpublic
					Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed		
1	SA	50	Section 9 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine Fen and Low Prairie-Kettle Moraine State Forest	50							
2	SA	25	Sections 16, 17 T5N, R17E	Scuppernong Prairie- Kettle Moraine State Forest	25							
3	SA	55	Section 30 T5N, R17E	Eagle Oak Opening- Kettle Moraine State Forest	55							
4	NA-1	195	Section 35 T5N, R17E	Mukwonago River Unit- Kettle Moraine State Forest	55	135						5
5	NA-2	7	Section 2 T5N, R17E	North Prairie Cedar Glade- Kettle Moraine State Forest	7							
6	NA-2	15	Section 3 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	15							
7	NA-2	11	Sections 1, 12 T5N, R17E	--								11
8	NA-2	6	Section 14 T5N, R17E	--								6
9	NA-2	1	Section 19 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	1							
10	NA-2	1	Section 20 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest		1						
11	NA-2	13	Section 20 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	12	1						
12	NA-2	3	Section 29 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	3							
13	NA-3	1	Section 3 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	1							
14	NA-3	5	Section 4 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	5							
15	NA-3	11	Sections 8, 17 T5N, R17E	Scuppernong Wildlife Area	11							
16	NA-3	3	Section 8 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest		3						
17	NA-3	5	Section 8 T5N, R17E	Scuppernong Wildlife Area	5							
18	NA-3	5	Section 10 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	5							
19	NA-3	12	Section 10 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	12							
20	NA-3	1	Section 14 T5N, R17E	--								1
21	NA-3	3	Section 14 T5N, R17E	--								3
22	NA-3	1	Section 14 T5N, R17E	--								1
23	NA-3	30	Sections 16, 17 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	30							
24	NA-2	2	Section 19 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	2							
25	NA-3	30	Sections 22, 27 T5N, R17E	--								30
26	NA-3	3	Section 24 T5N, R17E	--								3
27	NA-3	32	Section 26 T5N, R17E	--								32
28	NA-3	1	Section 27 T5N, R17E	--								1
29	NA-3	7	Section 29 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	7							
30	NA-3	73	Sections 30, 31 T5N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	73							

Table 15 (continued)

Map Reference Number <sup>a</sup>	Classification	Area (acres)	U. S. Public Land Survey Section	Existing or Proposed Public or Nonpublic Park or Open Space Site Name	Ownership (acres)							
					Public						Nonpublic	
					Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources		Waukesha County		Other Public		Conservancy Groups or Organizations	Other Nonpublic
					Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed		
31	NA-2	2	Section 30 T5N, R18E	Proposed Mukwonago River Parkway				2				
32	NA-2	12	Section 30 T5N, R18E	Proposed Mukwonago River Parkway				12				
33	NA-2	6	Sections 29, 32 T5N, R18E	Proposed Mukwonago River Parkway				6				
34	NA-2	107	Sections 28, 33, 34 T5N, R18E	--				107				
35	NA-2	6	Section 28 T5N, R18E	Mukwonago Park			6					
36	NA-2	138	Sections 27, 28, 34 T5N, R18E	Lower Phantom Lake- West End	138							
37	NA-2	65	Sections 8, 9 T5N, R18E	Proposed Scattered Wetland		65						
38	NA-3	20	Sections 11, 12 T5N, R18E	Vernon Marsh Wildlife Area	7	13						
39	NA-2	9	Section 13 T5N, R18E	Vernon Marsh Wildlife Area	9							
40	NA-2	35	Section 14 T5N, R19E	Fox River Parkway				35				
41	NA-2	110	Sections 22, 23 T5N, R19E	Fox River Parkway				110				
42	NA-3	170	Sections 22, 23 T5N, R19E	Fox River Parkway			148	3	13			6
43	NA-3	45	Section 35 T5N, R19E	Fox River Parkway				45				
44	NA-1	110	Section 17 T5N, R20E	Muskego Park			52	58				
45	NA-3	920	Sections 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 33, 34 T5N, R20E	--								920
46	NA-3	2	Section 25 T5N, R20E	--								2
47	NA-2	25	Section 10 T6N, R20E	Nature Area							25	
48	NA-3	25	Sections 7, 18 T6N, R20E	--								25
49	NA-3	33	Section 19 T6N, R19E	--								33
50	NA-2	70	Section 13 T6N, R19E	Minooka Park			70					
51	NA-3	13	Section 26 T6N, R19E	--								13
52	NA-3	20	Section 35 T6N, R19E	--								20
53	NA-2	200	Section 34 T6N, R19E	Falk Woods				140			60	
54	NA-2	50	Section 20 T6N, R19E	Proposed County Park				50				
55	NA-2	2	Section 7 T6N, R19E	Glacial Drumlins State Trail		2						
56	NA-3	10	Sections 7, 8 T6N, R19E	Glacial Drumlins State Trail	10							
57	NA-2	10	Section 8 T6N, R19E	--								10
58	NA-2	70	Section 1 T6N, R18E	Retzer Nature Area			60	10				
59	NA-3	4	Sections 15, 22 T6N, R18E	--								4
60	NA-3	8	Sections 21, 22 T6N, R18E	--								8
61	NA-2	2	Sections 21, 22 T6N, R18E	Proposed Scattered Wetland		2						
62	NA-1	17	Section 28 T6N, R18E	Mound Oak Opening	17							

Table 15 (continued)

Map Reference Number <sup>a</sup>	Classification	Area (acres)	U. S. Public Land Survey Section	Existing or Proposed Public or Nonpublic Park or Open Space Site Name	Ownership (acres)							
					Public						Nonpublic	
					Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources		Waukesha County		Other Public		Conservancy Groups or Organizations	Other Nonpublic
					Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed		
63	NA-1	6	Section 28 T6N, R18E	Proposed Scattered Wetland		6						
64	NA-3	7	Section 26 T6N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	7							
65	NA-1	50	Section 34 T6N, R17E	Kettle Moraine State Forest	50							
66	NA-3	52	Sections 31, 32 T6N, R17E	--								52
67	NA-3	17	Section 21 T6N, R17E	--								17
68	NA-2	45	Section 15 T6N, R17E	Proposed Scattered Wetland		45						
69	NA-2	2	Section 11 T6N, R17E	Proposed Scattered Wetland		2						
70	NA-3	10	Section 2 T6N, R17E	--								10
71	NA-2	90	Sections 4, 9, 10 T6N, R17E	Proposed Scattered Wetland		90						
72	NA-3	16	Section 1 T6N, R17E	Waterville Field Station	16							
73	NA-2	5	Section 2 T6N, R17E	Henrietta Lake	5							
74	NA-2	44	Section 6 T6N, R17E	Issac Walton League							44	
75	NA-3	15	Section 6 T6N, R17E and Section 31 T7N, R17E	Issac Walton League							15	
76	NA-3	5	Section 1 T6N, R17E	Waterville Field Station	5							
77	NA-3	30	Section 36 T7N, R17E	--								30
78	NA-2	255	Sections 20, 29, 30 T7N, R17E	Proposed Scattered Wetland		255						
79	NA-2	40	Sections 16, 21 T7N, R17E	--								40
80	NA-3	80	Section 23 T7N, R17E	Bark River Parkway				80				
81	NA-3	265	Section 32 T7N, R18E	Lapham Peak Park	175	35						55
82	NA-3	1	Section 29 T7N, R18E	Lapham Peak Park	1							
83	NA-2	70	Section 7 T7N, R18E	Nashotah House							70	
84	NA-3	2	Section 16 T7N, R18E	Naga-Waukees Park			2					
85	NA-2	10	Section 22 T7N, R18E	Naga-Waukees Park				10				
86	NA-2	8	Section 22 T7N, R18E	Naga-Waukees Park			8					
87	NA-2	55	Section 5 T7N, R18E	Statewide Habitat Area	12	43						
88	NA-3	68	Section 4 T7N, R18E	--								68
89	NA-3	4	Section 2 T7N, R18E	--								4
90	NA-2	40	Section 12 T7N, R18E and Section 7 T7N, R19E	Proposed Scattered Wetland		40						
91	NA-3	2	Section 7 T7N, R19E	--								2
92	NA-3	10	Sections 5, 8 T7N, R19E	--								10



Table 15 (continued)

Map Reference Number <sup>a</sup>	Classification	Area (acres)	U. S. Public Land Survey Section	Existing or Proposed Public or Nonpublic Park or Open Space Site Name	Ownership (acres)							
					Public						Nonpublic	
					Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources		Waukesha County		Other Public		Conservancy Groups or Organizations	Other Nonpublic
					Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed		
93	NA-2	150	Sections 15, 22 T7N, R19E	Pewaukee River Parkway	86	64						
94	NA-3	45	Section 23 T7N, R19E	--								45
95	NA-2	20	Sections 25, 36 T7N, R20E	--							20	
96	NA-3	330	Sections 20, 21, 27, 28, 29 T7N, R20E	--						35		295
97	NA-3	45	Sections 22, 27 T7N, R20E	--								45
98	NA-3	115	Sections 10, 15 T7N, R20E	Franklin Wirth Park					23			92
99	NA-3	50	Section 35 T8N, R20E	--								50
100	NA-2	10	Section 36 T8N, R20E	Clark's Woods							10	
101	NA-3	35	Section 25 T8N, R20E	Menomonee River Parkway				35				
102	NA-2	1,425	Sections 9, 10, 15, 21, 22, 27, 28 T8N, R20E	Tamarack Swamp			1,067		358			
103	NA-3	25	Section 16 T8N, R20E	--								25
104	NA-3	2	Section 18 T8N, R20E	Menomonee Park			2					
105	NA-2	20	Section 18 T8N, R20E	Menomonee Park			20					
106	NA-3	125	Sections 5, 6 T8N, R20E	--								125
107	NA-3	35	Section 6 T8N, R20E	--								35
108	NA-3	25	Section 36 T8N, R20E	Menomonee River Parkway				25				
109	NA-3	15	Section 25 T8N, R19E	--								15
110	NA-2	8	Section 23 T8N, R19E	Cooling's Meadow			8					
111	NA-3	2	Section 21 T8N, R19E	Bugline Trail			2					
112	NA-2	300	Sections 10, 11 T8N, R19E	Bark River Parkway	18			282				
113	NA-2	150	Sections 10, 11, 14, 15 T8N, R18E	Lake Keesus Remnant Area	32	118						
114	NA-2	120	Sections 8, 9, 16, 17 T8N, R18E	Oconomowoc River Parkway			11	109				
115	NA-3	70	Sections 17, 18, 19 T8N, R18E	Oconomowoc River Parkway				70				
116	NA-2	45	Section 31 T8N, R18E	Nashotah Park			45					
117	NA-2	350	Sections 9, 10, 15, 16 T8N, R17E	Proposed Scattered Wetland		350						
118	NA-3	135	Sections 16, 17 T8N, R17E	Scattered Wetland	40	95						
119	NA-2	6	Section 19 T8N, R17E	Proposed Scattered Wetland		6						
120	NA-2	45	Section 15 T8N, R17E	Ashippun Lake Remnant Area	5	40						
121	NA-1	200	Section 3 T8N, R18E	Monches County Park			52	139				9
122	NA-3	6	Section 8 T5N, R17E	Scuppernong Wildlife Area	6							
123	NA-3	1	Section 17 T5N, R17E	Scuppernong Wildlife Area	1							
Total	--	8,137	--	--	1,014	1,411	486	2,395	394	35	244	2,158

<sup>a</sup> See Map D-1, Appendix D of this report.

the lands already acquired and proposed for acquisition as part of the state forests and adjacent state properties. Finally, it is important to note that, as part of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources program to acquire important wetlands, it is recommended that the Department acquire certain identified scientific and natural area sites. As indicated in Table 15, 10 scientific and natural area sites are recommended to be acquired by the Department as scattered wetlands.

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

1. All undeveloped natural resource areas—particularly such areas located within the planned primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural features, 100-year recurrence interval floodlands, and scientific and natural area sites—should be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses. Such preservation should be promoted by local levels of government through the placement of such resources in appropriate conservancy zoning districts. In addition, all units and agencies of government should promote such preservation through the enforcement of existing regulations which contribute to the protection of such natural resources.
2. Certain natural resource areas not presently held in public ownership should be acquired as proposed herein to assure natural resource preservation and protection. State and county agencies of government should acquire resource conservancy areas located in rural areas, including specifically the acquisition by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources of lands within the large state wildlife areas, state forests, and other open space sites as proposed herein; and by Waukesha County of lands within the proposed parkways and other areas as proposed herein. Local units of government within the County—cities, villages, and towns—should acquire the identified open space lands within their area of jurisdiction.

Waukesha County and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources are responsible for the acquisition of lands which are logically part of an areawide system of natural resource conservancy areas. In particular, Waukesha County is responsible for the acquisition of the primary environmental corridor lands along the major rivers of the County as part of a parkway system, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is responsible for the acquisition of large areas of woodlands and wetlands in the primary environmental corridor as part of state wildlife areas, forests, and other resource preserves by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Local units of government in the County should acquire the important elements of the natural resource base as necessary to protect such resources in open use as part of a local park system. As already noted in this regard, while the usual manner of acquisition is the purchase of fee simple interest, there are alternative methods of acquiring less than fee simple interest in the land in order to protect and preserve natural resources, including purchase and resale upon condition, purchase and “lease-back” arrangements, acquisition subject to life estate, acquisition of tax-delinquent lands, conservancy easements, scenic easements, acquisition of development rights, acquisition through gift or donation, acquisition through land dedication requirements, and acquisition or protection of open space through “clustered” residential development design.

#### **OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT—RECOMMENDED FARMLAND PRESERVATION AREAS**

##### **Plan Design**

The park and open space plan for Waukesha County calls for the preservation of most, but not all, of the identified prime agricultural lands in Waukesha County. Open space lands, including some agricultural lands, provide the necessary reserve for the expansion of urban areas. Those areas which may be classified as prime agricultural land but which are envisioned to be in urban use by the plan design year, are termed “transition areas.” Under the plan, the conversion of prime agricultural land to urban use would be limited to that absolute minimum necessary to meet the urban development needs of the resident population of Waukesha County.

### Plan Description

The farmland preservation area recommended under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County is shown on Map 11. The recommended farmland preservation area encompasses a combined total area of about 91,200 acres, or 142 square miles, of land. This represents about 25 percent of the total area of the County.

As previously noted, the development of prime agricultural lands for urban uses would occur only as necessary to meet the urban development needs of the resident population of Waukesha County. Prime agricultural lands which may be potentially converted to urban use are located on the periphery of existing urban development in areas where new urban development can best be accommodated in an economic, efficient, and environmentally sound manner. As further shown on Map 11, about 11,900 acres, or 1 percent, of the prime agricultural lands in the County are designated as transition areas and are envisioned to be converted to urban use under the park and open space plan for Waukesha County.

### Plan Implementation Policies

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

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

The foregoing policies should also be applied to lands located in transition areas until development for residential, commercial, industrial or

other urban use is imminent. Such transition areas should be preserved for agricultural use until sufficient demand for additional urban development has been generated and essential municipal services and facilities, such as sanitary sewers and public water supply, can be readily and economically provided.

### PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The recommended park and open space plan for Waukesha County consists of an outdoor recreation element providing recommendations for parks and other outdoor recreation facilities and an open space preservation element providing recommendations for the protection of important natural resource features and prime agricultural lands. This recommended plan described in the preceding sections of this chapter provides a design for the attainment of the specific park acquisition and development objectives and the open space preservation objectives presented in Chapter I of this report. In a practical sense, however, the recommended park and open space plan for the County is not complete until the steps required to implement the plan have been specified. The remainder of this chapter is intended to serve as a guide for use in the implementation of the recommended plan, including a description of those actions required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and by Waukesha County and a description of the acquisition and development costs and priorities associated with the implementation of the recommended plan.

#### Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has authority and responsibility in the areas of park development, natural resource protection, water quality control, and water use regulations. Because of this broad range of authority and responsibility, certain Department functions have particular importance in the implementation of the park and open space plan. The Department has the obligation to prepare a comprehensive statewide recreation plan and to develop long-range statewide conservation and water resource plans; the authority to protect, develop, and regulate the use of state parks, forests, fish and game, lakes and streams, certain plant life, and other resources; the authority to acquire conservation and scenic easements; and the authority to administer the federal grant program known as the Land and

Water Conservation (LAWCON) Fund program within the state. The Department also has the obligation to establish standards for floodplain and shoreland zoning and the authority to adopt, in the absence of satisfactory local actions, shoreland and floodplain zoning ordinances.

