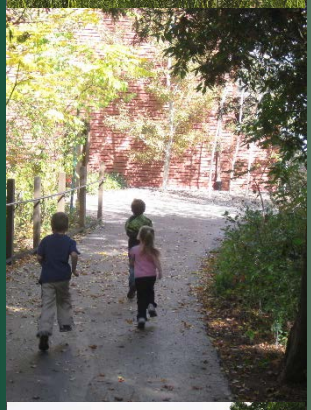
Waukesha County
Park and Open Space Plan



APPENDIX A

FROM THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR WAUKESHA COUNTY

Adopted March 27, 2018

Yours Naturally!

Waukesha County Park System

Recreation • Education • Preservation

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CITIES

Brookfield
Delafield
Muskego
New Berlin
Oconomowoc
Pewaukee
Waukesha

TOWNS

Brookfield
Delafield
Eagle
Genesee
Lisbon
Merton
Mukwonago
Oconomowoc
Ottawa
Vernon
Waukesha

VILLAGES

Big Bend
Butler
Chenequa
Dousman
Eagle
Elm Grove
Hartland
Lac La Belle
Lannon
Menomonee Falls
Merton
Mukwonago
Nashotah
North Prairie
Oconomowoc
Pewaukee
Summit
Sussex
Wales

COUNTY STAKEHOLDERS

Association for the Rights of Citizens with Handicaps (ARCh)
Boy Scouts of America - Potawatomi Area Council
Conservation District
Ducks Unlimited
Elmbrook School District
Faye Gehl Conservation Foundation
Fox River Commission
Friends of Mukwonago River
Girl Scouts of Wisconsin Southeast
Hamilton School District
Hartland Lakeside School District
Isaac Walton League
Kettle Moraine School District
Lake Country School District
Menomonee Falls School District
Merton Joint 4 School District
Merton Joint 7 School District
Merton Joint 9 School District
Mukwonago School District
Muskego Norway School District
New Berlin School District
North Lake School District
Oconomowoc School District
Old World Wisconsin
Palmyra Eagle School District
Pewaukee School District
Pheasants Forever - Southeastern Wisconsin Chapter
Sierra Club - Great Waters Group
Southeast Wisconsin Invasive Species Consortium
Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC)
Spring City Spinners
Swallow School District
The Nature Conservancy
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
US Army Corps of Engineers
USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service
USDA - Rural Development
USDA- Farm Service Agency
UW Extension
Waukesha County 4-H
Waukesha School District
Wisconsin Bike Federation
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Wisconsin Off Road Series (WORS)
YMCA of Greater Waukesha County

LAKE GROUPS AND LAKE ASSOCIATIONS

Ashippun Lake P&R District
Big Muskego Lake P & R District
Crooked Lake Homeowners Association
Eagle Spring Lake P & R District
Fowler Lake P & R District
Golden Lake Association
Hunters Lake Homeowners Association
Lac La Belle P & R District
Lake Denoon Advancement
Lake Keesus Improvement Association
Lake Keesus P & R District
Linnie Lac Management District
Little Muskego Lake Association
Little Muskego Lake P & R Dist
Lower Genessee Lake Mgmt Dist
Lower Nashotah Lake Association
Lower Nemahbin Lake Association
Middle Genesee Lake P&R District
Moose Lake Advancement Association
Nagawicka Lake Welfare Committee
North Lake P&R District
Oconomowoc Lake Association
Okauchee Lake P&R District
Ottawa Lake Association
Pewaukee Lake Sanitary District
Phantom Lakes P&R District
Pretty Lake Association
Pretty Lake P&R District
Rainbow Springs Lake Association
School Section P&R District
Silver Lake P&R District
Silver Lake P&R District
Spring Lake
Upper Nemahbin Lake P&R Dist
Upper Nemahbin Lake Riparian Owners
Willow Spring and Springbrook Watershed

LOCAL LAND TRUSTS

City of Oconomowoc Wastewater Treatment Plant
Ice Age Trail Alliance
Lac La Belle Environmental Foundation, Inc.
Lake Pewaukee Sanitary District
Mid-Kettle Moraine Group
Muskego Lakes Conservancy Organization
Pewaukee River Partnership
Tall Pines Conservancy
The Prairie Enthusiasts
Waukesha County Land Conservancy

Thank You! The success of this planning update depends upon the commitment and dedication of our community partners and stakeholders. We appreciate the efforts made to review, coordinate and discuss information so that this document reflects each community in our county.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2017, the Waukesha County Business Alliance, the Waukesha-Ozaukee-Washington Workforce Development, Inc and Waukesha County surveyed businesses to gain greater insight into their relocation, expansion and workforce projections and needs. When asked "If you were going to relocate your business, please choose the top three factors that would be most important", park and recreational opportunities ranked very high. Other very high ranked factors included K-12 education system, near distributors and local roads.

In order to provide a long-term approach to enhancing quality of life through outdoor recreation and open space preservation, Waukesha County continually updates its comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan. The purpose of the Plan is to act as a guide for the acquisition, preservation, development and management of park, recreation and open space lands in the County, specifically for the five-year period from 2018-2022. As an integral component of the Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County, the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan serves as a guide for land use decisions pertaining to County-owned parks and open space lands. This plan is an update to the previously adopted 2009 Park and Open Space Plan.

The State of Wisconsin, Waukesha County and local municipalities have the opportunity to coordinate to provide the residents of Waukesha County with a full range of outdoor recreation opportunities. Typically, sites and facilities for intensive non-nature-based recreational facilities are provided by city, village and town governments, and are not specifically addressed in this plan. It is not the intent of the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan to serve as the plan for the individual units of government within the County, the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) or Non-profit Conservation Organizations. Recommendations for the provision of State and local park sites and facilities should be identified in the planning documents specific to those entities and should be referenced in the County Plan. The County Plan, however, should assist towns that adopt the Plan in qualifying for available Federal and State funding in support of the development of park and associated recreation facilities.

This County Park and Open Space Plan is also designed to meet State planning requirements for outdoor recreation funding programs, thereby affording the County eligibility to apply for, and receive, available State and Federal funds to assist in the acquisition and development of recommended park and open space sites and facilities.

Inventory data needed for the preparation of the Park and Open Space Plan is provided in previous chapters of the Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County. Such data include historic, existing and projected resident population and household levels (Chapter 2), the location and extent of environmental corridors, natural areas, flood lands, and other important natural resource-related elements (Chapter 3), and the existing and planned land use patterns (Chapter 7).

WAUKESHA COUNTY PERSPECTIVE

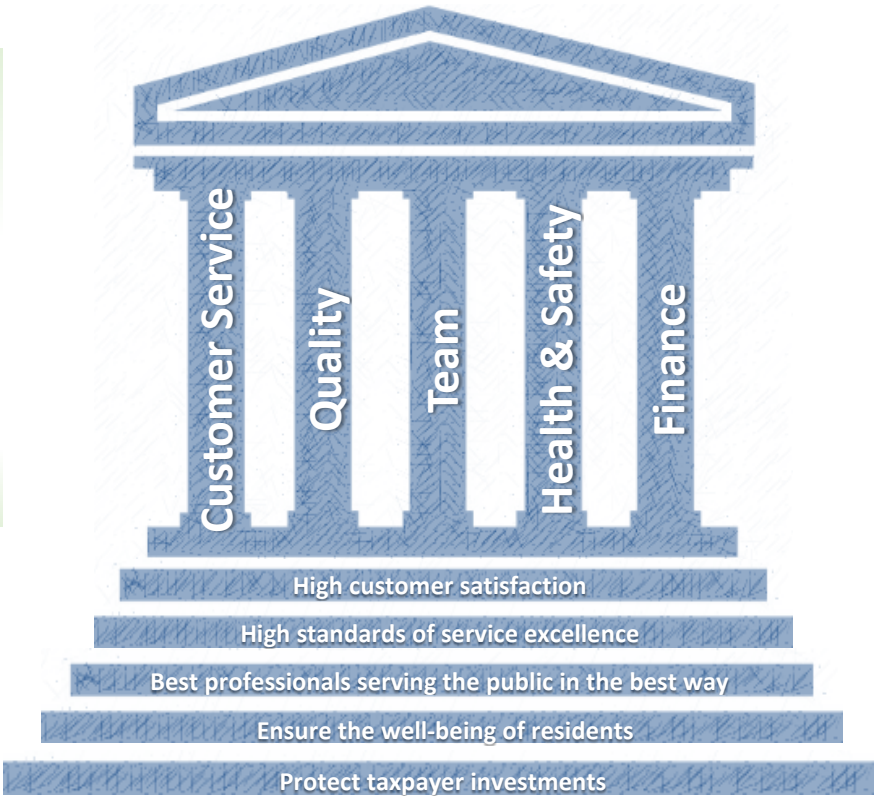
"THE MISSION OF THE WAUKESHA COUNTY GOVERNMENT IS TO PROMOTE THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND QUALITY OF LIFE OF CITIZENS WHILE FOSTERING AN ECONOMICALLY VIBRANT COMMUNITY. WE ARE COMMITTED TO DELIVERING EFFECTIVE, HIGH QUALITY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES IN A COURTEOUS AND FISCALLY PRUDENT MANNER."

~ COUNTY MISSION STATEMENT

In order to further define how this mission statement for Waukesha County should be supported; the following are the Standards of Excellence and Pillars adopted by the County Board of Supervisors:

Standards of Excellence

- TEAMWORK & COLLABORATION
- COMMUNICATION
- INNOVATION
- ETHICS & DIVERSITY
- EFFICIENCY & COST SAVINGS
- WELL-BEING



DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Waukesha County Department of Parks & Land Use, working through a combination of collaboration, education and regulation is dedicated to fostering economic development, sound land use, and the protection, enhancement and enjoyment of the County's natural resources and health of its citizens.

The critical issues pertaining to the Parks System Division are:

- Increase web-based availability of program, permit and licensing and land information to the public as well as increase staff work process efficiencies, provide self-service information when the customer needs it and the technology infrastructure to support it.
- Continue to explore opportunities for countywide or regional collaboration for program and service delivery efficiencies while maintaining or improving the quality of service.
- Continue to expand the growing network of partnerships with businesses and organizations that volunteer or contribute financially to our events, facility upgrades and land management projects.

Objectives of Park System Division from the Parks and Land Use Department Strategic Plan (2017-2019)

- Achieve 80% of survey customers reporting a good to very good rating to the convenience and efficiency of online reservation systems for golf tee times, facility rentals and program registrations.
- Establish consistent customer service across Waukesha County departments by achieving a 4.50 mean rating for customer service satisfaction.
- Achieve an 80% customer satisfaction rating for clean and safe park rentals facilities and grounds.
- Increase volunteer hours assisting with Park System events and land management projects by 5% annually.
- Increase revenue from partnerships and sponsorships for Park System projects and/or events by 5% annually.
- Improve the County's remote connectivity to provide Parks and Land Use customers the ability to make purchases using credit cards in order to achieve a 70% / 30% credit to cash ratio by December 2019.

Sustainability

The Waukesha County Sustainability Plan, developed in 2008 and updated in 2016, states, "Waukesha County seeks, in a fiscally prudent manner, to attain and maintain a place of leadership in environmental stewardship and sustainability at our facilities, in our operations and in the larger community of which we are a part." Examples of this commitment to sustainability can be found in the strategic objectives for Waukesha County Grounds and Site Management.

- Reduce fuel consumption and emissions through reducing mowed turf in parks and on government center grounds
- Reduce water consumption, long-term maintenance and improve habitat by use of native plants, xeriscaping and integrated pest management
- Install and maintain storm water management practices
- Utilize best management practice of salt usage for deicing.

More information about the ideas and principles that influence the Waukesha County perspective can be found in the most current versions of the following documents:

- A Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County (February 2009 Update)
- Waukesha County Sustainability Plan (January 2017 Update)
- Waukesha County Department of Parks and Land Use Strategic Plan (2017-2019)
- VISION 2050: A Regional Land Use and Transportation Plan (SEWRPC)
- A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin – 2000 (SEWRPC)
- Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (2011-2016)

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS

As part of the original regional park and open space planning program developed in 1977 by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC), the Regional Planning Commission Technical and Citizen Advisory Committee on Regional Park and Open Space Planning formulated a set of park and open space preservation, acquisition, and development goals. These goals were the result of comparing standards developed by the National Recreation and Parks Association with the recreational preferences and demands of the region as determined by surveys of park and recreation professionals and citizens. The standards were modified as necessary to meet the park and open space demands of the region and the resulting goals were as follows:

Goals of the Park and Open Space Planning Process

1. To create guidelines for the acquisition, preservation, development, operation and maintenance of the Waukesha County Park System lands and facilities.
2. To incorporate, detail and modify regional park and open space objectives, principles and standards to reflect Waukesha County park and open space planning efforts.
3. To comply with State and Federal outdoor recreation grant eligibility planning requirements to make the County eligible to apply for and receive available State and Federal funds to assist in the acquisition and development of recommended park and open space sites and facilities.
4. To initiate a process to coordinate park and open space planning in Waukesha County with all stakeholders—local units of government, State of Wisconsin, non-profit conservation organizations (NCO's) and the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC)—in order to provide an integrated system of public general use outdoor recreation sites that will afford the resident population of the County adequate opportunities to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation and education activities.
5. To define roles and responsibilities of Waukesha County, local units of government, State of Wisconsin and NCO's in the plan implementation.
6. To establish consistent communication of the park and open space elements to the citizens and development community of Waukesha County.

Definitions

The terms "objective," "principle," "standard," and "plan," are subject to a range of interpretations. Under the regional planning program, these terms have been defined as follows:

1. Objective: a goal or end toward the attainment of which plans and policies are directed.
2. Principle: a fundamental, primary, or generally accepted tenet used to assert the validity of objectives and prepare standards and plans.
3. Standard: a criterion used as a basis of comparison to determine the adequacy of alternative and recommended plan proposals to attain objectives.
4. Plan: a design that seeks to achieve agreed-upon objectives.

Park Classifications

The classification system for Waukesha County Parks focuses on providing facilities of regional importance for County residents. Municipal park systems within the County typically provide recreation facilities to serve local residents through a hierarchy of mini-parks or tot lots, neighborhood parks, community parks, and, occasionally, regional or special use parks. The Waukesha County Park system provides an overlay of regional facilities to serve a county-wide client base and to conserve valuable natural resources that frequently bridge multiple jurisdictions.

A. Regional Parks
B. Regional Greenways
C. Conservancy Areas
D. Regional Trail Corridors
E. Regional Special Use Areas
F. Wetland Mitigation Banking Sites

A. Regional Park

Regional Parks provide a wide range of natural resource-related recreation opportunities as well as preserving high-quality and unique landscapes and open spaces.

Site Selection Criteria:

- Regional park sites should contain a minimum of 250 acres, with a four-mile service radius. Regional parks may contain special use areas or other features that are unique within the County and serve a wider radius of park users.
- Sites should contain a diversity of resources, either natural or artificial, in an adequate space for both protection and management of the natural resources and the pursuit of compatible passive nature-based outdoor recreation activities. Access to recreation-quality water bodies is important.
- Sites should contain significant blocks of high-quality natural resource conservation areas of high quality or those in a condition that permits restoration through adequate management.
- Sites should contain land that will support resource-based recreation activities and buffers for recreation activities. The recreation sites should not adversely affect the areas of conserved or restored natural resources.

Implementation Criteria:

- Regional Parks are natural resource-based parks, and to maintain that vision 70% of each Regional Park will be managed in a natural condition, while 30% of each Regional Park can be developed to accommodate needed recreational facilities and activities.
- Regional parks provide for passive nature-based recreation activities such as camping, swimming, walking and hiking, picnicking, boating and canoeing, nature study, cross-country skiing, sledding and snowshoeing.

Waukesha County Regional Parks:

- Developed Regional Parks: Fox Brook Park, Fox River Park, Mukwonago Park, Muskego Park, Minooka Park, Menomonee Park, Nashotah Park, Naga-Waukee Park
- Undeveloped Regional Parks: Ashippun Park, Eble Park, Fox Bend Park, Monches Park, Ryan Park, Smith Park

B. Regional Greenways

Greenways are a system of corridors along the County's major rivers and streams that will protect the high quality natural resource based elements, guide urban growth, connect major state, county, and local parkland along with other community social and cultural amenities and provide recreational and educational opportunities for the use and enjoyment by present and future generations.

Site Selection Criteria:

- Sites should preserve wetlands, A-rated vegetation, slopes greater than 20%, natural areas of statewide significance, critical species habitat, class I wildlife habitat, and water quality. These areas comprise the preservation zone of the greenway corridor.
- Sites should contain land to provide a buffer between residential land, commercial land or agriculture land and the preservation corridor zone.
- Sites should provide non-motorized trail opportunities within the greenway corridor and visual buffering from adjacent property owners.
- The regional trail & greenway trail corridor shall serve as the spine for the countywide trail system connecting regional parks and local trail systems.

Proposed Greenways:

Ashippun River, Bark River, Fox River, Mill Creek, Mukwonago River, Oconomowoc River, Pebble Brook, Pebble Creek, Pewaukee River, Scuppernong Creek and Spring Brook Creek.

C. Conservancy Area

Conservancies are areas designated for the purpose of restoring or maintaining significant native wildlife or plant species. Development is limited for educational and restoration purposes. These areas may be included within Regional Parks or Regional Greenways or they may be unique natural areas. Intrusion by people is permitted on a limited basis for scientific investigation, education instruction or observation. They are intact areas providing habitat that act as reservoirs for species of special concern and interest. Conservancies must be protected from any unwarranted effects of human activity resulting from recreational use, but may require occasional management activities.

Site Selection Criteria:

- A delineated portion of a park or greenway for which a unique stewardship or management plan will be developed; or
- A unique parkland unit serving the goals of a Conservancy Area, benefiting from management under a specific stewardship plan.

D. Regional Trail Corridors

Regional Trail Corridors provide opportunities for non-motorized recreational use and serve as multi-modal transportation facilities for bicycle commuters and pedestrians. Portions of these trail corridors may be within Regional Parks or Regional Greenways.

Site Selection Criteria:

- Corridors may follow natural features such as regional greenways or man-made features such as utility or transportation corridors.
- The regional trail and greenway trail corridor shall serve as the spine for the countywide trail system connecting Waukesha County communities and providing access to regional parks, cultural sites, special use facilities, local trail systems, trail systems in adjacent counties, and statewide trail systems.

Waukesha County Regional Trail Corridors:

Bugline Trail, Lake Country Trail, and New Berlin Trail

E. Regional Special Use Areas

Regional Special Use Areas provide facilities to meet countywide educational or recreational needs that are generally not found in the regional parks, greenways, or trail corridors. This classification covers a broad range of special park facilities oriented toward single purpose use or more active uses that are incompatible with passive, nature-based recreation emphasized within the Regional Parks and Greenways.

Site Selection Criteria:

- Not meant to occur in Regional Parks, Regional Special Use Areas are to have a separate and distinct location.
- Size varies with use

Waukesha County Regional Special Use Areas:

Retzer Nature Center, Eble Ice Arena, Naga-Waukee Ice Arena, Moor Downs Golf Course, Naga-Waukee Golf Course, Wanaki Golf Course, Expo Center, Stand-alone Lake and River Boat Access Facilities.

F. Wetland Mitigation Banking Sites

Wetland mitigation banks are restored, enhanced or created wetlands whose purpose is to provide credits to offset unavoidable impacts to existing wetlands. A bank can be located on land that historically supported wetlands or currently holds degraded wetlands. The bank is a system of establishing wetland compensatory mitigation “credits” at a wetland bank site. Credits can be sold to DNR permittees whose obligation to provide compensatory mitigation is then transferred to the mitigation bank sponsor. A wetland mitigation bank is owned/operated as a private business by the bank sponsor and regulated by an Interagency Review Team (IRT) made up of the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Wisconsin DNR (WDNR), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Once the mitigation bank instrument (MBI) is approved by the USACE and WDNR, the bank will receive credits over time as performance standards are met. The final standards must be met to warrant the final credit release.

Site Selection Criteria:

- 20 acres or more of restorable wetlands
- Lands where State or Federal dollars have not or will not be used for acquisition
- Previously-drained hydric soils or prior-converted wetlands

Waukesha County Parks and Open Space Planning Objectives

1. **Create an Integrated System of Park, Recreation, and Open Space Areas**
2. **Encourage Local Municipalities to Provide and Facilitate Active Recreation Opportunities**
3. **Provide Opportunities for Natural Resource-based Outdoor Recreation**
    a. Land-based Opportunities
    b. Water-Based Opportunities
4. **Protect Natural Resources**

The Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Planning Objectives for Waukesha County will be met through a combination of State, County, or Local Municipality efforts. The following pages further define these objectives, and identify the principles, from SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, that support them as well as the standards by which decisions and recommendations should be evaluated and implemented.

OBJECTIVE 1 - An Integrated System of Park, Recreation, and Open Space Areas
To provide an integrated system of public general use outdoor recreation sites and related open space areas which will afford the resident population of the County adequate opportunities to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation and outdoor education activities.

Principle – The Benefits of an Integrated Park, Recreation and Open Space System
The attainment and maintenance of good physical and mental health is an inherent right of all residents of the County. 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 open space system properly related to the natural resource base, such as the existing surface water network, can generate the multiple benefits of satisfying recreational demands in an appropriate setting, protecting and preserving valuable natural resource amenities and providing educational opportunities. Finally, an integrated system of public general use outdoor recreation sites and related open space areas can contribute to the orderly growth of the County by lending form and structure to urban development patterns.

Principle – Public General Use Outdoor Recreation Sites
Public, general use outdoor recreation sites can help ensure the physical and mental well-being of the community by providing opportunities to participate in such athletic recreational activities such as baseball, swimming, tennis, ice-skating and other similar activities, as well as the opportunities to

participate in activities such as walking, picnicking, rest and reflection. These activities may reduce everyday stress and help maintain proper physical and mental health and well-being. Well-designed and properly located public general use outdoor recreation sites provide a sense of community and bring people together for social, cultural and recreation activities; thus contributing to the desirability and stability of residential neighborhoods.

Standard

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.
2. The general use recreation sites should contain the natural resource or man-made amenities appropriate for the recreation activities.
3. The general use recreation sites should be spatially distributed to provide equal and ready access to the resident population.
4. Public general use outdoor recreation sites should include, to the maximum extent possible, portions of the planned primary environmental corridors of the County in order to provide an attractive natural setting for recreation enjoyment and educational enlightenment. Recreational facilities should be carefully located and designed to protect and preserve such environmentally sensitive areas as wetlands, natural areas, and high value wildlife areas.
5. The Waukesha County Park System Park Classifications Guidelines for County Park Facilities should be met (See Page 6).

Principle – Recreation Related Open Space

Effective satisfaction of recreation demands within the County 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 through a system of recreation corridors located 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 connect existing and proposed public parks physically, thus forming a truly integrated park and recreation related open space system. Such open space lands 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.

Standard

1. The public sector should provide sufficient open space lands to accommodate a system of resource-oriented recreation corridors to meet the residential demand for extensive trail-oriented activities.
2. Resource-oriented recreation corridors should maximize the use of:
   a) Primary environmental corridors and secondary environmental corridors as locations for trail-oriented recreation activities provided that environmentally sensitive resources are protected.
   b) Outdoor recreation facilities provided at existing parks.
   c) Existing recreation trail facilities within the County.
3. Resource-oriented recreation corridors should effectively connect park system components, community public facilities, destinations, cultural sites and historic sites together to form a continuous park environment.
4. The Waukesha County Park System Greenway Corridor Cross-Section and Standards should be met (See Figure A-1).

OBJECTIVE 2 – Encourage Local Municipalities to Provide and Facilitate Active Recreation Opportunities

Provide sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to ensure the residents adequate opportunities to participate in active recreation activities.

Note: Sites and facilities for active recreational facilities are provided by city, village and town governments and, therefore, are not addressed specifically in this plan.

Principle – The Benefits of Active Recreation Activity

Participation in active outdoor recreation activities including basketball, baseball and softball, soccer, ice-skating, playfield and playground activities, pool swimming, and tennis provides an individual with both the opportunity for physical exercise and the opportunity to test and expand 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 non-natural resource-based activities also provide an opportunity to share recreational experiences, participate in team play and gain an understanding of other human beings.

Standard

1. A sufficient number of facilities for participation in active recreation activities should be provided throughout the County.

OBJECTIVE 3 – Provide Opportunities for Natural Resource-based Outdoor Recreation Activity

Provide sufficient, intensive natural resource-based outdoor recreation and education activities to allow the resident population of the County adequate opportunities for participation.

Principle – The Benefits of Natural Resource-based Outdoor Recreation Activities.

Participation in intensive, resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities including camping, golf, picnicking, downhill skiing and swimming allows individuals to experience the exhilaration of recreational activity in natural surroundings as well as an opportunity for nature-base physical exercise.

Standard

1. A sufficient number of facilities for participation in natural resource-based outdoor recreation activities should be provided throughout the County.
2. The Waukesha County Park System Park Classifications Guidelines for County Park Facilities should be met (See Page 6).

OBJECTIVE 3a – Provide Land-based Outdoor Recreation Activities

Provide sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to afford the resident population of the County adequate opportunities to participate in land-based outdoor recreation activities.

Principle – The Benefits of Land-Based Outdoor Recreation Activities

Participation in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities including bicycling, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, pleasure driving, ski touring and snowmobiling provides opportunity for interaction with natural, cultural, historic and scenic features. In addition, such activities may improve environmental awareness and contribute to environmental literacy. It also will provide an individual with 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 outdoor recreation activity, the family unit also can participate in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities that may

strengthen social relationships within the family. For activities such as 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

1. A sufficient number of facilities for participation in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities should be provided throughout the County.
2. Public facilities provided for these activities should be located within the linear resource-oriented recreation corridors identified in Objective 1.
3. Public facilities provided for these activities should comply with the Waukesha County Park System Park Classifications Guidelines for County Park Facilities (See Page 6).

OBJECTIVE 3b – Provide Water-Based Outdoor Recreation Activities

To provide sufficient surface water-access areas to afford the resident population of the County adequate opportunity to participate in extensive water-based outdoor recreation activities consistent with safe and enjoyable inland lake and river use and the maintenance of good water quality.

Principle – The Benefits of Water-based Outdoor Recreation Activities

The major lakes and rivers of the County accommodate participation in extensive water-based outdoor recreation activities including canoeing, kayaking, fishing, ice fishing, motor boating, sailing and water skiing, which may involve unique forms of physical exercise or simply provide opportunities for rest and relaxation within a particularly attractive setting. Participation in extensive water-based recreation activities requires general public access to major inland lakes and rivers.

Standard

1. Access sites available for use by the general public on rivers and lakes that are 50 acres or larger should be provided in accordance with the requirements established by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in Section NR 1.90 and NR 1.91 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.
2. Access sites with appropriate parking and restroom facilities should be provided on major rivers throughout the County. The maximum distance between access points on major rivers should be 10 miles.

OBJECTIVE 4 – Protect the Natural Resources

To preserve sufficient lands in essentially natural, open uses to assure the protection of the underlying and sustaining natural resource base, including surface-water and groundwater resources, and the enhancement of the social and economic well-being and environmental quality of the County.

Principle – The Benefits of Preserving the Natural Resources

Ecological balance and natural beauty within the County 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 County. Preservation of the most significant aspects of the natural resource base, including primary environmental corridors, and prime agricultural lands, contribute to the maintenance of the ecological balance, natural beauty, and economic well-being of the County.

Principle – Primary Environmental Corridors

The primary environmental corridors are a composite of the best individual elements of the natural resource base including surface water, streams, rivers and their associated flood lands, shore lands, woodlands, wildlife habitat, areas of groundwater discharge and recharge, organic soils, rugged terrain, 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, biodiversity preserved, and continued opportunities provided for scientific, educational and recreational pursuits.

Standard

1. All remaining non-urban lands within the designated primary environmental corridors in the County should be preserved in natural open uses.
2. Primary environmental corridors located within the preservation zone of the Waukesha County Greenway Cross Section and Standards should be preserved in permanent public or non-profit organizations through ownership or through preservation easements on privately owned land.

Principle – Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Sites

Natural areas and critical species habitat sites contain rare, threatened, and endangered animal and plant species, which are important components of the biodiversity of the County. Maintenance of this biodiversity requires the preservation of the identified habitat.

Standard

1. In conformance with SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, the remaining natural areas and critical species habitat areas should be preserved.

Principle – Prime Agricultural Lands

Prime agricultural lands, in addition to providing food and fiber, can:

- supply significant wildlife habitat
- contribute to maintaining an ecological balance between plants and animals
- offer locations close to urban centers for the production of certain food commodities which may require nearby population concentrations for an efficient production-distribution relationship
- provide opportunities for agricultural and agriculture-related employment
- provide open spaces which give form and structure to urban development
- serve to maintain the natural beauty and unique cultural heritage of the County

Standard

1. Prime agricultural lands should be preserved for agricultural use as recommended by the land use element of the Waukesha County Comprehensive Development Plan.
2. Agricultural lands surrounding adjacent high-value scientific, educational or recreational resources should be considered for preservation to provide a buffer between such resources and urban development.

PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLANNING PROCESS

The Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan is intended to refine and detail the regional level planning and integrate County strategic goals, planning objectives and standards. Therefore, an understanding of past park and open space planning efforts is essential to the preparation of an updated park and open space plan. Accordingly, this section provides a brief description of the previous park and open space plans and various supporting functional plan elements that have been prepared to date as they pertain to Waukesha County.

Inventory of Park and Outdoor Recreation Facilities (1960)

The Inventory of Park and Outdoor Recreation Facilities report prepared by Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission identified existing park and recreation facilities in Waukesha County. The report called for conservation of Waukesha County's natural resources and to provide for recreation facilities development. The report proposed a program of large regional county parks, lineal parkways and the conservation of wetlands.

A Park and Parkway Plan for Waukesha County (1973)

The Park and Parkway Plan for Waukesha County, prepared by the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission, qualified the County for State and Federal parkland acquisition and development grants. The plan recommended the following:

- Preserve the County's natural resource base
- Establish regional County Parks distributed evenly throughout the County
- Develop parkways along the major rivers
- Establish land acquisition criteria
- Establish park classification standards
- Cooperation and coordination with other park agencies
- Promote family oriented natural resource based recreation

A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000 (1977)

The regional park and open space plan, described in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, identifies:

- Existing and probable future park and open space needs in the Region
- The need for a system of large regional resource-oriented parks
- Recreational corridors
- Recreational facilities
- Smaller urban parks

The portion of the regional plan that applies to Waukesha County was revised and updated in 1989 and is documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 137, *A Park and Open Space Plan for Waukesha County.* The plan was adopted by both the Waukesha County Board of Supervisors and the Regional Planning Commission in 1990. Subsequent amendments to the Park and Open Space Plan were incorporated into Community Assistance Planning Report No. 209, *A Development Plan for Waukesha County Wisconsin* in 1996 and amended in 1998 and 2004.

Waukesha County Comprehensive Development Plan, Park and Open Space Plan Update (2009)

The Waukesha County Comprehensive Development Plan was updated in February 2009, including updates to demographic and natural environment conditions. Chapter 2- Trends, Issues, Opportunities and Planning Standards, Chapter 3- Agricultural, Natural and Cultural Resources, and Chapter 7- Land Use Element all have information that affect Park and Open Space planning. These chapters are referred to in this Appendix, the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan. The VISION 2050 plan contains more recent inventory data, as described below.

VISION 2050: A Regional Land Use and Transportation Plan: Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC), 2017

As described on the SEWRPC website – "VISION 2050 recommends a long-range vision for land use and transportation in the seven-county Southeastern Wisconsin Region. It makes recommendations to local and state government to shape and guide land use development and transportation improvement, including public transit, arterial streets and highways, freight, and bicycle and pedestrian facilities, to the year 2050." Information regarding existing conditions and historic trends with respect to the demographic conditions and natural environment is essential to the park and open space planning process and has been gathered as part of VISION 2050. An extensive database has been developed by SEWRPC pertaining to these and other aspects of the Southeastern Wisconsin Region. The database is updated periodically. For example, resource mapping was updated in 2010 and data collection has been completed for new inventories.

EXISTING PARK AND RECREATION PROVIDERS

A comprehensive inventory and mapping of all known existing or proposed public and private parks and recreation and open space sites in Waukesha County was completed in September 2008. This information provides a baseline of existing park and recreation facilities that, when compared to the park and recreation needs, will indicate the adequacy of park, recreation and open space lands in the county. In 2017, Waukesha County requested information from communities in order to confirm and update existing mapping. Feedback received from these communities is included within this update (See Exhibit A-1).