With respect to the park and open space plan for Waukesha County, it is important that the Department of Natural Resources approve and adopt the park and open space plan in order to maintain the eligibility of the County to receive available state and federal outdoor recreation grants in support of plan implementation. The Department should also use available regulatory authority to guide urban development in accordance with the general location and extent of the recommended urban service areas identified in the plan and to preserve and protect important natural resource features to enhance environmental quality in the County. Finally, the Department should be directly responsible for the maintenance of existing park and open space sites in the County and the provision of additional parks, recreation corridors, and natural resource lands in the County including the acquisition of resource preservation sites as recommended in this report; the provision of boat access facilities to five major inland lakes in the County; and the development of trail facilities in the Ice Age and Glacial Drumlins recreation corridors.

#### Waukesha County

The authority and responsibility for the provision of areawide park and open space sites and facilities in the County rests primarily with the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission. A summary of the park acquisition and development and open space preservation recommendations for the County is presented in Table 16. As indicated in Table 16, under the outdoor recreation element recommendations, Waukesha County should acquire additional land at five existing major parks and develop additional facilities at all 11 major county park sites; acquire and develop four proposed new major county parks; develop additional facilities at four other county sites; provide 87 additional linear miles of trails in seven recreation corridors in the County; and provide canoe access to the Fox River within the two new major county parks proposed to be located along the Fox River.

Under the resource preservation plan element recommendations, the County should acquire additional natural resources to assure the preservation of important areawide natural resource systems in the County, including the acquisition of an additional 10,465 acres of land within the recommended county parkway system. As further indicated in Table 16, the County should acquire additional important natural resource features throughout the County, including a total of about an additional 10,969 acres of primary environmental corridor lands, about 36 acres within secondary environmental corridors, about 39 acres of land within isolated natural areas, about 8,002 acres of lands within the 100-year recurrence interval floodplain, and about 2,395 acres combined within 21 scientific and natural area sites. Finally, as indicated in Table 16, under the plan, Waukesha County should acquire a combined total of about an additional 12,121 acres of land within a variety of park, parkway, and other open space sites in the County.

It is also important to note that Waukesha County, in cooperation with the civil towns in the County, is responsible for the protection of natural resources in the unincorporated portions of the County. Under the recommended park and open space plan for Waukesha County, it is recommended that the County cooperate with the towns to preserve the important natural resource features encompassed by the primary and secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural areas, and prime agricultural lands in the County through appropriate public land use regulation.

The park and open space plan for Waukesha County has identified specific responsibilities for acquisition and development of park and open space lands in the County. It is recommended that the seven county park agencies in southeastern Wisconsin, including the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission, plus the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, assume responsibility for the provision of natural resource related sites and facilities which are logically part of an areawide system. This system should include major parks, recreation corridors, and surface water access facilities, as well as an areawide parkway system along the major rivers, along the Lake Michigan shoreline, and in the Kettle Moraine area of the Region. This system should include the acquisition and

Table 16

**A SUMMARY OF PARK AND OPEN SPACE ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT  
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WAUKESHA COUNTY PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION  
UNDER THE RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR WAUKESHA COUNTY**

Site Type	Existing Ownership		Proposed Acquisition and Development		
	Parks	Area (acres)	Additional Acquisition		Additional Development
			Parks	Area (acres)	Parks
Major Parks Existing . . . . . Proposed . . . . .	11 --	2,977 <sup>a</sup> --	5 5	686 970	11 4
Other County Sites Existing . . . . . Proposed . . . . .	Sites	Area (acres)	Additional Acquisition		Additional Development
			Sites	Area (acres)	Sites
	9 --	606 <sup>b</sup> --	-- --	-- --	4 --
Recreation Corridors Existing Public Ownership . . . . Proposed Public Ownership . . . .	Developed Trails (linear miles)		Additional Trail Development (linear miles)		
	27 <sup>c</sup> --		35 53		
Surface Water Access Major Inland Lakes . . . . . Fox River . . . . .	Developed Boat Launch Sites		Additional Boat Launch Sites		
	5 --		-- 2		
Resource Preservation Element					
Parkways All County Parkways <sup>d</sup> . . . . .	Area (acres)		Additional Acquisition Area (acres)		
	1,083 <sup>d</sup>		10,465		
Scientific and Natural Area Sites Existing . . . . . Proposed . . . . .	Sites	Area (acres)	Additional Acquisition		
			Sites		Area (acres)
	14 --	486 --	5 16	319 2,076	
Floodlands All County Sites . . . . .	Area (acres)		Additional Acquisition Area (acres)		
	914		8,002		
Primary Environmental Corridors All County Sites . . . . .	Area (acres)		Additional Acquisition Area (acres)		
	2,344		10,969		
Secondary Environmental Corridors All County Sites . . . . .	136		36		
Isolated Natural Areas All County Sites . . . . .	23		39		
Total County Ownership of Park and Open Space Sites					
All County Sites . . . . .	Area (acres)		Area (acres)		
	4,666		12,150		

<sup>a</sup>Includes the 207 acres of land acquired by Waukesha County in 1988 and 1989 as part of the Winzenreid-Kuhtz property site located along the main stem of the Fox River in the central portion of the County.

<sup>b</sup>Includes 205 acres of county land in the Bugline Recreation Trail.

<sup>c</sup>Includes trails on public road and utility rights-of-way, as well as other County-owned park and open space lands.

<sup>d</sup>Includes County-owned lands and easements in the following County parkways: Ashippun River, Bark River, Fox River, Genesee Creek, Mill Creek, Mukwonago River, Oconomowoc River, Pebble Brook, Pewaukee River, Scuppernon Creek, and Spring Creek.

Source: SEWRPC.



development of 20 major parks in Waukesha County as part of the system of major parks proposed to be located throughout the Region; the development of the recreation corridors within the County as part of the system of recreation trails proposed to be located throughout the Region within designated parkways and other environmental corridors, along railway, power company, and other rights-of-way, and on public roads; and a system of water access facilities providing boat access to Lake Michigan and to the major inland lakes and rivers. It is recommended that the local units of government in the County—cities, villages, and towns—assume responsibility for the provision of park and open space sites and facilities logically part of local park systems, including urban parksites within the identified urban service areas and town parks within the rural portions of the County. It is important to recognize, however, that while specific implementation responsibilities have been identified herein, the provision of needed park and open space sites and facilities in the public interest is of primary importance, and all units and agencies of government should cooperate to assure the timely reservation of lands for, and the ultimate provision of, such sites and facilities.

More specifically in this regard, while the provision of major parks, recreation corridors, water access facilities, and important natural resource features including lands encompassed by the proposed parkways are proposed to be County or State responsibilities, local units of governments should consult with the state and county to identify specific lands required for areawide park and parkway purposes. Once such lands are identified, local units of government should utilize their zoning and official map powers to reserve the needed lands in open space for eventual acquisition by the State or the County. Further, it may be appropriate for local units of government to accept in dedication certain lands identified for state or county acquisition as the land subdivision process proceeds, and then transfer ownership of such lands to the county or state for development. Similarly, it would be appropriate for the County or State to assume the responsibility for the development of trail facilities in local park lands, as needed, to assure continuity and uniformity in the proposed continuous region-wide system of recreation corridors.

#### Acquisition and Development Priorities for Waukesha County

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

The recommended prioritization of the county acquisition and development actions required to implement the recommended plan is presented in Table 17. Generally, projects receiving a priority rating of primary importance involve either acquisition of important natural resource features, or development of important resource-oriented facilities at existing outdoor recreation sites. Projects receiving a priority rating of secondary importance generally involve the development of either nonresource oriented facilities or development at sites which have not yet been acquired. As indicated in Table 17, almost all of the acquisition recommendations for Waukesha County are of primary importance. Specifically, the acquisition of additional lands at five major county parks, the acquisition of lands for three proposed new major county parks, and the acquisition of lands within the proposed county parkways involves the acquisition of important natural resource features. Indeed, all of the proposed acquisition projects, except for the acquisition of additional lands at Muskego Park and Ryan Park, involve the acquisition of lands located within identified primary environmental corridors. A portion of the additional lands proposed for acquisition at Ryan Park involve acquisition of lands within an isolated natural feature, and the acquisition of lands at Muskego Park involve acquisition of lands within an identified scientific and natural area site located within a secondary environmental corridor. As further indicated in Table 17, development projects of primary importance include the provision of resource-oriented facilities at Menomonee Park, Minooka Park, and Naga-Waukee Park. Finally, as indicated in

Table 17

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

Park and Open Space Sites	Acquisition		Development	
	Cost	Priority <sup>a</sup>	Cost	Priority <sup>a</sup>
<b>Major Parks</b>				
Menomonee Park . . . . .	\$ --	--	\$ 183,000	I
Minooka Park . . . . .	--	--	30,000	I
Monches Park . . . . .	613,000	I	350,000	II
Mukwonago Park . . . . .	--	--	20,000	II
Muskego Park . . . . .	86,000	I	40,000	II
Naga-Waukee Park . . . . .	785,000	I	1,490,000	I
Nashotah Park . . . . .	--	--	40,000	II
Retzer Nature Center . . . . .	244,000	I	75,000	II
Ryan Park . . . . .	167,000	I	250,000	II
Wanaki Golf Course . . . . .	--	--	350,000	II
Winzenreid-Kuhtz Property . . . . .	--	--	250,000	II
Proposed Park Site No. 1 . . . . .	279,000	I	--	II
Proposed Park Site No. 2 . . . . .	373,000	II	--	II
Proposed Park Site No. 3 . . . . .	413,000	I	2,000,000	II
Proposed Park Site No. 4 . . . . .	490,000	I	250,000	II
Subtotal	\$ 3,450,000	--	\$5,328,000	--
<b>Other County Parks</b>				
Eble Park . . . . .	\$ --	--	\$ -- <sup>b</sup>	I
Moor Downs Golf Course . . . . .	--	--	100,000	II
Smith Park . . . . .	--	--	50,000	II
Waukesha County Exposition Center . . . . .	--	--	-- <sup>c</sup>	I
Subtotal	\$ --	--	\$ 150,000	--
<b>Recreation Corridors</b>				
Bugline . . . . .	\$ --	--	\$ 101,000	II
Fox River . . . . .	--	--	996,000	II
Lake Country . . . . .	--	--	189,500	II
Menomonee River . . . . .	--	--	105,500	II
Mill Creek . . . . .	--	--	205,000	II
Mukwonago River . . . . .	--	--	316,500	II
New Berlin . . . . .	--	--	42,500	II
Pebble Brook . . . . .	--	--	316,000	II
Tamarack . . . . .	--	--	102,000	II
Subtotal	\$ -- <sup>d</sup>	--	\$2,374,000	--
<b>Surface Water Access Sites</b>				
Major River Access . . . . .	\$ --	--	\$ -- <sup>e</sup>	-- <sup>e</sup>

Table 17 (continued)

Park and Open Space Sites	Acquisition		Development	
	Cost	Priority <sup>a</sup>	Cost	Priority <sup>a</sup>
<b>Parkways</b>				
Bark River . . . . .	\$ 2,139,000	I	\$ --	--
Fox River . . . . .	4,147,000	I	--	--
Menomonee River . . . . .	343,000	I	--	--
Mill Creek . . . . .	122,000	I	--	--
Mukwonago River . . . . .	843,000	I	--	--
Oconomowoc River . . . . .	753,000	I	--	--
Pebble Brook . . . . .	671,000	I	--	--
Pewaukee River . . . . .	458,000	I	--	--
Subtotal	\$ 9,476,000 <sup>f</sup>	--	\$ -- <sup>g</sup>	--
<b>Total County Costs</b>	<b>\$12,926,000</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$7,852,000</b>	<b>--</b>

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

<sup>b</sup>Development at Eble Park was underway, in 1989, in accordance with the site master development plan.

<sup>c</sup>Plans for additional development at the Waukesha County Exposition Center are being prepared by the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission. Specific additional facilities proposed for development, along with the associated estimated costs, have not yet been determined.

<sup>d</sup>Lands needed for trail development within the recommended county recreation corridors would generally be acquired as part of the proposed county parkway system.

<sup>e</sup>Development of canoe access facilities to the Fox River is included in the development of the two new major county parks along the Fox River, the recently acquired Winzenreid-Kuhtz property site, and Proposed Park No. 4.

<sup>f</sup>This cost represents the total estimated acquisition cost of the parkway lands if fee simple interest in the land is purchased. If alternative methods of acquisition—including purchase and resale upon condition, purchase and "lease-back" arrangements, acquisition subject to life estate, acquisition of tax delinquent lands, conservancy easements, scenic easements, acquisition of development rights, acquisition through gift or donation, acquisition through land dedication requirements, and acquisition or protection of resources through "clustered" residential development design—are used to acquire the recommended parkways, actual costs to the County may be significantly reduced. Indeed, the County has recently used land dedication requirements and conservancy easements to acquire at no direct cost and thereby to protect important natural resources within the recommended parkways. In addition, adoption of this park and open space plan by the Waukesha County Board of Supervisors should enable the County to apply for and receive available state and federal funds to assist such parkway acquisition, thereby further reducing direct costs to the County.

<sup>g</sup>Parkway development costs are generally included in the development costs for the county recreation corridors.

Source: SEWRPC.

Table 18

**A SUMMARY OF ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR  
WAUKESHA COUNTY AND THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL  
RESOURCES UNDER THE PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR WAUKESHA COUNTY**

Park and Open Space Site Type	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources			Waukesha County			Total State and County Costs		
	Acquisition	Development	Total	Acquisition	Development	Total	Acquisition	Development	Total
Major Parks . . . . .	\$ --	\$1,575,000	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 3,450,000	\$5,328,000	\$ 8,778,000	\$ 3,450,000	\$6,903,000	\$10,353,000
Other County Parks . . . . .	--	--	--	--	150,000	150,000	--	150,000	150,000
Recreation Corridors . . . . .	--	125,000	125,000	--	2,386,000	2,386,000	--	2,511,000	2,511,000
Surface Water Access . . . . .	120,000	60,000	180,000	--	--	--	120,000	60,000	180,000
Natural Resource Preservation . . . . .	10,383,000 <sup>a</sup>	--	10,383,000	9,476,000 <sup>b</sup>	--	9,476,000	19,859,000	--	19,859,000
Total	\$10,503,000	\$1,760,000	\$12,263,000	\$12,926,000	\$7,864,000	\$20,790,000	\$23,429,000	\$9,624,000	\$33,053,000

NOTE: All costs are estimated in 1986 dollars.

<sup>a</sup>Includes \$1,458,000 for acquisition of 708 acres of land for the Ice Age Trail and \$1,079,000 for acquisition of 476 acres of additional lands for the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Lapham Peak Unit.

<sup>b</sup>This cost represents the total estimated acquisition cost of the parkway lands if fee simple interest in the land is purchased. If alternative methods of acquisition—including purchase and resale upon condition, purchase and "lease-back" arrangements, acquisition subject to life estate, acquisition of tax delinquent lands, conservancy easements, scenic easements, acquisition of development rights, acquisition through gift or donation, acquisition through land dedication requirements, and acquisition or protection of resources through "clustered" residential development design—are used to acquire the recommended parkways, actual costs to the County may be significantly reduced. Indeed, the County has recently used land dedication requirements and conservancy easements to acquire at no direct cost and thereby to protect important natural resources within the recommended parkways. In addition, adoption of this park and open space plan by the Waukesha County Board of Supervisors should enable the County to apply for and receive available state and federal funds to assist such parkway acquisition, thereby further reducing direct costs to the County.

Source: SEWRPC.

Table 17, projects of secondary importance include the development of additional outdoor recreation facilities at 12 major parks, two other county sites, and the development of trail facilities within the county recreation corridors.

#### Plan Costs

Implementation of the recommended park and open space plan for Waukesha County presented herein would require a total state and county capital investment of about \$33.1 million. About \$12.3 million, or about 37 percent of the total plan costs, would be incurred by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for the provision of additional important natural resource lands, the development of a portion of the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Lapham Peak Unit, the provision of trail facilities in the Glacial Drumlins State Trail and the Ice Age recreation

corridor in the County, and for the provision of additional boat access facilities on five major inland lakes in the County.

As indicated in Table 18, about \$20.8 million, or 63 percent of the total plan costs, would be incurred by Waukesha County over the plan implementation period. Of this total, about \$8.8 million, or about 42 percent of the county costs, would be incurred for the acquisition and development of major parks; about \$0.2 million, or 1 percent, for the provision of additional facilities at other county sites; about \$2.4 million, or 12 percent, for the provision of recreation corridors; and the remaining \$9.4 million, or 45 percent, would be incurred for the acquisition of important natural resource lands, including the acquisition of the proposed county parkways. It should be noted that, to the extent that

acquisition and development proposals become eligible for state or federal aid, these county costs could be reduced. The cost of plan implementation to Waukesha County could be further offset through methods of acquiring land at less than fee simple interest.