Waukesha County has three primary providers of public parks and recreation. They are the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Waukesha County and local municipalities. There are also several other community partners and stakeholders that provide a variety of opportunities for recreation in the county. This section presents a discussion of their roles in the provision of park and recreation services**.**

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

By definition, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) provides space for outdoor recreation and nature and conservation education. State parks aim to preserve, protect, interpret and enhance the scenic and cultural resources of the state. The size of a state park typically varies between 500 to 3000 acres, but can be smaller than 20 acres or larger than 10,000 acres. The service area of state parks is generally 100 miles. The WDNR park sites offer a diverse range of outdoor resource-oriented land and water-based recreation activities including camping, hunting, fishing, canoeing, hiking, cross-county skiing, bird watching, horseback riding and boating.

The WDNR has acquired large areas of park and open space lands in Waukesha County. These sites were generally acquired for natural resource preservation purposes. Major sites owned by the Department include the Kettle Moraine State Forest, Vernon Marsh, Big Muskego Lake Wildlife Area, Lapham Peak Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, the Ottawa Lake Recreation Area and the Pine Woods Campground, both of which are located within the Southern Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest. The Department also owns one special regional recreational site, Old World Wisconsin, which is also located within the Southern Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest. In 2008, the WDNR acquired the former Rainbow Springs property that includes significant Mukwonago River frontage, a lake and a golf course for which detailed plans have not been prepared as of this plan update. The area is expected to become a major recreational amenity and includes a total of 971 acres of both Waukesha and Walworth Counties. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources management area consists of 28 sites totaling 20,068 acres or 5.4 percent of the County area.

Local Municipalities and School Districts

In addition to meeting resource-oriented outdoor recreation needs, a park plan must seek to provide sites and facilities for non-nature-based activities, such as baseball, soccer, skateboarding, tennis and playground activities. Sites and facilities for non-nature-based active recreation rely less heavily on natural resource amenities, generally meet neighborhood and community needs and have a relatively small service radius. For these reasons, responsibility for providing such sites and facilities generally rests with local units of governments. Local municipality park classifications and standards will vary based upon the municipality's adopted park and open space plan. Local municipalities and private and public school districts own 17,270 acres or 4.6 percent of the total area of the County.

Private Preservation and Recreation Providers

There are numerous private providers of outdoor recreation. These include non-profit organizations and businesses operated for profit. They can provide a full range of outdoor recreation opportunities including golf, water parks, horseback riding, camping, tennis, health clubs and youth camps. They often provide specialized

recreation activities and cater to niche markets. Some private recreation sites are only open to members and their guests and therefore are not considered in an inventory of private preservation and recreation providers.

Non-Profit Organizations

Non-profit providers in Waukesha County include, but are not limited to, the Waukesha County Land Conservancy, Ice Age Trail Alliance, the Nature Conservancy, Izaak Walton League, Tall Pines Conservancy, various YMCA's and religious institutions. The mission of the Waukesha County Land Conservancy is to protect environmentally significant lands in Waukesha County. The Nature Conservancy, through its mission, seeks to preserve plants, animals and natural communities that represent the diversity of life on Earth by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive. The mission of the Izaak Walton League is to restore watersheds, reduce air pollution, fight litter, protect wildlife habitat and open spaces and instill conservation ethics in outdoor recreationists. The Tall Pines Conservancy's mission is to preserve our rural heritage by protecting remaining farmland, water resources, natural areas and open spaces impacting Northwestern Waukesha County.

The non-profit conservation organization sites consist of 3,342 acres or 0.9 percent of the County area.

Lake Districts and Associations

Lake Districts and Management Associations have become increasingly active as partners in the development and acquisition of parks and open space lands in Waukesha County. Several have acquired property to use in the management of natural resources, to access lakes and waterways and to promote the health of their community and surrounding environment.

The Pewaukee Lake Sanitary District's mission is to preserve, protect, promote and enhance Pewaukee Lake and its watershed. The District provides lake management services including aquatic plant harvesting and shoreline cleanup for the Town of Delafield and the City of Pewaukee. The District owns and maintains the sanitary sewer around Pewaukee Lake.

The School Section Lake Management District was formed as a means to collect, coordinate and share information regarding the lake and its watershed. It continues to grow and has assisted in completing a large dredging project as well as several aquatic plant management plans. The district recently purchased property to support their annual maintenance and management practices.

Other Public Preservation and Open Space Providers

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation owns six wetland mitigation sites totaling 246.6 acres within the County. Approximately 145 acres of the 246.6 acres have been restored or enhanced as wetlands or, in upland portions of the sites, as prairies. Five of the six sites are located within, or adjacent to, primary environmental corridors. In each case, restoration or creation of wetland or prairie vegetation is expected to result in an expansion of the corridor to include the mitigation sites.

University of Wisconsin

The University of Wisconsin owns the Waterville Field Station, encompassing about 96 acres, located in the Town of Ottawa. Both the Ice Age Trail and the Glacial Drumlin Trail traverse the Field Station.

WAUKESHA COUNTY PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES

The Waukesha County Park System is a nature-based park system, which demonstrates environmental stewardship, while providing nature-based recreation and programmed education activities. The County Park System provides outdoor resource-oriented, intensive resource-oriented, extensive land and water-based recreation activities through regional parks, regional greenway corridors, regional trail corridors, and special use parks. In 2017, the Waukesha County Park System consists of 5,161 acres of parkland and 3,381 acres of greenways. (See Map A-1).

For each park, greenway, trail or special use facility, five key pieces of information are provided:

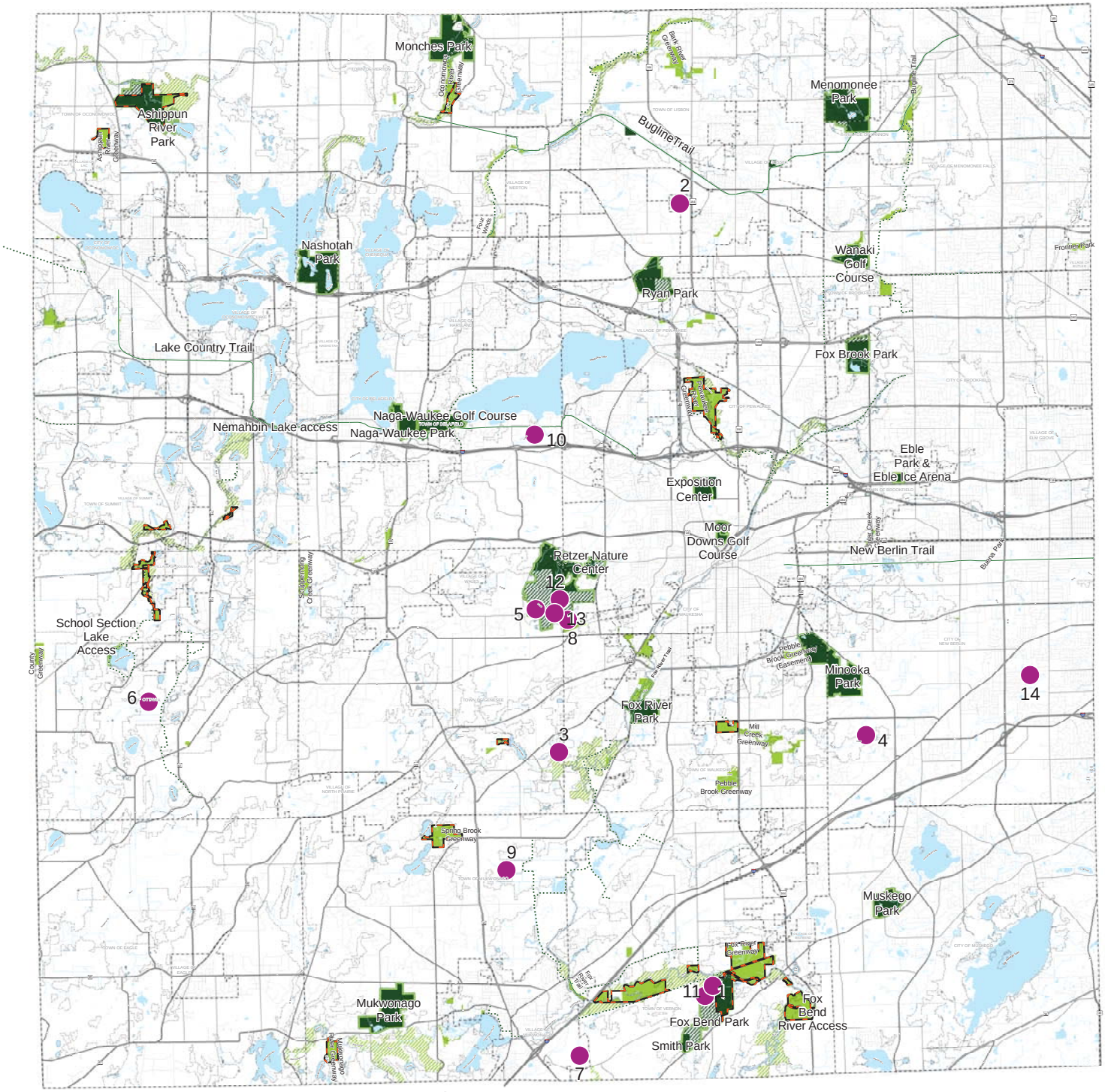
- Location and size
- Acquisition history
- Proposed acquisition
- Amenities, activities and events offered
- Site characteristics

The sections that follow make reference to "Core zones" within the Natural Management Overview sections. County parklands have distinct zones of use, each with their own restrictions. The most pertinent zone is the Core. The Core zone is usually a remnant natural area of high ecological integrity and quality. It is the most restrictive county park zone and the foremost goal is preservation. It exists to protect the intrinsic value of all ecological functions from rainwater infiltration to breeding birds. Management strategies for surrounding areas will be based on the vegetative makeup of the most appropriate Core zone. This zone will set the ecological theme for the park. Trails with interpretive signs are allowed here in order to instill the value of such areas to all park users. The only other improvements allowed here are necessary roads. Alternative routes around this zone will be employed if at all possible. It is important to note that it is possible to have more than one Core zone in a park.

REGIONAL PARKS

Under the Waukesha County Park System, major parks are a minimum of 250 acres in size and have a service radius of four miles (See Map A-2). To establish and maintain a natural park setting, 70% of the park is undeveloped and included in the park system's natural management plans. The remaining 30% of the park is developed for compatible recreation activities. To avoid a duplication of service, there are no County regional parks planned in close proximity to the Southern Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest in the southwestern portion of the County. There are eight developed parks in the system that have year-round staff located at the facility. All parks have rentable park facilities available to the public for various private or public events year-round. Four parks have camping facilities open from April through October. Six parks have sand beaches with modern changing and restroom facilities. The Waukesha County Park System is a fee-based system that provides open space for nature based recreation activities. Through County policy, the Park System is required to offset thirty percent of the operating budget with fees.

Map A-1



Waukesha County Parks, Greenways and Trails

Proposed Aquisitions - Potential Mitigation Bank Sites - Hunting Sites

Current Land Ownership
- County Parks
- County Greenway

Proposed Land Ownership
- County Parks
- County Greenway

County Trails
- County Active
- County Proposed

Other
- Ultimate County Park Boundary
- Primary Environmental Corridor (SEWRPC '10)
- Municipal Boundary
- Potential Wetland Mitigation Bank Sites
- Hunting Allowed on County Land

N W E S

0 1 2 4 Miles

Updated By Waukesha County Parks and Land Use 2018

ASHIPPUN PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Oconomowoc, Sections 8, 9, 16
Address:
7640 McMahon Road, Oconomowoc
Size:
338 acres

Acquisition History:
- 1992 Dedication from Saddle Brook Farms – 38 acres
- 1999 Purchase from Jim & Patricia Williams – 50 acres
- 1999 Purchase from Jim Williams and John Zurheide – 250 acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- 61 acres of wetland and upland landscapes at Northwest boundary of park

Amenities:
- Picnic Area
- Adjacent Ashippun Lake Access

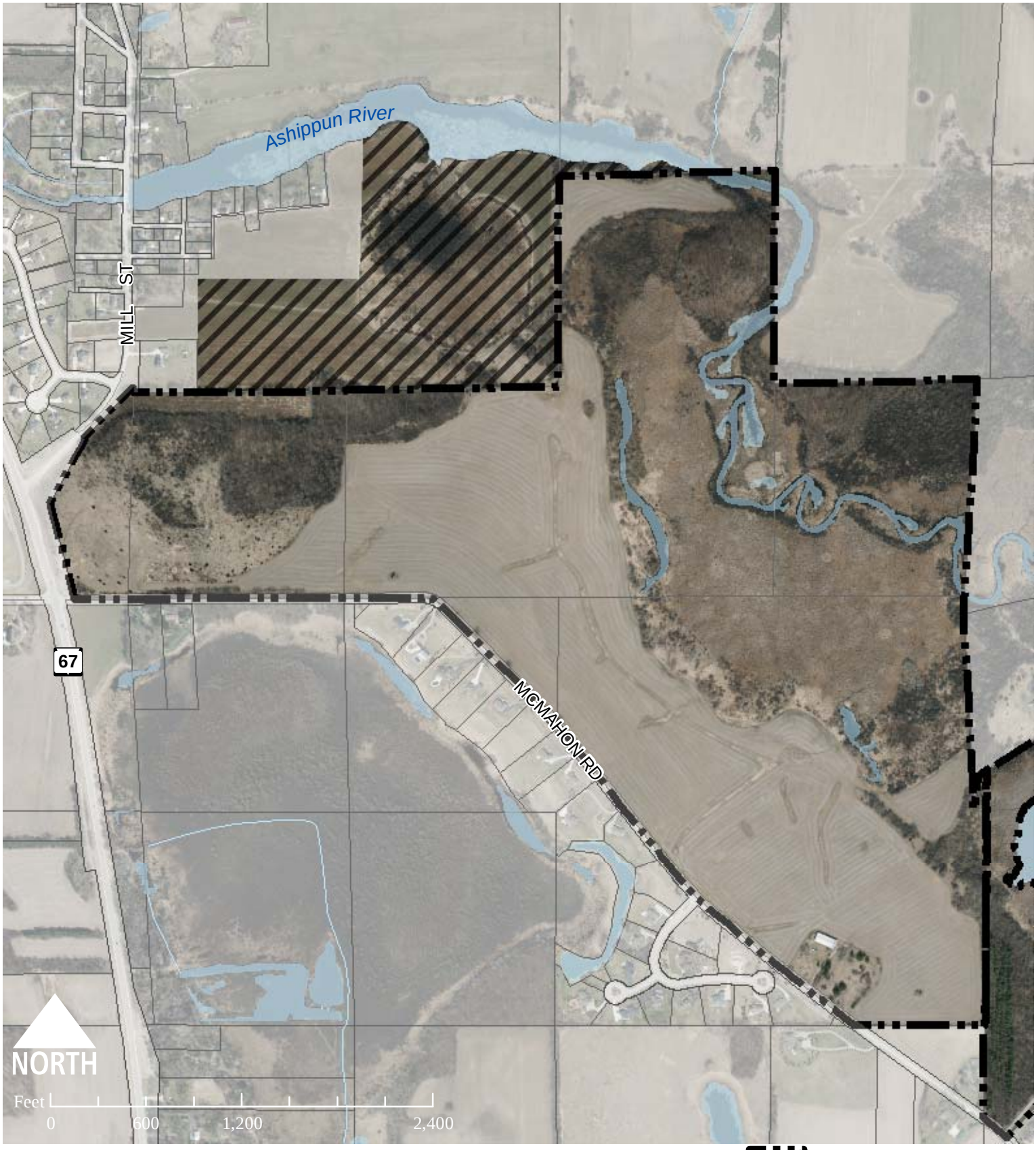
Activities:
- Ag Land Rental
- Picnicking
- Storage Building Rental
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Boating

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
Ashippun Park is located in the northwest corner of Waukesha County in the Town of Oconomowoc. About 1 mile of the Ashippun River runs through the northeast portion of the park and is surrounded by roughly 131 acres of wetland. It abuts state-owned land upon which the Ashippun Lake access is located. This undeveloped parcel has varying characteristics including tilled farm fields along McMahon Road continuing to the northeast third of the site where it borders a wetland and finally transitioning into the Ashippun River. Wooded terrain exists at the northern-most point of the parcel and overlooks the river. The western portion is a hill covered with brushy old-field and small woods.

Natural Management Overview:

Ashippun Park is a key preservation site in northwestern Waukesha County, much of which is high-quality wetland. The 244-acre Ashippun River Lowlands, rated NA-2 by SEWRPC, are on the eastern boundary of the park and extend into Greenway property owned by Waukesha County (although some is in DNR and private ownership). Mostly native Shallow Marsh and Sedge Meadow, there are some areas suitable for woody species as well.

The Core Zone for Ashippun Park mirrors the overview listed above, mostly wetlands with a few key wooded plots. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core zone include Reed canary grass, Purple loosestrife, Glossy buckthorn, Poison sumac, Garlic mustard, Honeysuckle and the Emerald ash borer. One goal is to maintain the ecological quality of the Core Zone with very selective control of exotic/invasive species. Another is to work toward having a mature mesic forest with a closed canopy. Also, to maintain the integrity in the Hardwood Swamp area.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

ASHIPPUN RIVER PARK

Waukesha County Park System

EBLE PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Brookfield, Section 29
Address:
19400 W. Bluemound Road, Brookfield
Size:
32 acres

Acquisition History:
- 1987 Donation of original farmstead by Florence & Roy Eble – 32 acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- Ice Arena – 35,400 square feet with 1,200 person seating capacity, 85' x 200' ice rink, concession area and four sets of locker rooms
- Formal flower and vegetable garden maintained by UW Extension Master Gardeners Association

Activities:
- Ice Hockey
- Ice Skating/Lessons
- Gardening

Site Characteristics:
Eble Park is located in the Town of Brookfield at the northeast intersection of Bluemound Road (Hwy 18) and Janacek Road. The park is a highly visible property with gardens and expansive lawns maintained by local Master Gardeners and gardening groups. There is a wetland to the southeast and an old-field prairie to the north of the ice arena.

Natural Management Overview:
Although Eble Park is small and set in an urban environment, the property has several native and restored native areas that continue to prosper and warrant ongoing management. Native seed was added to the north and western sections of the park in 1989 along with forage species for a more diverse grassland. The wetlands and forest areas provide habitat for a variety of animal species.

The Core Zone for Eble covers 18.9 acres of prairie old-field, woodland and open wetland. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core zone include Garlic mustard, Common buckthorn, Honeysuckle, Horticultural Lily-of-the-valley, Canada thistle, and Reed canary grass. The goal for management is to maintain/improve the ecological quality of the various zones with very selective control of exotic species. Also to monitor the area for new invasive species and new populations of existing weeds.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

EBLE PARK & EBLE ICE ARENA

Waukesha County Park System

FOX BEND PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Vernon, Sections 22, 27
Address:
CTH L (Forest Home Avenue)
Size:
225 acres

Acquisition History:
- 1992 Purchase from Alice & Robert Mueller – 154 acres
- 1995 Links Acres – 68.5 acres
- 2004 Purchase from Dean Hintz – 2.5 acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- Two (2) parcels totaling 173 acres – small parcel to the North along the Fox River creating a connection to the Fox River Greenway and a larger parcel of woodlands and uplands to the Southwest creating a connection to Smith Park

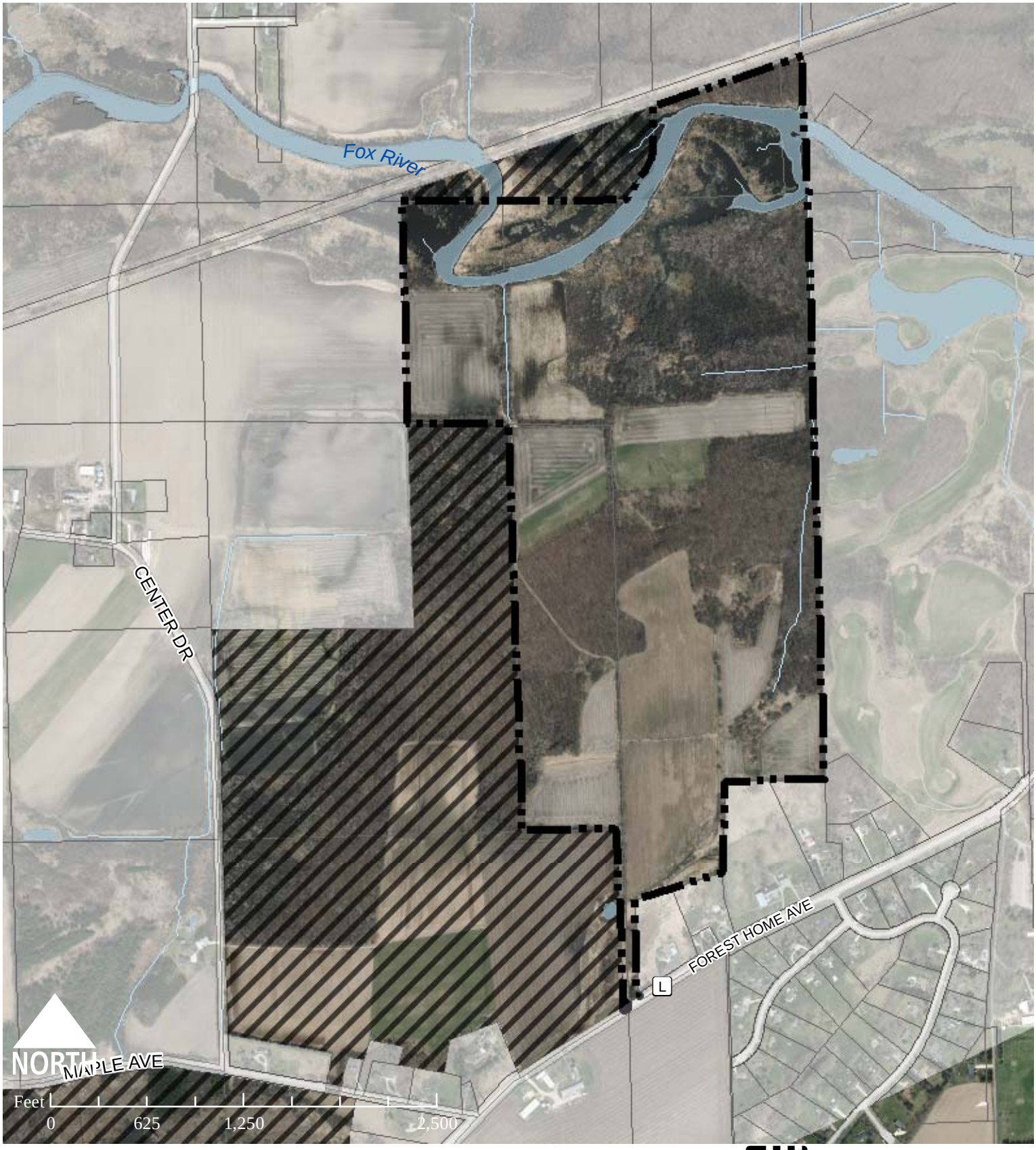
Amenities:
- None

Activities:
- Ag Land Rental
- Hunting
- Hiking

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
The proposed Fox Bend Park is located along the main branch of the Fox River in the Town of Vernon. The park is in an agricultural area and some of the property is tillable cropland. The Fox River runs across the Northern portion of this park of varied terrain, which is in a conservancy wetland. Fox Bend Park is also part of the Fox River Greenway Corridor.

Natural Management Overview:
The quality of the existing forested area in the northern half of the park is very good, with many areas similar to neighboring Martin's Woods, owned by the Waukesha Land Conservancy. Many of the open areas and wetlands are disturbed, some has been farmed. The southern block is a mix of active agriculture, fresh meadow and disturbed woods.

The Core Zone for Fox Bend Park is 317 acres, mostly forest with some prairie old-field. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core zone include Garlic mustard, Common buckthorn, Honeysuckle, and Reed canary grass. The goal for management is to maintain the forest's ecological quality and a closed canopy if possible; and to allow succession of the forest, controlling invasive species that impede.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

FOX BEND PARK

Waukesha County Park System

FOX BROOK PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
City of Brookfield, Sections 7, 18
Address:
2925 N Barker Road, Brookfield (Beach House)
2935 N Barker Road, Brookfield (Service Bldg.)
3095 N Barker Road, Brookfield (Picnic Pavilion)
Size:
223 acres

Acquisition History:

- 1997 Acquired from the City of Brookfield – 173 acres
- 2000 Purchase from Wetzel with DNR and City of Brookfield funding – 50 acres

Proposed Acquisition (Would be accepted through donation)**:**

- Two parcels totaling 35 acres – includes 4-acre wetland along Barker Road and a 31-acre parcel to add to the North end of the park

Amenities:

- Accessible Fishing Pier
- Dog Swim Area
- Beach House/Lodge
- Diving Dock
- Dock
- Picnic Pavilion
- Legacy Forest
- Paved Trail (1 mile loop around lake)
- Rental/Concession Building
- Play Structure
- Quarry Lake
- Quarry Lake Observation Decks (3)
- Scuba Diving Access
- Swimming Beach

Site Characteristics:

Fox Brook Park is a well-used park in the City of Brookfield, located on Barker Road, west of the Fox River. Formerly the site of a gravel quarry, the park currently has a 22-acre quarry lake that features a sandy beach and an adjacent beach house/lodge as the central attraction of the park. One mile of paved multi-use trail curves around the quarry lake and provides access to three wildlife-viewing decks at the lake's edge, an accessible fishing pier, a dog swimming area, a canoe/kayak launch and a reservable picnic pavilion with overlooking views of the lake. The 138-acre wetland area is a natural habitat and resource preserve. This habitat allows many bird species, such as Gold Finches and Indigo Buntings, to flourish within the park.

Activities:

- Biking
- Bird Watching
- Family Gatherings
- Fishing
- Geocaching
- Kayak Lessons
- Lodge/Picnic Pavilion Rental
- Watercraft Rentals
- Picnicking
- Rollerblading
- Running/Jogging/Walking
- Scuba Diving
- Swimming/Lessons
- Paddle Boarding
- Cultural Events

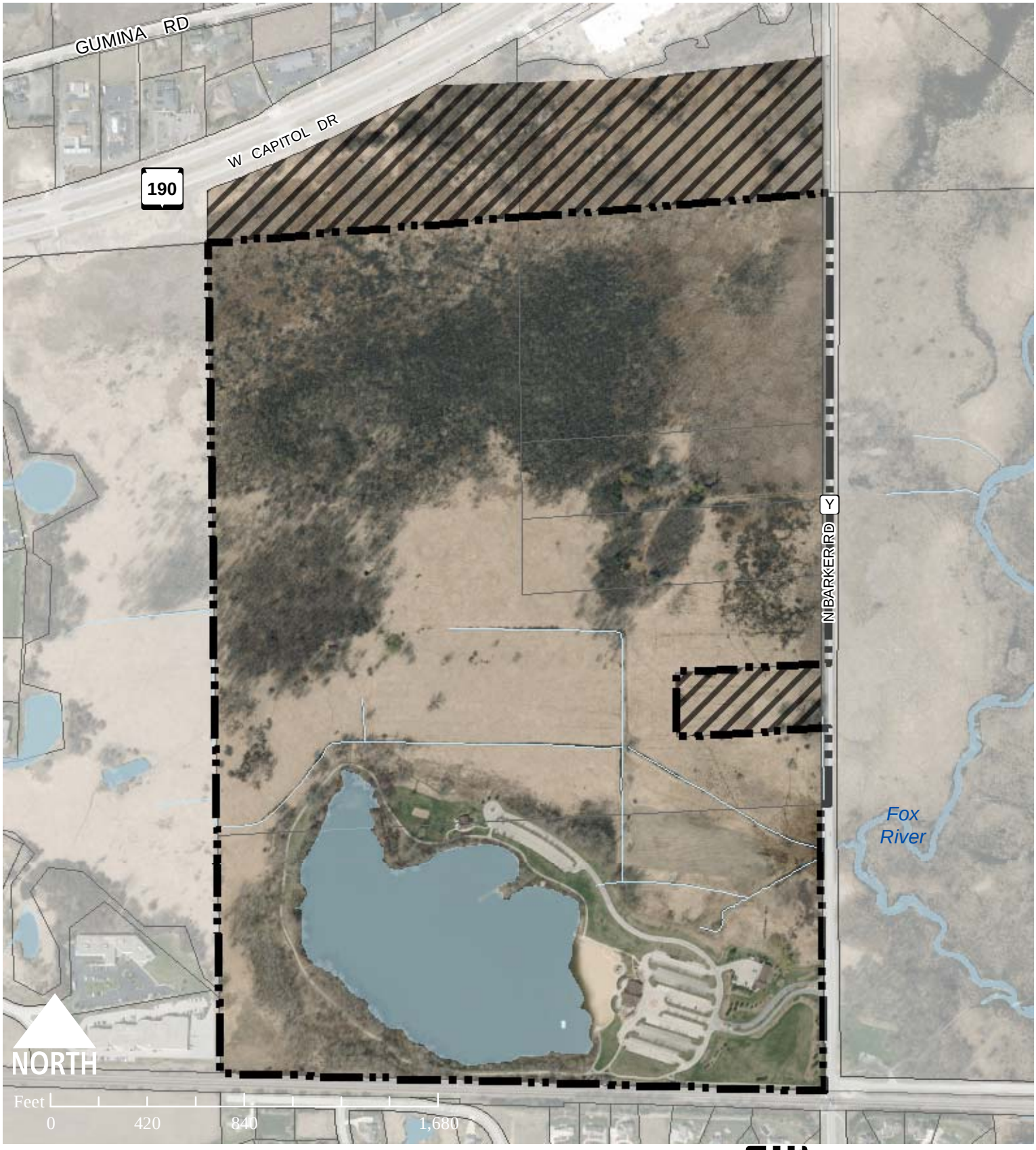
Events:

- Walk for Thought – Brain Injury Alliance of WI
- Bark for Life Dog Walk – American Cancer Society
- Walk/Roll for SMA – SMA- Kennady's Dream
- Run for Hills – WHMS Wisc. Hills Middle School
- Pediatric Stroke Walk/Run and Silent Auction
- Poker Walk – The Howard Company
- Steps for Stripes Walk – Pulmonary Hypertension
- Paddlefest – Laacke & Joys
- Huntington Disease Society Run/Walk

Natural Management Overview:

A network of agricultural ditches runs through the middle of the property. Even with the existing ditches, this is a very low-lying park. Found within the Fox River watershed, nearly all of the park is delineated wetland. The exceptions are the use areas around the quarry lake and possibly two old homesteads. The rest of the area is comprised of histosols (muck and peat) where the soil is wet nearly all the time, excluding oxygen. The anaerobic processes are not enough to break down plant material quickly, resulting in organic matter down past four feet in some cases. There are three soil islands where the land is just high enough to form loam. These mounds, while still wetlands, support different vegetation and give the park's wildlands some diversity.

The Core Zone for Fox Brook Park covers 94.2 acres of Wet Forest and some Sedge Meadow vegetation. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core zone include Reed canary grass, Water cress, Common buckthorn, and potential for Purple loosestrife. The goal for management is to improve, increase, and preserve the quality of the Sedge Meadow and Wet Forest Edge communities.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

FOX BROOK PARK

Waukesha County Park System

FOX RIVER PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Waukesha, Sections 20, 21
Address:
W264 S4500 River Road, Waukesha
Size:
257 acres

Acquisition History:
- 1988 Purchase from Winzenried/ Mittelstadt – 144 acres
- 1989 Dedication from Richard Casper – 24 acres
- 1993 Dedication from Don Bellman – 50 acres
- 1994 Dedication from Don Bellman – 15 acres
- 1994 Dedication from Richard Casper – 24 acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- Canoe Launch
- Legacy Forest
- Modern Restrooms
- Multi-use Paved Trail
- Nature Play Area
- Nature Trails
- Picnic Pavilions (3)
- Observation Decks (2)
- Wetland Scrape Natural Area

Activities:
- Bicycling
- Bird Watching
- Canoeing/Kayaking
- Cross-country Skiing
- Family Gatherings
- Geocaching
- Hiking
- Nature-based Educational Programs
- Picnicking
- River Fishing
- Rollerblading
- Running/Jogging/Walking
- Seasonal Events
- Snowshoeing

Site Characteristics:
Fox River Park is located alongside the Fox River in the Town of Waukesha. This park features Fox River frontage, wetlands, upland oak-hickory woodlands, open meadows and a deep marsh; all providing a feeling of wilderness and solitude. No matter what season of the year one visits, the view and activity are ever changing. Spring brings delicate wildflowers, summer produces a wooded canopy for a hike through the forest, fall offers a breath taking color display and winter provides snow glistening in the sun. The abundance of wildlife provides great opportunities for nature study and the exploration of the natural world. As the trails wind through the park, numerous wildflowers and bird species can be observed. Several miles of paved trails draw hikers, bikers and rollerbladers throughout spring, summer and fall offering a variety of trail experiences.

Events:

- Run Through the Park – Lighthouse Race
- Bravado Challenge/Triathlon – MBM Sporting Events
- Trail Assail Run – Silver Circle
- Justice Jog/Lola's Hope – Waukesha Victims Witness Run
- Bioblitz Overnight Event – Milwaukee Public Museum
- Independence Day Run/Walk – Silver Circle Sports/TA
- AIDS Ride WIS Cycling Event – ARCW

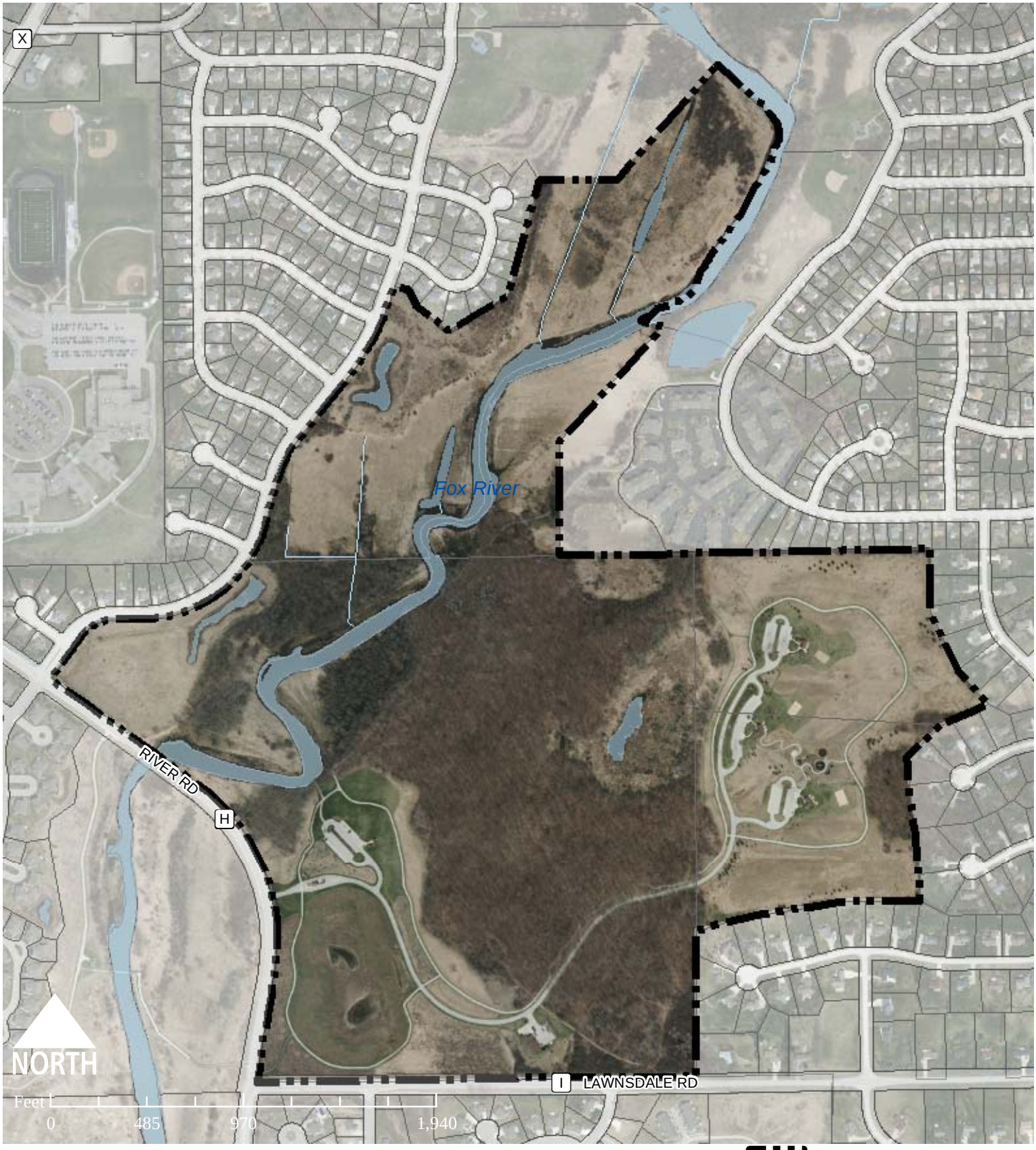
Natural Management Overview:

The wooded area within Fox River Park (known as Foster's Woods) is designated NA-2 in the adopted regional natural areas and critical species habitat plan, prepared by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC). There are smaller open wet areas on the northern and eastern edges, and two sites on the southwest border showing open structure like oak woodland or savanna. The final contributor is a section of planted prairie (Dry-mesic, Mesic, and Wet Meadow). These smaller areas contribute to diversity at the landscape level. The two wetlands follow WI DNR NR-151 regulations (note: These ponds are in the primary environmental corridor and are Advanced Identification (ADID) wetlands. Therefore, a 75 ft. setback for the construction of any imperious surface is required).

Areas surrounding the aforementioned woods act as a buffer for forest wildlife, providing a preferred transition for grassland birds. Grasslands around this buffer provide a "soft" or shrubby edge to the forest border. Beyond the grasslands is mosaic of shorter old-field vegetation and plantings blended with warm season grasses. The shrubby edge borders may eventually succeed into forest themselves. At that time, we will reevaluate management strategies.

Lands around Fox River Park are in the midst of suburban residential development, which provides the opportunity to educate the public on the value of large, intact, functional plant communities, and the benefits of natural management techniques such as selective thinning, invasive plant removal and selective burning.

The Core Zone for Fox River Park is mainly high quality dry-mesic forest covering approximately 110 acres. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core zone include Garlic mustard and Reed canary grass. Prickly ash should be noted, however it is currently at an acceptable level. The goal for management is to maintain the forest's ecological quality, prevent the loss of keystone species, improve wildlife habitat, and promote succession to a closed canopy in the forest areas.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

FOX RIVER PARK

Waukesha County Park System

MENOMONEE PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Village of Menomonee Falls, Section 18
Address:
W220 N7884 Townline Road, Menomonee Falls
Size:
472 acres

Acquisition History:
- 1960 Purchases from Arthur Prag – 144.3 acres, Elmer Schultz – 99.1 acres, Lake Shore Sand and Stone Co. – 71.6 acres
- 1963 Conveyed by deed from Department of Interior – Nike Site M-86 – 6.67 acres
- 1970 Purchase from Ritsch – 79 acres
- 1984 Purchase from June Prag – 1 acres
- 2009 Best Trust – 70 acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- A 23-acre wooded site to the north
- A 20-acre buffer to the group camp and wetlands to the south.

Amenities:
- Accessible Fishing Pier
- Archery Range
- Beach House
- Bugline Trail Connection
- Camp Pow Wow Lodge
- Diving Dock
- Equestrian Trails
- Family Camping – 33 sites
- Group Camping – 7 sites
- Legacy Forest
- Modern Restrooms
- Nature Trails
- Picnic Pavilions (3)
- Quarry Lake
- Sledding Hill
- Swimming Beach

Site Characteristics:
Menomonee Park is located in the northeastern section of Waukesha County in the Villages of Lannon and Menomonee Falls. The Park totals 470 acres of rolling fields, high-quality maple woods, cattail marsh, wetlands, several trails for hiking, biking, horseback riding and a 16-acre quarry lake. There are three Artesian wells within the park located near the Beach House, Camp Pow Wow Lodge and the Family camp area.

In 1880-1900, a stone quarry operated here, now remnants of its history include an old stone crusher and the railroad spur running from the quarry to the Bugline Recreation Trail.

The historical Bugline Trail, once a railroad that served Stone City, with its 16 miles of paved asphalt has become a valued trail for a variety of users. From the park, the trail extends to Menomonee Falls in the east and to North Lake in the west.

Activities:

- Archery
- Bicycling
- Bird Watching
- Canoeing/Kayaking/Rowing
- Cross-country Skiing
- Day Camp
- Family Gatherings
- Fishing
- Fishing Clinics
- Geocaching
- Hiking
- Horseback Riding
- Nature-based Educational Programs
- Picnicking
- Primitive Camping
- Running/Jogging/Walking
- Scuba Diving
- Sledding
- Snowshoeing
- Swimming/Lessons
- Day Camp

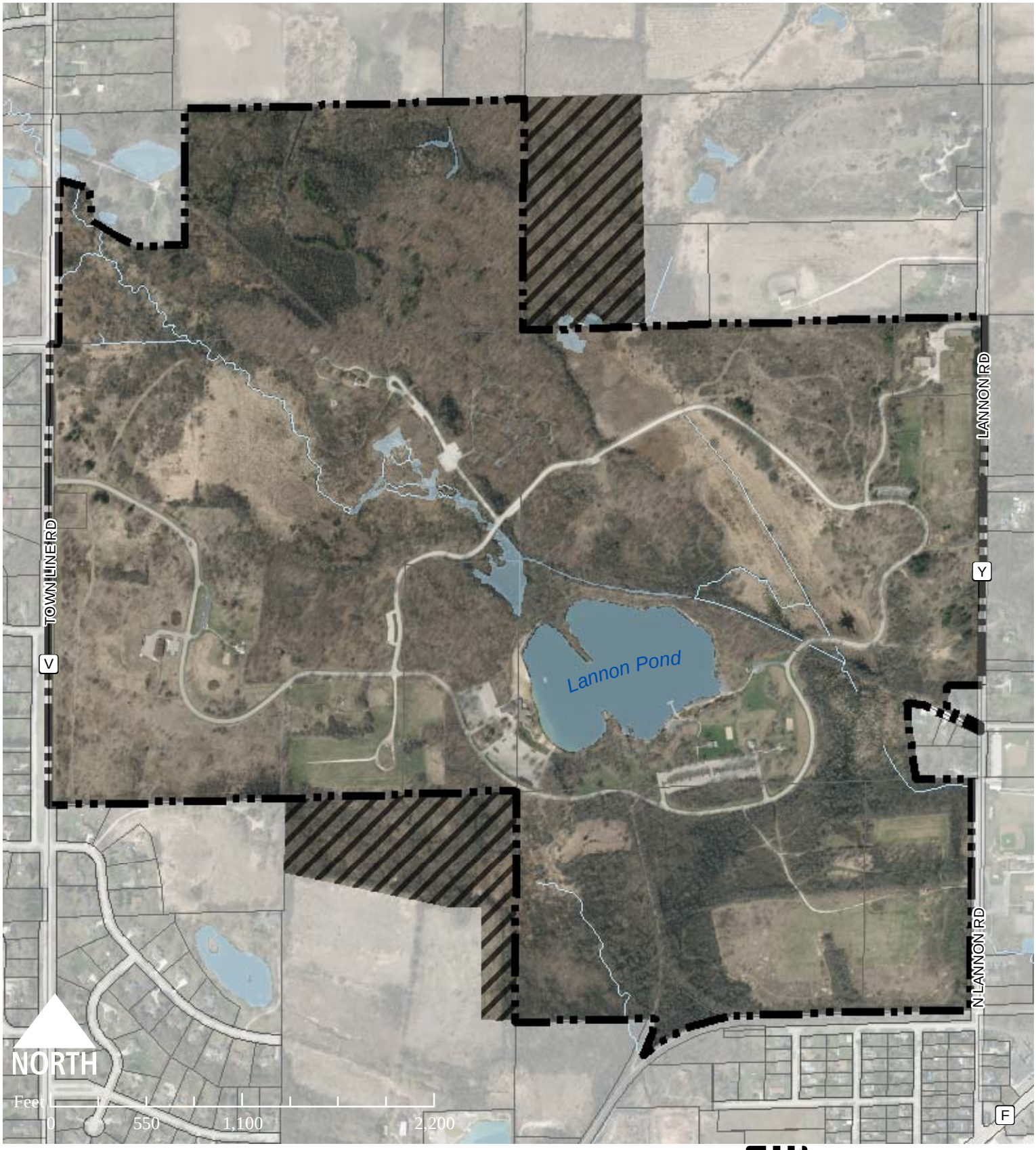
Events:

- Run with Wolves – Cara Olson Walk/Run Event
- 5K Run – Tana Jelugu Assoc.
- Veloclause Centraal Criterium Bike Race – Veloclause Cycling Inc.
- Aquathon – Silver Circle Sports
- Trail Assail Run – Silver Circle Sports
- WI Senior Olympics Bike Race
- Webolos Jamboree – Potawatomi Area Council
- Father's Day Run/Walk – Silver Circle Sports
- Average Joe 5K – Silver Circle Sports

Natural Management Overview:

Much of the park's natural area is intact and dates back to at least 1941. The aerial photo from that year shows some haying of the wet areas and some of what is currently forest had not been developed at the time the image was taken. Whether this is due to agricultural practices or lack of fire is uncertain but this portion is definitely out of the historic fire area. The park is far enough to the north and east to place it in Wisconsin's tension zone. Maple forests likely dominated here before settlement. The existing woodland is of high quality with a diverse ground layer and should be managed as such.

The Core Zone for Menomonee Park covers 146.3 acres of mesic woods, wet forest and marsh. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core Zone include Garlic mustard, Common buckthorn, Honeysuckle and Canary reed grass. The goal for management of the wooded areas is to maintain and improve the ecological quality with very selective control of the invasive species. Monitoring the area for new invasive species and new populations of existing invasives is critical to the health of this forest. For the marsh areas, the goal is to open up the area entirely, except for the southwestern portion, and to encourage native vegetation while maintaining the current remnant quality of the meadow.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

MENOMONEE PARK

Waukesha County Park System

MINOOKA PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
City of New Berlin, Sections 18, 19
Town of Waukesha, Section 13
Address:
1927 E. Sunset Drive, Waukesha
Size:
579 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1965 Purchase from Scott Lowry – 86 acres
- 1965 Purchase from Richard & Stuart Fondrie – 38 acres
- 1965 Purchase from William Hart Estate – 113 acres
- 1965 Purchases from Frank Swartz – 40 acres and 20 acres
- 1994 Purchase from Piechura/O'Neil – 238 acres
- 1996 Purchase from John Illing – 44 acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- Archery Range
- Athletic Field
- Barn
- Beach
- Beach House
- Cross-country Ski Trails
- Dog Exercise Areas – Separate Large and Small Breed Areas
- Equestrian Trails
- Legacy Forest
- Modern Restrooms
- Mountain Bike Trails
- Nature Trails
- Picnic Shelters (5)
- Pond
- Sledding Hill
- Swimming Beach

Site Characteristics:

Located in the east-central section of Waukesha County, spanning the Cities of Waukesha and New Berlin and Town of Waukesha, Minooka Park is the largest in the park system. The park is 579 acres of open mowed fields, meadows and fen, wetland, upland and lowland woodlands. It includes a 3.5-acre pond, barn, and miles of wooded trails for hiking as well as a system in the southern portion of the park dedicated to mountain biking. In winter, the park has miles of groomed cross-country ski trails and a spacious sledding hill.

With financial support from the Waukesha Kennel Club, and the Cities of Waukesha and New Berlin, a Dog Exercise area was constructed and opened on October 17, 2007.

Within the park's boundary, the potential exists to collaborate with the City of Waukesha's Water Utility Department to improve the city's water quality in the near future.

Activities:

- Ag Land Rental
- Archery
- Bicycling
- Bird Watching
- Cross-country Skiing
- Day Camp
- Dog Exercise
- Family Gatherings
- Fishing
- Geocaching
- Hiking
- Horseback Riding
- Mountain Biking
- Nature-based Educational Programs
- Picnicking
- Rugby
- Running/Jogging/Walking
- Sledding
- Snowshoeing
- Swimming

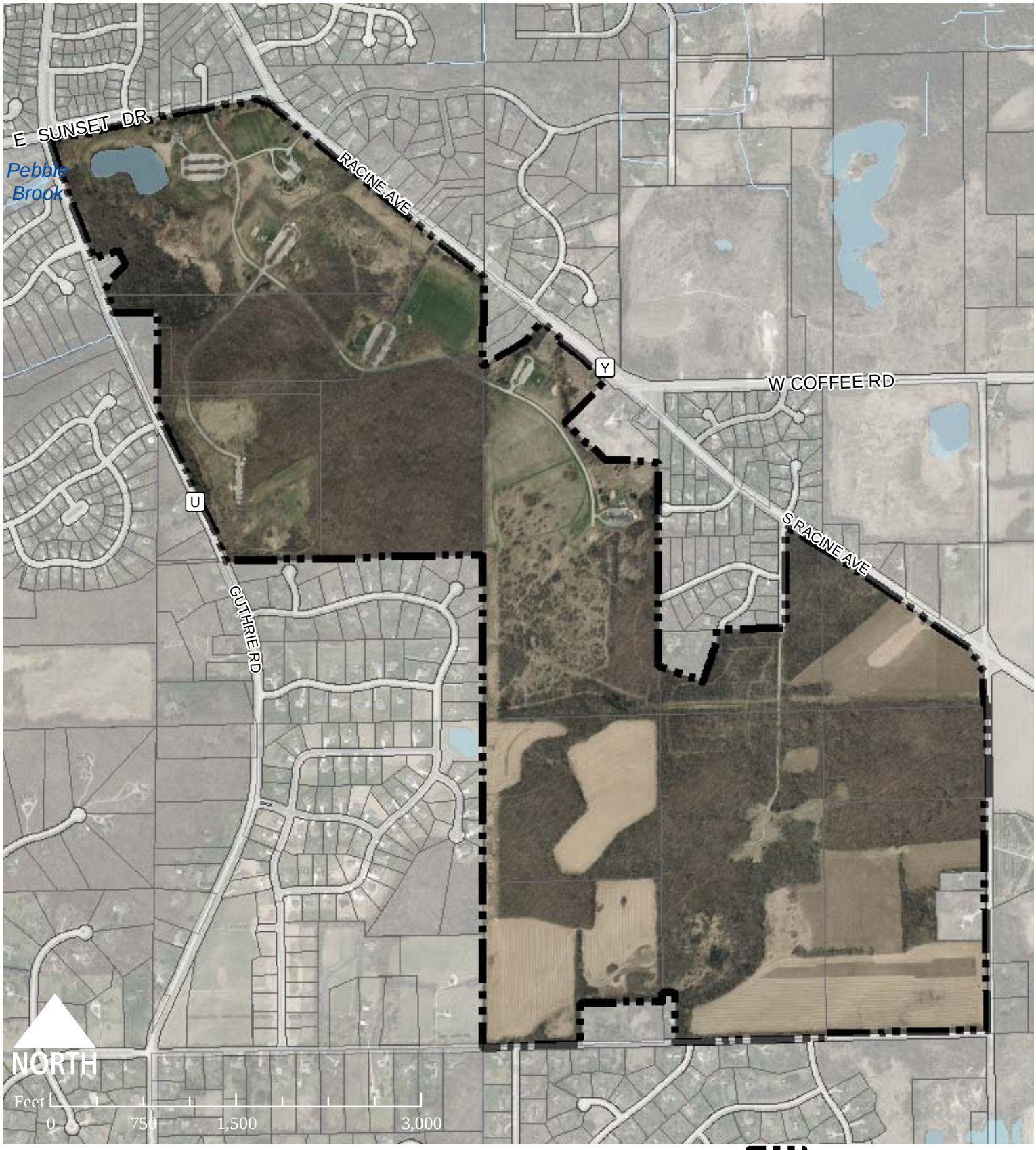
Events:

- Fat Bike Race – Wheel & Sprocket
- JanBoree Run/Ski/Bike Race – Silver Circle
- Salsa Cycles Demo – Wheel & Sprocket
- Sunny Day 5K – Waukesha South H.S.
- WORS Colectivo Bean Classic Bike Race
- Badgerland Striders Fun Run and Corn Roast
- Metro Wednesday Night Racing – Wheel & Sprocket
- AIDS Ride WIS Cycling Event – ARCW
- Trail Assail 5K/10K Series
- Friendship 5K Run/Walk – School District of New Berlin

Natural Management Overview:

Minooka Park is right on the border of Wisconsin's tension zone and at the edge of savanna country. The presence of mature Red Oaks (estimated around 100 years old) tells us these areas were likely dry-mesic forest instead of savanna. The fen ground layer covers about an acre and the rest is disturbed. There is one section of forest, between the fen and the original woods, that is part of the Core Zone to buffer from the northwestern subdivision and connect the fen. This 16.8-acre section was disturbed and treeless 70 years ago.

The Core Zone for the park covers 189 acres of mostly dry-mesic and mesic forest, with a small amount of moist woods, and a tiny, degraded fen. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core Zone include Garlic mustard, Japanese barberry, Reed canary grass, Autumn olive and the Gypsy moth. While not currently found in the park, the potential for invasives such as Purple loosestrife and Glossy buckthorn exists. The goal for management is to maintain and improve the ecological quality with selective control of the invasive species. Monitoring the area for new invasive species and new populations of existing invasives is critical to the health of the Core Zones. The quality of the vegetation in this park is good enough that management here is more feasible than most areas.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

MINOOKA PARK

Waukesha County Park System

MONCHES PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Merton, Sections 3, 10, 15
Address:
N/A
Size:
370 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1973 Purchase from Ellen Guilfoile Estate – 40 acres
- 1973 Purchase from Metropolitan Property Corp. – 70 acres
- 1986 Purchase from Levenhagen – 40 acres
- 1991 Purchase from Norman Chester – 84 acres
- 1998 Purchase from Baumgartner/Follett – 42 acres
- 2001 Purchase from Ice Age Park & Trail Foundation – 13 acres
- 2005 Purchase from Ketterer – 77 acres
- 2009 Purchase from Hartmann – 4 acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- 10 acres of open lands that protrude into main parkland area in order to buffer the Monches hardwood forest

Amenities:
- Ice Age Trail and Trailhead

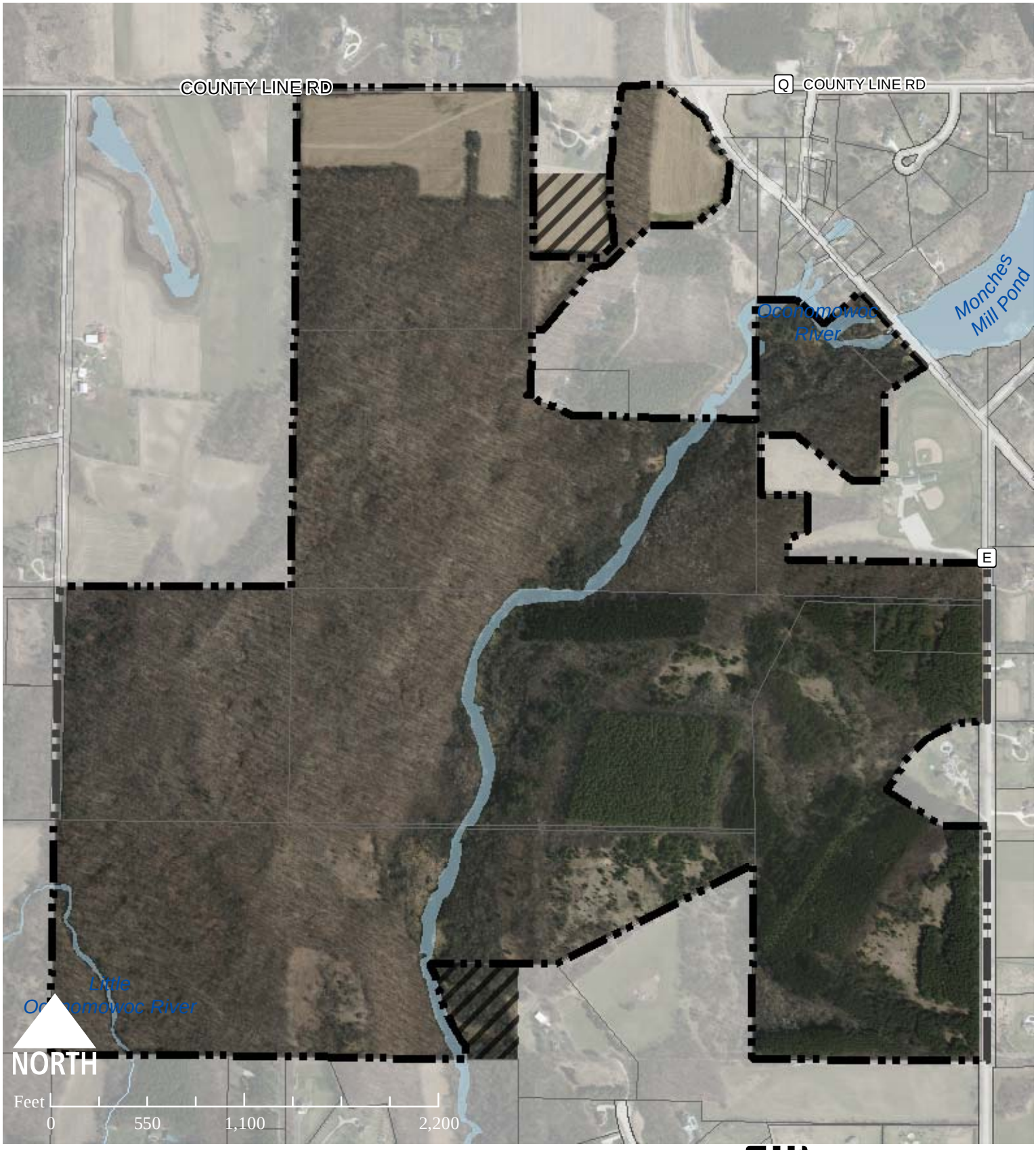
Activities:
- Ag Land Rental
- Hiking
- Geocaching
- Snowmobiling
- Snowshoeing

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
Monches Park is located in the north central portion of Waukesha County, south/southwest of the County Road Q and County Road E intersection. This undeveloped park site is a high-quality portion of Wisconsin's inter-lobate Kettle Moraine. A large portion of the site is covered with high-quality hardwood forest, moist mesic woods, Northern wet forest, lowland hardwoods, flood plain forest and plantations of Red and White Pine as well as Norway Spruce. Some open fields are being converted to old-field or prairie meadows. There are shrub swamps and wet meadow/shallow marshes located within the floodplains of the Oconomowoc River. The Monches Woods natural area has been identified as a (NA-1) natural area of statewide or greater significance.

Natural Management Overview:

The wooded area is one of the largest uninterrupted pieces of non-state-owned forest in the County with the capability to support interior forest animals. The property lies on an interlobate moraine, with the glacial till that comes with such a location. The woods is at the northern border of the county, just past the frequent, fire-dependent zone that dominates the southern and western townships. The importance to protect the intact forest here has been identified.

The Core Zone for Monches is larger than most parks, covering 224 acres of mostly-wooded land.
Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core Zone include Garlic mustard and the potential for Emerald Ash Borer and Clearwing Moth due to the large number of Ash trees located here. The goal for management is to maintain and improve the ecological quality, encouraging succession of native species and aiming to close the canopy of the forest areas. Monitoring and controlling the area for invasive species and new populations of existing invasives is critical to the health of the Core Zones. The size of this block makes it an important zone in the County for management



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

MONCHES PARK

Waukesha County Park System

MUKWONAGO PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Mukwonago, Sections 20, 21, 28, 29
Address:
W325 S9945 Beulah Road, Mukwonago
Size:
423 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1959 Purchase from Andrew Ketter – 222 acres
- 2000 Purchase from Kemp & Kathy Wilson – 133 acres – DNR Funding
- 2016 – Purchase – Gene Thompson Family Trust 68 acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- 2 acres at southwest corner of Roxy Pond to create a loop around the pond

Amenities:
- Archery Range and Tower
- Barn
- Beach
- CRP Land – 15.2 acres
- Dog Exercise Areas – Separate Large and Small Breed Areas
- Family Camping – 30 sites
- Group Camping – 6 sites
- Legacy Forest
- Modern Restrooms
- Picnic Shelters (4)
- Ponds (4)

Site Characteristics:
Mukwonago Park totals 355 acres and is located in the southern portion of Waukesha County, in the Town of Mukwonago. The park's entrance is on Highway LO, just three miles west of Highway 83, near the Village of Mukwonago. The site includes a high ridge formed during the last glacial period, which stretches nearly the length of the park. This ridge allows a commanding view of the rolling terrain and farmlands that are typical of southeast Wisconsin. The remnant Oak Opening is fine example of pre-settlement vegetation including Burr Oak, Shagbark Hickory and ground cover prairie plants. The 0.3-acre spring pond flows into two fishing lakes and the 1.2-acre swim pond. Water from the spring pond winds through the park, it eventually feeds into the nearby Mukwonago River designated an Exceptional Resource Water.

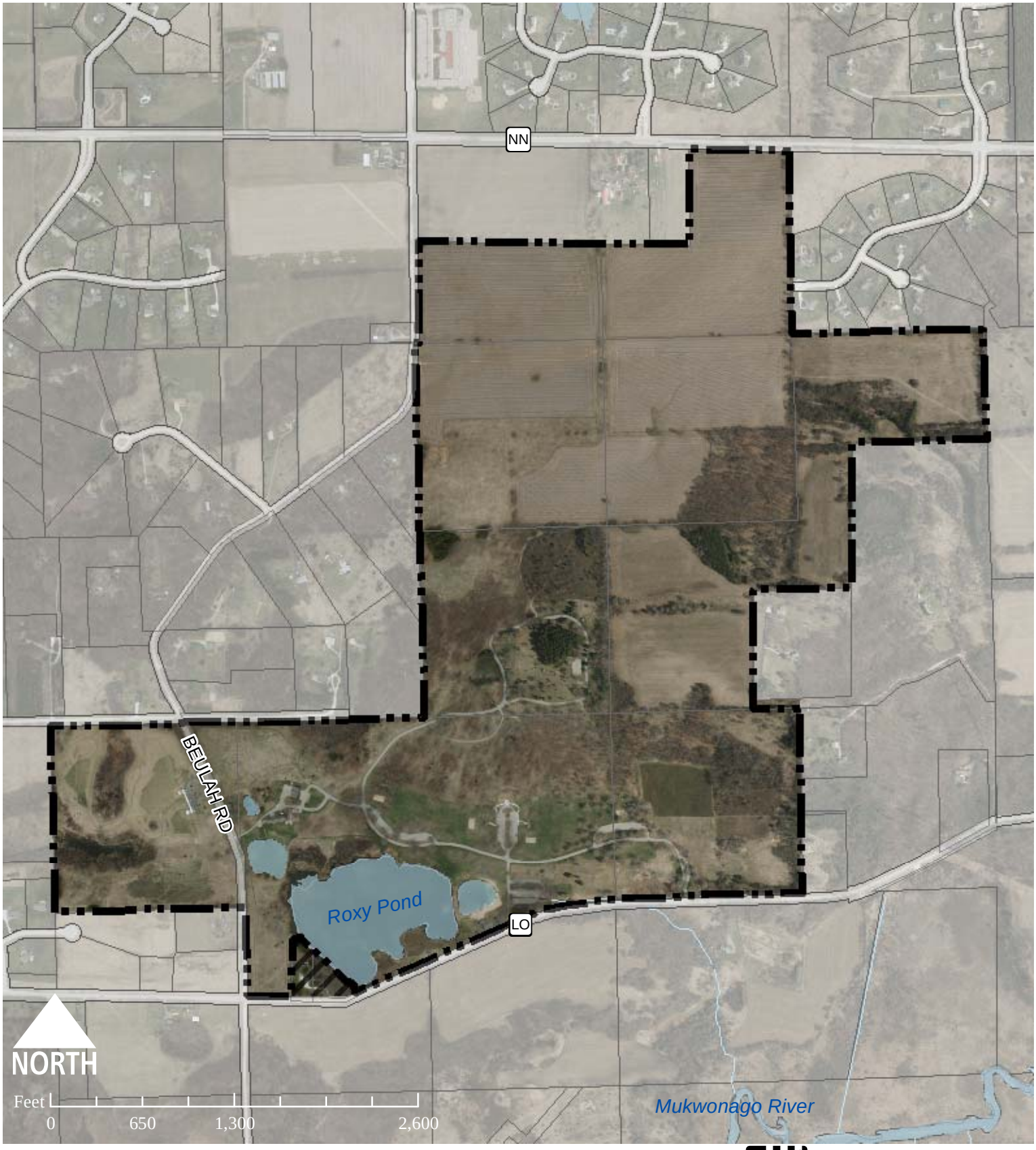
Activities:

- Ag Land Rental
- Archery
- Bicycling
- Bird Watching
- Boating (Non-motorized)
- Cross-country Races
- Cross-country Skiing
- Day Camp
- Dog Exercise
- Hiking
- Family Gatherings
- Fishing
- Fishing Clinics
- Geocaching
- Kayaking/Lessons
- Nature-based Educational Programs
- Picnicking
- Primitive Camping
- Running/Jogging/Walking
- Snowmobiling
- Snowshoeing
- Swimming/Lessons

Natural Management Overview:

Most of the natural areas within Mukwonago Park have been altered by agriculture at some point. However, some areas have been left untouched, mostly sloped spaces and/or those consisting of gravel soils. Bur Oaks show savanna structure on these sites and some even indicate remnants of native ground layer underneath the wide canopy. There are some sections of savanna becoming dry forest and some abandoned farm fields showing prairie re-colonization. Elevation varies greatly with the glacial features and we do have some wetlands and moist forest toward the southern borders of the park.