#### CONCLUDING REMARKS

The primary purpose of the park and open space planning program for Waukesha County is the preparation of a sound and workable plan to guide the acquisition and development of lands and facilities needed to satisfy the outdoor

recreation and open space needs for the existing and probable future population of the County and to protect and enhance the underlying and sustaining natural resource base. Implementation of the recommended plan would assure the protection and preservation of environmental corridors and isolated natural areas in the County; the maintenance of important agricultural lands in agricultural uses; and the provision of an adequate number and variety of park and open space sites and facilities geographically well distributed throughout the County, thereby meeting the existing and probable future recreation needs of the residents of the County.



## **APPENDICES**

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## Appendix A

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

#### OBJECTIVE NO. 1

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

#### PRINCIPLE

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

#### A. PUBLIC GENERAL USE OUTDOOR RECREATION SITES

#### PRINCIPLE

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

#### STANDARDS

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

Site Type	Size (gross acres)	Publicly Owned General Use Sites							
		Parks				Schools <sup>a</sup>			
		Minimum Per Capita Public Requirements (acres per 1,000 persons) <sup>d</sup>	Typical Facilities	Maximum Service Radius (miles) <sup>b</sup>		Minimum Per Capita Public Requirements (acres per 1,000 persons) <sup>f</sup>	Typical Facilities	Maximum Service Radius (miles) <sup>c</sup>	
				Urban <sup>e</sup>	Rural			Urban <sup>e</sup>	Rural
i <sup>g</sup> Regional	250 or more	5.3	Camp sites, swimming beach, picnic areas, golf course, ski hill, ski touring trail, boat launch, nature study area, playfield, softball diamond, passive activity area <sup>h</sup>	10.0	10.0	--	--	--	--
ii <sup>i</sup> Multicommunity	100-249	2.6	Camp sites, swimming pool or beach, picnic areas, golf course, ski hill, ski touring trail, boat launch, nature study area, playfield, softball and/or baseball diamond, passive activity area <sup>h</sup>	4.0 <sup>j</sup>	10.0 <sup>j</sup>	--	--	--	--
iii <sup>k</sup> Community	25-99	2.2	Swimming pool or beach, picnic areas, boat launch, nature study area, playfield, softball and/or baseball diamond, tennis court, passive activity area <sup>h</sup>	2.0 <sup>j</sup>	--	0.9	Playfield, baseball diamond, softball diamond, tennis court	0.5-1.0 <sup>m</sup>	--
iv <sup>n</sup>	Less than 25	1.7	Wading pool, picnic areas, playfield, softball and/or baseball diamond, tennis court, playground, basketball goal, ice-skating rink, passive activity area <sup>h</sup>	0.5-1.0 <sup>o</sup>	--	1.6	Playfield, playground, baseball diamond, softball diamond, tennis court, basketball goal	0.5-1.0 <sup>m</sup>	--

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

## **B. RECREATION RELATED OPEN SPACE**

### **PRINCIPLE**

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

### **STANDARDS**

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

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

### **OBJECTIVE NO. 2**

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

### **PRINCIPLE**

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

### **STANDARD**

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

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

### OBJECTIVE NO. 3

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

### PRINCIPLE

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

### STANDARD

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



Minimum Per Capita Facility Requirement <sup>w</sup>				Design Standards						Service Radius of Facility (miles) <sup>x</sup>
Activity	Facility	Owner	Per Capita Requirements (facility per 1,000 residents)	Typical Location of Facility	Facility Requirements (acres per facility)	Additional Suggested Support Facilities	Support Facility Requirements (acres per facility)	Total Land Requirements (acres per facility)	Resource Requirements	
Camping	Camp site	Public Nonpublic Total	0.35 1.47 1.82	Types I and II general use sites	0.33 acre per camp site	Rest rooms - showers Utility hookups Natural area backup lands	-- -- 1.5 acres per camp site	1.83	Ungrazed wooded area Presence of surface water Suitable topography and soils	25.0
Golf	Regulation 18 hole course	Public Nonpublic Total	0.013 0.027 0.040	Types I and II general use sites	135 acres per course	Clubhouse, parking, maintenance Practice area  Woodland-water areas Buffer acres	8.0 acres per course 5.0 acres per course 35.0 acres per course 2.0 acres per course	185.0	Suitable topography and soils Presence of surface water  Form-giving vegetation desirable	10.0
Picnicking	Tables	Public Nonpublic Total	6.35 <sup>y</sup> 2.39 8.74	Types I, II, III, and IV general use sites	0.07 acre per table minimum	Parking  Shelters and grills Buffer and parking overflow	0.02 acre per table (1.5 spaces per table) -- 0.02 acre per table	0.11	Topography with scenic views Shade trees Presence of surface water desirable Suitable soils	10.0
Skiing	Developed slope (acres)	Public Nonpublic Total	0.010 0.090 0.100	Types I, II, and III general use sites	1.0 acre per acre of developed slope	Chalet Parking  Ski tows (and lights)  Buffer and maintenance Landscape	0.13 acre minimum 0.25 acre per acre of slope 0.40 acre per acre of slope 0.40 acre per acre of slope 0.35 acre per acre of slope	2.1	Suitable topography and soils  (20 percent slope minimum) North or northeast exposure	25.0
Swimming	Beach (linear feet)	Public Nonpublic Total	Major Inland Lakes 6 12 18	Lake Michigan 16 -- 16	Types I, II, and III general use sites	40 square feet per linear foot (average)	Parking  Bathhouse-concessions Buffer areas	0.2 acre per acre of beach 0.10 acre minimum 10 square feet per linear foot	-- <sup>z</sup>  Natural beach Good water quality	10.0

#### OBJECTIVE NO. 4

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

#### PRINCIPLE

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

#### STANDARD

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

Minimum Per Capita Public Facility Requirements <sup>aa</sup>			Design Standards				
			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
Activity	Facility	Per Capita Requirements (linear mile per 1,000 residents)					
Biking	Route	-- <sup>bb</sup>	Scenic roadways	--	Route markers	--	--
	Trail	0.16	Recreation corridor	1.45	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Diversity of scenic, historic, natural, and cultural features Suitable topography (5 percent slope average maximum) and soils
Hiking	Trail	0.16	Recreation corridor	0.73	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Diversity of scenic, historic, natural, and cultural features Suitable topography and soils
Horseback Riding	Trail	0.05	Recreation corridor Type I general use site	1.21	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Diversity of scenic, historic, natural, and cultural features Suitable topography and soils
Nature Study	Center	1 per county	Types I, II, and III general use sites	--	Interpretive center building Parking	--	Diversity of natural features, including a variety of plant and animal species Suitable topography and soils
	Trail	0.02	Recreation corridor Types I, II, and III general use sites	0.73	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Diversity of natural features, including a variety of plant and animal species Suitable topography and soils
Pleasure Driving	Route	-- <sup>cc</sup>	Scenic roadways recreation corridor	--	Route markers	--	--
Ski Touring	Trail	0.02	Recreation corridor Types I and II general use sites	0.97	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Suitable natural and open areas Rolling topography
Snowmobiling	Trail	0.11	Private lands (leased for public use)	1.45	Backup lands, including resource amenities and open lands	24.2	Suitable natural and open areas Suitable topography (8 percent slope average maximum) and soils

## OBJECTIVE NO. 5

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

## PRINCIPLE

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

## STANDARDS

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

Size of Major Lake (acres)	Minimum Number of Access Points—Public and Private	Optimum Number of Parking Spaces
50-199	1	$\frac{A}{16.6} - \frac{D^{dd}}{10}$ Minimum: <sup>ee</sup> 6
200 or More	Minimum of 1 or 1 per 1,000 acres of usable surface <sup>ff</sup>	$\frac{A}{15.9} - \frac{D^{gg}}{10}$ Minimum: <sup>ee</sup> 12

2. The proper quantity of public access points consistent with safe and enjoyable participation in the various extensive water-based recreation activities should be provided on major rivers throughout the Region. To meet this standard the maximum interval between access points on canoeable rivers<sup>hh</sup> should be 10 miles.

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

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

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

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

## **OBJECTIVE NO. 6**

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

### **PRINCIPLE**

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

#### **A. PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS**

### **PRINCIPLE**

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

### **STANDARD**

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

#### **B. PRIME AGRICULTURAL LANDS**

### **PRINCIPLE**

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

### **STANDARDS**

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

## **OBJECTIVE NO. 7**

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

### **PRINCIPLE**

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

### **STANDARD**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>g</sup>Type I sites are defined as large outdoor recreation sites having a multicounty service area. Such sites rely heavily for their recreational value and character on natural resource amenities and provide opportunities for participation in a wide variety of resource-oriented outdoor recreation pursuits. Figure A-1 provides an example of a Type I park.

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

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

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

<sup>k</sup>Type III sites are defined as intermediate size sites having a multineighborhood service area. Such sites rely more on the development characteristics of the area to be served than on natural resource amenities for location. Figure A-3 provides an example of a Type III park.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>cc</sup>Pleasure driving routes are located on existing public roadways; therefore, no requirement is provided. However, a recreation corridor may provide a uniquely suitable area for the development of a system of scenic driving routes.

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

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



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

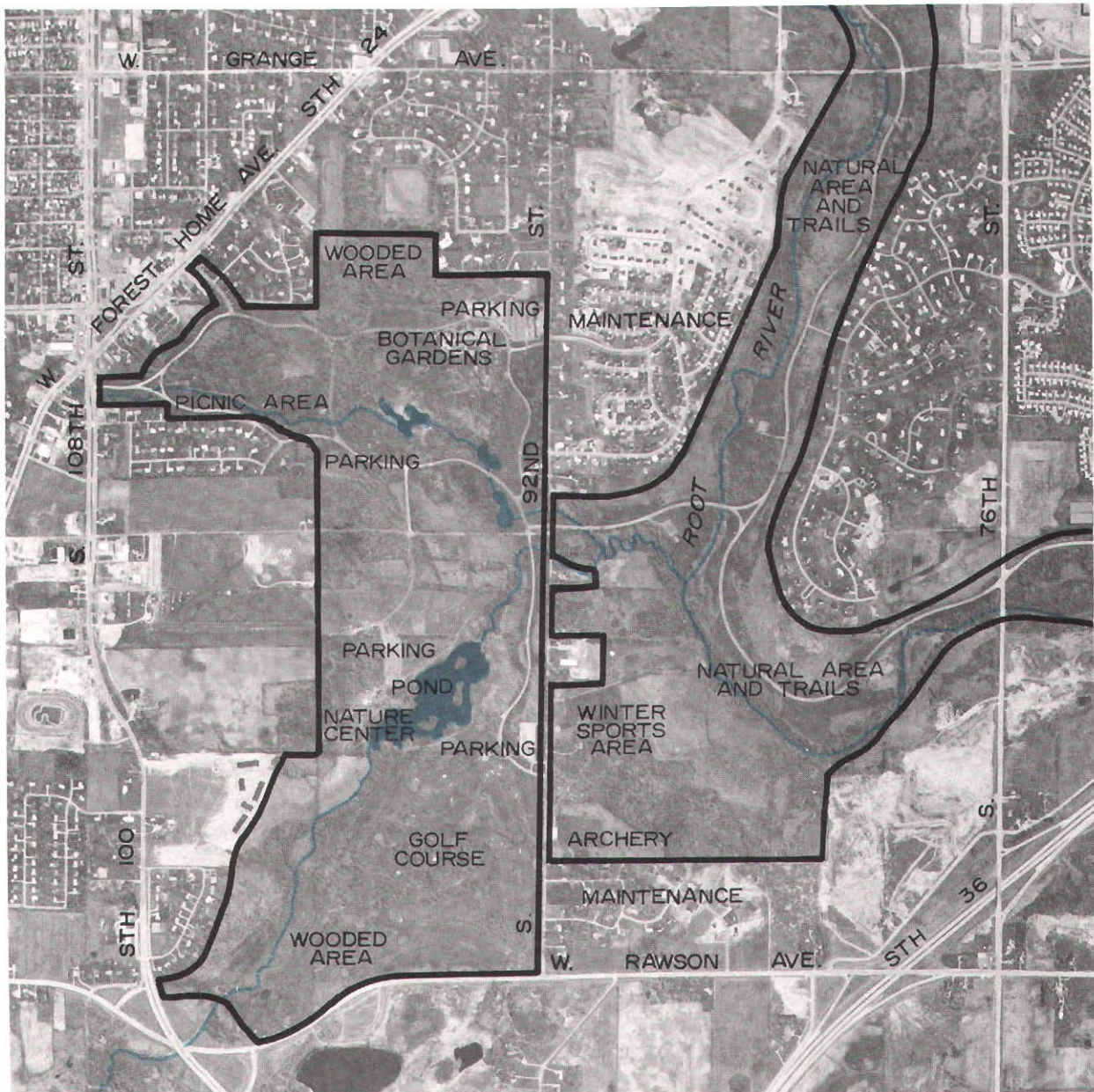
*<sup>gg</sup>The survey of boat owners conducted under the regional park study indicated that, for lakes of 200 acres or more, the typical mix of fast boating activities is as follows: waterskiing—43 percent; motor boating—33 percent; and sailing—24 percent. The minimum area required per boat for safe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

*<sup>hh</sup>Canoeable rivers are defined as those rivers which have a minimum width of 50 feet over a distance of at least 10 miles.*

*Source: SEWRPC.*

Figure A-1

SAMPLE TYPE I PARK, WHITNALL PARK, MILWAUKEE COUNTY



Source: SEWRPC.



Figure A-2

SAMPLE TYPE II PARK, MUSKEGO PARK, WAUKESHA COUNTY

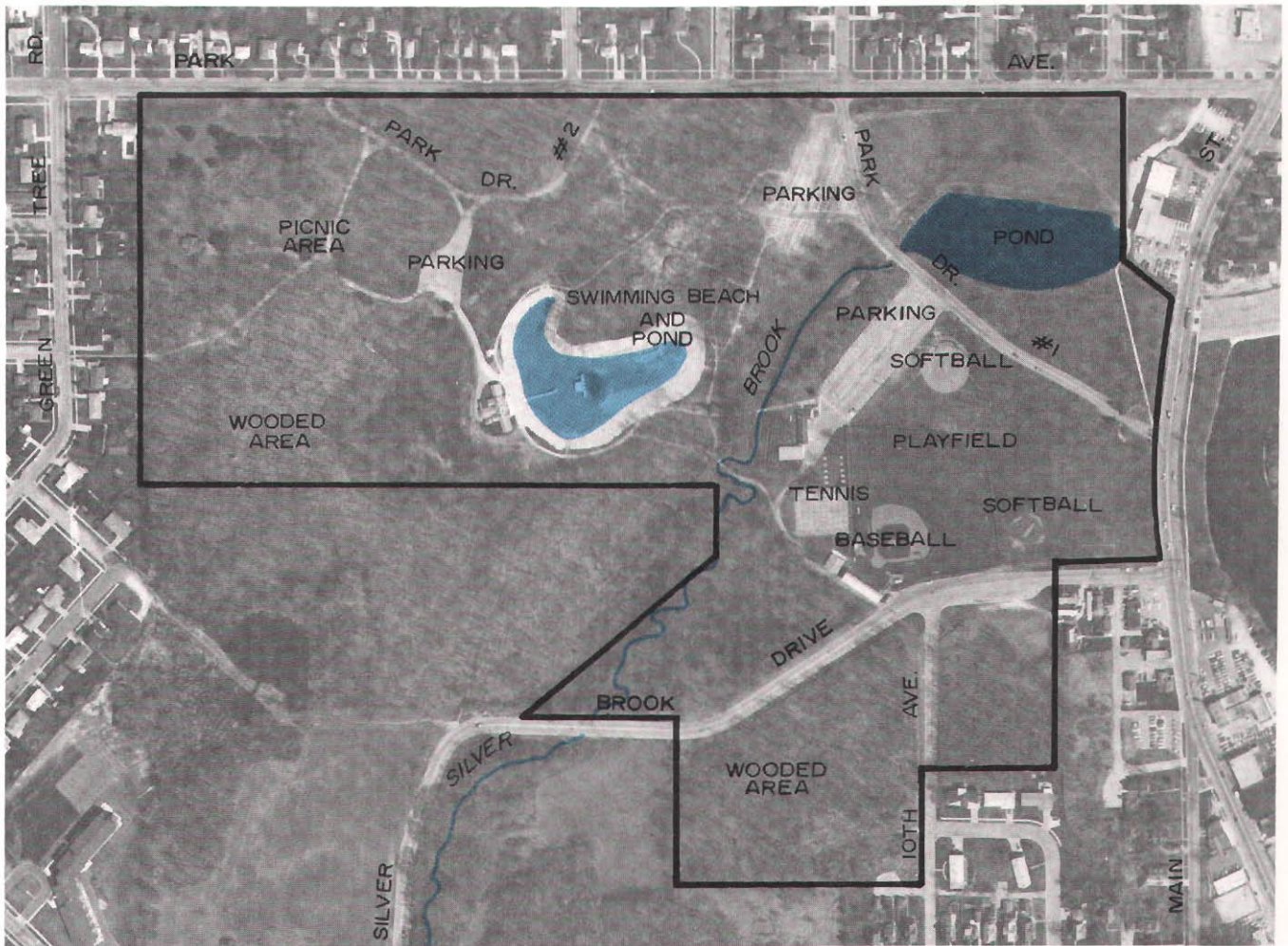


Source: SEWRPC.



Figure A-3

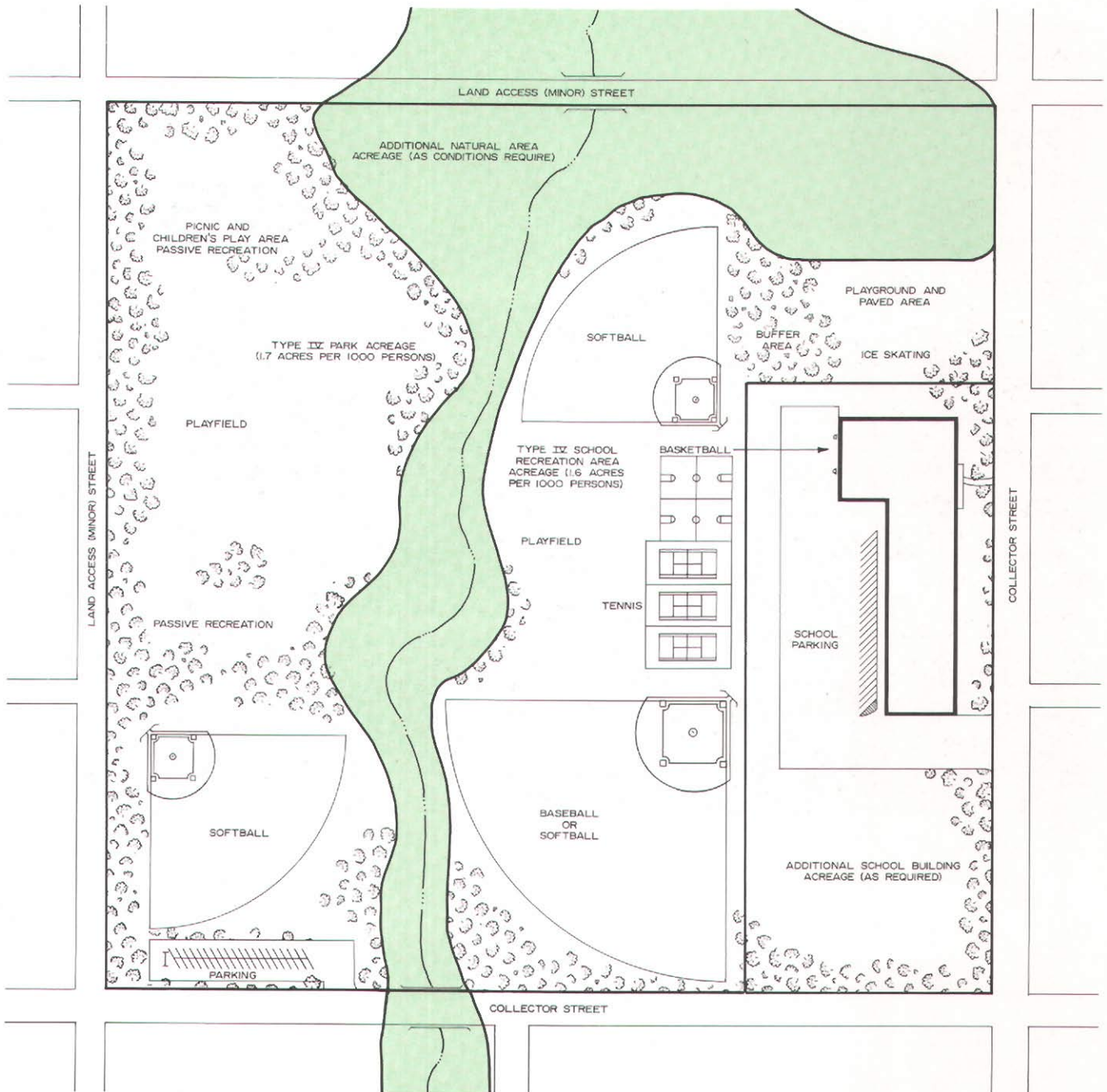
SAMPLE TYPE III PARK, REGNER PARK, WEST BEND, WASHINGTON COUNTY



Source: SEWRPC.

Figure A-4

TYPICAL TYPE IV NEIGHBORHOOD PARK AND SCHOOL RECREATION AREA



NOTE: See page 93 for the application of selected facility standards to a typical Type IV neighborhood park and school recreation area.

Source: SEWRPC.

**A. Assumptions:**

- 1) Neighborhood Density—Medium (2.30 to 6.99 dwelling units per net residential acre)
- 2) Population—6,500
- 3) Area—One Square Mile

**B. Outdoor Recreation Site Requirements:**

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

**C. Outdoor Recreation Facility Requirements:**

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

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

**D. Additional Acreage Requirements:**

- 1) School Building—The acreage requirement for the school building should be considered an addition to the Type IV park-school acreage standard.

—In the typical Type IV site shown on page 92, the area for this use is approximately seven acres.

- 2) Natural Areas—Natural areas may be incorporated into the design of Type IV sites. However, acreages for areas with steep slopes, poor soils, floodwater storage, and drainageways, should be considered as additions to the Type IV park-school acreage standard.

—In the typical Type IV site shown on page 92, the area for this use is approximately seven acres.

<sup>a</sup>Though the provision of a baseball diamond is not strictly required through application of the standards, one baseball diamond replaced a softball diamond in the typical Type IV site shown on page 92.



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## Appendix B

### OTHER PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARK, OUTDOOR RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE SITES IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1985

Table B-1

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

Map Reference Number	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Ownership <sup>b</sup>	Site Name	Location <sup>c</sup>	Civil Division <sup>d</sup>	Acreage
1	0001	05	Mill Pond Park	0820-03	717	1
2	0003S	10	St. Mary's School	0820-03	717	2
3	0004	05	Menomonee Falls Neighborhood Park	0820-09	717	4
4	0006	11	Lannon Field Farm	0820-07	717	82
5	0007S	10	Grace Evangelical Lutheran School	0820-10	717	1
6	0008	05	Lime Kilns Park	0820-10	717	22
7	0009	05	Village Park-Garfield Avenue	0820-10	717	17
8	0010S	08	Menomonee Falls East High School	0820-11	717	53
9	0011S	08	Hiawatha School	0820-10	717	2
10	0012	05	Walter Diehnelt Rotary Park	0820-11	717	18
11	0014	05	Horace Trenary Field	0820-11	717	14
12	0015S	10	Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran School	0820-11	717	1
13	0016S	08	Thomas Jefferson Junior High School	0820-10	717	14
14	0018	12	North Hills Golf Course	0820-13	717	131
15	0019S	10	St. Anthony School	0820-13	717	1
16	0021	11	Good Hope Driving Range	0820-13	717	15
17	0022	05	Village Park	0820-14	717	6
18	0023	05	Joeek's Memorial Park	0820-17	715	8
--	0024	03	Menomonee Park	0820-18	717	397
19	0025S	08	Lannon School	0820-19	715	4
20	0026S	10	St. John's Lutheran School	0820-19	715	1
21	0027S	08	Willow Springs School	0820-19	717	4
22	0029	12	Highway 74 Horseshoe Courts	0820-17	715	1
23	0030	11	Schwabenhof Soccer Field	0820-26	717	4
24	0031S	08	Marcy School	0820-33	717	9
25	0032	05	Butler Village Park	0820-36	704	44
26	0033S	10	St. Agnes School	0820-36	704	1
27	0034	05	Miller-Davidson House	0820-03	717	20
28	0035	05	Willowood Park	0820-35	717	36
29	0036	05	Menomonee Falls Parklands	0820-11	717	50
30	0037	05	Menomonee Falls Parklands	0820-03	717	16
--	0039	03	Wanaki Golf Course	0820-31	717	152
31	0041S	08	Menomonee Falls North High School	0820-10	717	3
32	0042	05	Menomonee River Parkway			
			Softball Diamond	0820-04	717	2
33	0043S	12	Menomonee Falls Pre-School Co-op	0820-06	717	2
34	0044S	08	Butler School	0720-01	704	2
35	0045	05	Municipal Building Site and			
			Recreation Area	0820-11	717	10
36	0046S	10	Pilgrim Evangelical Lutheran School	0820-34	717	1
37	0047	08	School District No. 1 Open Space	0820-23	717	74
38	0048S	08	Shady Lane School	0820-04	717	4
39	0049	05	Tamarack Bog-Village Land	0820-22	717	50
40	0050	05	Tamarack Bog-Village Land	0820-28	717	31
41	0051	05	Tower Hill Park	0820-20	717	22
42	0052S	08	Valley View School	0820-09	717	4
43	0053S	10	Zion Evangelical Lutheran School	0820-33	717	1
44	0054S	10	Good Shepherd School	0820-04	717	8
45	0055	11	Aero Park Airport	0820-32	717	62
46	0056S	10	Juneau Academy	0820-19	717	4
47	0057	05	Tamarack Bog-Village Land	0820-27	717	58
--	0102	02	Scattered Wetland	0819-10	716	18
48	0103	10	Menomonee Falls Rod & Gun Club	0819-10	716	34
49	0104S	08	Woodside School	0819-11	716	8
50	0105S	08	Sussex Orchard School	0819-23	734	4
51	0106S	08	Sussex School System	0819-25	716	41

Table B-1 (continued)

Map Reference Number	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Ownership <sup>b</sup>	Site Name	Location <sup>c</sup>	Civil Division <sup>d</sup>	Acreage
52	0107	05	Mammoth Quarry Beach	0819-26	734	4
53	0109S	08	Sussex Maple School	0819-27	734	14
54	0110	05	Village Park	0819-27	734	70
55	0111	12	Ausblick Ski Hill	0819-29	716	22
56	0112S	08	Richmond School	0819-29	716	7
57	0114	12	Lyndale Farms Subdivision Park	0819-32	716	5
58	0152	12	Lakeland Manor Community Park	0818-31	718	4
59	0153	10	Camp Whitcomb	0818-11	718	151
60	0154	10	Camp Mason	0818-12	718	86
61	0155	11	Bucci's Resort	0818-13	718	3
62	0156	10	Valley Rod and Gun Club	0818-11	718	49
63	0157	10	North Lake Field	0818-16	718	9
64	0158S	08	North Lake School	0818-16	718	6
65	0159S	08	Stone Bank School	0818-19	718	3
66	0160	12	Carl Shurz Park	0818-19	718	18
67	0162	12	Chenequa Country Club	0818-21	705	144
68	0163	05	Sunny Slope Park	0818-35	713	1
69	0164	05	Fireman's Park	0818-13	719	9
70	0165S	08	Merton School	0818-24	719	10
71	0166S	08	Swallow School	0818-26	718	10
72	0167S	08	Arrowhead Union High School	0818-34	718	94
73	0168	05	Monches Field	0818-02	718	4
74	0169	11	Hasslingers Resort	0818-30	718	9
--	0170	03	Nashotah Park	0818-31	718	444
--	0171	02	Norman Chester Nature Area	0818-03	718	--
75	0172	05	Merton Village Park	0818-13	719	3
76	0173	10	Lions Club Park	0818-19	718	23
77	0174	05	Hilger Park	0818-35	713	2
78	0175	10	Hartland Athletic Association Field	0818-34	713	2
79	0176	11	Breezy Point Resort	0818-19	718	1
--	0178	02	Lake Keesus Remnant Area	0818-11	718	42
80	0179	05	Bark River Parklands	0818-34	713	12
--	0180	03	Monches County Park	0818-03	718	194 <sup>e</sup>
--	0201	02	Ashippun Lake Remnant Area	0817-15	727	24
81	0203	10	Olin-Sang-Ruby Union Institute	0817-19	714	8
82	0204	12	Lac La Belle Golf Course	0817-20	727	145
83	0206	12	Oconomowoc Golf Club	0817-34	727	153
84	0209	11	Ray's Sporting Goods	0817-35	727	3
85	0210S	08	Okauchee School	0817-35	727	7
86	0211	11	Clemens Condominiums	0817-20	714	1
87	0212	11	Edgewater Resort	0817-36	727	2
88	0214	11	Tiki Resort	0817-36	727	2
89	0215	12	Misty Meadows Subdivision Park	0817-26	727	8
90	0216	06	Mapleton Community Center	0817-11	727	2
91	0217	10	Lions Club Park	0817-36	727	7
92	0218	12	Lakeview Acres Subdivision Park	0817-26	727	18
--	0219	02	Public Access-Okauchee (DNR)	0817-35	727	3
93	0220	06	Bauer Street Public Access	0817-26	727	1
94	0251	04	Blain Street Parks	0817-32	726	1
95	0252	04	Chaffee Road Park	0817-32	726	5
96	0253S	10	St. Mathew's School	0817-32	726	3
97	0254S	08	Park Lawn Elementary School	0817-32	726	9
98	0255	04	City Park (Lac La Belle Beach and Park)	0817-32	726	3
99	0256	04	Library Park	0817-33	726	1
100	0257S	10	St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran School	0817-33	726	1
101	0258	04	Fowler Lake Park	0817-33	726	10
102	0259S	08	Greenland School	0817-33	726	9
103	0260	04	Riverside Park	0817-33	726	2
104	0261	04	Wisconsin Avenue East Park	0817-33	726	2
105	0263	04	Lily Road Park	0817-28	726	2
106	0264	04	Roosevelt Field Park	0717-05	726	99
107	0265	04	Westover Park	0717-04	726	2
108	0266S	08	Oconomowoc Junior High School	0717-04	726	8

Table B-1 (continued)

Map Reference Number	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Ownership <sup>b</sup>	Site Name	Location <sup>c</sup>	Civil Division <sup>d</sup>	Acreage
109	0267S	08	Oconomowoc Senior High School	0717-04	726	34
110	0268	04	Oakwood Avenue Terrace	0817-33	726	1
111	0269	04	Lisbon Road Park	0817-33	726	1
112	0270	04	Lake Terrace Road Park	0817-33	726	1
113	0271	12	Lake Edge Estates Subdivision Park	0717-03	726	1
114	0272	04	Bender Beach Park	0817-32	726	1
115	0273	04	Heritage Heights Park	0717-03	726	4
116	0301	12	Oconomowoc Lake Club	0717-02	729	3
117	0302	11	Storm's Mini Golf and Driving Range	0717-09	733	15
118	0303	11	Chuck's Supper Club	0717-09	733	1
119	0304	10	Indian Mound BSA Reservation	0717-16	733	188
120	0305S	08	Summit School	0717-10	733	12
121	0306	10	Camp Sidney Cohen	0717-13	733	9
122	0307	11	Al's Bait Shop	0717-24	733	1
123	0309	06	Athletic Field	0717-13	733	2
124	0310	10	Camp Sidney Cohen Crooked Lake	0717-23	733	20
125	0312	10	Lake Genesee Camp	0717-28	733	8
126	0313	11	Joy's and Marty's Resort	0717-31	733	1
--	0314	02	Golden Lake Boat Access	0717-31	733	1
127	0315	11	Miller's Sandy Beach	0717-31	733	2
128	0316	02	Wayside	0717-33	733	1
129	0317	11	Paganica Golf Course	0717-09	733	120
--	0319	03	Nemahbin Lake Access	0717-24	733	8
130	0320	11	Olympia Resort	0717-10	726	395
131	0321	11	Heinder's Resort	0717-24	733	1
132	0322	10	Town & County YMCA	0717-09	733	7
133	0324	03	Wayside	0717-16	733	1
134	0332	11	Channel Inn	0717-24	733	1
135	0333	11	Nemahbin Lake Resort	0717-24	733	1
136	0351S	08	Nashotah School	0718-05	723	2
137	0352S	10	University Lake High School	0718-04	706	185
138	0353S	08	Bark River School	0718-09	706	4
139	0354S	08	Lakeside School	0718-11	707	3
140	0355	11	Lakeside Golf Course	0718-12	707	68
141	0356	12	Pewaukee Yacht Club	0719-19	731	2
142	0357S	10	St. Anthony at the Lake School	0718-24	707	3
143	0358	12	Tumblebrook Golf Course	0718-24	707	282
144	0359S	08	Zion School	0718-23	707	3
145	0360	10	Hartland Sportsmen's Club, Inc.	0718-27	707	28
--	0361	03	Naga-Waukee Park	0718-21	706	416
146	0362	11	Little Swiss Valley Ski Area	0718-21	706	14
147	0363	11	Golden Anchors Launch	0718-15	707	1
148	0365	11	Jolly Fisherman	0718-14	707	2
149	0366	11	Casey's Boats	0718-20	706	1
150	0367	11	Lighthouse Inn	0718-20	706	1
151	0368	04	Firemen's Park	0718-20	706	7
152	0369	04	Bleeker Street Access	0718-17	706	1
153	0372S	10	St. John's Military Academy	0718-18	706	80
--	0373	02	Cushing Memorial Park	0718-19	706	13
154	0374	12	Nagawicka Yacht Club	0718-16	706	1
155	0375	04	City Land	0718-19	706	28
156	0376S	08	Cushing School	0718-19	706	6
157	0377	04	Legion Park	0718-20	706	8
158	0378S	10	Pinewood School	0718-28	707	2
159	0380	11	Tri-Cee Ranch	0718-28	707	6
--	0382	02	Lapham Peak	0718-29	707	556
160	0384S	08	Brandy Brook School	0718-35	707	3
161	0386	05	Nixon Park	0718-03	713	21
162	0387S	08	Hartland School	0818-35	713	11
163	0388S	10	St. Charles School	0818-35	713	11
164	0393	11	Karl and Gretchen's	0718-05	706	7
165	0452S	10	St. Mary School	0719-08	732	6
166	0454	05	Village Beach	0719-09	732	1
167	0455	06	South Park	0719-30	731	12