The Core Zone for Mukwonago Park covers 66 acres of Oak Opening. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core Zone include Black locust, Black swallow-wort, Common buckthorn, Garlic mustard, Honeysuckle, Spotted knapweed and Sweet clover. The goal for management is to maintain and improve the ecological quality, encouraging succession of native species and aiming to close the canopy of the forest areas where appropriate. Monitoring and controlling the area for invasive species and new populations of existing invasives is critical to the health of the Core Zones.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

MUKWONAGO PARK

Waukesha County Park System

MUSKEGO PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Muskego, Section 17
Address:
S83 W20370 Janesville Road, Muskego
Size:
193 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1958 Purchase from Addie Ellarson Crosswaite – 54.5 acres
- 1958 Purchase from Arthur Ellarson – 54.5 acres
- 1958 Purchase from Cecelia Ellarson Neiman – 50 acres
- 1987 Dedication from Scholbe Farms – 34 acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- Archery Range
- Beach
- Beach House
- Family Camping – 24 sites
- Group Camping – 2 sites
- Legacy Forest
- Modern Restrooms
- Picnic Shelters (5)
- Trail System

Site Characteristics:

Located in Southeastern Waukesha County, in the Town of Muskego, and formerly known as the Ellarson farm, Muskego Park was one of the pioneer farms occupied by members of the same family since 1836. The terrain in the park is a rolling landscape of dense soils and wetland areas with small ponds. Within the park is the State Natural Area known as the Muskego Park Hardwoods. Muskego Park Hardwoods is an old-growth, southern, dry-mesic forest dominated by white and red oaks on a gently sloping grade. Occasional large sugar maples occur along with a mixture of other trees such as bitternut hickory, shagbark hickory, butternut, walnut, white ash, basswood, black cherry, ironwood, and, of particular interest, Kentucky coffee tree, and blue ash. The southeast corner has a lowland forest with some elm and hackberry. Spring flora is exceptionally rich and contains wild leek, toothwort, bloodroot, declined trillium, reflexed trillium, green dragon, and red baneberry.

Activities:

- Archery
- Bicycling
- Bird Watching
- Day Camp
- Family Gatherings
- Fishing
- Fishing Clinic/Fishing Derby
- Geocaching
- Hiking
- Horseback Riding
- Horseshoe
- Kayaking/Lessons
- Nature-based Educational Programs
- Picnicking
- Primitive Camping
- Running/Jogging/Walking
- Snowshoeing
- Swimming/Lessons
- Volleyball

Events:

- Polar Plunge – Wisconsin Special Olympics
- InPro 5K Run/Walk
- Hampshire Bike Race
- Sand-Modeling Contest – City of Muskego
- Cardboard Canoe Race – GPS Education Partners

The large populations of sweet cicely, honewort, black snakeroot, and wood avens are indicative of past grazing. Small woodland ponds lie in the northwest portion. Summer bird populations are representative of southern hardwoods and include the state-threatened cerulean warbler.

Natural Management Overview:

Most of the designated natural area in Muskego Park is a hardwood forest of exceptional quality. The forest slopes gently to the southeast. There are several ponds and wet areas, most ephemeral, and a larger wetland downslope, adjacent to the neighboring subdivision. It is one of our smallest parks but it contains the highest quality woods and best example of a native community in the parks system. The large block of forest to the east of our infrastructure is a designated State Natural Area called 'Muskego Park Hardwoods' and the spring diversity here is among the best in the state. The woods also contains rare Blue Ash trees, which are being treated to help resist the effects of Emerald Ash Borer.

The Core Zone for Muskego Park covers 138.4 acres. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core Zone include Garlic mustard, Common buckthorn, Honeysuckle, Purple loosestrife, Reed canary grass and the Emerald Ash Borer. The goal for management is to maintain the forest ecological quality and a closed canopy if at all possible, and to encourage succession of native species. Monitoring and controlling the area for new invasive species and new populations of existing invasives is critical to the health of the Core Zones.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

MUSKEGO PARK

Waukesha County Park System

NAGA-WAUKEE PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Delafield, Sections 15, 16, 21, 22
Address:
651 STH 83, Hartland
Size:
206 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1958 Purchase from Florence Yunker – 12 acres
- 1958 Purchase from Harry Larkin – 29 acres
- 1960 Purchase from August Kapchinski – 9 acres
- 1960 Purchase from Bernard Paulson – 164 acres
- 1960 Purchase from Herman Salen – 200 acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- Barn
- Beach
- Beach House
- Boat Launch Facilities – Pewaukee Lake and Nagawicka Lake
- Family Camping – 33 sites
- Group Camping – 5 sites
- Hiking Trails
- Legacy Forest
- Modern Restrooms
- Multi-purpose Field – 14 acres
- Naga-Waukee War Memorial Golf Course – 18 holes
- Picnic Shelters (5)
- Trail Connections – Lake Country and Ice Age Trail

Site Characteristics:
Naga-Waukee Park is a 206-acre park located in the central portion of Waukesha County, within the City and Town of Delafield. The park includes land along the shoreline of both Pewaukee and Nagawicka Lakes, with varying terrain including rolling open fields, timbered slopes, and marshy wetlands along the interlobate moraine known, commonly, as the Kettle Moraine. There are several vistas with picturesque views of both Nagawicka and Pewaukee Lakes. The main park area is West of Highway 83. The Naga-Waukee War Memorial Golf Course and the Pewaukee Lake Boat Launch are east of the Park. The Lake Country Recreation Trail is located along the southern boundary of the Park. The Ice Age Trail follows the west and north edge of the main park area.

Activities:

- Bicycling
- Bird Watching
- Boating
- Cross-country Meets
- Cross-country Skiing
- Family Gatherings
- Fishing
- Geocaching
- Hiking
- Kayaking
- Nature-based Educational Programs
- Picnicking
- Primitive Camping
- Rugby
- Running/Jogging/Walking
- Sailing
- Snowshoeing
- Soccer (organized)
- Swimming/Lessons

Events:

- Ellen's Ice Breaker for Cancer – JX Enterprises/Eric Jorgensen
- USA Ultimate Frisbee Tournament
- Summer Scramble – Milwaukee Ultimate Club
- Lake Country Art Festival – Lake Country Women's Club
- Bluesfest – Waukesha Rotary Club
- Cooler Classic Frisbee Event- Milwaukee Ultimate Club
- Veterans Day Run – Silver Circle Sports
- Flannel 5K Run – Silver Circle Sports
- Superfly Children's Foundation Run/Walk

The diverse topographical features were created during the glacial age, which enhance the visual interest of the site. A boardwalk winds through the trees along the lakefront. The oak hickory forest and the thick undergrowth define the trails that wind throughout the park, which is home to many different species of wildlife. Many Baltimore Orioles make Naga-Waukee Park their home, as do Great-Horned Owls.

Natural Management Overview:

Naga-Waukee Park contains Oak barrens and forested uplands, bordering Nagawicka Lake.

The Core Zone for Naga Waukee Park and the Pewaukee Boat Launch are combined for the purposes of this plan. The zone covers 98.4 acres. Naga-Waukee Park is the west half of this area and contains oak barrens, forest, and savannas, some of which overlook Nagawicka Lake. Significant work has been done to stop erosion of the steep slopes and restore the native vegetation. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core Zone include Common buckthorn and Honeysuckle. The goal for management is to maintain the ecological quality and a closed canopy if at all possible, and to encourage succession of native species. Monitoring and controlling the area for invasive species and new populations of existing invasives is critical to the health of the Core Zones.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

NAGA-WAUKEE PARK

Waukesha County Park System

NASHOTAH PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Delafield, Section 6
Town of Merton, Section 31
Address:
W330 N5113 CTH C, Nashotah
Size:
446.8 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1972 Purchase from Edwin Gallun et al – 420 acres
- 1974 Purchase from George Nicholas et al – 24 acres
- 2013 – Purchase JoAnne Millpointer, 2.8 acres (Residential Use until 12/2018)

Proposed Acquisition:
- No further acquisition required

Amenities:
- Beaumont Barn
- Cross-country Ski Trails
- Dog Exercise Areas – Separate Large and Small Breed Areas
- Legacy Forest
- Modern Restrooms
- Multi-purpose Field – 3.5 acres
- Nature Trails
- Picnic Shelters (2)
- Sledding Hill

Activities:
- Bird Watching
- Boating (non-motorized)
- Canoeing
- Cross-country Skiing
- Dog Exercise
- Family Gatherings
- Fishing
- Geocaching
- Kayaking
- Nature-based Educational Programs
- Picnicking
- Rugby
- Running/Jogging/Walking
- Snowshoeing

Site Characteristics:

Nashotah Park consists of 446.8 acres nestled between the Village of Nashotah and the Town of Merton in the northwest corner of Waukesha County. The park consists of rolling hills, woodlands, wetlands, grasslands and two small lakes. Nature trails lead through landscapes created by the last glacial advance over 10,000 years ago. Eight glacial remnant terrains exist within the park, which are a natural lake system, an oak forest, an oak savanna (an area sparsely populated with trees), a cedar glade, a floating leaf marsh, a meadow, a shallow marsh, and a deep marsh. Due to the variety of landscapes, outstanding arrays of songbirds flourish here. Each season brings a variety of colors and textures. The park continues to thrive in winter months for cold-weather enthusiasts who utilize several miles of groomed cross-country ski and snowshoe trails in the park.

Events:

- Bernerfest Dog Event – Bernese Mountain Dog Club
- Trail Assail Run – Silver Circle Sports
- Mother's Day Run/Walk – Silver Circle Sports/TA
- National Sweetest Day Run/Walk – Silver Circle Sports/TA
- Bark for Life Run/Walk – American Cancer Society

Natural Management Overview:

Most of natural management area the park is a hardwood forest of varying quality. There are two wetland areas of high quality and scattered sites of oak woodland, oak savanna and prairie that show great promise. Forest Lake and Grass Lake make up part of the Core Zone, with a combined 64 acres of undeveloped shoreline in Waukesha County. The only development around the lakes of Nashotah Park are trails and a carry-in boat launch. There is a unique interaction between a lake and the first few feet of dry land where the humidity and proximity of the water creates conditions not found elsewhere. Many plants and animals benefit from a pristine lake. Nashotah is one of the most diverse and unique landscapes in the Waukesha County Park System.

The Core Zone for Nashotah Park covers 138.4 acres. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core Zone include Common buckthorn, Garlic mustard, Honeysuckle, Reed canary grass and Purple loosestrife. The goal for management of the Dry-mesic forest area is to allow the composition to transition to true Dry-mesic forest species. For the Deep Marsh area it is to monitor and remove invasive species as necessary to maintain quality. For the Dry Forest area, the goal is to eventually restore/reclaim the pristine vegetation ringing Forest Lake. For the Oak Opening, the goal is to create an area of representative pre-settlement vegetation around Grass Lake, and to protect the integrity of the existing vegetation by monitoring and removing invasive species as necessary. For the Sedge meadow, the goal is to maintain and improve the quality of the unit and provide for a diverse, intact wetland. For the Mesic Prairie the goal is to keep the unit as prairie/old field grass land.

Nashotah, like most parkland, is in the midst of suburban development providing an opportunity to educate the public on why this area is of high quality and why it is a dry (Xeric) forest or savanna. Natural management techniques such as selective thinning, invasive plant removal and selective burning is done to preserve the value of large, intact plant communities in the park.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

NASHOTAH PARK

Waukesha County Park System

NORTHVIEW CEMETERY PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Pewaukee, Section 28
Address:
1621 Woodburn Road, Waukesha
Size:
1 Acre

Acquisition History:
- Previously part of the Northview Home and Hospital complex

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- Benches
- Monument
- Trail

Activities:
- Cultural Education
- Hiking

Site Characteristics:
Northview Cemetery Park was a potter's cemetery for the County's Northview Sanitarium. An estimated 319 people were buried at the site.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

NORTHVIEW CEMETERY PARK

Waukesha County Park System

RYAN PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Lisbon, Sections 32, 33
Town of Pewaukee, Sections 4, 5
Address:
Highway JK (Ryan Road)
Size:
204 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1976 Donation from Henry Ryan Estate – 117 acres
- 1995 Purchase from Glass – 87 acres
- 2010 Transfer from Brandenburg Life Estate
- 2015 – Kalvin Klimeck 10.6 acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- Two parcels totaling 102 acres – includes three acres on the south end of the existing park and 99 acres on the southeast corner that includes a sloped wooded area on the east edge
- Approximately three acres in a triangle-shaped parcel at the northwest corner
- Approximately 15 acres of the Forslund Trust at the northeast corner

Amenities:
- CRP Agricultural Land
- Equestrian Trails
- Nature Trails
- Prairie Plant Nursery

Activities:
- Ag Land Rental
- Bird Watching
- Hiking
- Horseback Riding
- Snowmobiling
- Walking

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
Ryan Park is an undeveloped, 204 acre parcel in central/north central Waukesha County bounded by Lynndale Road on the north, Ryan Road on the west and Lindsay Road on the south. It is mainly an upland parcel consisting of open old fields, some prairie restoration, and a large wooded area. There is an elevation change of around 100 feet from the south end to the north end of the property. There are maintained trails for equestrian use, dog walking and hiking. There is an old plant nursery remnant in the north section near the Hwy JK and Lisbon Road intersection. The East Branch of Cocoa Creek flows through the North portion of the property.

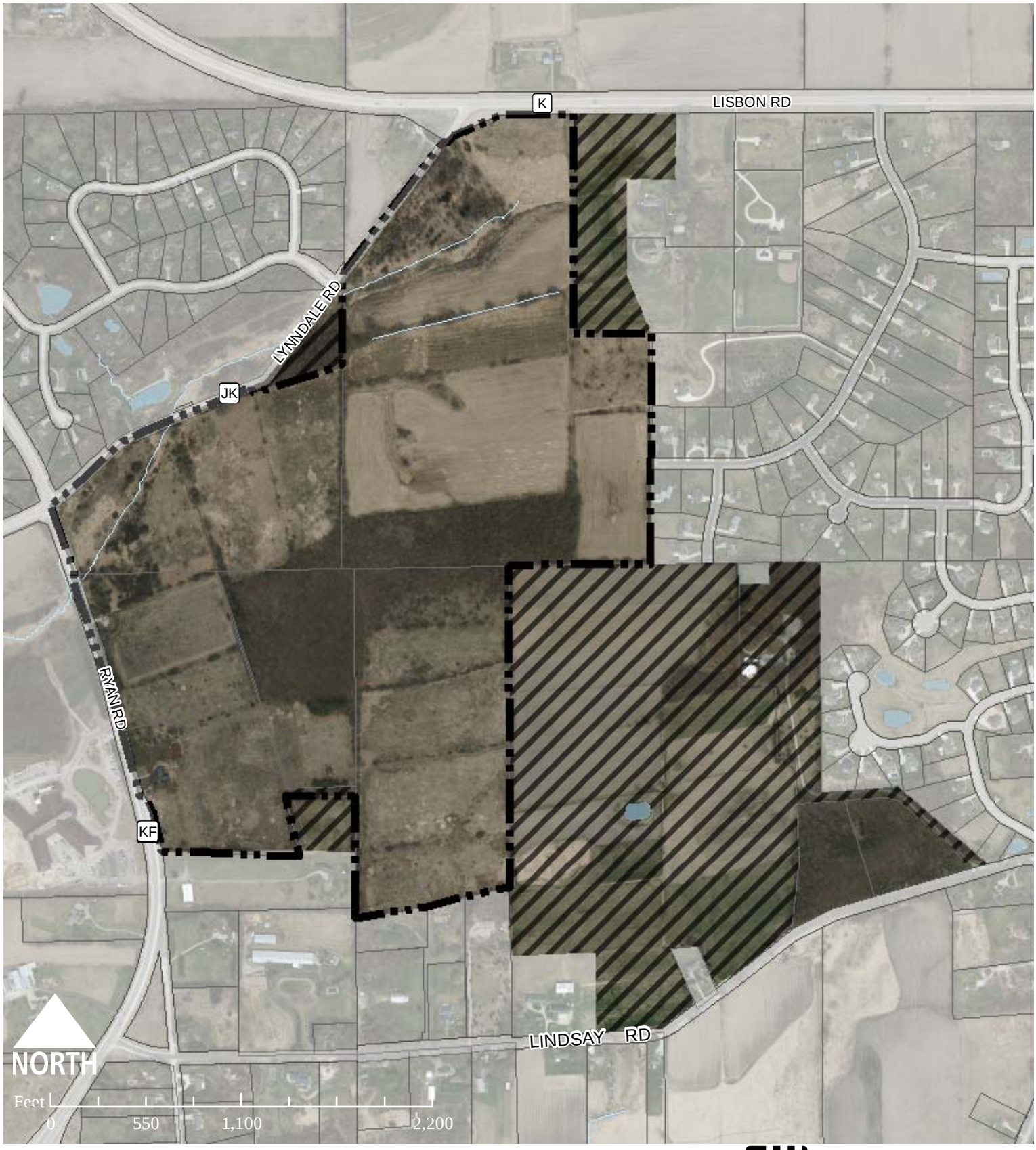
In the years 1838-53, Samuel Daugherty owned land where Ryan Park today stands. During 1842, the Daugherty family was host to a run-away slave by the name of Caroline Quarrells for approximately three weeks.

Natural Management Overview:

The wooded area within the park shows a remarkably intact and dense canopy as far back as 1941, in aerial photos from that time. It was surrounded by agriculture even then so it has likely not been exposed to burning since then. The forest is transitioning to mesic woods at present. On the edge of the tension zone, it was likely more open in the 1800's. County parks staff has planted all of the prairie acreage.

The Core Zone for Ryan Park covers 55.5 acres of prairie-old-field, planted prairie and woodland. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core zone include Garlic mustard, Sweet clover, Thistles, Burdock, Prairie Indian plantain (aggressive native species). The overall goal for management is to maintain and improve the ecological quality, encouraging succession of native species. For the Mesic Prairie Area, the goal is to maintain it as grassland, not allowing woody vegetation to dominate these areas. For the Oldfield area the goal is to allow succession to dry-mesic or mesic woodland species. Monitoring and controlling the area for invasive species and new populations of existing invasives is critical to the health of the Core Zones.

Ryan is isolated so it is not part of any designated environmental corridors. There are some Isolated Natural Resource Areas on the property. These are sites of significance, as designated by SEWRPC, but do not connect to any existing, contiguous corridors. The M-1 forest is designated for cover and quality and the northern wetlands (east and west) are selected for soil moisture and the general waterway.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

RYAN PARK

Waukesha County Park System

SMITH PARK
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Vernon, Section 33
Address:
County Highway L
Size:
49.8 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1978 Donation by Cathryn Smith

Proposed Acquisition:
- 97 acres includes forested ridges and wet lowlands that connect Smith Park to Fox Bend Park

Amenities:
- None

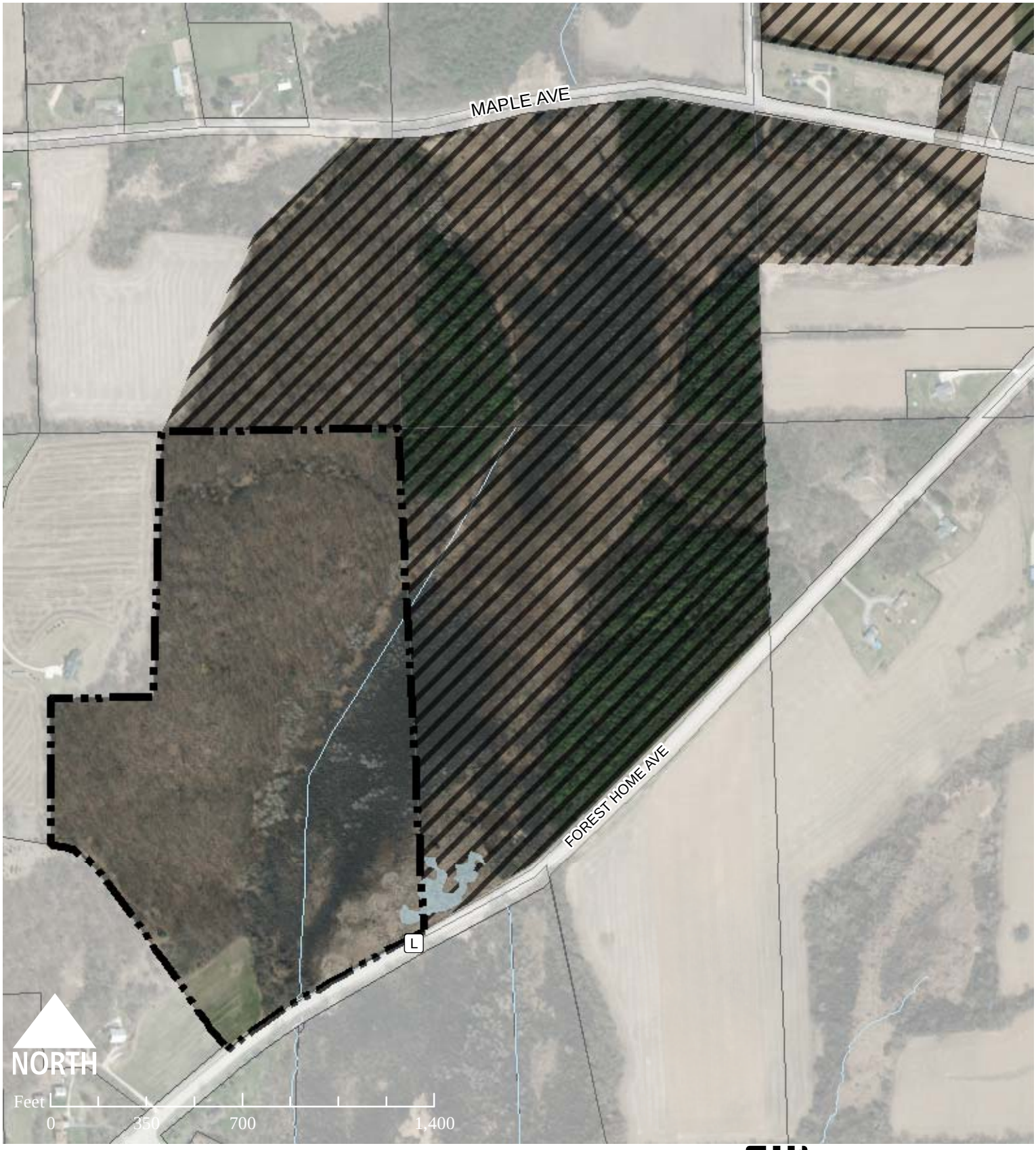
Activities:
- Ag Land Rental
- Hunting
- Trapping

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
Smith Park is an undeveloped parcel, of approximately 50 acres, in south central Waukesha County, between Maple Avenue and County Highway L in the Town of Vernon. While the wooded ridge, both on-site and to the north, has very good wildlife grades, it is average as ecological grades go for the region's woodlots. The on-site and adjacent wetlands are very good for both wetland and ecological grades; this includes on-site and adjacent wetlands south of County Highway L. Although the quality does deteriorate to about an ordinary wetland ecological condition for our region, in the vicinity of County Highway L about ¼ mile northeast of the site, some upgrading may be possible after closer examination of the non-recent drain-ditch system in the area. The above conditions in combination, suggest that the wetlands form a significant local (town at least) natural corridor of fairly high quality, maintained partly by buffering of adjacent woodlots, old-fields, etc.

Natural Management Overview:

The Smith family donated this 50-acre block of land to eventually become a county park. The upland, which covers most of the acreage, was heavily used by humans and grazing livestock. The remaining canopy is largely Oak, Elm, and a few Sugar Maples. The wetland is also degraded and is a mix of both native and invasive species. Most of the high-quality Fen and Sedge Meadow are on the private land to the east.

While there has not been a Core Zone designated for this parcel, much of the aforementioned units are within the Primary Environmental Corridor and show some remnant vegetation. Invasive species that challenge the management of the area include Common buckthorn, Garlic mustard, Honeysuckle, Reed canary grass and Narrow-leaved cattail. The goal for the Southern Mesic Forest is to allow succession to a closed canopy Mesic Forest, and provide gradual control of Garlic mustard. The goal of the Thicket and Meadow areas is to maintain and expand any small pockets of Fen or Sedge Meadow that appear, while controlling invasives throughout the unit.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

SMITH PARK

Waukesha County Park System

SPECIAL USE AREAS

Special Use Areas provide facilities that meet educational or recreational needs that are not generally found in the County's parks, greenways and trail corridors or wetland mitigation banking sites. Within this section of park facilities are the lake accesses, golf courses, ice arenas, nature centers and exposition areas. Some of these areas are located within park areas or greenways but most are stand-alone facilities.

Lake Accesses

Waukesha County maintains five lake accesses in Waukesha County. The County-owned lake accesses at Nagawicka, Nemahbin and Pewaukee Lakes have launch fees, while the lake accesses at Ashippun and School Section Lakes are non-fee. There are forty-three boat access sites located within Waukesha County with twelve of them as carry-in sites along lakes and streams.

Golf Courses

Waukesha County golfers have many choices when it comes to golf courses. There are thirty golf courses located within the county's boundary: nineteen public, seven private and four semi-private courses. Waukesha County's three golf courses provide a venue for golfers of all levels, as shown below with each course's ratings:

Moor Downs 9-hole Golf Course

Tees	Par	Yards	Course Rating	Slope Rating
White	34	2,710	64.9	106
Red	34	2,490	67.2	109

Naga-Waukee 18-hole Golf Course

Tees	Par	Yards	Course Rating	Slope Rating
Blue	72	6,830	71.8	125
White	72	6,501	70.4	122
Red	72	5,817	72.9	125

Wanaki 18-hole Golf Course

Tees	Par	Yards	Course Rating	Slope Rating
Blue	71	6,569	71.4	127
White	71	6,224	69.8	123

Ice Arenas

There are four ice arenas located within Waukesha County. Waukesha County operates two ice arenas, Eble Ice Arena in Brookfield and Naga-Waukee Ice Arena in Delafield. The Ponds is privately- owned and located in Brookfield. The Mullet Center is associated with the Arrowhead School District in Hartland.

Retzer Nature Center

Retzer Nature Center, located in central Waukesha County, is currently the only nature center open to the public without an entrance fee. The Hausmann Nature Center at the Lapham Peak Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest falls under the auspices of the Wisconsin DNR and provides facility rentals and outdoor education programs.

Waukesha County Exposition Center

With 40,000 square feet of exposition space, this building and property serves the area in hosting large events. Music events, ethnic festivals, corporate and club meetings, public markets and the County Fair all make use of the grounds.