Table B-1 (continued)

Map Reference Number	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Ownership <sup>b</sup>	Site Name	Location <sup>c</sup>	Civil Division <sup>d</sup>	Acreage
168	0456	05	Pewaukee Village Park	0719-09	732	22
169	0458S	08	Pewaukee High School and Elementary School	0719-16	732	71
170	0461	11	Koch's Boats and Bait	0719-18	731	1
171	0462	11	Galetka Boats and Bait	0719-18	731	1
172	0463	11	Chateau Boats	0719-18	731	1
173	0464S	08	Meadow Brook School	0719-29	737	6
174	0465S	08	Torhorst School	0719-31	731	15
175	0466	11	Slocum Golf Course	0719-20	731	145
176	1273	06	Town Parksite	0719-11	731	26
177	0469	10	Waukesha Gun Club	0719-14	731	115
178	0470S	08	Duplainville School	0719-12	731	3
179	0471	05	Valley Forge Park	0719-16	732	1
180	0472	06	West Park	0719-18	731	12
181	0473S	08	Pewaukee Middle School	0719-09	732	2
182	0475	11	Smokey's Boats and Bait	0719-09	732	1
--	0476	02	Fox River Public Access	0719-25	731	2
183	0478	11	Mack's Boats	0719-08	732	1
--	0479	03	Waukesha County Exposition Center	0719-27	731	152
184	0480	11	Conselor's West Boat Access	0719-18	731	1
185	0481	11	Boehm's Boat and Bait	0719-18	731	1
186	0482	06	East Park	0719-02	731	16
187	0483	12	Sea View Beach Club	0719-17	731	1
188	0484	04	Hillcrest Park	0719-36	731	15
189	0485S	08	Waukesha High School North Campus	0719-33	731	27
190	0486	05	Peffer Park	0719-09	732	1
191	0502S	08	Fairview North School	0720-04	702	10
192	0503S	10	Immanual Lutheran School	0720-01	702	2
193	0504	04	Lilly Heights Park	0720-02	702	12
194	0505S	08	Brookside School	0720-01	702	3
195	0506S	08	Brookfield East High School	0720-11	702	47
196	0507S	08	Burleigh Junior High School	0720-10	702	21
197	0508S	08	Fairview South School	0720-09	702	7
198	0509S	10	St. Dominic School	0720-09	702	16
199	0510S	10	Academy of Basic Education	0720-09	702	10
200	0511	04	Beverly Hills Park	0720-09	702	14
201	0512	04	McCoy Field	0720-17	702	17
202	0513S	08	Brookfield School	0720-16	702	4
203	0514	04	Franklin Wirth Park	0720-15	702	152
204	0515S	08	Dixon School	0720-14	702	6
205	0517	12	Western Racquet Club	0720-23	711	13
206	0518	05	Village Municipal Area	0720-24	711	77
207	0519S	10	St. Mary School	0720-24	711	5
208	0521S	08	Wisconsin Hills Junior High School	0720-28	702	1
209	0522S	10	Elm Grove Lutheran School	0720-26	711	3
210	0523S	08	Pilgrim Park Junior High School	0720-23	711	28
211	0524S	08	Brookfield Central High School	0720-22	702	27
212	0525S	10	St. John Vianney School	0720-21	702	16
213	0527S	08	Swanson School	0720-28	702	18
214	0528S	08	Pleasant Hill School	0720-31	703	7
215	0530S	10	St. Luke School	0720-33	702	3
216	0531	12	Westmoor Country Club	0720-35	702	157
217	0532	04	Kinsey Park	0720-36	702	7
218	0533S	08	Linfield School	0720-36	702	4
219	0534	04	Cardinal Crest Parksite	0720-36	702	16
220	0535	11	Storms Golf Range	0720-27	702	16
221	0536	04	Ruby Park	0720-34	702	10
222	0537	11	Tee-Aire Golf Range	0720-07	703	11
223	0538	04	Westchester Park	0720-34	702	6
224	0539	04	Rolling Meadows Park	0720-21	702	40
225	0541S	10	Milwaukee Christian School	0720-14	702	2
226	0542S	08	Hillside School	0720-19	703	5
227	0543	04	Indian Heights Park	0720-35	702	3
228	0544	04	Mary Knoll Park	0720-35	702	58
229	0545	04	Indianwood Park	0720-27	702	11



Table B-1 (continued)

Map Reference Number	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Ownership <sup>b</sup>	Site Name	Location <sup>c</sup>	Civil Division <sup>d</sup>	Acreage
230	0547	04	Mission Heights Park Site	0720-14	702	22
231	0549S	08	Tonawanda School	0720-24	711	7
232	0550	12	Subdivision Park	0720-10	702	15
233	0551	04	Lamplighter Park	0720-12	702	10
234	0552	06	Town Park	0720-32	703	10
235	0553S	10	Christ the Lord School	0720-21	702	3
236	0554	11	Brookfield Hills Golf Course	0720-34	702	129
237	0555	04	Greenridge Park Site	0620-13	724	1
238	0556	04	Regal Parkway	0620-14	724	3
239	0558	04	Regal Park	0620-23	724	18
240	0601S	08	Calhoun School	0620-04	724	9
241	0602S	08	Orchard Lane School	0620-02	724	6
242	0603	04	Lyons Park	0620-11	724	40
243	0604S	08	Hickory Grove School	0620-12	724	4
244	0605	04	New Berlin Hills Golf Course	0620-12	724	181
245	0606S	08	Cleveland Heights School	0620-09	724	5
246	0607S	08	New Berlin High School	0620-09	724	34
247	0608S	08	Glen Park Junior High School	0620-14	724	7
248	0609	11	Double R Driving Range	0620-21	724	36
249	0611S	08	New Berlin Center School	0620-21	724	34
250	0612	04	City Park	0620-22	724	128
251	0613S	08	Prospect Hill School	0620-29	724	10
252	0614	10	Hoepfner Horn VFW Post	0620-28	724	16
253	0615S	08	Elmwood School	0620-25	724	7
254	0616	04	Prospect Parkway	0620-01	724	7
255	0617	04	Buena Park	0620-03	724	25
256	0618	04	Valley View Park	0620-26	724	75
257	0619	04	Calhoun Park	0620-27	724	56
258	0620	04	New Berlin Historical Park	0620-32	724	2
259	0621	12	Lagoon Parkway	0620-12	724	1
260	0622	04	Kelley Lake Park	0620-36	724	1
261	0623	04	Gatewood Park	0620-02	724	9
262	0624S	10	Springdale School	0620-07	724	3
263	0625	10	Milwaukee Casting Club	0620-09	724	42
264	0626S	08	Herbert Hoover School	0620-13	724	7
265	0627S	08	Eisenhower High School	0620-23	724	58
266	0628	04	Regal North Park Site	0620-14	724	5
267	0635	11	Mopsy's Golf Range	0620-13	724	8
268	0636	10	Ojibwa Bow Hunters of Milwaukee	0620-07	724	38
269	0702	12	Merrill Hills Country Club	0619-18	738	159
270	0703S	08	Lawrence School	0619-17	738	4
271	0704	06	Town Hall Park	0619-16	738	12
272	0705S	08	Echo Glen School	0619-12	737	3
273	0706S	08	Lawnsdale School	0619-24	738	2
274	0709S	08	Oakdale School	0619-28	738	4
275	0710	10	Camp Chinook	0619-34	738	80
--	0711	03	Minooka Park	0619-13	738	297
276	0712	04	Missile Park	0619-01	738	25
277	0713	04	Lowell Hill Park	0619-04	737	47
278	0751S	08	Northview School	0719-33	737	2
279	0752	04	Grandview Park	0719-33	737	8
280	0754S	08	Hawthorne School	0719-33	737	5
281	0755S	10	St. William's School	0719-33	737	6
282	0757	04	Dopp Park	0619-03	737	7
283	0758	04	Horeb Springs Park	0719-34	737	12
284	0759S	08	Blair School	0619-03	737	1
--	0761	03	Moor Downs Golf Course	0719-34	737	77
285	0763	04	Court House Park	0719-34	737	5
286	0765	04	Frame Park	0719-35	737	38
287	0766S	08	Whiterock School	0619-02	737	3
288	0767S	10	Trinity Lutheran School	0619-02	737	1
289	0769	04	Waukesha Springs Park	0619-02	737	4
290	0770S	08	Hadfield School	0619-02	737	2
291	0771	04	Cutler Park	0619-03	737	6
292	0772	04	Bethesda Spring Park	0619-03	737	19

Table B-1 (continued)

Map Reference Number	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Ownership <sup>b</sup>	Site Name	Location <sup>c</sup>	Civil Division <sup>d</sup>	Acreage
293	0774	04	Saratoga Softball Complex	0619-10	737	12
294	0775S	08	Saratoga School	0619-10	737	7
295	0776S	08	Haertel Field	0619-10	737	5
296	0778S	10	Carroll College	0619-03	737	6
297	0779S	08	Randall School	0619-11	737	2
298	0780S	10	Catholic Memorial and St. Mary's Schools	0619-11	737	19
299	0782	04	Buchner Park	0619-02	737	10
300	0783	04	Roberta Park	0619-10	737	3
301	0784S	08	Whittier School	0619-11	737	2
302	0785S	08	South Campus—Waukesha High School	0619-11	737	25
303	0786	04	Park View Park	0619-03	737	1
304	0787	04	Wisconsin Avenue Park	0619-03	737	1
305	0788	04	Triangle Park	0619-03	737	1
306	0789	04	Banting Park	0719-36	737	7
307	0790	04	Charles Heyer Park	0619-11	737	51
308	0791S	08	Lowell School Park	0619-04	737	14
309	0792	04	Prairie Park Site	0619-15	737	9
310	0793	04	Merrill Crest Park	0619-05	737	25
311	0794	04	Pebble Valley Park	0719-29	737	15
312	0796	04	Bricksons Park	0719-34	737	2
313	0797S	08	Butler Middle School	0619-04	737	7
314	0798	03	Courthouse Grounds	0719-34	737	85
315	0799	04	Fox River Sanctuary	0619-09	737	85
316	0800	04	Greenway Terrace Park	0719-35	737	2
317	0801S	08	Horning Middle and Banting Schools	0719-36	737	3
318	0802S	08	Heyer School	0619-11	737	4
319	0803S	08	Hillcrest School	0720-31	703	10
320	0805S	08	Prairie School	0619-15	737	5
321	0806S	02	University of Wisconsin-Waukesha	0719-32	737	61
322	0807	04	Lopez Tot Lot	0619-02	737	1
323	0808S	10	Mt. Calvary Lutheran School	0619-04	737	7
324	0852S	08	Kettle Moraine High School	0618-04	736	50
325	0853S	08	Wales School	0618-04	736	4
326	0854	05	Wales Firemen's Park	0618-04	736	5
327	0855S	08	Bethesda School	0618-14	712	2
328	0856	06	Butler Park	0618-21	712	25
329	0858	06	Genesee Ball Park	0618-21	712	13
330	0860	05	Village Park	0618-32	725	10
331	0861	10	Carroll College Conservancy	0618-22	712	64
332	0862S	08	Saylesville School	0618-25	712	1
333	0863S	10	St. Paul's Catholic School	0618-16	712	10
334	0864	11	Trout Pond	0618-27	712	6
335	0865	10	K-Y Day Camp	0618-03	712	47
--	0866	03	Retzer Nature Center	0618-01	712	330
336	0875	02	STH 59 Wayside	0618-24	712	1
337	0901	11	Badger Kart Club	0617-04	730	38
338	0902S	10	St. Bruno School	0617-03	708	7
339	0903	11	Dousman Gun Club	0617-03	730	2
340	0904	05	Village Park	0617-03	708	13
341	0905S	08	Dousman School	0617-03	708	5
342	0906S	08	Ottawa School	0617-14	730	2
343	0907	10	Pretty Lake Park	0617-28	730	4
--	0910	02	Kettle Moraine Forest-Southern Unit	0617-35	730	8,751
--	0911	03	School Section Lake Access	0617-17	730	12
344	0912	02	Wayside	0617-27	730	5
345	0913	02	Wayside	0617-35	730	10
346	0914	11	Kettle Moraine Golf Course	0617-22	730	173
--	0915	02	Ottawa Lake Recreation Area	0617-34	730	--f
--	0916	02	Pine Woods Campground	0617-23	730	--f
347	0917S	08	Kettle Moraine Middle School	0617-03	708	15
348	0918	06	Wayside	0617-15	730	1
--	0919	03	Undeveloped County Land	0617-18	730	51
--	0920	02	Waterville Field Station	0617-01	730	96
349	0951	02	Wayside	0517-03	709	4
350	0952S	08	Palestine School	0517-11	709	2

Table B-1 (continued)

Map Reference Number	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Ownership <sup>b</sup>	Site Name	Location <sup>c</sup>	Civil Division <sup>d</sup>	Acreage
351	0953	10	Camp Keshena	0517-16	709	44
352	0954	12	Clark's Park	0517-25	709	5
353	0955S	08	Eagleview School	0571-25	709	1
354	0957	11	Eagle Springs Golf Resort	0517-35	709	138
355	0958	11	Kroll's Resort	0517-36	709	1
356	0959	11	3-D Resort	0517-36	709	1
357	0960S	05	Village Park	0517-22	710	30
358	0961S	08	Eagle State Graded School	0517-22	710	1
359	0963	05	Central Park	0517-22	710	1
360	0964	11	Bit and Bridle Ranch	0517-11	709	9
361	0965	11	Kettle Moraine Ranch	0517-28	709	27
--	0966	02	Scuppernong Wildlife Area	0517-08	709	589
362	0968	11	Swinging W Ranch	0517-11	709	57
--	0969	02	Statewide Habitat Area	0517-35	709	95
363	0970	05	Village Land	0517-23	710	57
364	0976S	08	Prairie View School	0518-06	720	8
365	0977	11	Boat Access	0518-09	720	2
366	0979	11	Rainbow Springs	0518-31	720	958
--	0980	03	Mukwonago Park	0518-29	720	222
367	0982	10	Phantom Ranch	0518-34	720	24
368	0983	10	Phantom Lake YMCA Camp	0518-34	720	40
369	0984	11	Buchers Resort	0518-34	720	8
370	0985	11	Phantom Pit Resort	0518-34	720	1
371	0986	11	East of Eagle Golf Range	0518-19	720	14
372	0987	11	Larry's Resort	0518-35	721	1
373	0988	05	Boat Access	0518-26	721	1
374	0989S	10	St. James School	0518-24	721	8
375	0990S	08	Washington School	0518-26	721	3
376	0991S	08	Clarendon School	0518-23	721	6
377	0992S	08	Mukwonago Union High School	0518-22	721	52
378	0993	05	Field Park	0518-23	721	15
379	0994	05	Village Beach	0518-35	721	2
380	0995	11	Cat Track and Trails	0518-35	720	11
381	0996	11	Oak Valley Resort	0518-34	720	1
382	0997S	08	Parkview School	0518-23	720	17
383	0998	11	Seifert's Tap	0518-35	721	1
384	0999	05	Shore Park	0518-26	721	1
385	1005	10	Mukwonago Rod and Gun Club	0518-35	720	3
--	1026	02	Vernon Marsh Wildlife Area	0519-07	735	3,634
386	1028	08	Mukwonago School District Land	0519-04	735	10
387	1029S	08	Big Bend School	0519-14	701	7
388	1031	05	Big Bend Riverside Park	0519-23	701	44
389	1032	05	Big Bend Village Park	0519-24	701	4
390	1033S	10	St. Joseph's School	0519-24	701	4
391	1034S	10	Christ Lutheran School	0519-24	701	1
392	1036	11	Campground	0519-32	735	32
393	1037S	10	Norris School for Boys	0519-34	735	5
394	1038	10	German Shepherd Dog Club of Wisconsin	0519-01	735	5
395	1039	12	Hidden Lakes Park	0519-19	735	17
396	1040	11	Edgewood Golf Course	0519-26	735	217
397	1041	10	West Allis Training Kennel Club	0519-10	735	102
--	1042	03	Fox River Parkway	0519-23	735	321
398	1044	06	Town Hall Site	0519-22	735	35
399	1045	06	Heather Ridge Park	0519-10	735	13
400	1077	04	Oak Court Access	0520-08	722	1
401	1078	04	Idle Isle Beach	0520-04	722	7
402	1079	04	Muskego Shores Park No. 1	0520-04	722	1
403	1080	04	Subdivision Park	0520-04	722	1
404	1081S	08	Bay Lane Middle School	0520-10	722	10
405	1082S	08	Mill Valley School	0520-05	722	2
406	1083	04	Lions Club Park	0520-08	722	3
407	1084	11	Lakeview Gardens Resort	0520-09	722	2
408	1086S	08	Muskego School	0520-09	722	4

Table B-1 (continued)

Map Reference Number	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Ownership <sup>b</sup>	Site Name	Location <sup>c</sup>	Civil Division <sup>d</sup>	Acreage
409	1087S	10	St. Leonard School	0520-09	722	10
410	1088	11	Schultz Rod & Gun Club	0520-14	722	5
411	1089	11	Aud-Mar Resort	0520-15	722	4
412	1090	04	Horn Field	0520-16	722	18
--	1091	03	Muskego Park	0520-17	722	159
413	1092S	08	Muskego High School	0520-21	722	4
414	1093	10	Big Muskego Gun Club	0520-24	722	36
415	1094S	08	Durham Hill School	0520-25	722	2
416	1095	11	Amanns Acres	0520-31	722	7
417	1096	04	Loomis Drive Park	0520-26	722	4
418	1097	11	Denoon Beach	0520-32	722	73
419	1099	02	Wayside	0520-35	722	3
420	1100	04	Open Area	0520-02	722	2
421	1102	04	Emerald Drive Access Lot	0520-04	722	1
422	1103	04	Jensen Recreation Center	0520-04	722	4
423	1105	11	Caesar's Tavern	0520-33	722	2
424	1106	11	Wally's Boat Livery	0520-27	722	3
425	1107	11	Black Duck Inn	0520-14	722	4
426	1109	11	Sandy Beach Resort	0520-15	722	2
427	1110	10	Bass Bay Sportsman's Club	0520-13	722	1
428	1111	04	Kurth Park	0520-11	722	7
429	1113S	08	Tess Corners School	0520-02	722	6
430	1114	11	Russells Boat Livery	0520-23	722	1
431	1116	11	Willows Resort	0520-14	722	1
432	1117	04	City of Muskego Land	0520-12	722	80
433	1118	12	Lakeside Gun Club	0520-14	722	1
434	1119	11	Muskego Lakes Country Club	0520-25	722	450
435	1120	04	Ruby Drive Access Lot	0520-04	722	1
436	1121	04	Diamond Drive Access Lot	0520-04	722	1
437	1122	04	Pearl Drive Access Lot	0520-04	722	1
438	1123	04	Park Avenue Access Lot	0520-09	722	1
439	1124	11	The Nest Resort	0520-14	722	4
--	1125	02	Scattered Wetland	0517-04	709	51
--	1126	02	Scattered Wetland	0817-04	727	82
--	1127	02	Scattered Wetland	0817-16	727	40
--	1128	02	Scattered Wetland	0817-16	727	78
--	1129	02	Statewide Habitat Area	0817-29	727	25
--	1130	02	Statewide Habitat Area	0718-05	707	27
--	1131	02	State Scientific Area	0618-28	712	52
--	1132	02	Statewide Habitat Area	0717-24	733	18
--	1133	02	Public Access—Lower Nemahbin	0717-24	733	2
--	1134	02	Public Access—Upper Genesee	0717-22	733	4
--	1135	02	Public Access—Beaver Lake	0818-28	718	1
--	1136	03	Ashippun River Parkway (easement)	0817-07	727	4
--	1137	03	Oconomowoc River Parkway (easement)	0818-10	718	1
--	1138	03	Oconomowoc River Parkway	0818-08	718	60
--	1141	03	Bark River Parkway	0819-03	733	79
--	1142	03	Bark River Parkway (easement)	0818-23	718	60
--	1145	03	Scuppernong Creek Parkway	0718-33	707	50
--	1146	03	Scuppernong Creek Parkway (easement)	0718-33	707	9
--	1147	03	Spring Creek Parkway (easement)	0618-34	712	22
--	1148	03	Mukwonago River Parkway	0518-34	720	13
--	1149	03	Fox River Parkway (easement)	0518-24	720	16
--	1154	03	Cooling's Meadow	0819-23	716	15
--	1155	03	Ryan Park	0719-05	731	117
--	1156	03	Pewaukee River Parkway	0719-15	731	210
--	1157	03	Pewaukee River Parkway (easement)	0719-15	731	6
--	1158	03	Pebble Brook Parkway (easement)	0619-27	738	21
--	1159	03	Smith Park	0519-33	735	53
440	1160	11	Guillory Circle J&S Farm Ride Station	0820-06	717	11
441	1161	10	The Ranch Riding Stables	0820-08	717	8
442	1162	05	Mapleway Park	0819-23	734	3

Table B-1 (continued)

Map Reference Number	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Ownership <sup>b</sup>	Site Name	Location <sup>c</sup>	Civil Division <sup>d</sup>	Acreage
443	1163	11	Riding Stables	0819-15	716	3
444	1164	12	Subdivision Park	0819-26	734	2
445	1165	12	Subdivision Park	0819-35	716	3
446	1166	12	Sherwood Forest Park	0819-28	716	27
447	1167	11	Canadian Inn Picnic Grounds	0720-36	702	5
448	1168	10	Pebble Valley Subdivision Park	0719-28	737	10
449	1169	11	Tara Hill Stables	0719-31	731	5
450	1170	12	Sullivan's Ball Diamonds	0619-10	737	7
451	1171	11	Foxdale Farms Limited	0619-13	738	5
452	1172	11	Riding Stables	0619-16	738	15
453	1173S	08	Rose Glen School	0619-18	738	6
454	1174	11	Fish Hatchery	0619-25	738	16
455	1175	11	Riding Stables	0619-25	738	12
456	1176	11	Fish Hatchery	0619-25	738	3
457	1177	11	Cheska Farms Inc., Riding Stable	0619-36	738	5
458	1178	11	Riding Stables	0620-23	724	3
459	1179S	10	Holy Apostles' Church and School	0620-15	724	6
460	1180	11	Riding Stables	0519-13	735	4
461	1181	12	Lake Brittany Estate Subdivision Park	0520-12	722	2
462	1182	04	Earl Drive Access Lot	0520-04	722	1
463	1183	04	East Drive Access Lot	0520-04	722	1
464	1184	12	Subdivision Park	0520-09	722	2
465	1185	04	Mill Valley Park	0520-05	722	14
466	1186	11	Valley Wood Fairways	0520-24	722	12
467	1187	11	Riding Stables	0520-34	722	7
468	1188	04	Glacier Cone Park	0619-05	737	25
469	1189	04	Grede Park	0619-03	737	2
470	1190	04	Niagara Street Park	0719-35	737	..9
471	1191	04	Pebble Brook Park	0619-15	737	26
472	1192	04	Pebble Creek Park	0619-08	737	17
473	1193	04	Priedeman Park	0719-36	737	5
474	1194	04	Woodfield Park	0619-04	737	4
475	1195	04	Fox River Parkway	0619-16	737	73
476	1196	12	Private Lake Access	0817-24	727	1
477	1197S	08	Meadowview School	0817-22	727	36
478	1198	10	Redemptorist Seminary	0817-19	714	32
479	1199	08	Clark Farm	0817-28	726	171
480	1200	04	Parkview Place Park	0817-28	726	25
481	1201	04	Christopher Court	0817-28	726	1
482	1202S	10	Country Christian School	0817-28	727	12
483	1203	11	Drapper Hall Condominiums	0817-33	726	3
484	1204	04	Midway Area	0817-33	726	1
485	1205	04	Boardwalk and Gazebo	0817-33	726	1
486	1206	04	St. Paul's Street Fowler Lake Access	0817-33	726	1
487	1207	10	Stoneview Condominiums	0817-33	726	1
488	1208	04	Village Green	0817-33	726	1
489	1209	04	Collins Street	0817-33	726	1
490	1210S	10	St. Jerome's Catholic School	0817-33	726	5
491	1211	11	La Belle Shore Condominiums	0817-33	726	2
492	1212	12	Okauchee Yacht Club	0817-25	727	1
493	1213	10	Shorehaven Nursing Home	0817-31	726	10
494	1214	04	Chestnut Street	0817-32	726	1
495	1215	04	Maple Terrace	0817-32	726	1
496	1216	04	Park Street	0817-32	726	1
497	1217	04	Locust Street Lac La Belle Access	0817-32	726	1
498	1218	04	Woodland Lane Lac La Belle Access	0817-32	726	1
499	1219	04	Woodland Lane	0817-32	726	1

Table B-1 (continued)

Map Reference Number	Site Number <sup>a</sup>	Ownership <sup>b</sup>	Site Name	Location <sup>c</sup>	Civil Division <sup>d</sup>	Acreage
500	1220	04	Blain Street Park No. 2	0817-32	726	1
501	1221	11	Knollwood Retirement Home	0817-32	726	2
502	1222	04	Glenview Avenue	0817-32	726	1
503	1223	11	Flanagan Boat Rentals	0817-32	726	1
504	1224	10	Hidden Ridge	0717-03	726	5
505	1225	04	Whitman Park	0717-04	726	4
506	1226	08	Shoe Factory Site	0717-04	726	3
507	1227	04	Champion Field	0717-05	726	19
508	1228	04	River Highlands Park	0717-06	726	1
509	1229	06	Mary Lane Lac La Belle Access	0817-30	727	1
510	1230	11	Riding Stables	0717-16	733	4
511	1231	11	Nimrod Farm Riding Stables	0717-22	733	7
512	1232S	10	Oconomowoc Development			
			Training Center	0717-22	733	1
513	1233	11	Riding Stables	0717-26	733	6
514	1234	11	Stonehedge Riding Stables	0717-36	733	5
515	1235S	10	All Saints' Lutheran School	0618-21	712	5
516	1236	12	Private Park	0618-16	712	6
517	1237	11	Stable	0618-26	712	23
518	1238	11	Stable	0618-26	712	2
519	1239	11	Stable	0618-27	712	10
520	1240	11	Stable	0517-01	709	3
521	1241	11	Stable	0517-12	709	4
522	1242	05	Village Park No. 1	0518-26	721	1
523	1243	05	Village Park No. 2	0518-26	721	3
524	1244	05	Village Park No. 3	0518-26	721	8
525	1245	11	Private Track	0518-35	720	11
526	1246	11	Private Lake Access	0818-16	718	2
527	1247	11	Stables	0818-22	718	5
528	1248	12	Subdivision Park	0818-26	718	1
529	1249	12	Subdivision Park	0818-26	718	5
530	1250	12	Subdivision Park	0818-27	718	5
531	1251	12	Subdivision Park	0718-02	713	4
532	1252	11	Stables	0718-23	707	4
533	1253	11	Grant Herman Stables	0618-02	712	4
534	1254	06	Old Town Dump	0719-06	731	16
535	1255	06	Springdale Estates Addition No. 4	0719-13	731	12
536	1256	06	Spring West	0719-19	731	5
537	1257	05	Village Land	0719-10	732	9
538	1258	05	Village Land	0719-08	732	1
539	1259	05	Village Land	0719-15	732	2
540	1260	06	Wray Park	0720-19	703	11
541	1261	04	Mitchell Park	0720-08	703	265
542	1262	11	Beach House	0717-09	733	2
543	1263	12	Pine Terrace	0817-33	726	1
--	1264	03	Eble Park	0720-29	702	33
--	1265	03	Mill Creek Parkway	0619-25	738	144
--	1266	03	Pebble Brook Parkway	0619-34	738	59
--	1267	03	Undeveloped Major County Park	0619-20	738	207
--	1268	03	Genesee Creek Parkway (easement)	0618-26	712	8
544	1269	02	Undeveloped State Land	0820-17	715	10
545	1270	06	Undeveloped Town Land	0720-29	703	3
546	1271	06	Undeveloped Town Land	0720-29	703	15
547	1272	06	Undeveloped Town Land	0618-34	712	9

NOTE: The locations of Waukesha County parks and open spaces and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources sites are shown on Map 4 in Chapter II of this report.



## Footnotes to Table B-1

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

<sup>b</sup>The ownership code numbers are divided into public and nonpublic as follows:

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

<sup>c</sup>The location numbers represent the U. S. Public Land Survey Township, Range, and Section numbers in which the site is located.

<sup>d</sup>The civil division code numbers refer to the location of the site within cities, villages, and towns in the County as follows:

701 - Big Bend Village	720 - Mukwonago Town
702 - Brookfield City	721 - Mukwonago Village
703 - Brookfield Town	722 - Muskego Village
704 - Butler Village	723 - Nashotah Village
705 - Chenequa Village	724 - New Berlin City
706 - Delafield City	725 - North Prairie Village
707 - Delafield Town	726 - Oconomowoc City
708 - Dousman Village	727 - Oconomowoc Town
709 - Eagle Town	728 - Okauchee (unincorporated)
710 - Eagle Village	729 - Oconomowoc Lake Village
711 - Elm Grove Village	730 - Ottawa Town
712 - Genesee Town	731 - Pewaukee Town
713 - Hartland Village	732 - Pewaukee Village
714 - Lac La Belle Village	733 - Summit Town
715 - Lannon Village	734 - Sussex Village
716 - Lisbon Town	735 - Vernon Town
717 - Menomonee Falls Village	736 - Wales Village
718 - Merton Town	737 - Waukesha City
719 - Merton Village	738 - Waukesha Town

<sup>e</sup>The Norman Chester Nature Area is included in Monches County Park.