ASHIPPUN LAKE ACCESS
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Oconomowoc, Section 15
Address:
McMahon Road, Oconomowoc
Size:
20 Acres

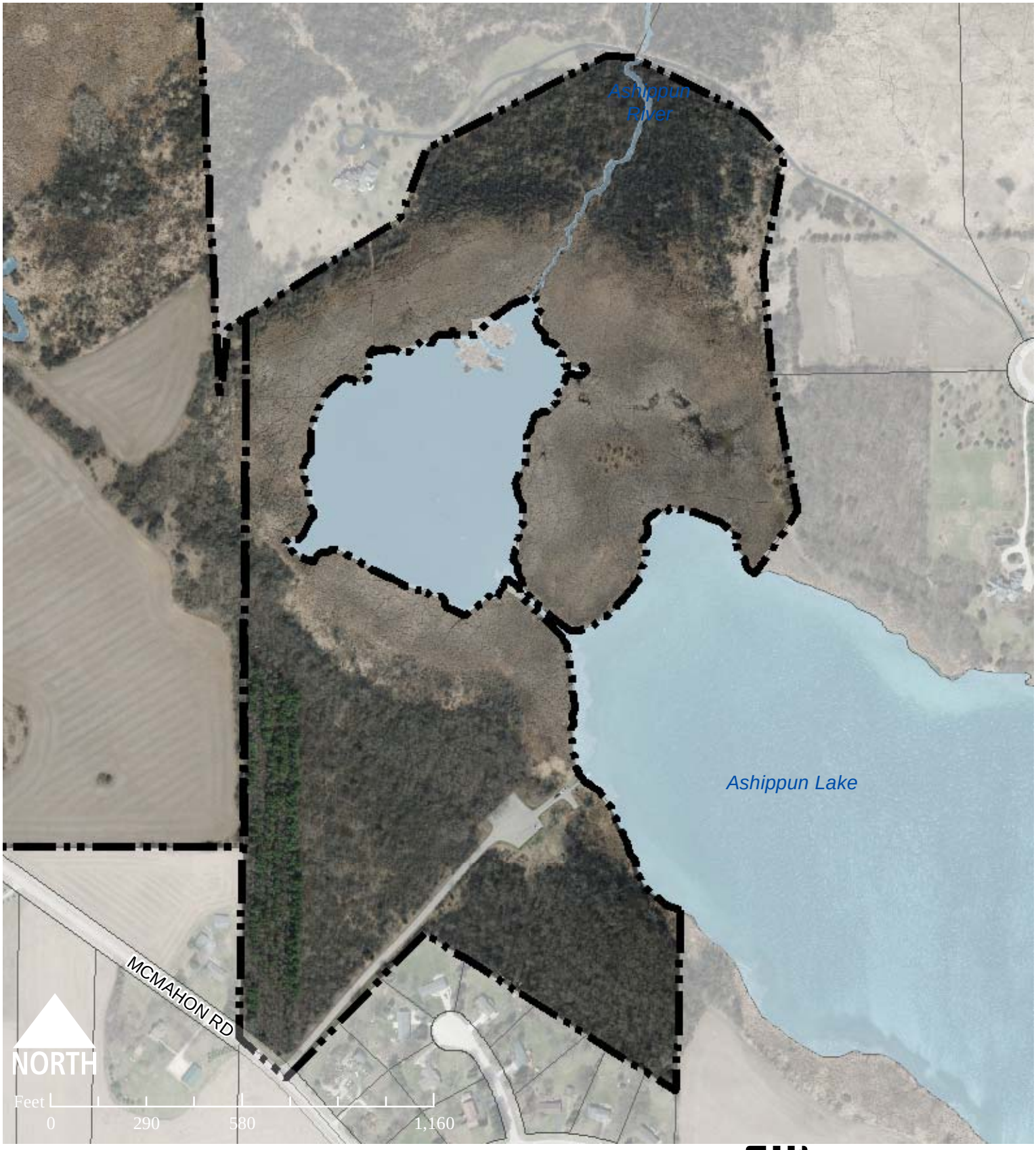
Acquisition History:
- 1967 The Waukesha County Board approved and signed a perpetual lease agreement with the State of Wisconsin to develop, operate and maintain a recreational area on state-owned property

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- Asphalt Parking Lot
- Lake Access Ramp and Dock
- Picnic Shelter
- Pit Toilet

Activities:
- Lake Access
- Picnicking

Site Characteristics:
Located in the southwest corner of Ashippun Lake (84 acres), the Lake Access Ramp and Dock provides access to Ashippun Lake for all boating, canoeing, kayaking, fishing, and hunting activities. Concrete planks that formed the original launch ramp were placed on the ice in the winter of 1967. When the ice melted in the spring of 1968, the planks sank to create the launch ramp.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

ASHIPPUN LAKE ACCESS

Waukesha County Park System

FOX BEND RIVER ACCESS
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Vernon, Section 25
Address:
W224 S9955 Big Bend Road, Big Bend
Size:
2.9 Acres

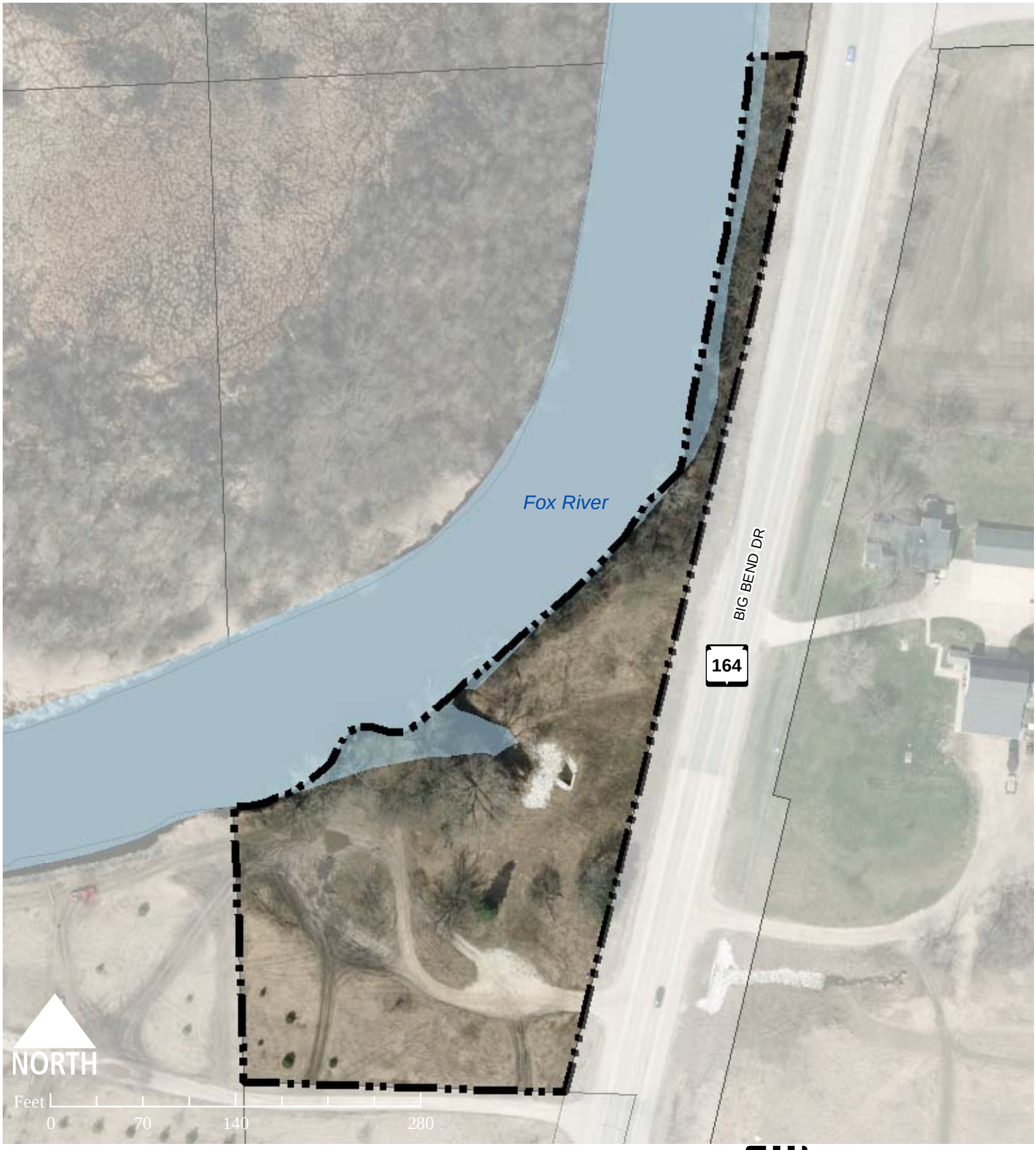
Acquisition History:
- 2001 Purchase from Carl R. Olson

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- Gravel Drive and Parking

Activities:
- Canoe/Kayak Launching

Site Characteristics:
The river access area is located along the bank of the Fox River in Big Bend and has Primary Environmental Corridor along the shoreline. On the site of a former tavern, the tavern building and stage area were removed and the land restored in 2001. The area now provides canoe and kayak access to the beautiful Fox River.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

FOX BEND RIVER ACCESS

Waukesha County Park System

NAGAWICKA LAKE ACCESS
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Naga-Waukee Park
Town of Delafield, Section 16
Address:
651 Highway 83, Hartland
Size:
1 Acre

Acquisition History:
- 1960 Acquired in purchase of land for Naga-Waukee Park

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- Access to Beach House
- Boardwalk
- Parking (42 trailer stalls)

Activities:
- Lake Access
- Picnicking

Site Characteristics:
The lake access is found within Naga-Waukee Park on picturesque Lake Nagawicka. This is the primary public access to the 917-acre lake for all boating, canoeing, kayaking and fishing activities. There are four launch lanes connected to an asphalt parking lot. Naga-Waukee Park's beach house building provides modern toilet facilities. The dock leads to a shoreline boardwalk with beautiful views of the lake.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

NAGAWICKA LAKE ACCESS

Waukesha County Park System

NEMAHBIN LAKE ACCESS
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Village of Summit, Section 24
Address:
CTH DR at Upper and Lower Nemahbin Lake connection
Size:
N/A

Acquisition History:
- 1965 Acquired from the State of Wisconsin for public recreational and park purposes

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- Concrete Ramp
- Dock
- Parking (21 trailer stalls)
- Pit Toilet

Activities:
- Lake Access

Site Characteristics:
Nestled between Upper and Lower Nemahbin Lakes, this facility provides access to the 248 acres of Upper Nemahbin Lake and the 271 acres of Lower Nemahbin Lake. Access to Lower Nashotah Lake is gained through a channel at the northern end of Upper Nemahbin Lake while access to the Bark River is gained at the southeastern end. The lake access provides an asphalt parking lot with 21 trailer stalls, a vault toilet, a concrete ramp and a dock.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

NEMAHBIN LAKE ACCESS

Waukesha County Park System

PEWAUKEE LAKE ACCESS
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Delafield, Section 22
Address:
W 305 N 2290 Maple Avenue, Delafield
Size:
N/A

Acquisition History:
- 1960 Acquired in purchase of land for Naga-Waukee Park, constructed in 1964

Acquisition Interest:
- None

Amenities:
- Modern Restroom
- Parking (72 trailer stalls, 14 stalls)
- Vending

Activities:
- Lake Access

Site Characteristics:
This lake access site found on the western end of Pewaukee Lake provides four launch lanes, an asphalt parking lot, and modern toilet facilities. This launch site provides access to the 2,493 acres of Pewaukee Lake for boating, canoeing, kayaking and fishing activities.

Natural Management Overview:
The Core Zone for Naga Waukee Park and the Pewaukee Boat Launch are combined for the purposes of this plan. The zone covers 98.4 acres. The Pewaukee Boat Launch is the east half of this zone and contains one of the best sedge meadows in the County's system. High quality fen and marsh also add to this meadow. Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core Zone include Common buckthorn, Phragmites, and Reed canary grass. The goal for management is to restore and maintain as a high quality wetland, especially the fen area. The quality of the vegetation warrants management efforts in this area.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

PEWAUKEE BOAT LAUNCH

Waukesha County Park System

SCHOOL SECTION LAKE ACCESS
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Ottawa, Section 17
Address:
School Section Lake Road
Size:
N/A

Acquisition History:
The parcels that now make up the School Section Lake Access were purchased in 1935, the first county park area in Waukesha County. On December 12, 1935, the Waukesha County Park Commission passed a resolution that the Park Commission proceed to purchase land for the School Section Lake dam and dike project. In 1938, the completed project resulted in lake levels that allowed boat access to the lake.
Proposed Acquisition:

- None

Amenities:

- Dock
- Parking (4 trailer stalls)
- Vault Toilet

Activities:

- Lake Access

Site Characteristics:
This lake access site offers the only public access to 117-acre School Section Lake for boating, canoeing, kayaking and fishing activities. The site is comprised of an asphalt parking lot with four trailer stalls, a vault toilet.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

SCHOOL SECTION LAKE ACCESS

Waukesha County Park System

MOOR DOWNS GOLF COURSE
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Waukesha, Section 34
Address:
438 Prospect Avenue, Waukesha
Size:
77 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1972 Tax deed Mount St. Paul College

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- 9-hole Golf Course
- Asphalt Parking Lot
- Clubhouse (City of Waukesha historical building)
- Footgolf Course
- Pro Shop
- Putting Green

Activities:
- Footgolf
- Golfing

Site Characteristics:
This 9-hole golf course was constructed in 1915 as part of the Moor Bath Hotel and Spa property. The clubhouse includes a pro shop, a meeting room, a porch, a fireplace, restrooms, and locker facilities. Food and beverage service as well as club and cart rentals are available. There is a separate cart storage building.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

MOOR DOWNS GOLF COURSE

Waukesha County Park System

NAGA-WAUKEE WAR MEMORIAL GOLF COURSE
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Delafield, Section 22
Address:
W307 N1897 Maple Avenue, Pewaukee
Size:
208 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1960 Acquired with lands purchased for Naga-Waukee Park

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- 18-hole Championship Golf Course
- Clubhouse and Patio
- Driving Range
- Pro Shop
- Putting Green
- Lake Country Trail Connection

Activities:
- Dining
- Golfing
- Leagues
- Lessons
- Tournaments

Site Characteristics:

The 208-acre course is located within Naga-Waukee Park between Highway 83 and Maple Avenue. Golf course construction started in 1964, and it opened June 1, 1966. Designed by golf course architect Lawrence Packard, it is an 18-hole championship golf course laid-out in the hills of the mid-Kettle Moraine. Large, undulating, well-bunkered greens, wide irrigated fairways, and a well-drained course with unforgettable views of Pewaukee Lake make for an enjoyable round of golf for all skill levels. The course also includes a driving range and a putting green. The Lake Country Recreation Trail runs along the south border of the property with connection to parking lot. Services provided include club and cart rental and golf lessons.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

NAGA-WAUKEE GOLF COURSE

Waukesha County Park System

WANAKI GOLF COURSE
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Menomonee Falls, Section 31
Address:
N50 W20830 Lisbon Road, Menomonee Falls
Size:
152 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1967 Purchase as Oakwood Park, 152 acres partially completed, 18-hole championship golf course. Opened in 1970

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- 18-hole Golf Course
- Clubhouse and Patio
- Driving Cage
- Legacy Forest
- Pro Shop
- Putting Green

Activities:
- Dining
- Golfing
- Leagues
- Lessons
- Tournaments

Site Characteristics:
The 152-acre course was constructed from an old sawmill property. The course features well-bunkered greens and fairways, multiple tee box locations and a continuous cart path on many holes. The Fox River and five ponds come into play on 15 of the 18 holes. Services provided include club and cart rental and golf lessons.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

WANAKI GOLF COURSE

Waukesha County Park System

EBLE ICE ARENA
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Brookfield, Section 29
Address:
19400 W. Bluemound Road, Brookfield
Size:
N/A

Acquisition History:
Eble Ice Arena is located on a 32-acre parcel donated by the Eble family for park and recreation purposes. An organized fund raising effort for one-third of the construction cost received donations by individuals and businesses resulting in over $680,000 collected to help fund the construction, which opened in December 1988. Hockey associations, figure skating enthusiasts, individual and family donors, and businesses donated the funds.
Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- 1,200 Spectator Capacity
- Concession Area with Arcade
- National Hockey League-size Rink
- Team Locker Rooms (4)

Activities:
- Hockey
- Ice-time Rental
- Lessons
- Public Skating
- Skate Rental and Sharpening

Site Characteristics:
35,400 square foot facility located within Eble Park that offers public ice-skating, hockey, figure skating and other special ice-skating events.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

EBLE PARK & EBLE ICE ARENA

Waukesha County Park System

NAGA-WAUKEE ICE ARENA
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Delafield, Section 21
Address:
2946 Golf Road, Delafield
Size:
N/A

Acquisition History:
A public-private partnership formed between the Lakes Area Ice Association Limited, Waukesha County and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation. Lakes Area Ice Association Limited generated over $670,000 through fund raising efforts that went towards the construction cost. The balance of the construction costs were funded with Waukesha County Capital Improvement funds and Eble Ice Arena revenue funds. The Wisconsin Department of Transportation donated one-half of the current parking lot for use by the Ice Arena. Groundbreaking was on June 29, 1995, with the dedication ceremony on January 12, 1996.

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- 1,100 Spectator Capacity
- Concession Area with Arcade
- Meeting Room
- Olympic-size Rink (100' x 200')
- Team Locker Rooms (5)

Activities:
- Hockey
- Ice-time Rental
- Lessons
- Public Skating
- Skate Rentals and Sharpening

Site Characteristics:
The Arena is located adjacent to Naga-Waukee Park and the Lake Country Trail. Features an Olympic size rink, team locker rooms, 1,100 spectator capacity, meeting rooms, and concessions with arcade.

The parking lot is shared with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Naga-Waukee Park and Ride. The East half of the Park and Ride lot is to be dedicated as an Ice Age National Scenic Trail Trailhead with a trailhead sign to be visible from Highway 83 and a kiosk to be located near the trail access at the Northeast corner of the parking lot.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

NAGA-WAUKEE ICE AREA

Waukesha County Park System

RETZER NATURE CENTER
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Genesee, Section 1; Town of Delafield Section 36; Town of Waukesha, Section 6
Address:
S14 W28167 Madison Street, Waukesha
Size:
483 Acres

Acquisition History:
- 1973- Donation Florence Horn Retzer Estate 90.1 acres
- 1980- Purchased August Sigurdson 24.6 acres
- 1984- Donation Bryce Styza Kames Terrace, 229.6 acres (formerly the Brown family farm)
- 1999- Purchase Owen Williams 68.7 acres
- 74 acre Land dedication from the Howell Farms Estate Subdivision

Proposed Acquisition:
- 625 Acres
- Land on the southwest includes a wooded hillside
- Land that is part of the Kames Terrace Subdivision

Events:
- Apple Harvest Festival - September
- Howl-O-Ween Event – October
- JanBoree at Retzer – January
- Wild Winter Night – February
- Earth Week Events - April

Site Characteristics:

This is a 413-acre educational facility with rolling hills, open fields, woodlands, and wetlands including Brown's Fen, a locally significant natural area. Retzer Nature Center is located near the center of Waukesha County. Retzer Nature Center's natural landscape has been accented by management of quality natural lands and re-establishment of others areas. Planting or re-establishment examples of mesic prairie, dry mesic prairie, mid-grass prairie, xeric prairie, prairie catena and old-field areas are found within the Retzer property. The land also has examples of pine plantations, meadows, thickets, wet forests, shallow/deep marsh and a fen.

The Nature Center focuses on environmental education, natural land management, community restoration, and wildlife habitat improvement. A colorful butterfly and rain garden, a compost demonstration area, a children's garden and an oak opening demonstration area greets visitors and complements the education center. The Waukesha School District constructed the Charles Z. Horwitz Planetarium in conjunction with the Learning Center Expansion.

Amenities:

- Original Nature Center - built in 1974
- Nature Center Expansion including the Waukesha School District's Charles Z. Horwitz Planetarium opened in 2005
- Observation deck
- Boardwalks
- Picnic tables
- Exhibit areas
- 700-gallon fresh-water native game-fish aquarium
- Gift shop
- Vending machines
- Room rentals with kitchen facilities
- Restrooms
- Planetarium
- Restored native plant communities
- Wildlife habitat areas
- Nature trails
- Accessible Adventure Trail: Local plants, birds and animals are highlighted at 30 interpretive stops along the 800-foot paved trail. Braille signage, additional trail guides and audio MP3 players are available.
- Hiking trail system
- Butterfly garden
- Children's Garden
- Rain gardens
- Composting demonstration
- Prairie nurseries
- 110-space parking lot with overflow parking for special events
- 76 acres of rentable farmland
- 278-foot deep well
- Signage
- Legacy Forest
- Maintenance Barn
- Geothermal Heating/Cooling

Activities:

- Environmental education
- Natural land management
- Specialty workshops
- Ecology consulting
- Recreational activities
- Water education resource center
- Native plant and seed sales
- Bird seed sale
- Snowshoe rentals
- Seasonal events

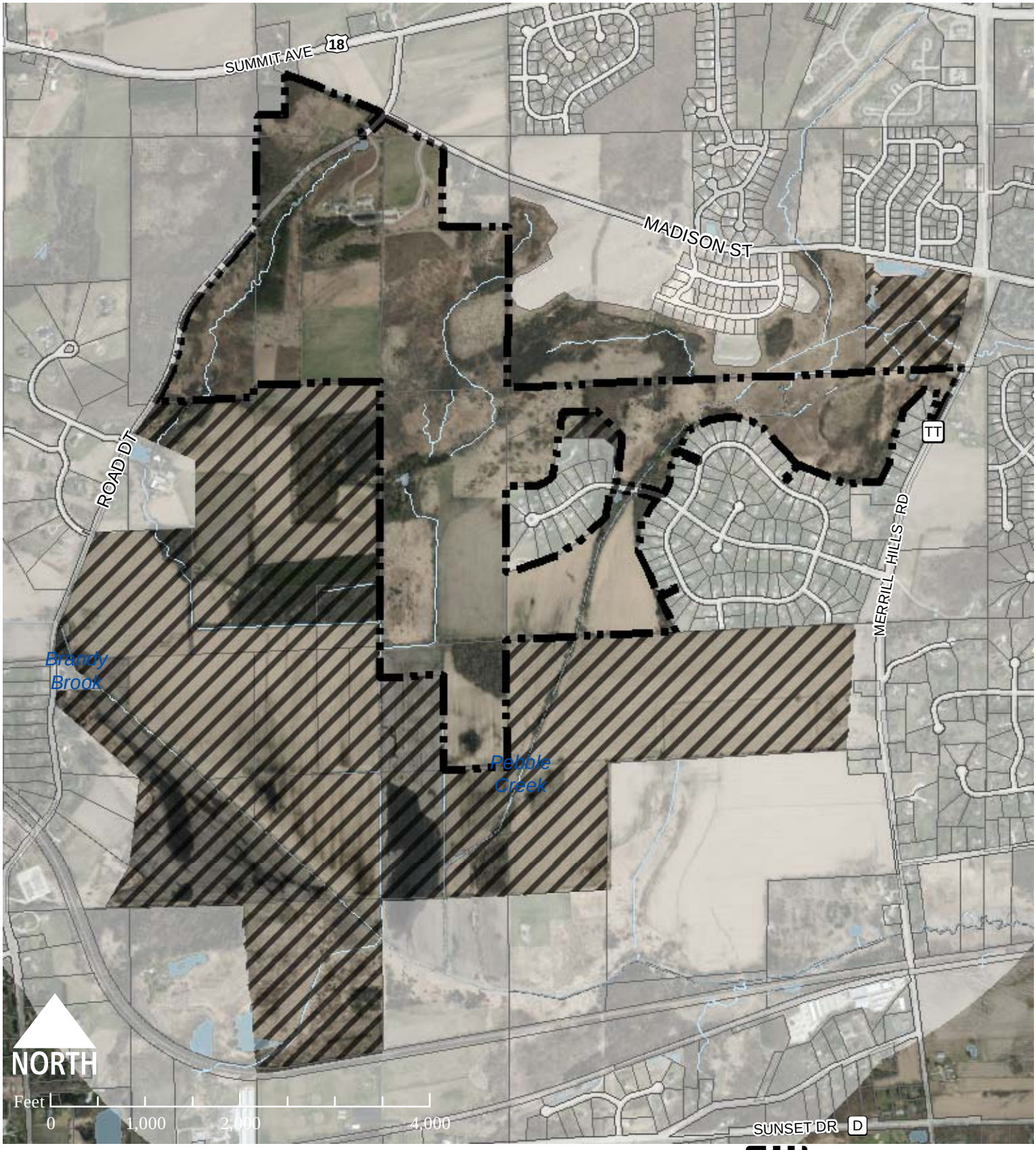
Natural Management Plan Overview:

The Core Zone for Retzer covers 110.4 acres of sedge meadow, fen, prairie, oak savanna, and hayfield, which serves as nesting ground for Bobolinks and Henslow's Sparrows. The sedge meadows and fens are remnant areas with Brown's Fen being the largest high-quality remnant wetland on site. The other areas border our tiny creek on the west side of the property in a meandering strip. The savannas have some ground layer left but most succumbed to livestock and buckthorn. With management, some native plants have migrated here from adjacent areas or flourished once invasive shrubs were controlled. The ground layer of the Legacy Forest is in good shape and the oaks are young. It will complement our other savannas well, both in acreage and as a seed source.

The 1941 aerial photography shows the agricultural history the land. The Retzers began to reclaim the land by planting pines and flowers to help add diversity and cover. Those efforts are apparent today, as Retzer Nature Center has become a home for a number of the county's wildlife.

Areas of high public use, especially alongside trails, will receive management as required to accommodate center patrons. This includes activities such as spraying poison ivy or removal of leaning limbs or trees. Since this is home to the Environmental Learning Center, a majority of the wild acreage is managed to encourage the natural communities that were present before the plow. This gives center visitors an idea of what the land looked like prior to the mid-19th century.

Invasive species that challenge the management of the Core Zone include Black Locust, Buckthorn, Canada Thistle, Garlic Mustard, Honeysuckle, Japanese Hedge Parsley, Purple Loosestrife and Reed Canary Grass. The goal is to monitor, maintain and improve the ecological quality of the Core Zone through selective control of exotic/invasive species while encouraging the introduction and growth of native plant species.



Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

RETZER NATURE CENTER

Waukesha County Park System

EXPOSITION CENTER
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
City of Waukesha, Section 27
Address:
1000 Northview Road, Waukesha
Size:
135 Acres
40,000 plus sq. ft. of meeting and exhibit space

Amenities:

- 21,000 sf Arena
- 22,500 sf Forum
- Horse barn
- Show ring with announcer stand
- Dairy barn
- Beef barn
- Swine barn
- Tractor pull area
- Outdoor exhibit areas are also available for rent: Water and electricity is available for venues, vendors and camping activities
- RV dump station

Site Characteristics:

The 135-acre Expo Grounds are host to a wide variety of outdoor events year-round. These include WMIL's Country Fest, concerts, the Waukesha County Fair, car shows, autocross, tractor pulls, circuses, national dog shows and many corporate events.

The grounds feature several paved and gravel walkways, numerous electrical stations, and a natural area that can be converted to an off-road driving course, a clay tractor-pull course, and large expanses of open land adaptable to many uses.

EXPO ARENA
The Arena has a total of 21,000 square feet of meeting and exhibit space. This unique air-conditioned, circular building features a domed roof, stage, three meeting rooms, kitchen, balcony and box office. Adjacent paved lots provide parking for over 850 vehicles. The ground level has over 12,000 square feet of usable free span floor space with high load bearing concrete floors and two large overhead doors. The balconies provide an additional 4,000 square feet of display space. Three side-meeting rooms, a back storage area, and a 1,825 square foot stage provide additional rentable space for events.

FORUM BUILDING

The Forum Building consists of three halls, a kitchen, office, restrooms, shower facilities, and a storage room that may be used for additional meeting or exhibit space. The Forum is divided into three main exhibit halls and is heated for year-round use. The Forum features high load bearing concrete floors, overhead lighting, 3-phase 220-volt, 50-amp electrical service, and 115-volt 20-amp service.

All three halls interconnect to provide 22,500 square feet of floor space with the flexibility to hold one large or three separate events. There is parking for over 800 cars adjacent to this building.

NORTH HALL

This versatile room provides 6,600 square feet of usable free-span floor space, with a 10 x 12 foot overhead door adjoining the South Hall. The attached 625 square foot kitchen features a walk-in cooler, two ovens, commercial sinks, and an abundance of cabinet and counter space. Side doors open to a spacious patio area.

SOUTH AND EAST HALLS

These identical halls built in early 1980 each have 7,200 square feet of usable free-span floor space. 10 x 12 foot overhead doors provide for easy move-in/move-out service. They are connected by an interior overhead door, which facilitates traffic-flow through the events.

SOUTHEAST ROOM

The 1,500 square foot Southeast Room is accessible from both the South and East halls. Generally used for equipment storage, this space is available for additional seminar or exhibit space.

HORSE COMPLEX

The Expo Horse Complex is one of the finest in the Midwest, featuring three barns with stables for over 200 horses, a large dressage area, and three top-rated show rings. The 2-story announcers' stand is air-conditioned and has a registration area, private office on the first floor, and a judges viewing room on the second floor. Restrooms and showers are included in this building. A camper/trailer parking area adjacent to the horse complex has water and electrical hook-ups and a sanitary dump station.

Park Boundary

Proposed Acquisition

EXPOSITION CENTER

Waukesha County Park System

GREENWAYS AND TRAILS

Environmental corridors in urban or urbanizing areas in Southeastern Wisconsin, which are held in public ownership or preservation easements, are often termed "Greenways." Greenways are linear corridors of open spaces linking parks, natural areas, cultural features, historic sites, plant and animal habitats along a stream or river, environmental corridors, ridgelines, or other linear natural features. These corridors are intended to provide aesthetic and natural resource continuity. Greenways in floodplains and floodways help to convey and infiltrate storm water to manage floods and to improve lake and stream water quality. The natural resources that form the greenway corridors also make such corridors attractive settings for recreational trails. Hunting is also now permissible in designated greenway lands in cooperation with State and local hunting laws. Information online at: http://www.waukeshacounty.gov/hunting/

Greenway Purpose and Vision

The vision of the Waukesha County Greenway Project is to create a system of corridors along the County's major rivers and streams, which will protect the high quality natural resource-based elements; connect major State, County, and local parkland and other community social and cultural amenities; manage storm water; and provide recreational and educational opportunities for present and future generations.

The Greenway corridor serves as a river/stream buffer to:

1. Protect water quality by filtering and removing sedimentation, organic matter, pesticides and other pollutants from surface runoff and subsurface flow through deposition, absorption, plant uptake, denitrification or other processes.
2. Create, enhance and protect wildlife habitat and provide a corridor for the movement of a wide range of species.
3. Protect and stabilize the riparian land and reduce floodwater velocity.
4. Protect high quality plant communities, including upland woods.
5. Provide non-motorized trail opportunities.

Greenway Cross-section

The Greenway Cross-section (See Figure A-1) was developed to ensure the preservation of the greenway corridors, and to guide the development of trails within the greenways, which give people access to enjoy these areas. The Waukesha County Department of Parks and Land Use assembled a committee representing: Waukesha County Planning and Land Resources Divisions, WDNR, residents of the Town of Vernon, private Non-Profit Organizations, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), SEWRPC, Farm Bureau, and UW-Extension. This committee met thirteen times over a two-year period to discuss standards and to voice concerns regarding greenways. Park staff took into consideration the input generated by the committee and refined it to develop the Waukesha County Greenway Cross-section. The Greenway Cross-section document is to be used as a tool to implement the development of the Greenways.

The County has established Greenway project areas along the following 11 major rivers or streams:

Ashippun River
Bark River
Fox River
Mill Creek
Mukwonago River
Oconomowoc River
Pebble Brook
Pebble Creek
Pewaukee River
Scuppernong Creek
Spring Creek

The County has three (3) paved, regional, multi-use trails along utility or greenway corridors and plans for several additional trails including:

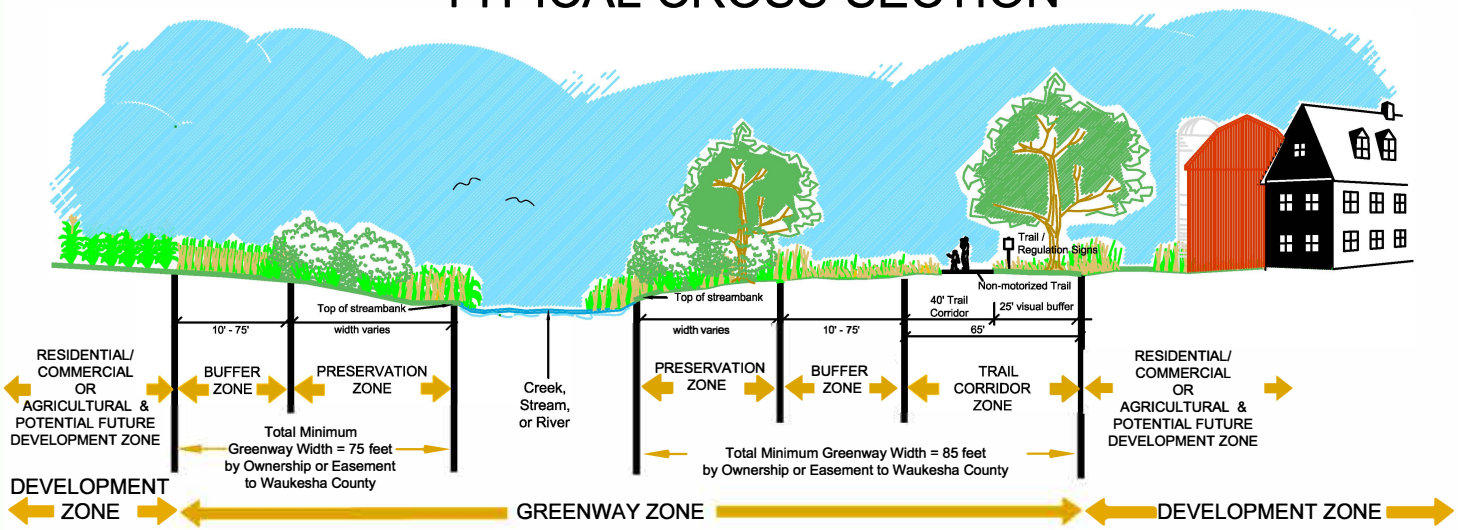
Existing Paved Regional Trails:
Bugline Trail
Lake Country Trail
New Berlin Trail

Proposed Greenway Trails:
Bark River Trail
Fox River Trail (Waukesha to Brookfield Trail)
Pewaukee River Trail
Pebble Brook Trail
Pebble Creek Trail
Scuppernong Trail
Oconomowoc River Trail

Trails Proposed by Others:
Muskego Lakes Trail
Oconomowoc–Watertown Trail
Ottawa Trail

Figure A-1

GREENWAY CORRIDOR
TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION



The Greenway Corridor serves as a River/Streamway buffer to:

(a) Protect water quality by filtering and removing sediment, organic matter, pesticides and other pollutants from surface runoff and subsurface flow through deposition, absorption, plant uptake, denitrification or other processes
(b) Create, enhance, and protect wildlife habitat and provide a corridor for the movement of a wide range of species
(c) Protect and stabilize the riparian lands and reduce flood water velocity
(d) Protect high quality plant communities, including upland woods.
(e) Provide non-motorized trail opportunities.