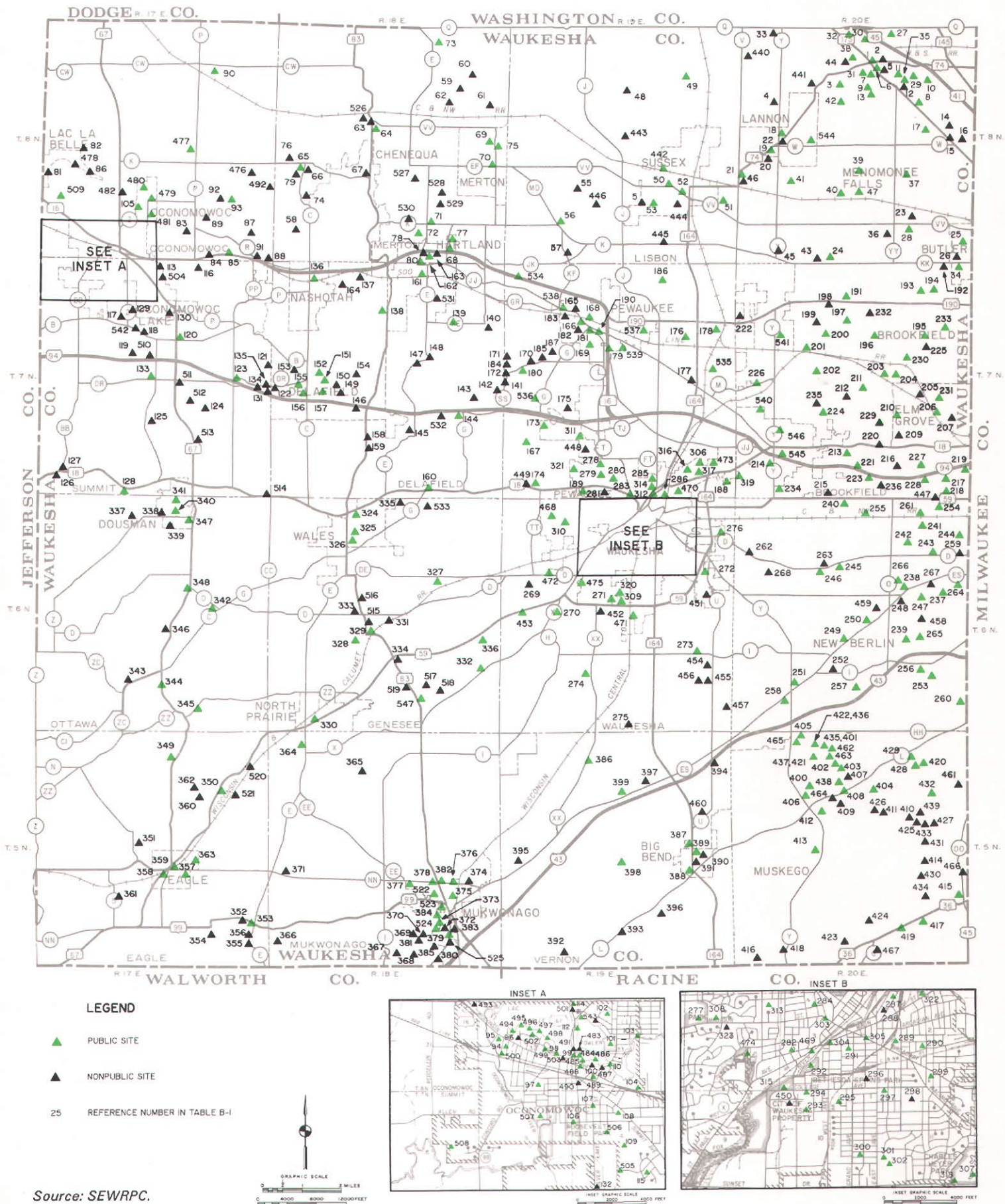
<sup>f</sup>Ottawa Lake Recreation Area and Pinewoods Campground have both been included in the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit.

<sup>g</sup>Niagara Street is less than one acre in size.

Source: SEWRPC.

Map B-1

OTHER PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OUTDOOR RECREATION  
AND OPEN SPACE SITES IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1985



## Appendix C

### HISTORIC SITES IN WAUKESHA COUNTY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES: 1987

Table C-1

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

Map Reference Number	Site Name	Civil Division	U. S. Public Land Survey Town, Range, and Section	Year Listed
1	Hawks Inn	City of Delafield	T7N, R18E, Section 19	1972
2	St. John Chrysostom Church	City of Delafield	T7N, R18E, Section 18	1972
3	Chapel of St. Mary the Virgin	Town of Summit	T7N, R17E, Section 12	1972
4	J. C. Booth House	Town of Genesee	T6N, R18E, Section 35	1973
5	Miller-Davidson House	Village of Menomonee Falls	T8N, R20E, Section 3	1973
6	Christian Turck House	Town of Eagle	T5N, R17E, Section 28	1973
7	Koepsel House	Town of Eagle	T5N, R17E, Section 28	1973
8	Ahira R. Hinkley House	Town of Eagle	T5N, R17E, Section 14	1974
9	Walter S. Chandler House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 10	1974
10	Lain-Estberg House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1974
11	Old Waukesha County Courthouse	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1975
12	Deacon West Octagon House	Village of Pewaukee	T7N, R19E, Section 5	1975
13	St. John's Military Academy Historic District	City of Delafield	T7N, R18E, Section 18	1977
14	Beaumont Hop House	Town of Merton	T8N, R18E, Section 26	1977
15	Okauchee House	Town of Oconomowoc	T8N, R17E, Section 36	1978
16	Big Bend Mound Group No. 2	Town of Vernon	T5N, R19E, Section 24	1978
17	Dewey Mound Group	Town of Vernon	T5N, R19E, Section 28	1978
18	Dousman Inn	City of Brookfield	T7N, R20E, Section 27	1979
19	Haseltine Cobblestone House	Town of Vernon	T5N, R19E, Section 14	1980
20	Oconomowoc Depot	City of Oconomowoc	T8N, R17E, Section 33	1980
21	Oconomowoc City Hall	City of Oconomowoc	T8N, R17E, Section 33	1980
22	Oconomowoc Public Library and Museum	City of Oconomowoc	T8N, R17E, Section 33	1980
23	Gredler-Gramins House	Town of Brookfield	T7N, R20E, Section 32	1980
24	Delafield Fish Hatchery	City of Delafield	T7N, R18E, Section 19	1981
25	Genesee Town Hall	Town of Genesee	T6N, R18E, Section 21	1981
26	Sewall Andrews House	Village of Mukwonago	T5N, R18E, Section 35	1981
27	Ward District No. 3 School House	Town of Eagle	T5N, R17E, Section 33	1981
28	Putney Block	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1982
29	William Johnston Lime Kiln	Town of Genesee	T6N, R18E, Section 24	1982
30	Garwin Mace Lime Kilns	Village of Menomonee Falls	T8N, R20E, Section 10	1982
31	Barfoth-Blood Mound Group	Town of Mukwonago	T5N, R18E, Section 13	1982
32	Hadfield Kilns	Town of Pewaukee	T7N, R19E, Section 26	1982
33	Frederick C. Ahrens House	Town of Summit	T7N, R17E, Section 19	1982
34	Goodwin-McBean Site	Town of Vernon	T5N, R19E, Section 15	1982
35	Peterson Site	Town of Vernon	T5N, R19E, Section 25	1982
36	Arcadian Bottling Works	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 2	1983
37	Senator William Blair House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
38	College Avenue Historic District	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Sections 3, 10, and 11	1983
39	Alexander Cook House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
40	Morris Cutler House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
41	Downtown Historic District	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
42	George Dwinell House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
43	Dr. F. C. Elliot House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
44	First Baptist Church	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
45	Andrew Frame House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
46	Perry Grace House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
47	John Howitt House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
48	Robert O. Jones House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
49	Lafin Avenue Historic District	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 10	1983
50	William G. Mann House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
51	Dr. Volney L. Moore House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 2	1983
52	National Hotel	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
53	William A. Nickell House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 2	1983

Table C-1 (continued)

Map Reference Number	Site Name	Civil Division	U. S. Public Land Survey Town, Range, and Section	Year Listed
54	Pokrandt Blacksmith Shop	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
55	Hannah Pratt House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 2	1983
56	Frank H. Putney House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
57	Resthaven Hotel	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 2	1983
58	St. Joseph's Church Complex	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
59	St. Mathias Episcopal Church	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 2	1983
60	Caspar M. Sanger House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 11	1983
61	William P. Sloan House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
62	Camillia Smith House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
63	Waukesha Post Office	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 2	1983
64	Waukesha Pure Food Company	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
65	C. A. Welch House	City of Waukesha	T7N, R19E, Section 35	1983
66	Wisconsin Avenue Historic District	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
67	Louis Yanke Saloon	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
68	First Methodist Church	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
69	David J. Hemlock House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1983
70	McCall Street Historic District	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Sections 2 and 3	1983
71	Grand View Health Resort/Moor Mud Baths	City of Waukesha	T7N, R19E, Section 34	1984
72	Silurian Mineral Springhouse	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 2	1984
73	Totten-Butterfield House	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1984
74	Bishopstead	City of Delafield	T7N, R18E, Section 18	1984
75	National Guard Armory, 127th Regiment, Infantry Company G	City of Oconomowoc	T7N, R17E, Section 4	1984
76	Walter L. Peck House	City of Oconomowoc	T8N, R17E, Section 32	1986
77	East Capitol Drive Historic District	Village of Hartland	T8N, R18E, Section 35 and T7N, R18E, Section 2	1986
78	First Congregational Church	Village of Hartland	T8N, R18E, Section 35	1986
79	Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church	Village of Hartland	T7N, R18E, Section 3	1986
80	Stephen Warren House	Village of Hartland	T7N, R18E, Section 2	1986
81	Sarah Belle Van Buren House	Village of Hartland	T7N, R18E, Section 2	1986
82	Trapp Filling Station	Village of Hartland	T7N, R18E, Section 3	1986
83	Sign of the Willows	Village of Hartland	T8N, R18E, Section 34	1986
84	Jackson House	Village of Hartland	T8N, R18E, Section 34	1986
85	Ralph C. Bailie House	Village of Hartland	T8N, R18E, Section 34	1986
86	Harold Hornberg House	Village of Hartland	T7N, R18E, Section 3	1986
87	Arlington Apartments	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 3	1987
88	Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys	City of Waukesha	T6N, R19E, Section 10	1987
89	Henry and Mary Schuttler House	City of Oconomowoc	T8N, R17E, Section 33	1987
90	United Unitarian and Universalist Church	Village of Mukwonago	T5N, R18E, Section 26	1987

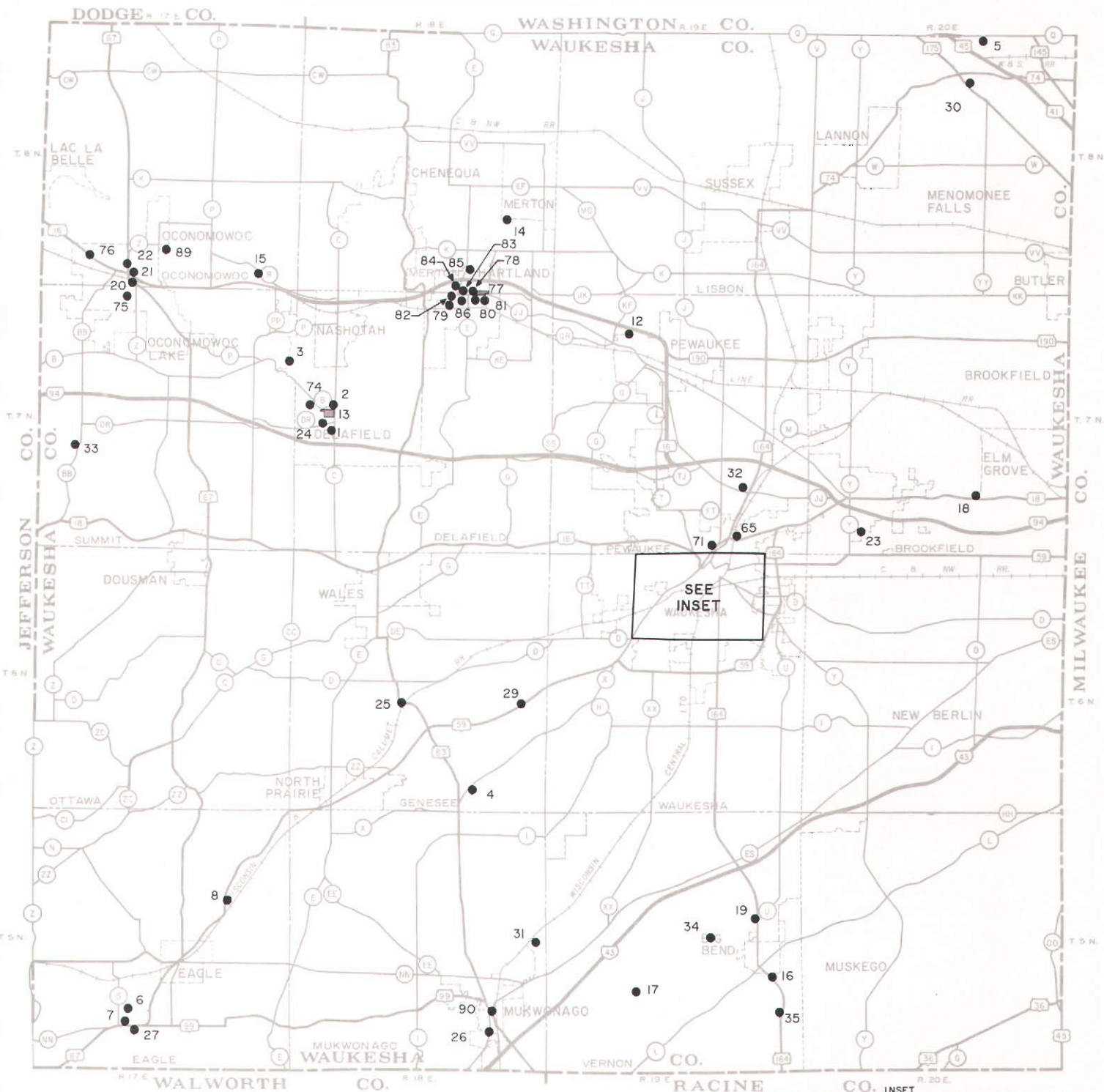
NOTE: The following eight historic properties have been determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, but are not presently so listed: Sussex Kiln, John P. Buchner House, William Carroll House, Joseph Jackson Hadfield House, Samuel D. James House, White Rock Mineral Spring Company, and White Elm Nursery.

Source: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin and SEWRPC.



Map C-1

LOCATIONS OF HISTORIC SITES IN WAUKESHA COUNTY  
ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES: 1987

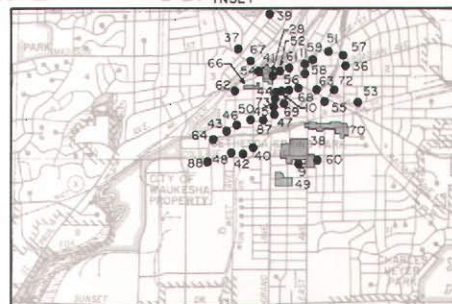


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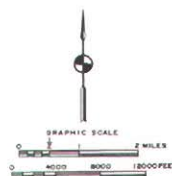
● HISTORIC SITE

■ HISTORIC DISTRICT

25 REFERENCE NUMBER IN TABLE C-1



Source: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin and SEWRPC.