	PRESERVATION ZONE	BUFFER ZONE	TRAIL CORRIDOR ZONE	DEVELOPMENT ZONE
Purpose Resource-Based Protection	■ To leave in as natural a state as possible by protecting water quality and the physical integrity of the creek/ stream/ river ecosystem and high quality plant communities including upland woods.	■ Provide distance between residential/commercial land or agricultural land and preservation corridor zone.	■ Provide non-motorized trail opportunities along greenway corridor with visual buffer from adjacent property owners.	■ Provide land for agricultural preservation or future development.
Width	■ Varies based upon: -Wetlands (SEWRPC) -A-rated vegetation****** -Critical Species Habitat (SEWRPC) -Natural Areas of Statewide significance (NA 1) ■ May Include: -Slopes >20% within or directly adjacent to river corridor. -Class I Wildlife Habitat****** -Floodplain* -Primary Evironmental Corridor.	■ Minimum width of 10-75 feet from edge of preservation zone. ■ Varies based on: RESOURCE FEATURES -NA 2and NA 3 -Class I Wildlife****** BUFFERS 25ft.- Natural Areas (NA 1, NA 2, and NA 3) 25ft.- Class I Wildlife Habitat****** 25ft.- Critical Species Habitat 25ft.- A-Rated Vegetation****** 25ft.- Slopes 20% or greater 10-75ft.- Wetlands (Varies based on quality)**** 50ft.- Water Features **** (or 20 ft when adjacent use is Agricultural.***) May include: -Areas rated Severe for the development of paved trails. (Based on suitability criteria)	■ Width of trail corridor zone may vary based upon on-site location of trail. Trail location based upon: - Minimizing disturbance to natural features of land - Ability of soils and slopes to support trail construction in a cost effective manor ■ NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL 20 ft cross-section consisting of: 5 ft mowed shoulders 10 ft asphalt paved trail ■ VISUAL BUFFER 25 ft visual buffer from trail shoulder to adjacent property. May occur on adjacent property through easement/ agreement.	■ Varies with Zoning.
Ecological Value/Target	• Wetlands • A-rated Vegetation****** • Slopes > 20% • Natural Areas of Statewide significance (NA 1) • Critical Species Habitat • Class I Wildlife Habitat****** • Water quality protection based on the standards of NR151**** , NRCS- sec. IV***and the Waukesha County Shoreland & Floodland Protection Ordinance.	• Mature riparian vegetation native to the southeastern Wisconsin region • Natural areas of Countywide and Local significance (NA 2, NA3) • May include: Floodplain*, Primary or Secondary Environmental Corridor, and B, C, D, E and F rated vegetation ******* • Class I Wildlife Habitat****** • Water quality protection based on the standards of NR151**** and NRCS- sec. IV*** and the Waukesha County Shoreland & Floodland Protection Ordinance.	• Floodplain*, Primary or Secondary Environmental Corridor, and B, C, D, E and F rated vegetation******* • Class II Wildlife Habitat or greater. Class I Wildlife Habitat or Critical Species areas will be evaluated on a case by case basis. • Slopes not exceeding 20% and preferably not on slopes exceeding 5% • Soils suitable for trail development. May occur within: • Mature riparian vegetation native to the southeastern Wisconsin region • Natural Areas of Countywide and Local significance (NA 2, NA3)	• Farming in agriculture areas, • Primary Environmental Corridor in development areas (PEC Restrictions Apply).
Uses	■ Allowable uses limited to: - Stormwater channels***** - Signage - May include Non-Motorized Trail Linkage or continuation of trail.** - May include boardwalk for trail linkage. - Noxious weed control. - Firebreaks. ■ All uses to follow Best Management Practices	■ Allowable Uses: - selective vegetation removal and noxious weed control - firebreaks - Stormwater retention/detention/ outfall structures ■ Restricted Uses: - No buildings/structures	■ Allowable Uses: - Farming - Selective vegetation removal and noxious weed control - Firebreaks - Non-motorized Trails - Stormwater retention/detention/outfall structures - Boardwalk allowed for trail linkage - Signage - Maintenance vehicles ■ Restricted Uses: - No buildings/structures ■ All uses to follow Best Management Practices	■ As permitted by Zoning Regulations. May be Farming, Housing, Commercial, Park, Golf Course, Public Roadway. ■ All uses to follow Best Management Practices

* Flood way - as defined in the Waukesha County Shoreland Protection Ordinance and Waukesha County Greenway Definition of Terms.
** Location of Non-motorized Trail with Greenway Corridor based upon site specific evaluation of site features and land-based suitabilities. Refer to Waukesha County Greenway Corridor TrailGuidelines.
*** NRCS standards are found in Section IV of the Field Office Technical Guide, published by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service.
**** NR 151 is a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources administrative code that defines minimum performance standards for runoff pollution control.
***** Paved channels are not considered compatible within the Preservation Zone.
****** Areas of A-Rated Vegetation and Class I Wildlife Habitat will be include as field verified on a site by site basis.
******* Vegetation rating based upon Waukesha County Parks vegetation rating system.

Waukesha County Department of Parks and Land Use - Parks System Division
1320 Pewaukee Road, Room 230, Waukesha, Wisconsin 53188
tele: 262-548-7790 fax: 262-896-8071

Prepared by: Waukesha County Department of Parks and Land Use - Parks System Division
Revised 2/ 04.

ASHIPPUN RIVER GREENWAY
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Oconomowoc
Major Basin:
Rock River
Watershed:
Ashippun River
Size:
111 Acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- 502 Acres in plan to be acquired

Amenities:
- Ashippun Lake Boat Launch

Activities (Planned):
- Bird-watching
- Canoe Launch
- Canoeing and kayaking
- Cross-country skiing
- Geocaching
- Nature-based educational programs
- Observation Decks
- Day hiking
- Snowshoeing
- Hunting, Fishing and Trapping

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
The 9.6 mile proposed greenway is to be located along the main stem of the Ashippun River, in the northwestern portion of the County. Ashippun River enters the County on its North border and exits on the West border. The proposed Ashippun River Park is located about midway along the river corridor within Waukesha County. Ashippun River Greenway is completely located in the Town of Oconomowoc within the border of Waukesha County.

Natural Management Overview:
The Ashippun River Greenway is mainly wetland with two small areas of disturbed woodland and agricultural field. The Core Zone is 59.6 acres and, as wetland, is crucial for water quality. The wetland portion is comprised of Shallow Marsh and Hardwood Swamp with Mesic Forest rounding out the acreage of the Core Zone. Buckthorn, Garlic Mustard, Honeysuckle and Reed Canary Grass are invasive species present within the greenway. The goal is to eliminate the invasive species through selective control while encouraging and maintaining the forest structure throughout the Core Zone.

BARK RIVER GREENWAY & TRAIL
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Northwestern Waukesha County
Major Basin:
Rock River
Watershed:
Bark River
Size:
431 Acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- 786 Acres in plan to be acquired

Amenities:
- Nemahbin Lake Access
- Planned Trail Connections
  - Bugline Trail
  - Lake Country Trail
  - Glacial Drumlin Trail (south)

Activities:
- Bird-watching
- Canoeing and kayaking
- Cross-country skiing
- Biking
- Roller-blading
- Fishing
- Geocaching
- Nature-based educational programs
- Running or jogging
- Day hiking
- Cross-country skiing
- Snowshoeing
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Trapping

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
The proposed 16-mile Bark River Trail is to be located along the main stem of the Bark River, in the northwestern portion of the County. The Bark River enters the County in the Town of Lisbon, section 2 and flows to the southwest. As the Bark River enters Town of Merton, it flows through the Merton millpond, the Village of Merton and south through the Village of Hartland. West of Hartland the Bark travels South through the City of Delafield and flows into the northeast corner of Lake Nagawicka. On the southwest corner of Lake Nagawicka is the outflow, which contains a recently rebuilt water control structure. The historic Delafield fish hatchery is located along the river as it travels towards the Village of Summit and the southeast corner of Upper Lake Nemahbin. Recently, the Nemahbin Roller Mill Dam, just east of Upper Nemahbin Lake, has been ordered to be removed. On the South end of Upper Nemahbin is the channel where Waukesha County's Nemahbin Lake Access is located and heads into the North end of Lower Nemahbin Lake.

Site Characteristics (continued):

The Bark River exits on the Northwest edge of the lake where a control structure (weir) is located. Just west of the outlet the Bark River flows through Crooked Lake then turns south to southwest flowing into of the Village of Dousman where it turns west. After crossing Hwy 18, the second time the Bark River turns south as it moves into the Town of Ottawa. West of the Village of Dousman the Scuppernong Creek joins the Bark River as the Bark turns west to Jefferson County paralleling the Glacial Drumlin Trail.

Planned Development:

The proposed Bark River trail, which will parallel and share sections with the Ice Age Trail, would provide a north-south trail for non-motoring travel in the northwestern portion of the County. It is recommended that Waukesha County assume responsibility for development of the trail. There are opportunities with the Ice Age Trail Alliance to collaborate for construction and maintenance of shared trail and bridge improvements.

BUGLINE TRAIL
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
North/Northeastern Waukesha County
Address:
Grand Avenue in the Village of Menomonee Falls and to Hartmann Court West in the Village of Merton.
Distance:
16 Miles

Proposed Acquisition:
- None

Amenities:
- Paved trail
- Signage & Mile Markers
- Park System Connections

Activities:
- Bird-watching
- Horseback riding
- Biking
- Roller-blading
- Snowmobiling
- Geocaching
- Running or jogging
- Hiking
- Snowshoeing

Events:
- Run with Blue 5K – Cops and Kids Foundation Run

Site Characteristics:

The Bugline trail from Grand Avenue in Menomonee Falls to Highway VV in the Village of Merton is a 10-foot wide asphalt pavement trail. The trail starts in the Village of Menomonee Falls and travels through the Villages of Lannon and Sussex, the Town of Lisbon, the Village of Merton and the Town of Merton. It crosses the Fox River, the Bark River and the Oconomowoc River, and traverses seven timber bridges.

The trail passes through a wide variety of urban, residential and rural communities, and offers trail experiences in woods, wetlands, quarry overlooks, and open fields. Primarily, The Bugline is used for biking and hiking purposes with some sections of the trail designated for equestrian and snowmobile use. Significant trail connections are the Village of Menomonee Falls Riverfront Trail, Menomonee Park, Village Park in Sussex, Cooling's Meadow, acquired from The Nature Conservancy, in Sussex, and a Town of Lisbon Park. The Bugline Trail has been used for several special events and fund-raising activities.

Park System Connection:

- Menomonee Park connection to parking and picnic area
- Village of Sussex connection at Mammoth Springs development site, Madeline Park and Village Park
- Menomonee River Trail (Village of Menomonee Falls) - Bugline Trail will need to be extended approximately one-half mile east in the Village of Menomonee Falls
- Ice Age Trail at Dorn Road
- Future Bark River Trail in the Village of Merton
- Fox River Trail in the Village of Lannon
- Future Oconomowoc River Greenway and Trail

Site Characteristics (continued):

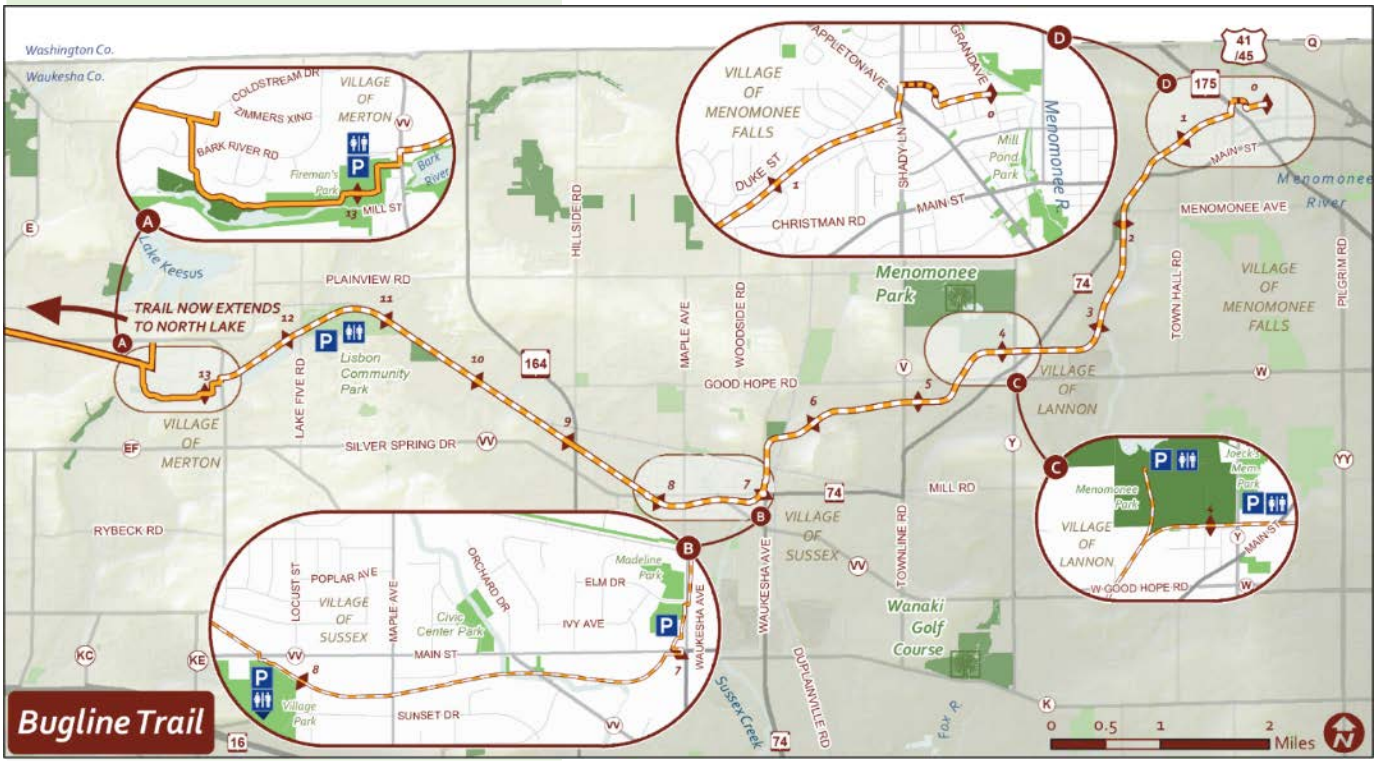
The east end of the trail, at Grand Avenue, connects residential areas of the Village of Menomonee Falls. The trail then crosses Highway 74 and the Fox River and proceeds through open fields and woodlands crossing the Fox River again. In the Village of Lannon, the woodlands open up into quarry operations, which offer a glimpse of this area's heritage in the limestone industry. In Lannon, the trail crosses Highway 74 and moves west towards the southern border of Menomonee Park where an old rail spur connects into the Park. The Bugline continues southwest and goes through wooded areas and quarry operations flanked by Good Hope Road and Townline Road. West of Townline Road, the trail goes through woodlands where an old train trestle bridge crosses over the railroad corridor, passes by the Cooling's Meadow Nature Preserve and into the Village of Sussex.

Within the Village of Sussex, the trail connects to the Village's 7-acre Madeline Park, the downtown district with several new redevelopment projects and 75 acre Village Park. The Village of Sussex Parks and downtown district offers trail users an opportunity to park, obtain trail information at trailhead locations and shop. Leaving the Village of Sussex, the trail uses an underpass, constructed in 2007 on Highway 164 to move onto the three-mile unobstructed stretch of trail. Along this section of trail, the trail passes along wet-mesic prairie, mixed prairie remnants, and grass/sedge meadows as well as the Town of Lisbon Park. At Lake Five Road, the trail crosses the Bark River with views through the woods of the Merton Mill Pond. At Highway VV in the Village of Merton, the trail goes south to Village Park where the paved trail continues west along the Bark River. The trail weaves in and out of open fields and dense woodlands and then climbs a hill to the former railroad grade where it shares the corridor with the regional Ice Age Trail. In 2015, the final 2.4 miles of paved trail was completed from Dorn Road to Hartman Court in North Lake. This new section of trail brings the total length of paved trail from Menomonee Falls to Merton to 16 miles.

Acquisition History:

This trail was purchased in 1978 from the railroad for a cost of $280,000, of which $140,000 was paid for by Federal Land and Water Conservation Funds and the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The name "Bugline" came from the name of the original railroad and its curving alignment known as the "Bug on a Vine" Railroad. The local citizenry later referred to the railroad as the "Bugline Railroad". The original railroad, established in the early 1900's by Joseph Hadfield, served the area's limestone quarries.

The original section of trail was constructed in 1983 and opened in 1984. The cost to develop the trail was $120,000, with a $30,000 westerly extension and $30,000 easterly extension, for a total cost of $180,000. State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Outdoor Recreation Aid Funds were used to offset 50 percent of these costs, with Waukesha County funding the remaining cost. In 2010, 4.4 acres of Kettle Moraine Scenic Railroad was purchased west of the Oconomowoc River, along with a trail easement from the Department of Natural Resources for a section of the trail from Dorn Road to the Oconomowoc River.



FOX RIVER GREENWAY AND TRAIL
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Proposed along Fox River in Eastern Waukesha County
Major Basin:
Fox River
Watershed:
Upper Fox River
Size:
1287 Acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- 1749 Acres in plan to be acquired

Amenities:
- Overlook at Fox River Park
- Canoe Launch at Fox River Park
- Rental Ag Land: 36 acres

Activities:
- Bird-watching
- Canoeing and kayaking
- Cross-country skiing
- Biking
- Roller-blading
- Fishing
- Geocaching
- Nature-based educational programs
- Running or jogging
- Day hiking
- Cross-country skiing
- Snowshoeing
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Trapping

Park System Connection:
- Menomonee Park
- Wanaki Golf Course
- Mitchell Park
- Fox Brook Park
- Frame Park
- Fox River Sanctuary
- Fox River Park
- Vernon Marsh
- Fox Bend Park

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)

The proposed 37-mile Fox River Trail is to be sited along the main stem of the Fox River, in the eastern half of Waukesha County. Fox River's headwaters begin in the Town of Lisbon in Section 1. Initially flowing eastward in the Village of Menomonee Falls, the Fox River turns southward and parallels the Bugline Trail continuing south through Wanaki Golf Course. As it crosses Hwy K, it enters a large wetland complex that is home to a Great Blue Heron rookery. South of Capital Drive, it flows through the City of Brookfield's Mitchell Park, turns southwest through the City of Pewaukee and is a major feature of the City of Waukesha's Frame Park. As it leaves the City and enters the Town of Waukesha, it flows by Fox River Park and eventually into the Vernon Marsh State Wildlife Area. It meanders through the Town of Vernon and the Town of Mukwonago before turning eastward to the future site of Fox Bend Park. As the Fox River reaches the Village of Big Bend, it turns south and parallels Hwy 164 into Racine County. Just south of the Village of Big Bend is the location of a future county-owned canoe launch site.

Waukesha to Brookfield Trail Segment

The proposed trail segment begins north of Frame Park and West Moreland Boulevard in the City of Waukesha and extends to the Old Village of Brookfield located at the intersection of Brookfield Road and River Road. The approximately six-mile segment will follow an abandoned railroad right-of-way and cross the Pewaukee River one time and the Fox River three times. Planned development of the trail and greenway includes hard-surface trail and bridge improvements along with overlooks and signage. Phase 1 of this trail segment, the Pewaukee to Brookfield portion, is currently a capital project in the early stages of development.

Natural Management Overview:

Fox Bend East: While not directly connected to the future Fox Bend Park, these parcels are very close. There is a large block of remnant forest here, although not nearly the quality of the stretches of canopied areas at Fox Bend. The remaining acres are either very wet, highly disturbed, or both. Even the disturbed sections show good potential for quality ecological contributions. The 158.1-acre Core Zone is comprised of Mesic Forest, Woodlot and Shallow Marsh with the goal to maintain and encourage the forest canopy while monitoring and removing exotic and invasive species.

Fox Bend West: These parcels lie a few miles west of Fox Bend Park, and like that site, there are some very large areas of remnant forest, especially for a Greenway parcel. M-1 is 180 acres of Mesic Forest and there are another 33 acres of young Woodlot immediately to the east in M-4A. Fox Bend East and West, Fox Bend Park and Muskego Park, further east, make up an extremely important corridor. There is a large, open wetland in the middle, where the usual invasive species have taken hold, but it is still diverse. The goal is to maintain the forest structure and encourage native forest succession while removing exotic woody species.

LAKE COUNTRY TRAIL
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
The Lake Country Trail currently extends about 14.5 miles over an electric power line transmission and former TMER&L electric inter-urban railway right-of-way, from the Landsburg Center at the northwestern corporate limit of the City of Waukesha to Roosevelt Park in the City of Oconomowoc. The We Energies right-of-way was originally an electric rail line from Milwaukee through Waukesha and onto Watertown.
Distance:
14.5 miles

Activities:
- Bird-watching
- Cross-country skiing
- Biking
- Roller-blading
- Geocaching
- Running or jogging
- Day hiking
- Cross-country skiing
- Snowshoeing

Amenities:
- Paved trail
- Signage & Mile Markers
- Park System Connections

Events:
- Walk for Thought Walk/Run – Prader Willi Syndrome Event
- Cooney Duathlon
- Shake your Shamrock Run – Silver Circle Sports
- Panther Dash 5K/10K – Park Lawn Elementary
- Friday Night 5K Series – Silver Circle Sports
- AIDS Ride WIS Cycling Event – ARCW
- Great Gobble Wobble Run – Silver Circle Sports
- Christmas Run – Silver Circle Sports

Site Characteristics:
The Lake Country Trail runs through the middle of the County (North of I-94) from east to west through very rolling terrain and provides scenic views of the Mid Kettle Moraine area, including the Landsberg Center (Trail Head), Pewaukee Lake, Naga-Waukee Golf Course, Lake Nagawicka and the historic City of Delafield, and Upper and Lower Nemahbin Lakes.

A unique feature of this trail is the Landsberg Center, a historic building that was relocated from the Town of Brookfield to its City of Waukesha location, and renovated for use as a trailhead and restroom building. The present Landsberg Building was a former barbecue and custard stand that was donated to Waukesha County by local businessman and entrepreneur A. William Huelsman. Hotel owners Dick and Carol Richards donated the 1-acre parcel of land for this building to Waukesha County. This unique building offers a focal point and historic feature, as well as restrooms and parking for the trail. A second parking lot and restroom facility is located west of the Nemahbin Boat access along Delafield Road just east of County Highway P.

Park System Connections:

- Ice Age Trail in the City of Delafield
- Landsberg Center (Trailhead)
- Pewaukee Lake Access
- Naga-Waukee War Memorial Golf Course
- Naga-Waukee Park
- Naga-Waukee Ice Arena
- Nagawicka Lake Access
- Nemahbin Lake Access
- Historic City of Delafield
- Cushing Park, Delafield
- Bark River Trail (Future connection south on Sawyer Road in the Village of Summit)

Site Characteristics (Continued):

The Lake Country Trail passes through or by wetlands, woods, Pewaukee Lake and Nagawicka Lake vistas, Naga-Waukee Golf Course and Park, downtown City of Delafield and Cushing Park. A paved spur connects Naga-Waukee Park and the Naga-Waukee Ice Arena parking lot. Several new residential developments are located adjacent to the trail, and offer residents easy access for biking, hiking, running, or alternative transportation to work, business, schools, parks and shopping.

Existing Development:

The majority of the trail has a 10' wide asphalt surface. Portions of the trail are on-street bike routes in the Cities of Pewaukee and Delafield. In 2006, the trail was extended and paved from Nemahbin Lake Access west to Sawyer Road in the Village of Summit. The extension included a trailhead with a restroom facility. In 2008, it was extended and paved from Sawyer Road to Roosevelt Park in the City of Oconomowoc. The trail section between the Landsburg Center and Glen Cove Road in Pewaukee was paved in 2010 as part of the ARRA funding Waukesha County received. The trail section between Glen Cove Road and Milwaukee Street in Delafield was paved in 2011.

Planned Development:

The 1.2 miles of We Energies right-of-way from Second Street in the City of Oconomowoc to the western Waukesha County line, along with on-street routes to Roosevelt Park, will connect the Lake Country Trail with the proposed Oconomowoc-to-Watertown Jefferson County route.

Acquisition History:

An agreement was reached in April of 1994 between Wisconsin Electric Power Company and Waukesha County to allow the County to construct and maintain a recreation trail on the Power Company property. This trail was developed in 1994, as a partnership with the Town of Pewaukee, Town of Delafield, City of Delafield, and State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The cost of development was approximately $240,000, of which the State contributed 50 percent, Waukesha County 25 percent, and the partnering communities 25 percent. Construction was started in 1994 and the grand opening of the trail and the trailhead at the Landsberg Center took place on October 1, 1994.

MILL CREEK GREENWAY
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
City of New Berlin, Section 30 (Start)
Major Basin:
Fox River
Watershed:
Fox River
Size:
231 Acres

Proposed Acquisition:

- 4 Acres in plan to be acquired.

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
The proposed Mill Creek Greenway will be located in central Waukesha County. Mill Creek begins in section 30 of the City of New Berlin and heads west into the Town of Waukesha and joins the Pebble Brook System. The entire length of the corridor would lie within existing and proposed County Greenway lands.

MUKWONAGO RIVER GREENWAY
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Mukwonago River, Southwestern Waukesha County
Major Basin:
Fox River
Watershed:
Mukwonago River
Size:
98 Acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- 682 Acres in plan to be acquired

Activities:
- Bird-watching
- Canoeing and kayaking
- Cross-country skiing
- Fishing
- Geocaching
- Nature-based educational programs
- Day hiking
- Snowshoeing
- Hunting
- Trapping

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
Jericho Creek at Eagle Spring Lake in the Town of Eagle forms the headwaters of the Mukwonago River. From Eagle Spring Lake, the Mukwonago River flows eastward into the Town of Mukwonago to the west end of Lower Phantom Lake. The Mukwonago River exits Lower Phantom Lake through the Village of Mukwonago and connects to the Fox River in the Town of Vernon.

Greenway acquisition will require State of Wisconsin and Village of Mukwonago cooperation along with various conservation oriented groups. Protection of the Mukwonago River is of highest priority as it is listed as an "Exceptional Source Water" by the State of Wisconsin due to its clarity and ability to sustain threatened and endangered species. The Mukwonago River Initiative (MRI) has developed recommended language to encourage cooperative effort in the protection of the river. On October 2, 2008, the WDNR acquired the resort and golf course known as Rainbow Springs and will be developing plans for the future use of the area. The greenway would stretch from Eagle Springs Lake to the confluence with the Fox River.

MUSKEGO LAKES TRAIL
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Muskego
Size:
10 miles

Park System Connection:
- Muskego Park
- Future connection to Fox River Greenway and Trail
- Future connection to Fox Bend Park

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
The proposed 10-mile portion of the Muskego Lakes Trail within Waukesha County is to be located on a Wisconsin Electric Power Company right-of-way (ATC Utility Corridor), a former TMER&L electric interurban railway right-of-way, from the Milwaukee-Waukesha County line westward through the City of Muskego and the Village of Big Bend.

The City of Muskego has developed a portion of the trail from Forest Home Avenue in the City of Franklin, about one-quarter mile east of the eastern Muskego City line, approximately five and one-half miles west, to Woods Road, where it connects to Muskego County Park.

It is recommended that Waukesha County, in cooperation with the local governments, construct remaining portions of the trail within Waukesha County. This trail would extend eastward to the community of St. Martins, in Milwaukee County.

NEW BERLIN TRAIL
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
The New Berlin Trail extends about six miles in an east-west direction across the City of New Berlin and eastern City of Waukesha over a Wisconsin Electric Power Company transmission line right-of-way, the right-of-way of a former TMER&L (The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co.) inter-urban electric railway line. Approximately six and one-half miles of the trail, extending from the Milwaukee County '76 Trail at Greenfield Park, approximately one-half mile east of the Milwaukee-Waukesha County line, to the western corporate limit of the City of New Berlin, has been developed by Waukesha County.
Distance:
6 Miles

Amenities:
- Paved trail
- Signage & Mile Markers
- Park System Connections

Activities:
- Bird-watching
- Horseback riding
- Cross-country skiing
- Biking
- Roller-blading
- Snowmobiling
- Geocaching
- Running or jogging
- Day hiking
- Cross-country skiing
- Snowshoeing
- Dog Walking (dog must be on a 6' leash)

Events:
- Ragnar Relay – Run to Madison

Site Characteristics:
The eastern end of the New Berlin Trail connects with the Milwaukee County Oak Leaf Trail at Greenfield Park in the City of West Allis. A remodeled train bridge crosses over 124th Street joining these trails. The New Berlin Trail has very little elevation change and is in a straight east-west direction. The City of New Berlin's Buena Park is located between Moorland and Calhoun Roads. Buena Park has parking, picnic tables, shelter building, restrooms, play equipment and sport fields as well as access to the trail. The trail west of Calhoun Road is naturally more open having plant communities like shrub carr, prairie/fen type wet meadow, high meadow old-fields, lowland thicket/low prairie and old rail right of way with choice prairie flowers. The New Berlin trail ends as it meets Lincoln Avenue in the City of Waukesha. The City of Waukesha has developed an on-road route to connect the New Berlin Trail to the Glacial Drumlin Trail on the West side of Waukesha, a nearly 50-mile trail that travels west to the Madison area.

Park System Connections:

- Oak Leaf Trail (Milwaukee County)
- Greenfield Park (Milwaukee County)
- Buena Park (City of New Berlin)
- City of Waukesha Trail System
- Fox River Trail, to Fox River Greenway and Fox River Park
- Glacial Drumlin Trail (State of Wisconsin)

Existing Development:

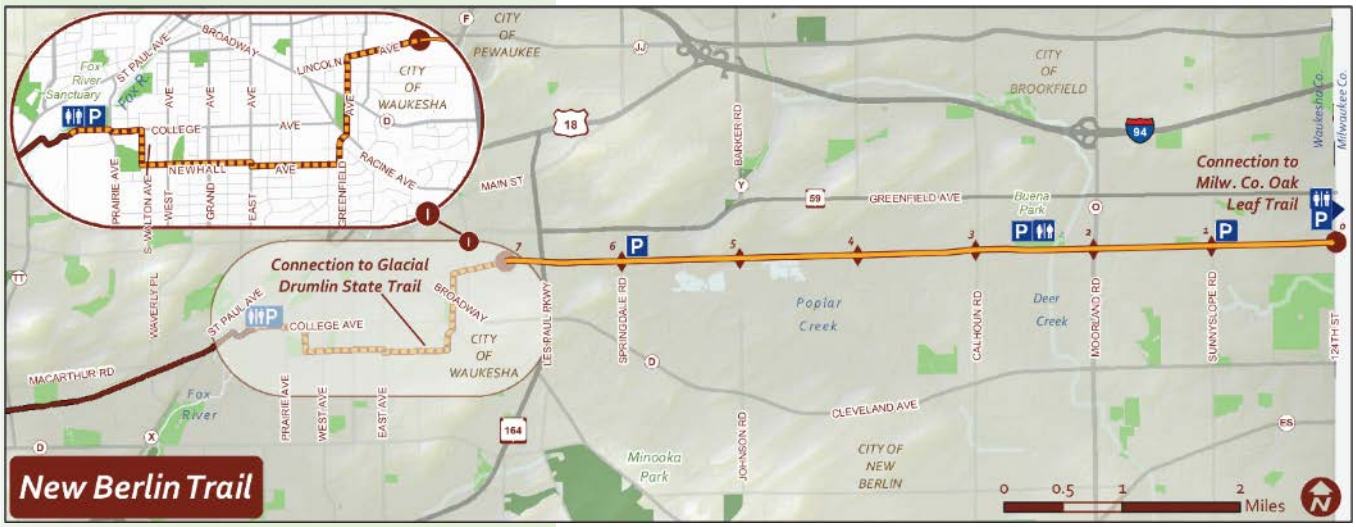
The asphalt trail is 10-feet wide with five-foot wide mowed shoulders. Mile markers, starting from the East, count the distance traveled. The deck and rails on the bridge over 124th Street were replaced in 2010.

Planned Development:

Future developments include the evaluation and improvement of roadway crossings, gate updates and a West Connector Trail to the Carrol College area.

Acquisition History:

A license agreement with Wisconsin Electric Power Company on December 28, 1978, allowed construction of the recreation trail on WEPCO land. The trail construction started in late 1983 for a cost of $60,000 and was finished in early 1984. In 1996, a 1.5-mile west extension brought the trail to Lincoln Ave in Waukesha.



OCONOMOWOC RIVER GREENWAY
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Merton, Section 2 (Start)
Major Basin:
Rock River
Watershed:
Oconomowoc River
Size:
158 Acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- 181 Acres in plan to be acquired

Activities:
- Bird-watching
- Canoeing and kayaking
- Cross-country skiing
- Biking
- Roller-blading
- Fishing
- Geocaching
- Nature-based educational programs
- Running or jogging
- Day hiking
- Snowshoeing
- Hunting
- Trapping

Park System Connection:
- This greenway and trail would connect with the Bugline Trail, which would be the westerly route to North Lake. East bound on the Bugline would connect to the Bark River trail, Menomonee Park, and the Fox River Trail.

Site Characteristics:
The Oconomowoc River enters Waukesha County in section 2 of the Town of Merton entering the Monches Mill Pond. The river flows southwest through Monches Park. The Ice Age Trail runs parallel as the river flows south where it joins the Little Oconomowoc and enters the north End of North Lake. Exiting the west shore of North Lake the Oconomowoc flows west then south to the northeast corner of Okauchee Lake in the Town of Oconomowoc. There is a control structure on the southwest corner as the Oconomowoc River flows to Oconomowoc Lake. The river flows out of the Oconomowoc Lake's northwest edge and flows to Fowler Lake and Lac La Belle in the City of Oconomowoc. The Oconomowoc River heads south from Lac La Belle through the City of Oconomowoc into the Village of Summit before exiting into Jefferson County.