INSET GRAPHIC SCALE  
0 4000 8000 12000 FEET

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# Appendix D

## KNOWN NATURAL AND SCIENTIFIC AREAS LOCATED IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1985

Table D-1

### LIST OF KNOWN NATURAL AND SCIENTIFIC AREAS LOCATED IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1985

Map Reference Number	Classification Code	Size (acres)	Location
1	SA		T5N, R17E Section 9
2	SA	25	T5N, R17E Sections 16 and 17
3	SA	55	T5N, R17E Section 30
4	NA-1	195	T5N, R17E Section 35
5	NA-2	7	T5N, R17E Section 2
6	NA-2	15	T5N, R17E Section 3
7	NA-2	11	T5N, R17E Sections 1 and 12
8	NA-2	6	T5N, R17E Section 14
9	NA-2	1	T5N, R17E Section 19
10	NA-2	1	T5N, R17E Section 20
11	NA-2	13	T5N, R17E Section 20
12	NA-2	3	T5N, R17E Section 29
13	NA-3	1	T5N, R17E Section 3
14	NA-3	5	T5N, R17E Section 4
15	NA-3	11	T5N, R17E Sections 8 and 17
16	NA-3	3	T5N, R17E Section 8
17	NA-3	5	T5N, R17E Section 8
18	NA-3	5	T5N, R17E Section 10
19	NA-3	12	T5N, R17E Section 10
20	NA-3	1	T5N, R17E Section 14
21	NA-3	3	T5N, R17E Section 14
22	NA-3	1	T5N, R17E Section 14
23	NA-3	30	T5N, R17E Section 16
24	NA-2	2	T5N, R17E Section 19
25	NA-3	30	T5N, R17E Sections 22 and 27
26	NA-3	3	T5N, R17E Section 24
27	NA-3	32	T5N, R17E Section 26
28	NA-3	1	T5N, R17E Section 27
29	NA-3	7	T5N, R17E Section 29
30	NA-3	73	T5N, R17E Sections 30 and 31
31	NA-2	2	T5N, R18E Section 30
32	NA-2	12	T5N, R18E Section 30
33	NA-2	6	T5N, R18E Section 29

Map Reference Number	Classification Code	Size (acres)	Location
34	NA-2	107	T5N, R18E Section 33
35	NA-2	6	T5N, R18E Section 28
36	NA-2	138	T5N, R18E Sections 27, 28, and 34
37	NA-2	65	T5N, R18E Section 9
38	NA-3	20	T5N, R18E Sections 11 and 12
39	NA-2	9	T5N, R18E Section 13
40	NA-2	35	T5N, R19E Section 14
41	NA-2	110	T5N, R19E Sections 22 and 23
42	NA-3	170	T5N, R19E Sections 22 and 23
43	NA-3	45	T5N, R19E Section 35
44	SA	110	T5N, R20E Section 17
45	NA-3	920	T5N, R20E Sections 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 33, and 34
46	NA-3	2	T5N, R20E Section 25
47	NA-2	25	T6N, R20E Section 10
48	NA-3	25	T6N, R20E Sections 7 and 18
49	NA-3	33	T6N, R20E Section 19
50	NA-2	70	T6N, R19E Section 13
51	NA-3	13	T6N, R19E Section 26
52	NA-3	20	T6N, R19E Section 35
53	NA-2	200	T6N, R19E Section 34
54	NA-2	50	T6N, R19E Section 20
55	NA-2	2	T6N, R19E Section 7
56	NA-3	10	T6N, R19E Section 8
57	NA-2	10	T6N, R19E Section 8
58	NA-2	70	T6N, R18E Section 1
59	NA-3	4	T6N, R18E Sections 15 and 22
60	NA-3	8	T6N, R18E Sections 21 and 22
61	NA-2	2	T6N, R18E Sections 21 and 22
62	SA	17	T6N, R18E Section 28
63	NA-1	6	T6N, R18E Section 28
64	NA-3	7	T6N, R17E Section 26
65	SA	50	T6N, R17E Section 34

Table D-1 (continued)

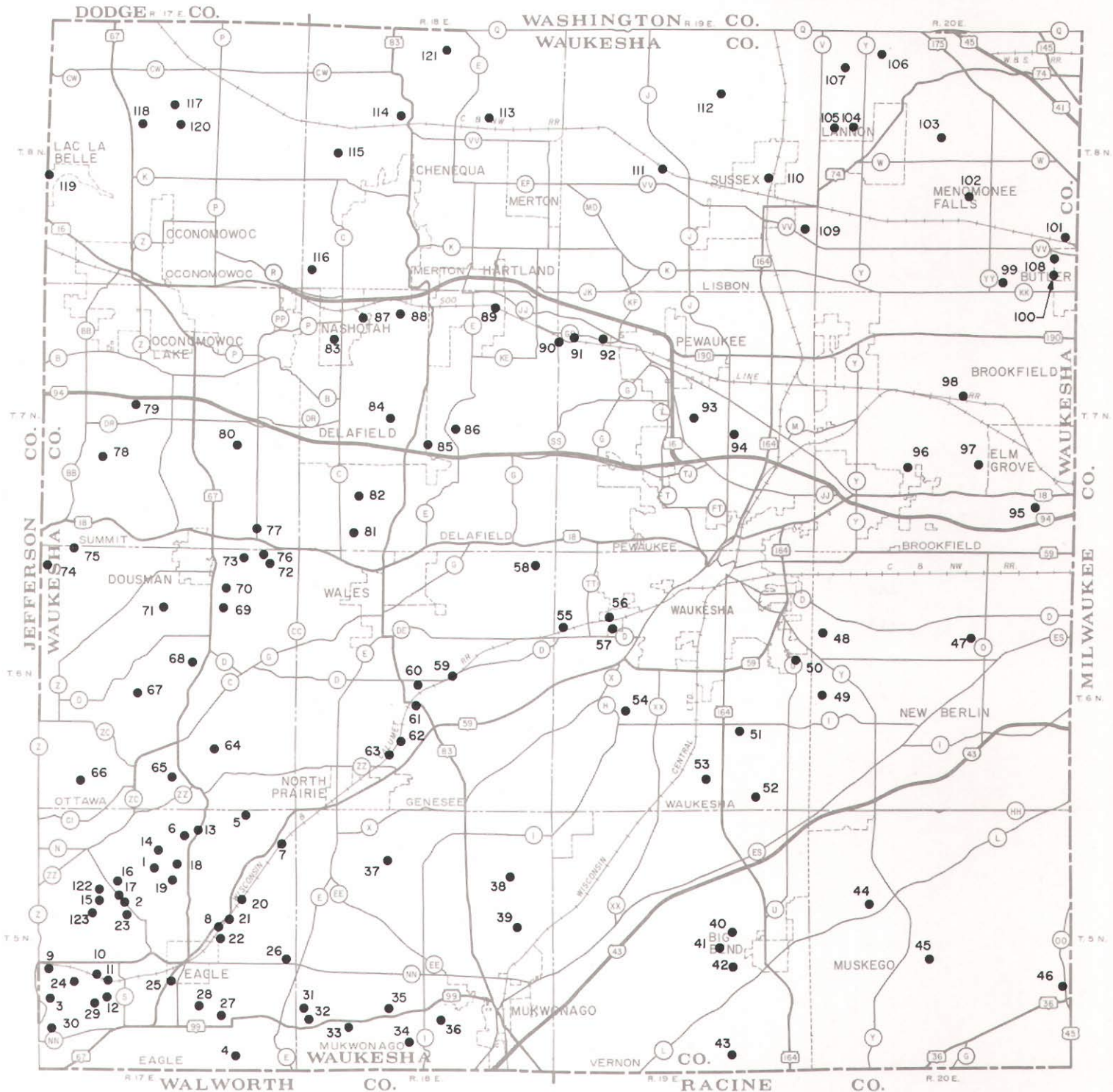
Map Reference Number	Classification Code	Size (acres)	Location
66	NA-3	52	T6N, R17E Sections 31 and 32
67	NA-3	17	T6N, R17E Section 21
68	NA-2	45	T6N, R17E Section 15
69	NA-2	2	T6N, R17E Section 11
70	NA-3	10	T6N, R17E Section 2
71	NA-2	90	T6N, R17E Sections 4, 9, and 10
72	NA-3	16	T6N, R17E Section 1
73	NA-2	5	T6N, R17E Section 2
74	NA-2	44	T6N, R17E Section 6
75	NA-3	15	T6N, R17E Section 6 and T7N, R17E Section 31
76	NA-3	5	T6N, R17E Section 1
77	NA-3	30	T7N, R17E Section 36
78	NA-2	255	T7N, R17E Sections 20, 29, and 30
79	NA-2	40	T7N, R17E Sections 16 and 21
80	NA-3	80	T7N, R17E Section 23
81	NA-3	265	T7N, R18E Section 32
82	NA-3	1	T7N, R18E Section 29
83	NA-2	70	T7N, R18E Section 7
84	NA-3	2	T7N, R18E Section 16
85	NA-2	10	T7N, R18E Section 22
86	NA-2	8	T7N, R18E Section 22
87	NA-2	55	T7N, R18E Section 5
88	NA-3	68	T7N, R18E Section 4
89	NA-3	4	T7N, R18E Section 2
90	NA-2	40	T7N, R18E Section 12 and T7N, R19E Section 7
91	NA-3	2	T7N, R19E Section 7
92	NA-3	10	T7N, R19E Sections 5 and 8
93	NA-2	150	T7N, R19E Sections 15 and 22
94	NA-3	45	T7N, R19E Section 23

Map Reference Number	Classification Code	Size (acres)	Location
95	NA-1	20	T7N, R20E Sections 25 and 36
96	NA-3	330	T7N, R20E Sections 20, 21, 27, 28, and 29
97	NA-3	45	T7N, R20E Sections 22 and 27
98	NA-3	115	T7N, R20E Section 15
99	NA-3	50	T8N, R20E Section 35
100	NA-2	10	T8N, R20E Section 36
101	NA-3	35	T8N, R20E Section 25
102	NA-2	1,425	T8N, R20E Sections 9, 10, 15, 21, 22, 27, and 28
103	NA-3	25	T8N, R20E Section 16
104	NA-3	2	T8N, R20E Section 18
105	NA-2	20	T8N, R20E Section 18
106	NA-3	125	T8N, R20E Sections 5 and 6
107	NA-2	35	T8N, R20E Section 6
108	NA-3	25	T8N, R20E Section 36
109	NA-3	15	T8N, R19E Section 25
110	NA-2	8	T8N, R19E Section 23
111	NA-3	2	T8N, R19E Section 21
112	NA-2	300	T8N, R19E Sections 10 and 11
113	NA-2	150	T8N, R18E Sections 10, 11, 14, and 15
114	NA-2	120	T8N, R18E Sections 8, 9, 16, and 17
115	NA-3	70	T8N, R18E Sections 17, 18, and 19
116	NA-2	45	T8N, R18E Section 31
117	NA-2	350	T8N, R17E Sections 9, 10, 15, and 16
118	NA-3	135	T8N, R17E Sections 16 and 17
119	NA-2	6	T8N, R17E Section 19
120	NA-2	45	T8N, R17E Section 15
121	NA-1	200	T8N, R18E Section 3
122	NA-3	6	T5N, R17E Section 8
123	NA-3	1	T5N, R17E Section 17

Source: SEWRPC.

Map D-1

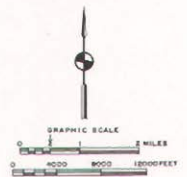
NATURAL AND SCIENTIFIC AREA SITES IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1985



LEGEND

● SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL AREA SITE

26 REFERENCE NUMBER IN TABLE D-I



Source: SEWRPC.

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## Appendix E

### COMPARISON OF THE COSTS FOR WAUKESHA COUNTY UNDER THE REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN WITH THE COSTS FOR THE COUNTY UNDER THIS PLAN UPDATE

Park and Open Space Site Type	Proposed Acquisition				Proposed Development				Total Cost	
	Initial Plan		Plan Update		Initial Plan		Plan Update		Initial Plan	Plan Update
	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Facilities	Cost	Facilities	Cost		
<b>Major Parks</b>										
Menomonee Park . . . . .	--	\$ --	--	\$ --	--	\$ --	Playfields, including ball diamonds and football/soccer fields; picnic areas; group camping area expansion; shelter building; additional horseback riding trails; concessions; Camp Pow Wow improvements; road and parking lot improvements; and other support facilities	\$ 183,000	\$ --	\$ 183,000
Minooka Park . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	Beach house renovation and other support facilities as indicated in master plan (not yet completed)	30,000	--	30,000
Monches Park . . . . .	200	-- <sup>b</sup>	248	613,000	General park development, picnic areas and trails	-- <sup>b</sup>	Picnic areas, trails and other facilities as indicated in master plan (not yet completed)	350,000	-- <sup>b</sup>	963,000
Mukwonago Park . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	Park utilities and other support facilities	20,000	--	20,000
Muskego Park . . . . .	--	--	30	86,000	--	--	Park support facilities	40,000	--	126,000
Naga-Waukee Park and Golf Course . . . . .	--	--	157	785,000	--	--	Additional picnic areas and trails; regulation 9-hole golf course addition; dewatering basin construction, multi-purpose building, restrooms and other support facilities	1,490,000	--	2,275,000
Nashotah Park . . . . .	--	--	--	--	General park development	-- <sup>b</sup>	Additional park roads and other support facilities	40,000	--	40,000
New Berlin Golf Course <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	185	-- <sup>b</sup>	--	--	Regulation 18-hole golf	-- <sup>b</sup>	--	--	-- <sup>b</sup>	--
Retzer Nature Center . . . . .	80	-- <sup>b</sup>	171	244,000	General site development	-- <sup>b</sup>	Trails, other nature study	75,000	-- <sup>b</sup>	319,000
Ryan Park . . . . .	115	-- <sup>b</sup>	80	167,000	General park development, including picnic areas and trails	-- <sup>b</sup>	Picnic areas, trails and support facilities as indicated in master plan (not yet completed)	250,000	-- <sup>b</sup>	417,000
Wanaki Golf Course . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	Fairway, tee, and green improvements; upgrade irrigation system; other support facilities	350,000	--	350,000
Winzenreid-Kuhtz Property . . . . .	115	-- <sup>b</sup>	--	--	General park development, picnic areas, and trails	-- <sup>b</sup>	Picnic areas, trails, and other facilities	250,000	-- <sup>b</sup>	250,000
Proposed County Park No. 1 . . . . .	185	-- <sup>b</sup>	185	279,000	Regulation 18-hole golf course	-- <sup>b</sup>	Regulation 18-hole golf course	-- <sup>c</sup>	-- <sup>b</sup>	279,000
Proposed County Park No. 2 . . . . .	185	-- <sup>b</sup>	185	373,000	Regulation 18-hole golf course	-- <sup>b</sup>	Regulation 18-hole golf course	-- <sup>c</sup>	-- <sup>b</sup>	373,000
Proposed County Park No. 3 . . . . .	185	-- <sup>b</sup>	200	413,000	Regulation 18-hole golf course	-- <sup>b</sup>	Regulation 18-hole golf course	2,000,000	-- <sup>b</sup>	2,413,000
Proposed County Park No. 4 . . . . .	115	-- <sup>b</sup>	400	490,000	General park development, including picnic areas and trails	-- <sup>b</sup>	Picnic areas, trails and other facilities	250,000	-- <sup>b</sup>	740,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>\$ 1,905,000</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>\$ 3,450,000</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$ --<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$5,328,000</b>	<b>\$10,110,000</b>	<b>\$ 8,778,000</b>

## Appendix E (continued)

Park and Open Space Site Type	Proposed Acquisition				Proposed Development				Total Cost	
	Initial Plan		Plan Update		Initial Plan		Plan Update		Initial Plan	Plan Update
	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Facilities	Cost	Facilities	Cost		
<b>Other County Parks<sup>d</sup></b>										
Moor Downs Golf Course . . . . .	--	\$ --	--	\$ --	--	\$ --	Fairway, tee, and green improvements	\$ 100,000	\$ --	\$ 100,000
Smith Park . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	Picnic area, trails, and support facilities	50,000	--	50,000
<b>Total</b>	--	\$ --	--	\$ --	--	\$ --	--	\$ 150,000	\$ --	\$ 150,000
<b>Recreation Corridors . . . . .</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>\$ 2,071,000</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$ --<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>107 miles of trails</b>	<b>\$ 3,186,000</b>	<b>88 miles of trails</b>	<b>\$2,386,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,257,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,386,000</b>
<b>Primary Environmental Corridors (parkways)</b>										
Bark River . . . . .	--	\$ --	2,223	\$ 2,139,000	--	\$ --	--	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 2,139,000
Fox River . . . . .	--	--	4,709	4,147,000	--	--	--	--	--	4,147,000
Menomonee River . . . . .	--	--	269	343,000	--	--	--	--	--	343,000
Mill Creek . . . . .	--	--	199	122,000	--	--	--	--	--	122,000
Mukwonago River . . . . .	--	--	1,046	843,000	--	--	--	--	--	843,000
Oconomowoc River . . . . .	--	--	886	753,000	--	--	--	--	--	753,000
Pebble Brook . . . . .	--	--	709	671,000	--	--	--	--	--	671,000
Pewaukee River . . . . .	--	--	424	458,000	--	--	--	--	--	458,000
<b>All Primary Environmental Corridors . . . . .</b>	<b>27,875</b>	<b>\$22,758,000</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$22,758,000</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,875</b>	<b>\$22,758,000</b>	<b>10,465</b>	<b>\$ 9,476,000</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$ --<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>\$22,758,000</b>	<b>\$ 9,476,000</b>
<b>All County Sites</b>	<b>30,400</b>	<b>\$26,731,000</b>	<b>12,121</b>	<b>\$12,926,000</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$11,391,000</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$7,864,000</b>	<b>\$38,125,000</b>	<b>\$20,790,000</b>

NOTE: The park and open space plan for southeastern Wisconsin, documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, A Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000, was adopted by Waukesha County in 1978 as the county park and open space plan. For purposes of this table, this plan as it relates to Waukesha County is identified as the "initial plan." The plan documented in this report is identified as the plan update.

<sup>a</sup>Under the initial plan, it was recommended that Waukesha County acquire a major park in the eastern portion of the County. The acquisition by the City of New Berlin of the New Berlin Golf Course implemented this recommendation.

<sup>b</sup>Specific site acquisition and development costs were not presented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27.

<sup>c</sup>It is envisioned that a regulation 18-hole golf course would be developed at these sites after the plan design year 2000.

<sup>d</sup>Recommendations for additional acquisition and development at other county parks were not presented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27.

<sup>e</sup>The costs of providing additional land required for trail facilities are included in the estimated acquisition costs for parkways.

<sup>f</sup>The costs of providing trails and other facilities within the parkways are included in the estimated development costs for recreation corridors.

Source: SEWRPC.