Partnerships with conservation groups and the Ice Age Trail Alliance will be necessary for securing this greenway system. The greenway starts at the south border of Monches Park and runs between the lake areas except for the Okauchee to Oconomowoc lake portion, which is of local community interest.

Site Characteristics (Continued):

The County has interest south and west of the City of Oconomowoc as the greenway follows the river to Jefferson County. The proposed trail would link Monches Park with the connection to the Bugline trail.

Existing Development:

The Ice Age Trail currently has a well-established trail in this area while the County maintains the bridge over the Oconomowoc River.

Planned Development:

A trail is proposed in the future Monches Park heading south on the west side of the river separating it from the Ice Age Trail that follows the river on the east side of the river.

Natural Management Overview:

The Core Zone is only the upland M-1, a 9-acre degraded savanna with native Oak species. The remaining 66.3 acres are low-quality Fresh Meadow and a small Agricultural Field. Overall, this area has an interesting upland 'island' in M-1, but is more important for overall water quality and buffering the river.

The goal is to encourage a closed canopy. Invasive species, such as Garlic Mustard, Buckthorn and Honeysuckle, should be removed with selective control. Emerald Ash Borer is prevalent within the Core Zone and should be monitored.

PEBBLE BROOK GREENWAY
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Proposed Along Pebble Brook, Town and City of Waukesha. The Greenway extends from Minooka Park to the Fox River.
Major Basin:
Fox River
Watershed:
Fox River
Size:
115 Acres of Greenway Property

Acquisition Interest:
- 11 Acres in plan to be acquired

Activities (Planned):
- Bicycling
- Hiking
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Trapping

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
Pebble Brook gathers water from an area west of Minooka Park draining parts of sections 13, 14, 23 and joins together in section 22 of the Town of Waukesha. Heading south, Mill Creek flows into Pebble Brook, as does Red Wing Creek in the Town of Waukesha. Pebble Brook enters the Town of Vernon and the Vernon State Wildlife Area where it flows into the Fox River.

PEBBLE CREEK GREENWAY
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
From the City of Pewaukee south to the Fox River meandering through the Towns of Waukesha and Genesee and the City of Waukesha.

Major Basin:
Fox River
Watershed:
Middle Fox River
Size:
39 Acres

Acquisition Interest:
- 9 Acres in plan to be acquired

Activities (Planned):
- Bird-watching
- Nature-based educational programs

Park System Connection:
- Retzer to the Glacial Drumlin.

Site Characteristics:
Headwaters are in southern City of Pewaukee and head south into the Town of Waukesha traveling through Retzer Nature Center property. Drifting southwest into the Town of Genesee before re-entering the Town of Waukesha eastward to the City of Waukesha where it enters the Fox River.

A portion of Pebble Creek Trail would connect to the Glacial Drumlin Trail.

PEWAUKEE RIVER GREENWAY AND TRAIL
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Proposed along the main stem of the Pewaukee River in the Village and the City of Pewaukee
Major Basin:
Fox River
Watershed:
Middle Fox River
Size:
383 Acres

Proposed Acquisition:
- 94 Acres in plan to be acquired

Amenities (Planned):
- Boardwalk
- Asphalt Trail

Activities (Planned):
- Bird-watching
- Nature-based educational programs Fishing
- Hunting
- Trapping

Park System Connection:
- Connects with the Fox River Trail

Site Characteristics:

The proposed five-mile Pewaukee River Trail is to be located along the main stem of the Pewaukee River in the Village and City of Pewaukee. The trail, which is proposed to be developed cooperatively by the City and Village of Pewaukee and the County, would connect the Pewaukee Lake lakefront, in the Village of Pewaukee, on the west, to the Fox River Trail, on the east. The trail would be located within existing and proposed Pewaukee River Greenway lands.

Natural Management Overview:

The Pewaukee River Greenway is a large area of mostly wetland communities. This property contains wetland mitigation sites with some of them 'first-in-line' of the management areas. While there are some natives and even some remnant vegetation, the two forested blocks are the highest overall quality. Total Core Zone acreage is 275.7, some of this is the result of mitigation commitments/enhancements. This wetland, like most in the county, is mostly surrounded by development. It is critical for wildlife and water quality.

SCUPPERNONG GREENWAY
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
The Scuppernong Creek Greenway starts at Highway 83 north of the Village of Wales, Scuppernong Creek travels west through Waterville, Henrietta, Dutchman's, and Hunter Lakes until it connects with the Bark River.
Major Basin:
Rock River
Watershed:
Bark River
Size:
262 Acres

Acquisition Interest:
- 63 Acres in plan to be acquired

Activities:
- Bird-watching
- Canoeing
- Geocaching
- Nature-based educational programs
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Trapping

Park System Connection:
- Glacial Drumlin Trail
- Lapham Peak
- Bark River Greenway
- School Section Lake

Site Characteristics: (Undeveloped)
Scuppernong Creek headwaters is located in section 28 of the Town of Delafield and heads southwest through the Lapham Peak Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest. The creek briefly enters the Town of Genesee and swings back into the Town of Delafield only to exit into the Village of Summit and Waterville Lake. Leaving Waterville Lake, the creek continues southwest past Henrietta Lake into the Town of Ottawa eventually flowing into Dutchman's Lake. Leaving Dutchman's Lake on the west edge, the river drops south to the north end of Hunters Lake; exiting the south end of Hunters Lake, the creek turns west – northwest flowing into a millpond south of Dousman. Then traveling more northwest, it meanders until it connects with the Bark River west of the Village of Dousman. The Scuppernong Creek Greenway starts at Highway 83 north of the Village of Wales, Scuppernong Creek travels west through Waterville, Henrietta, Dutchman's, and Hunter Lakes until it connects with the Bark River.

SPRING BROOK GREENWAY
Waukesha County Park System

Location:
Town of Mukwonago
Major Basin:
Fox River
Watershed:
Middle Fox River

Size:
175 Acres

Acquisition Interest:
- 69 Acres in plan to be acquired

Activities (Planned):
- Bird-watching
- Nature-based educational programs
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Trapping
- Satellite for Retzer Nature Center

Site Characteristics:

Just north of Mukwonago Park, the soils and the landscape of the Spring Brook Greenway reflect the glacial activity of the last ice age. Most of the greenway is upland, but there are two prominent Cattail Marshes in the northwest and southwest corners, with Spring Brook flowing through the northern-most wetland. Much of the upland was farmed and grazed, but the higher-quality wooded area was mostly intact back in 1941. There are a few small open areas where some prairie plants grow. The most notable prairie site is on the southeastern border, which is the largest, and harbors the most diversity. The rest is relatively high-quality forest. The dominant tree is mostly Red Oak, but White, Black, and Bur Oaks are in the mix. Big-tooth and Quaking Aspen, Basswood, Black Cherry, and Red Elm round-out the rest of the canopy.

WETLAND MITIGATION BANKING SITES

Wetlands perform an important set of natural functions, which make them particularly valuable resources lending to overall environmental health and biodiversity. Wetlands contribute to the maintenance of good water quality by serving as traps that retain nutrients and sediments, thereby preventing them from reaching streams and lakes. They act to retain water during dry periods and to hold it during flooding events, thus keeping the water table high and relatively stable. Some wetlands provide seasonal groundwater recharge or discharge. Those wetlands that provide groundwater discharge often provide base flow to surface waters. They provide essential breeding, nesting, resting, and feeding grounds and predator escape cover for many forms of fish and wildlife. These attributes have the net effect of improving general environmental health; providing recreational, research, and educational opportunities; maintaining opportunities for hunting and fishing; and adding to the aesthetics of an area.

Over the last five decades, the number of acres of land in urban uses in Waukesha County has grown, leaving many prior-converted farmed wetlands isolated and abandoned. These prior-converted wetlands, which are unsuitable for urban development, often have drainage systems in various stages of disrepair or failure. A goal of a Waukesha County compensatory wetland mitigation bank would be to identify these remnant farmed wetlands and restore their wetland functionality, where possible in cooperation with development sponsors that need to mitigate wetland impacts on their projects.

Wetland mitigation banks are restored, enhanced or created wetlands whose purpose is to provide credits to offset unavoidable impacts to existing wetlands. A bank can be located on land that historically supported wetlands or currently holds degraded wetlands. The bank is a system of establishing wetland compensatory mitigation "credits" at a wetland bank site. Credits can be sold to Wisconsin DNR permittees whose obligation to provide compensatory mitigation is then transferred to the mitigation bank sponsor. A wetland mitigation bank is owned/operated as a private business by the bank sponsor and regulated by an Interagency Review Team (IRT) made up of the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Wisconsin DNR (WDNR), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Once the mitigation bank instrument (MBI) is approved ty the USACE and WDNR, the bank will receive credits over time as performance standards are met. The final standards must be met to warrant the final credit release.

Waukesha County is considering potential sites for wetland mitigation bank on County-owned lands, or lands that are identified for future County acquisition (See Table A-1). Parcels identified for compensatory wetland mitigation projects would be owned by Waukesha County and the focus would be on areas that are identified in the Park and Open Space Plan. These areas are to be restored, enhanced, created, buffered and maintained in perpetuity. The Waukesha County Department of Parks and Land Use would be the mitigation bank agent and sponsor. The wetland mitigation bank would be operated, monitored and maintained by Waukesha County staff. Parcels identified for wetland mitigation would be owned and maintained by Waukesha County. Waukesha County would provide financial assurances for construction, monitoring and maintenance of the sites until all success criteria are met and all credits are sold. Waukesha County has the ability to receive and spend money for natural land management on County-owned properties. Perpetual deed restrictions would be recorded on the property with the Register of Deeds to ensure long-term maintenance and that the credit areas are kept in a natural state in perpetuity. Note: Lands purchased with State or Federal money are not eligible for mitigation banks. Lands to be acquired by the County for a mitigation bank site must be purchased with County dollars or be donated.

Table A-1
Potential Wetland Mitigation Bank Sites

Site No.	Ownership	Acres	Township	Section	Watershed	Basin
1	Private	158	Vernon	22 & 27	Middle Fox	Ill. Fox
2	Private	115	Lisbon	28	Sussex Cr.	Ill. Fox
3	Private	492	Waukesha & Genesee	25 (Genesee) & 30 (Waukesha)	Genesee Cr.	Ill. Fox
4	Private	80	New Berlin	29 & 30	Mill Cr.	Ill. Fox
5	Private	62	Genesee	12	Brandy Br.	Ill. Fox
6	Private	460	Ottawa	16 & 20	Bark River	Rock River
7	Private	150	Vernon	31	Middle Fox	Ill. Fox
8	Private	31	Waukesha	7	Pebble Cr.	Ill. Fox
9	Private	230	Mukwonago	11	Middle Fox	Ill. Fox
10	Private	110	Delafield	23 & 24	Pewaukee Lake	Ill. Fox
11	County	20	Vernon	22 & 27	Middle Fox	Ill. Fox
12	County	18	Genesee	12	Brandy Br.	Ill. Fox
13	Private	290	Genesee	1, 2, 11 & 12	Pebble Cr.	Ill. Fox
14	Private	67	New Berlin	14 & 23	Upper Fox	Ill. Fox

The County residents' needs for park and recreation facilities and services are dependent upon demographic characteristics, use trends, and the availability of land to accommodate preservation and recreation facilities required to meet those needs. Together, these factors formulate the area's recreation needs profile. A recreation needs profile describes which activities are increasing or decreasing in demand, which facilities need further development and issues that may hinder outdoor recreation.

Demographic and natural resource characteristics, which influence the needs for park and recreation facilities and services, are identified in the Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County. Generally, Waukesha County will continue to experience moderate (24%) population growth until 2050. Another notable demographic characteristic is that the average household size is approximately 2.5 persons and is expected to decrease slightly over the next several decades. The population composition trend will also continue to reflect the aging demographic. The high quality natural resource base plays a significant role in the accommodation of the residents' recreation demands.

To determine the recreation needs of residents, recreation trends will be examined and per capita and service area standards will be reviewed. The Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) is a useful reference for Waukesha County to assess outdoor recreation in the County against needs and trends throughout the State.

Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2017-2022 (SCORP)

Since passage of the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act of 1965, preparation of a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan has been required for states to be eligible for LWCF acquisition and development assistance. In the State of Wisconsin, LWCF grants are administered by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The Wisconsin SCORP is a comprehensive evaluation of the demand for and supply of outdoor recreation in the State. Statewide outdoor recreation resources, needs and trends can change greatly in a five-year period, and in order to ensure the currency of the SCORP data that is analyzed in the creation of the Waukesha County CORP, it is critical that a current and relevant version of the State Plan be used as a reference. The State of Wisconsin's most recent published SCORP is the 2011 – 2016 Plan. Much of the information presented in this Plan is still relevant, but some of the Plan elements are also already out of date and no longer applicable – such as adherence to recommendations published in the Federal America's Great Outdoors (AGO) Initiative. AGO was launched in 2010 as a means to survey American citizens regarding the importance of conservation. The process included 51 public listening sessions and 105,000 submitted comments to gauge public opinion on conservation-related issues, and financial and technical assistance were made available to support grassroots conservation efforts. Although the consensus was clear – that Americans consider outdoor spaces essential to quality of life, economy, and national identity – federal support is no longer available through this initiative.

Development of the 2017-2022 SCORP is underway, and there is a strong emphasis in this Plan to gather detailed information about Wisconsin residents' participation in 65 specific outdoor recreation activities. Data gathering has included an extensive mail survey and user interviews at state properties focused on understanding activities pursued, features and attributes that lead people to visit the properties, visitors' satisfaction and travel-related spending. The State has also initiated a sub-project of the SCORP, the Recreation Opportunities Analysis (ROA), to assess existing outdoor recreation opportunities, needs and priorities throughout the State. The goal of the project is to develop regional assessments that can directly inform the DNR's property master planning process in each of eight regions across the State. These assessments are created from feedback received at a series of public input meetings that will be held in each region. The DNR's goal is to complete the ROA for each of the eight regions by the summer of 2018. The resulting data will then be used to complete the SCORP by the end of 2018.

Due to the relevancy of the data resulting from the ROA and the 2018 update SCORP to outdoor recreation in southeast Wisconsin, and specifically in Waukesha County, it is recommended that the Waukesha County CORP be amended as necessary after the two aforementioned planning efforts are completed, to ensure that the CORP is a truly comprehensive planning tool.

Waukesha County Park System Customer Feedback Process

Waukesha County Park System uses several methods to encourage customer feedback both for inquiry and for providing valuable feedback. The Department website allows for customer inquiries that are responded to within a 24-hour period. The Department also uses social media to communicate, and to allow the opportunity for the customer to interact with staff. After each reservation and program registration, customers are surveyed to gauge how we are viewed by our users. All customer feedback is documented and incorporated into the Department of Parks & Land Use's continuous improvement processes, which are in place to enhance the customer experience.

Accessibility Recreation Consideration

The Federal Americans with Disabilities Act, adopted by the U. S. Congress in 1990, requires that "reasonable accommodation" be made to provide persons with disabilities equal opportunities for access to jobs, transportation, public facilities, and services, including access to recreational facilities. All new or renovated park and recreation facilities within the County must be designed and constructed to comply with the requirements of the Act. Existing public park and recreation facilities should be evaluated by the unit of government concerned to determine if improvements are needed to meet Federal accessibility requirements**. The 2010 update to the Federal ADA law suggests if determined accessibility improvements are needed, then a plan should be made to work toward improvement or determination that alternative opportunities exist in the park or park system.**

According to the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NRSE) 15 recreation uses were determined to have average to above average participation rates among mobility-disabled individuals. For the most part, these activities are nature based, requiring a more natural undeveloped setting.
These uses are, listed in alphabetical order:

Attending concerts
Backpacking
Bird watching, camping
Canoeing
Drive off-road
Fishing
Horseback riding
Nature study
Sightseeing
Sledding
Viewing fish
Visiting historical/archeology sites
Visiting nature centers
Wildlife viewing

The top constrains to recreation participation among mobility disabled individuals were:

No companions	**Not enough money**	**Not enough time**
Outdoor pests	**Personal health**	

For the most part, these barriers are the same as the non-disabled citizen whose recreation participation constraints are time, money, and outdoor pests.

Per Capita and Service Radius Standards

The Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Planning Objectives, Principles and Standards and the Waukesha County Park System Standard can be translated into spatial requirements for land and water outdoor recreation resources. Through the budget, ordinances, cooperative or joint public-private efforts, these objectives, principles, and standards are translated into a system for acquisition, development and management of park and recreation resources.

Two types of standards, per capita and service radius standards are used to help estimate the number, size, and distribution of outdoor recreation sites needed to serve the anticipated future population of the County.

1. Per capita standards estimate the total number of acres of land needed to satisfy requirements for park and recreational land based on the anticipated future resident population of the County.

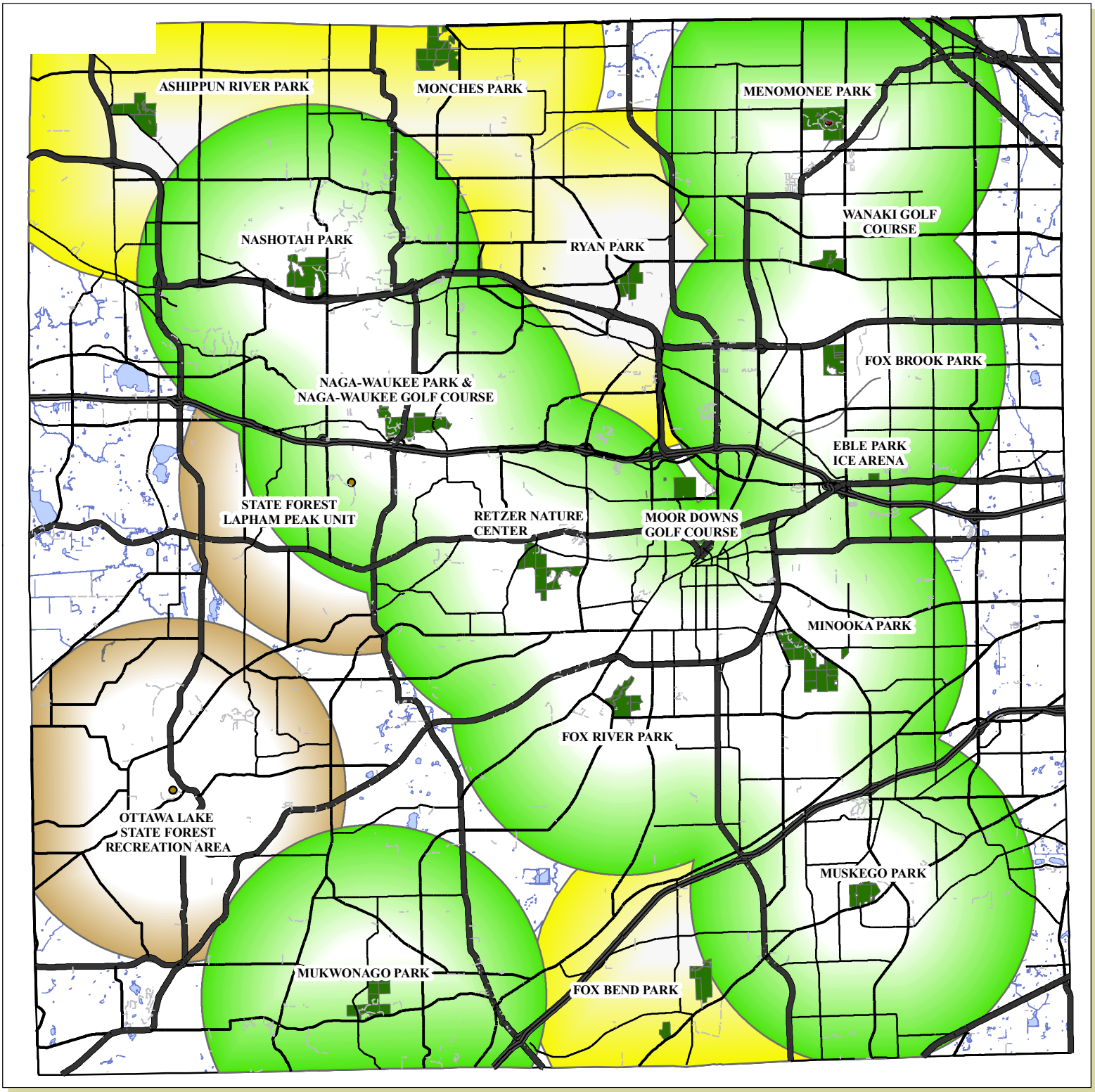
2. Service radius standards insure that public parks are spatially distributed in a manner that is convenient and efficient for the population they are intended to serve (See Map A-2).

It should be recognized that, in some situations, while per capita standards may be met, a need might still exist for additional sites or facilities because of the relative inaccessibility or distance of an existing facility to some residents of the County.

These standards are a useful guide in determining minimum per capita and/or service radius park and open space requirements; however, it is recommended that all Waukesha County local municipalities determine their own park and recreation needs and service requirements through the preparation and adoption of a park and open space plan. It is highly recommended that the local municipal park and open space plans be developed within the context of the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan.

Waukesha County has adopted a service area and preservation of the natural resource base standards for the location of parks, greenways, trails, and special use facilities. The recreation needs are based upon the level of services requested by the County residents, which are consistent with the standards established for the Waukesha County natural resource based park system.

Map A-2



Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan
Major County Park Sites - Service Areas

4 Mile Radius for Developed Waukesha County Major Parks

4 Mile Radius for Undeveloped Waukesha County Major Parks

4 Mile Radius For Wisconsin State Forest Recreation Areas

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Prepared By Waukesha County Parks and Land Use January 2009

Recreation needs are dependent upon demographic characteristics of Waukesha County, recreation trends, and the application of outdoor recreation standards. Satisfaction of recreation needs is also dependent on the availability of suitable land to accommodate the recreation facility needs. These outdoor recreation need elements should be considered, fully evaluated, and deliberated to determine if the expressed needs are consistent with the long-term vision and purpose of the park and recreation agency. Land ownership of public lands depicted in this plan shall be open for adjustment dependent on the capabilities of a public entity to provide the best natural resource protection to hold the property. The County should meet the minimum per capita and service radius standards. Local municipalities should determine the level and type of services they provide to their residents through the development of park and recreation plans. No single recreation provider can meet all of the County resident recreation needs, therefore cooperation and coordination between the public and private outdoor recreation providers is needed to ensure that all of the outdoor recreation needs of Waukesha County residents are satisfied.

The Park and Open Space Acquisition Plan for Waukesha County identifies proposed land ownership entities (i.e. State, County, City, etc.). If the designated proposed owner is unable or declines to take ownership of lands planned for acquisition, the lands shall remain in the Park & Open Space Plan and may be acquired by another unit of government or non-profit agency with the consent of the proposed ownership entity. Lands can only be removed from the Park and Open Space Acquisition Plan through a formal plan amendment process.

It should also be noted that acreage proposed for ownership on the Park and Open Space Plan is intended for preservation of the high quality environmental corridors. Therefore, if ownership is not achievable or desired by a public entity, the option of preservation by other means such as preservation/conservation easement or primary environmental corridor restrictions recorded on a subdivision plat or CSM could be an alternative to ownership.

Major Parks Acquisition

It is recommended that the County continue to actively acquire land for recreational and open space preservation purposes. Land acquisition is particularly important as the County continues to develop. A priority for land acquisition must continue to focus on the acquisition of lands to complete the major regional parks within the County. The County still has approximately 500 acres in 7 parks to complete the planned acquisition of land for major parks. Waukesha County has placed a priority on the acquisition of lands to complete the following three major parks:

1. **Fox Bend Park**
2. **Ryan Park**
3. **Ashippun Park**

Proposed Greenway Acquisition

The County shall continue to acquire land and establish Greenways along 11 of the major rivers or streams in accordance with the greenway acquisition standards presented in this plan. Most acquisition will be through planned development dedication. Some properties along the greenway will be protected through land use regulation and remain in private ownership. Open lands to be protected through land use regulation will leave riparian lands in private holding but will be preserved and protected. The major rivers and streams are:

Ashippun River	**Fox River**	**Mukwonago River**
Bark River	**Mill Creek**	**Oconomowoc River**

Pebble Brook	**Pewaukee River**	**Spring Creek**
Pebble Creek	**Scuppernong Creek**	

All other County riparian lands are proposed for state, local or not for profit ownership or preservation as called for on the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan. (i.e. Menomonee River riparian land proposed for Village of Menomonee Falls Ownership).

Budgeting for Acquisition

Walter J. Tarmann Legacy Parkland Acquisition Fund provides a separate fund used for the acquisition of Parkland and unique natural areas either directly by the County or in partnership with local municipalities, government units or non-profit conservation organizations as identified in the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan and Greenway Plans. The County Board approves all acquisitions requesting program funds as ordinances for consideration. The County Board appropriates funding annually for purposes of acquiring lands; requests over the $500,000 budget require additional expenditure authority. In addition to Walter J. Tarmann Funds, acquisitions will be accomplished with grant aid administered by the State of Wisconsin (See Exhibit A-2).

Recommended Park Development

The Existing Waukesha County Park and Open Space Sites section of this Appendix provides a detailed description of each existing park, greenway, trail or special use facility, and a detailed description of the resource management and planned improvements at each property or facility. As a historical guideline, Waukesha County has maintained a ratio of 30% programmed use areas and 70% natural resource-based areas in the development of park areas. It is recommended that Waukesha County implement the resource management, natural land management and facility improvements identified under each park property.

These management and facility improvements will be accomplished through annual Maintenance Projects and Capital Improvement Projects. Annually approved maintenance projects can be found at https://www.waukeshacounty.gov/Budget When appropriate, Capital Improvement Projects will be accomplished with grant aid administered by the State of Wisconsin (See Exhibit A-2). Expenditures for the following Park System capital improvement projects have been planned through the 2018-2022 capital improvement project process. (See Table page 127)

Waukesha County Snowmobile Association

Waukesha County Parks and Land Use Department has an agreement with the Waukesha County Snowmobile Association (WCSA) to maintain over 100 miles of public snowmobile trails within County boundaries. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources grant funding is applied for by the County and distributed to the WCSA for reimbursement of trail maintenance and equipment costs. Safe riding conditions are provided through maintenance done by WCSA, which includes required safety signage, deck protection on bridges, and regular grooming of the trails. The WCSA is also responsible for securing land use agreements from landowners to allow snowmobile trails through their property, and those agreements are kept by the County. Liability insurance coverage is provided by the County for landowners who have agreed to allow the trail to pass through their property. The WCSA also keeps a trail condition hotline updated as to opening/closing of trails, and coordinates the publication of a county wide snowmobile trail map in cooperation with County Parks and Land Use – Land Information Systems Division.

Planned Capital Improvement Projects 2018-2022:

1. ***Eble Park Ice Arena Refrigeration System*:** $308,000 for upgrades to extend the life of the refrigeration system for 5-10 years.

2. ***Lake Country Trail STH 67 Underpass*:** $1,107,000 to construct a safe and unimpeded crossing through a box tunnel under the highway.

3. ***University of Wisconsin-Waukesha Site Infrastructure Improvements*:** $1,231,400 to repair and replace existing concrete walks, terraces, stairways, and parking lots, and upgrade ADA compliance, safety and storm water management.

4. ***Pewaukee to Brookfield Trail*:** $2,540,000 to construct a 3.5-mile trail from a proposed trailhead in the City of Pewaukee to a trailhead in the City of Brookfield Historic Village area.

5. ***Pavement Management Plan*:** $4,300,000 for repair of asphalt and concrete infrastructure in Park System facilities and around the County Government Center campus.

6. ***Menomonee Park Beach House Renovation*:** $699,000 to improve functionality and replace original mechanical systems, lighting, windows, and doors/frames, while updating bathrooms and ADA accessibility.

Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Sites

The Regional Planning Commission conducted a comprehensive inventory of natural areas within the County in 1994 as part of the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan. The most recent update of the plan was in 2009. The inventory systematically identified all remaining high-quality natural areas and critical species habitat that exist within the Region.

Natural areas were classified based upon the natural area classification system developed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Three classification categories are used:

NA-1: Natural areas of Statewide or greater significance contain nearly complete and relatively undisturbed plant and animal communities believed to resemble closely those of pre-settlement times.

NA-2: Natural areas of countywide or regional significance, which contain native biotic communities judged to be of lower than NA-1 significance, either because of evidence of a limited amount of human disturbance or because of limited size.

NA-3: Natural areas of local significance, which have been substantially altered by human activities, but which provide refuge for native plant and animal species that no longer exist in the surrounding area because of land uses and associated activities.

A total of 105 natural areas were identified in Waukesha County in 1994. The 2009 inventory increased natural areas sites to 118 natural areas sites. Eight (8) remained NA-1 sites, NA-2 sites increased by one site to thirty-one (31), and the NA-3 sites increased from sixty-six (66) to seventy-eight (78) NA-4 sites. In addition, the critical species

habitat sites identified reduced from seventy-seven (77) to seventy-one (71) total, with 36 of these sites located outside a natural area.

As per the adopted amendment to the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan, it is recommended that all SEWRPC-designated natural area sites within Waukesha County be preserved. Natural area sites to be preserved encompass about 17,144 acres (previously 13,670 acres) in now 118 sites. It is further recommended that those critical species habitat sites located within the primary environmental corridor, which encompass about 7,076 acres (previously 5,065 acres) in now 71 sites, also be preserved. To insure such preservation, it is recommended that all such critical species habitat sites and all natural areas be acquired by public agencies or by non-profit conservation organizations such as The Nature Conservancy, the Waukesha Land Conservancy, Tall Pines Conservancy or the Izaak Walton League. Exceptions would be made only where lands within such sites have already been developed, which occurs in some instances where large-lot residential or outdoor recreational development has occurred in such a manner that the natural area or critical species habitat site has generally been protected. In these cases, it is recommended that the areas be protected from additional development either through protective zoning or through conservation easements or management agreements between the landowner and public agencies or non-profit conservation groups (See Exhibit A-4).

Bicycle and Pedestrian Plans

In 2012, Waukesha County drafted the Proposed Waukesha County Bicycle Plan. The goal of the plan is to implement safe accommodations for bicycle travel throughout Waukesha County and to encourage bicycle travel as an alternative to personal vehicle travel. The plan recommends a system of off-road and on-road accommodations for safe bicycle travel throughout Waukesha County and identifies which jurisdiction is responsible for existing or planned accommodations.

It is recommended that the County continue working with local units of government to coordinate bicycle and pedestrian plans to supplement the County Bicycle Plan and SEWRPC's VISION 2050 Plan. The local plans should provide for facilities to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian travel within neighborhoods, providing for convenient travel between residential areas and shopping centers, schools, parks, and transit stops within or adjacent to the neighborhood. The standards, guidelines, and system plans set forth in the regional plan should be the basis for the preparation of community and neighborhood plans. It is also recommended that local units of government consider the preparation and implementation of land use plans that encourage more compact and dense development patterns, in order to facilitate pedestrian and bicycle travel. Local municipalities within Waukesha County as well as adjacent counties may also have numerous parks and recreation plans that incorporate bicycle and pedestrian pathways, and several have already developed bicycle and pedestrian plans. These plans should also recognize what jurisdiction is responsible for said trails. These are discussed further in Chapter 3. Since many trails cross municipal boundaries, Waukesha County should work with local municipalities and adjoining counties to coordinate trail planning (See Exhibit A-5).

Waukesha County should continue to update and adopt the Bicycle Plan for use as a planning document to guide off-road and on-road bicycle travel improvements in the County. The plan should continue to be used to integrate bikeway accommodations into planning for additions, upgrades and modifications to the County Trunk Highway system. Specifically, it is recommended that the County, in cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and local municipalities, work to connect the Fox River, Glacial Drumlin, Lake Country and New Berlin trails through a combination of off-street paths and on-street routes. It is further recommended that the County promote regional connections by participating the organizational effort of the Route of the Badger.

Lake and River Access

Lakes and rivers constitute a particularly valuable component of the natural resource base of Waukesha County. Lakes and rivers enhance the aesthetic quality of the County and are focal points for water-related recreational activities, including such active uses as boating and fishing, and such passive uses as walking, wildlife-viewing, or sitting along the water's edge.

The open space element of this Waukesha County Development plan provides for the protection, through zoning or public acquisition, of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas. Generally, such corridors include the area within 75 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of rivers and major lakes. Public acquisition of such corridors is recommended in areas of the County proposed urban use development, or if the corridors encompass an identified natural area or a proposed park or trail facility. The open space element of this plan further recommends the acquisition of corridor lands along eight rivers and major streams in the County as part of proposed greenways. Such greenways are intended to protect river and stream corridors, and to provide facilities for such recreational activities as hiking, biking, fishing, canoeing, and wildlife viewing. Access to the rivers for canoeing and kayaking should be coordinated and planned for with other municipalities within the County and neighboring Counties. One example is through continued participation in the development of a water (blueway) trail of the Wisconsin-Illinois Fox River Water Trail Initiative, which was recently initiated by the Southeast Fox River Partnership (Wisconsin), and the Fox River Ecosystem Partnership (Illinois) (See Exhibit A-6).

Waukesha County will assist the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources with compliance with State Statutes that seek to assure that all Wisconsin residents have access to publicly owned inland waters. Rules set forth in Chapter NR 1.91 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code require public boating access sites, including boat launching and parking facilities, to be provided on inland lakes, with an appropriate number of parking spaces varying depending on the size of the lake.

Department of Natural Resources Open Space Sites

The outdoor preservation element of this Plan includes lands that have been acquired, or which are proposed to be acquired, by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) within their project boundaries. Project boundaries have been developed by the DNR and approved by the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board. It is recommended that the DNR continue to acquire additional land within the approved project boundaries for open space or outdoor recreation purposes. It is further recommended that Waukesha County coordinate with the DNR to adequately provide nature-based recreational activities while minimizing duplication of services. Provisions contained in the Waukesha County Development Codes require that landowners who propose development of lands within a WDNR project boundary contact the WDNR to discuss and negotiate a land purchase where appropriate.

Local Municipal Park and Outdoor Recreation Sites

In addition to meeting natural resource-based recreation needs, a park and open space plan must seek to provide sites and facilities for non-natural resource-based activities, such as baseball, tennis, and playground activities. In comparison to the natural resource-based recreation site and facilities, sites and facilities for non-natural resource-based activities rely less heavily on natural resource amenities, generally meet a greater need in urban than rural areas, and have a relatively small service radius. For these reasons, it is recommended that the responsibility for providing such sites and facilities rest with local units of governments in Waukesha County.

It is recommended that a full range of community and neighborhood park sites and facilities be provided. Recommendations for the provision of local park sites and facilities should be identified through the preparation and local adoption of comprehensive local municipal park and open space plans.

Non-profit Conservation Organization, Lake District or Association Sites

The Park and Open Space Plan also identifies lands that should be acquired by non-profit conservation organizations. Primarily, these lands are isolated natural areas or critical species habitat sites that are not part of a DNR project boundary, that are not parcels to be acquired as a major park for Waukesha County and that are not part of a property identified for local municipal park purposes. It is recommended that the County continue using its Natural

Areas and Critical Species Habitat Sites Acquisition Partnership Funding Program established under enrolled Ordinance 152-101, to collaborate with non-profit conservation organizations in the acquisition of these sites where appropriate.

Open Space Lands to be Protected by Land Use Regulation

The Park and Open Space Plan also identifies lands that should be protected through public land use regulation. These lands contain natural resource features such as environmental corridors, isolated natural resource areas, floodplains, and wetlands that have not been identified for acquisition by the County, DNR, local municipalities or non-profit conservation organizations. As a result, these lands should be placed in protective zoning districts to prevent incompatible use. In addition, land use regulation may include actions such as dedications, conservation easements and preservation statements. However, should such open space lands, particularly lands within primary environmental corridors, become available for acquisition and use for public open space purposes, it is recommended that the appropriate public agency consider the acquisition of such lands.

MONITORING AND UPDATING THE PLAN

It is intended that the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan meet State planning requirements for outdoor recreation aids programs, thereby making the County eligible to apply for and receive available State and Federal funds to assist in the acquisition and development of recommended park and open space sites and facilities. It is not the intent of the Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan to serve as the park and open space plan for the individual units of government within the County, the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) or non-profit conservation organizations, but it may serve as an overall guide for local planning purposes. Recommendations for the provision of state and local park sites and facilities should be identified in the park and open space plans specific to those entities, and referenced in the County plan. However, the County plan should assist towns that adopt the County plan to qualify for available Federal and State funding in support of the development of town park and associated recreation facilities.

Amendments

To ensure that the Plan continues to properly reflect the changing priorities of State, County, local, or non-profit conservation organization plans, it is recommended that coordination with all stakeholders be conducted to review and update the Park and Open Space Plan. Amendments to the Park and Open Space Plan will be made along with amendments to the Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County. The Department of Parks and Land Use will make available a Plan amendment request form for property owners and towns wishing to propose a change to the Plan. The deadline for plan amendment request forms will be the end of the workday on January 15th. If that date falls on a weekend, the submittal deadline will be extended to the end of work on the following Monday. All applications for Plan amendment will be scheduled for a public hearing and advertised according to statutory procedures. A review and recommendation for each request will be prepared and submitted to the Park and Planning Commission, Land Use, Parks and Environment Committee and County Board for consideration. Under special circumstances, the Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission may authorize Plan amendments to be processed, in addition, to the schedule outlined herein.

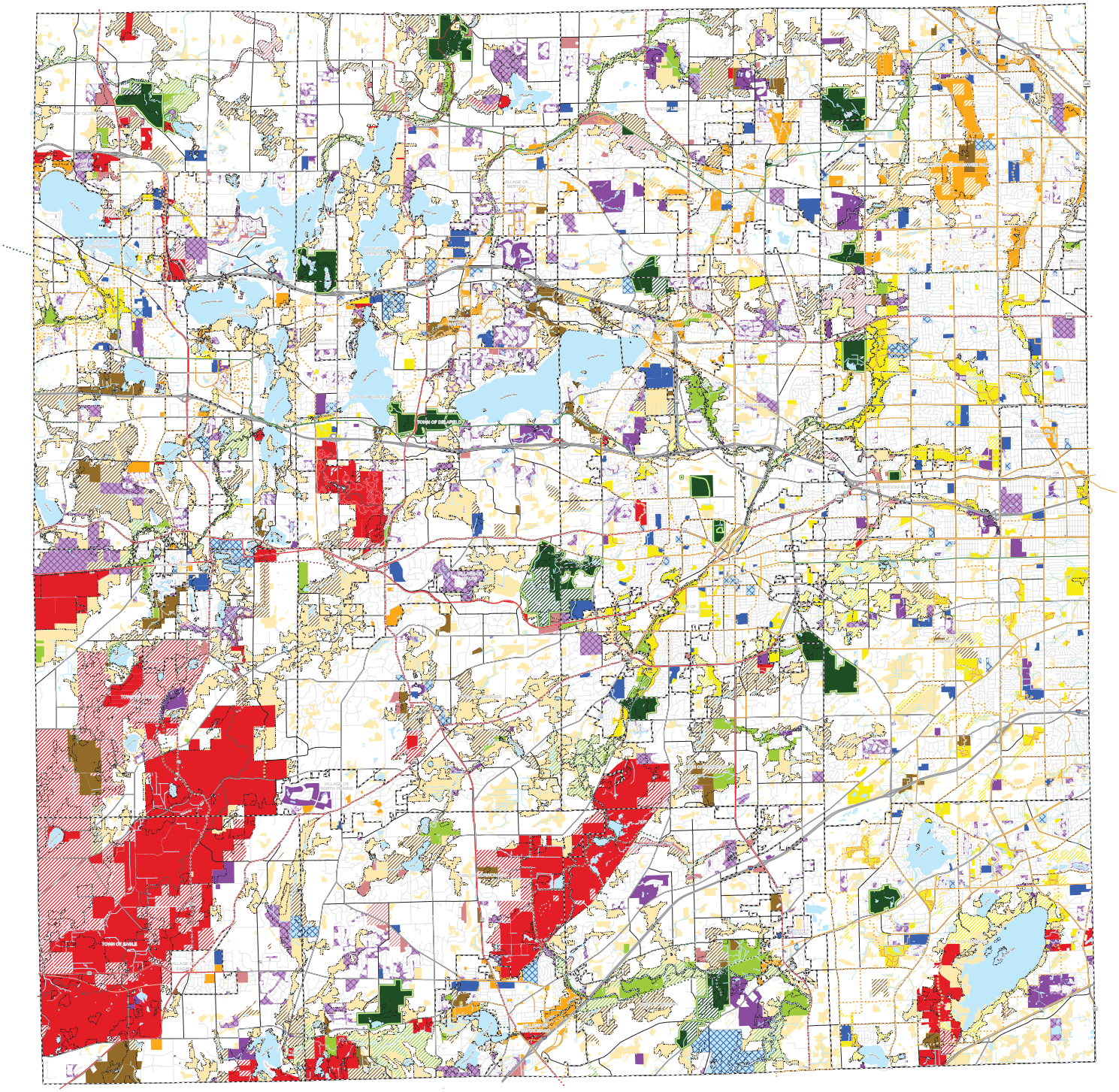
Regional or Countywide Plan Refinements

Due to the complexity of comprehensive planning, it is very difficult to complete all detailed planning initiatives in advance of comprehensive amendments to the Park and Open Space Plan or Development Plan. It is anticipated that the following SEWRPC plans, the Fox River Scenic River Trail Study and Plan, the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan and the VISION 2050: A Regional Land Use and Transportation Plan, will be implemented or updated following the adoption of this Plan. In addition, it is anticipated that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will also periodically be amending their project acquisition boundaries. The products of those regional or countywide planning initiatives will be evaluated and appropriate amendments to this Park and Open Space plan will be proposed.

Comprehensive Amendment

In anticipation of the continued development of Waukesha County, it is recommended that a comprehensive re-evaluation, update, and revision, as appropriate, of this Plan be conducted. In conformance with State and Federal outdoor recreation grant eligibility planning requirements, a comprehensive re-evaluation and revision of the Plan shall be conducted every five years. It is further recommended that the comprehensive re-evaluation use a similar inter-municipal cooperative approach used in the preparation of this Plan.

Exhibit A-1



Park and Open Space Acquistion Plan for Waukesha County

Current Land Ownership

- County Parks
- County Greenway
- State
- City
- Village
- Town
- Non-Profits/Lake Dist or Assoc
- Public School
- Private School
- Private - Open to the Public
- Private - Not Open to the Public

Proposed Land Ownership

- County Parks
- County Greenway
- State
- City
- Village
- Town
- Non-Profits/Lake Dist or Assoc

County, Local, and State Trails

- County Existing
- County Proposed
- Local Existing
- State Existing
- Ice Age Trail Existing
- Local Proposed
- State Proposed
- Ice Age Trail, Proposed

Other Lands

- Municipal Boundary
- Ultimate County Park Boundary
- Primary Environmental Corridor (SEWRPC '10)
- Open Space Lands to be Protected by Public Land Regulation

(Public Land Regulation refers to Primary and Secondary Environmental Corridors, Isolated Natural Resource Areas, Wetland and Floodplain zoning/land use regulations.)

Note: If designated entity declines ownership, designation should be transferred to another entity identified on this plan or default to "Open Space Lands to be Protected by Public Land Regulation"

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Updated By Waukesha County Parks and Land Use 2018

Exhibit A-2
Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Grant Programs

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
Voluntary program for agricultural landowners. Through CRP, you can receive annual rental payments and cost-share assistance to establish long-term, resource conserving covers on eligible farmland. The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) makes annual rental payments based on the agriculture rental value of the land, and provides cost-share assistance for up to 50 percent of the participant's costs in establishing approved conservation practices. Participants enroll in CRP contracts for 10 to 15 years.
Eligibility: Cropland that is planted or considered planted to an agricultural commodity 4 of the previous 6 crop years from 2008 to 2012, and which is physically and legally capable of being planted in a normal manner to an agricultural commodity; or certain marginal pastureland that is suitable for use as a riparian buffer or for similar water quality purposes.
Contact:
Farm Service Agency (FSA)
515 W Moreland Blvd
ACG 48
Waukesha WI 53188
(262) 547-3754
www.fsa.usda.gov/wi

Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
Voluntary conservation program that encourages producers to address resource concerns in a comprehensive manner by undertaking additional conservation activities, and improving, maintaining and managing existing conservation activities; involves a five-year contract in which the farmer agrees to maintain existing conservation and to do more over the life of the contract. Documentation of farm conservation activities is used to determine eligibility and ranking. NRCS provides financial and technical assistance. Payments may range from about $10 -$40 per acre.
Eligibility: Must include the entire agricultural operation (land for which you are the operator in the Farm Service Agency farm records management system).
Contact:
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
1012 Vine Street
Union Grove, WI 53182 -1330
(262) 878-1243
www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
Offers financial assistance for implementing eligible conservation practices; may pay up to 75 % of the costs. Incentive payments may also be made to encourage a farmer to adopt land management practices, such as nutrient management, integrated pest management or wildlife habitat management. Contracts for practice implementation are from 1-10 years.
Eligibility: Any farmer engaged in livestock or crop production on eligible land.

Contact:
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
1012 Vine Street
Union Grove, WI 53182 -1330
(262) 878-1243
www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov

Targeted Runoff Management Grant Program (TRM)
The TRM Grant Program offers competitive grants for local governments for controlling nonpoint source pollution. Grants reimburse costs for agriculture or urban runoff management practices in targeted, critical geographic areas with surface water or groundwater quality concerns.
Eligibility: Grant monies may fund the construction of best management practices (BMPs) to control nonpoint source pollution. They can also fund BMP design as part of a construction project. The cost-share rate for TRM projects is up to 70 percent of eligible costs. Municipal employee force account work may be reimbursable up to 5 percent of the total project reimbursement.
Contact:
WI Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR)
GEF2 DNR Central Office
101 S. Webster Street
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 266-9385
http://dnr.wi.gov/Aid/TargetedRunoff.html

WI Working Lands Initiative (Farmland Preservation Program)
The Wisconsin Working Lands Initiative provides eligible landowners with an opportunity to claim Farmland Preservation tax credits. These are income tax credits applied against tax liability and are available for the 2010 tax year and beyond. Tax credit amounts are: 1) $5.00/ac for farmers with a Farmland Preservation Agreement (FPA) signed after July 1, 2009 and located in an Agricultural Enterprise Area (AEA), 2) $7.50/ac for farmers in an area zoned and certified for Farmland Preservation and 3) $10.00/ac for farmers in an area zoned and certified for Farmland Preservation, in an AEA, with a FPA signed after July 1, 2009.
Eligibility: To claim a tax credit, landowners must be located in an area zoned and certified for Farmland Preservation or have a Farmland Preservation Agreement and be located in an Agricultural Enterprise Area. Landowners must be residents of Wisconsin and must meet other eligibility criteria to claim the credit, including compliance with state soil and water conservation standards.
At this time, only areas with designated Farmland Preservation are in Town of Oconomowoc, Town of Ottawa, and Town of Eagle (see Waukesha County Farmland Preservation Plan 2011 Update for maps).
Contact:
WI Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP)
Waukesha County Land Resources Division
515 W Moreland Blvd
AC 260
Waukesha WI 53188
(262)896-8306

DATCP Working Land Initiative
Waukesha County FPP

DETAILED INFORMATION, APPLICATION FORMS, AND WDNR STAFF CONTACTS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE WDNR BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE WEBSITE

http://dnr.wi.gov/Aid/Grants.html

Conservation/Wildlife Grant Programs

Acquisition of Development Rights (Stewardship)
Eligibility & purpose: Helps to buy development rights (easements) for the protection of natural, agricultural or forestry values that would enhance nature-based outdoor recreation. Applicants compete for funds on a statewide basis. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

County Conservation Aids
Eligibility & purpose: To provide counties and WI tribes with financial assistance to enhance fish and wildlife programs.
Maximum grant amount: Allocated per county
Match requirement: 50 percent
Contact: Your DNR regional community service specialist [PDF]

Landowner Incentive Program
Eligibility & purpose: To help private landowners create and manage habitat for species that are rare or declining by providing management advice, assistance with management plans and cost-share funding to individuals and organizations proposing projects on private lands throughout Wisconsin.
Maximum grant amount: $2,500 - $25,000
Match requirement: 25 percent minimum
Contact: Dawn Hinebaugh, 608-266-5243

Shooting Range Grant Program
Eligibility & purpose: Counties, cities, villages, townships, other governmental agencies or units, clubs or organizations, businesses or corporations and educational institutions can apply for assistance in outdoor shooting range construction, including: backstops and berms, target holders, shooting benches, baffles, protective fencing, signs, trenches, gun racks, platforms, restrooms and other items considered essential for the project by the department. Indoor ranges may be eligible as well, including classroom, storage and restroom facilities.
Match requirement: 50 percent
Contact: Keith Warnke, 608-576-5243

Stamp Funds - Wild Turkey, Pheasant and Waterfowl
Eligibility & purpose: To provide funding to support the development, maintenance, preservation, restoration and maintenance of each species and its associated habitat in Wisconsin. All non-profit conservation organizations and units of government are eligible to apply.
Maximum grant amount: None. Funding is allotted in two-year cycles. On average, the following amount is available during each biennium: Wild Turkey = $1.5 million; Pheasant = $300,000; Waterfowl = $700,000.
Match requirement: 50% match required for equipment purchases using Pheasant Stamp. Otherwise, match is not required but is strongly recommended.
Contact:

- Wild Turkey and Pheasant Stamp: Mark Witecha (upland wildlife ecologist), 608-261-8458;

or Krista Pham (assistant upland wildlife ecologist), 608-261-8458
- Waterfowl Stamp: Jason Fleener (wetland habitat specialist), 608-266-7408; or Eddie Shea(assistant wetland habitat specialist), 608-261-0775

Deadline: Check website for next application deadline.

Streambank Protection (Stewardship)

Eligibility & purpose: The Streambank Protection Program protects water quality and fish habitat in Wisconsin by establishing buffers along high-priority waterways. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Wisconsin Wetland Conservation Trust in Lieu Fee Mitigation Program (WWCT)

Eligibility & purpose: Land trusts, conservation groups, government organizations, or Wisconsin landowners may apply for a WWCT grant to preserve, enhance, and restore wetland resources in Wisconsin. The WWCT is an in-lieu fee wetland mitigation program that utilizes revenue generated from the sale of wetland mitigation credits to fund wetland restoration projects.
Maximum grant amount: Varies - see web page
Match requirement: None
Contact: Josh Brown, ILF Program Coordinator
Deadline: April 28, 2017

Forestry Grant Programs

County Forest Acquisition (Stewardship)

Eligibility & purpose: To expand nature-based recreational opportunities by adding to lands in the county forest system. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.
Match requirement: 50 percent
Contact: Doug Brown, 715-452-2188, ext. 1263

Weed Management Area - Private Forest Grant Program (WMA-PFGP)

Eligibility & Purpose: Local governments and Weed Management Groups interested in good stewardship of natural resources and meeting specific requirements may apply for grants to address invasive plants, both by dealing directly with the invasives and by providing education, information and outreach to others. Cost sharing of 75% is provided for eligible costs. See grant web page for special applicant requirements.
Maximum grant amount: Maximum cost-share amount established by DNR each year; consult grant web page.
Match requirement: 25 percent cost share
Contact: Jeff Soellner, 608-267-7152
Deadline/funding cycle: Applications due: April 1, Awards granted: July 1

Motorized Grant Programs

ATV Trails
Eligibility & Purpose: Issued to counties, towns, cities, villages and tribes to acquire, insure, develop and maintain ATV trails, areas and routes.
Maximum grant amount: None
Match requirement: None
Contact: Cathy Burrow, 608-267-0494 or Your regional Community Service Specialist
Deadline: Applications are due April 15

Motorized Stewardship Grants
Eligibility & Purpose: Counties, towns, cities, villages and WI tribes are eligible to request funding for new bridges on existing funded trails, major bridge reconstruction/rehabilitation & rehabilitation of funded trails.
Match requirement: 20 percent local share
Contact: Cathy Burrow, 608-267-0494 or Your regional Community Service Specialist
Deadline: April 15 each year

Recreational Boating Facilities
Eligibility & Purpose: Counties, towns, cities, villages, WI tribes, sanitary districts, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts and qualified lake associations for recreational boating facility projects.
Maximum grant amount: Varies
Match requirement: 50 percent or greater
Contact: Bobbi Winebar, 920-662-5175
Deadline: Check website for next application deadline.

Snowmobile Trail Aids
Eligibility & Purpose: Counties and WI tribes may apply for funding to provide a statewide system of well-signed and well-groomed snowmobile trails for public use and enjoyment.
Maximum grant amount: None
Match requirement: None
Contact: Cathy Burrow, 608-267-0494 or Your regional Community Service Specialist
Deadline: April 15 each year

Sport Fish Restoration (SFR)
Eligibility & Purpose: Counties, towns, cities, villages, tribes, sanitary districts, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts, and qualified lake associations may apply for grants to construct fishing piers and motorboat access projects.
Maximum grant amount: Varies
Match requirement: Usually 50%
Contact: Your DNR regional community service specialist
Deadline: February 1 each year

Utility Terrain Vehicle (UTV) Trails

Eligibility & Purpose: Counties, towns, cities, villages and tribes can apply for funds for maintenance of UTV trails, minor development, gates and signing. This is a companion program to ATV Trail Aids.
Maximum grant amount: Varies
Match requirement: Varies
Contact: Cathy Burrow, 608-267-0494 or Your regional Community Service Specialist
Deadline: April 15 each year

Recreation Grant Programs

Acquisition & Development of Local Parks (Stewardship)

Eligibility & Purpose: Helps to buy land or easements and develop or renovate local park and recreation area facilities for nature-based outdoor recreation purposes (e.g., trails, fishing access and park support facilities). Applicants compete for funds on a regional basis. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Friends of State Lands (Stewardship)

Eligibility & Purpose: Grants from this program help improve facilities, build new recreation projects and restore habitat on state properties. This grant program is part of Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Habitat Area (Stewardship)

Eligibility & Purpose: Protects and restores important wildlife habitat in Wisconsin in order to expand opportunities for wildlife-based recreation such as hunting, trapping, hiking, bird watching, fishing, nature appreciation and wildlife viewing. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) - State Program

Eligibility & Purpose: This Federal program encourages creation and interpretation of high-quality outdoor recreational opportunities. Funds received by the DNR for this program are split between DNR projects and grants to local governments for outdoor recreation activities. Grants cover 50 percent of eligible project costs.
Maximum grant amount: Varies
Match requirement: 50 percent
Contact: Jennifer Gihring, 608-264-6138
Deadline: May 1 each year (application included with Stewardship Local Assistance application booklet)

Recreational Trail Aids (RTA/RTP)

Eligibility & Purpose: Counties, towns, cities, villages, WI Tribes, and incorporated organizations may apply for grant funding for development and maintenance of recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both motorized and non-motorized recreational trail uses. Funds from this program may be used in conjunction with the state snowmobile or ATV programs and Stewardship development projects.
Maximum grant amount: $45,000 ($200,000 every third calendar year)
Match requirement: 50 percent
Contact: Ed Slaminski, 715-635-4130
Deadline: May 1 each year (application included with Stewardship Local Assistance application booklet)

State Trails (Stewardship)
Eligibility & purpose: Applications for grants under this subprogram must be for properties identified as part of the State Trail system. It is possible for sponsors to nominate additional trails for state trail designation. The Streambank Protection Program protects water quality and fish habitat in Wisconsin by establishing buffers along high-priority waterways. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Urban Green Space (Stewardship)
Eligibility & Purpose: These grants help buy land or easements in urban areas to preserve the scenic and ecological values of natural open spaces for nature-based outdoor recreation, including non-commercial gardening. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Urban Rivers (Stewardship)
Eligibility & Purpose: These grants helps buy land on rivers flowing through urban or urbanizing areas to preserve or restore the scenic and environmental values of riverways for nature-based outdoor recreation. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program

Water Grant Programs

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Prevention and Control Grants (now Surface Water Grants)
Eligibility & Purpose: Issued to counties, cities, towns, villages, WI Tribes, other local governmental units as defined in s. 66.0131(1)(a), Wis Stats., Public Inland Lake Protection & Rehabilitation Districts, Town sanitary districts, Qualified lake associations, Qualified river management organizations, Qualified school districts (not for Lake Protection Grants), Private and public colleges, universities and technical schools, Qualified nonprofit conservation organizations, Qualified nonprofit organizations, State and federal natural resource agencies, and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensed hydroelectric corporations to prevent and control the spread of aquatic invasive species in the waters of the state.
Maximum grant amount: Education, Prevention and Planning projects = $150,000; Established Population Control projects = $200,000; Early Detection and Response projects = $20,000; Research and Development = annual funding limit of $500,000; Maintenance and Containment = permit fee reimbursement
Match Requirement: 25 percent
Contact: DNR Regional Lake Coordinator or Kathleen Hanson, 608-266-9426
Deadlines: AIS Education, Prevention and Planning - December 10; Established Population Control - February 1; Research and Development - year-round; Early Detection and Response - year-round; Maintenance and Containment - year-round

Dam Municipal Grant Program
Eligibility & Purpose: Cost-sharing for any county, city, village, town, Tribe, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district (lake district) to improve the dam safety. Eligible projects include dam maintenance, repair, modification, or abandonment and removal. Private dam owners are not eligible to apply.
Contact: Kari Beetham, 608-264-9207
Deadline: Check website for next application deadline

Dam Removal Grant Program
Eligibility & Purpose: Any county, city, village, town, Tribe, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, or person who owns the dam may apply. Other entities may apply as the authorized representative of the actual dam owner if the dam owner is willing to allow their dam to be removed. Dam removal grant funds cover costs directly related to planning for the actual removal, implementing the dam removal and the restoration of the impoundment.
Maximum grant amount: $50,000
Match requirement: 100 percent
Contact: Kari Beetham, 608-264-9207
Deadline: Applications may be submitted on a continual basis

Lake Classification and Lake Protection Grants (now Surface Water Grants)
Eligibility & Purpose: To help develop and implement local land and water management programs that are targeted to specific classes of lakes in response to various development and recreational use pressures. Lake Protection Grants improve or protect the quality of water in lakes or the quality of natural ecosystems, implement protection activities for the lakes based on their classification and implement the recommendations of a lake management plan.
Maximum grant amount: Classification = $50,000; Protection = $200,000
Match Requirement: 25 percent
Contact: DNR Regional Lake Coordinator or Kathleen Hanson, 608-266-9426
Deadlines: Lake Classification and Ordinance Development - December 10 each year; Lake Protection - February 1 each year

Lake Management Planning - Large and Small Scale Lakes (now Surface Water Grants)
Eligibility & Purpose: Cost-sharing for qualifying local governments and WI tribes to collect and analyze information needed to protect and restore lakes and their watersheds.
Maximum grant amount: Small scale projects = $3,000; Large scale projects = $25,000
Match Requirement: 33 percent
Contact: DNR Regional Lake Coordinator or Kathleen Hanson, 608-266-9426
Deadline: December 10 each year

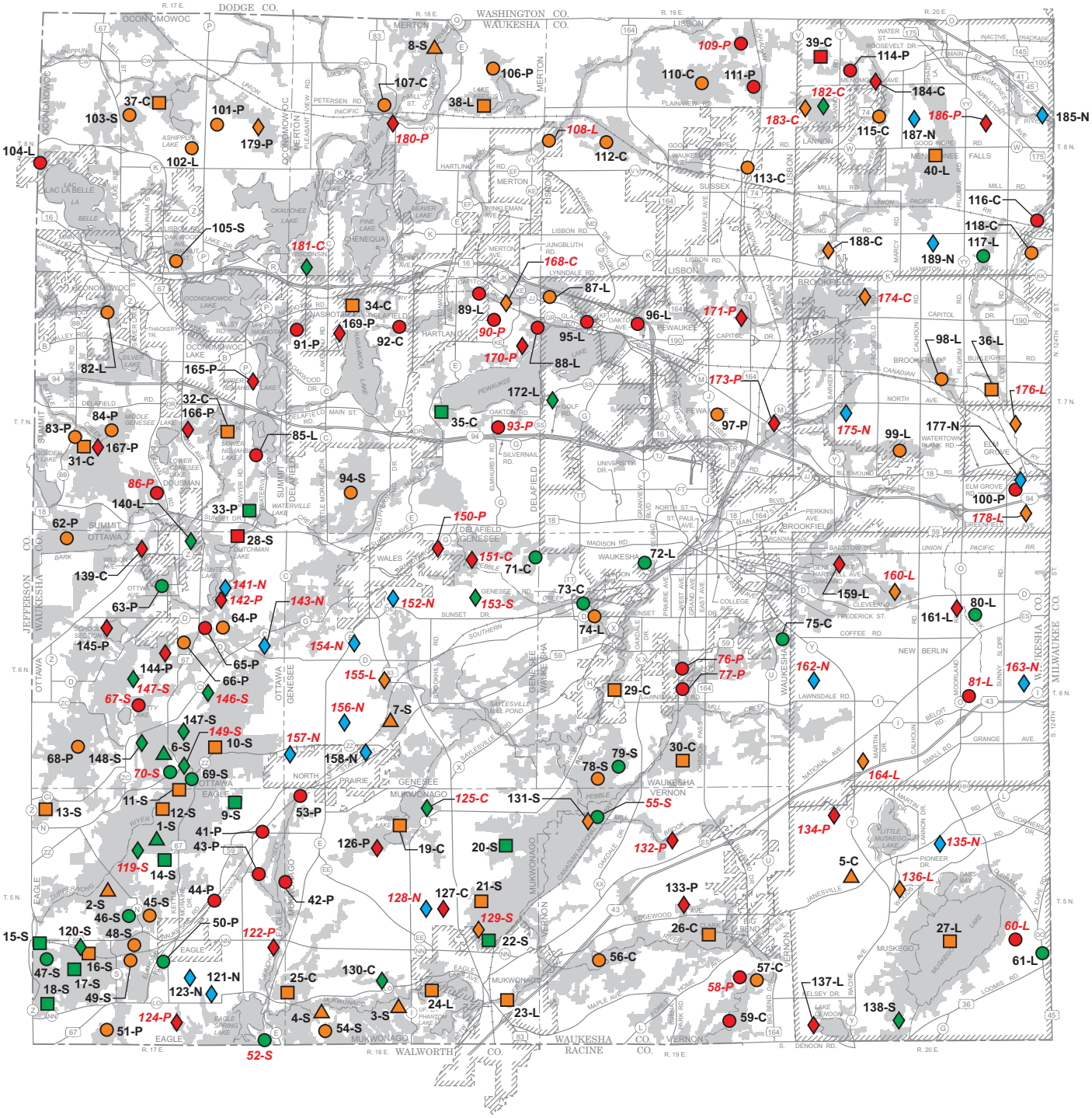
River Protection Planning & River Protection Management Grants (now Surface Water Grants)
Eligibility & Purpose: River Protection Planning grants are available for: formation of a qualified river management organization or in strengthening an existing organization; protection or improvement of rivers and their ecosystems; river improvement education projects; assessments and plan development. River Protection Management grants are available for: fee simple or conservation easement acquisition; local ordinance development; installation of nonpoint source pollution control practices and river restoration activities; and education, planning and design activities necessary for completion of a management project.
Maximum grant amount: Planning = $10,000; Management = $50,000
Match requirement: 25 percent
Contact: DNR Regional River Coordinator or Kathleen Hanson, 608-266-9426
Deadlines: River Protection Planning - December 10 each year; River Protection Management - February 1 each year

Wisconsin Wetland Conservation Trust in Lieu Fee Mitigation Program (WWCT)
Eligibility & purpose: Land trusts, conservation groups, government organizations, or Wisconsin landowners may apply for a WWCT grant to preserve, enhance, and restore wetland resources in Wisconsin. The WWCT is an in-lieu fee wetland mitigation program that utilizes revenue generated from the sale of wetland mitigation credits to fund wetland restoration projects.
Maximum grant amount: Varies - see web page
Match requirement: None
Contact: Josh Brown, ILF Program Coordinator
Deadline: April 28, 2017

Exhibit A-4

Map 45

PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NATURAL AREAS AND CRITICAL SPECIES HABITATS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY



CURRENT STATUS AND PLAN RECOMMENDATION	NA-1 SITE	NA-2 SITE	NA-3 SITE	CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT
ENTIRELY UNDER PROTECTIVE OWNERSHIP/ PROTECTIVE OWNERSHIP TO BE RETAINED	▲	■	●	◆
PARTIALLY UNDER PROTECTIVE OWNERSHIP/ REMAINDER OF SITE TO BE ACQUIRED	▲	■	●	◆
NOT UNDER PROTECTIVE OWNERSHIP/ ENTIRE SITE TO BE ACQUIRED	(NONE)	■	●	◆
NOT UNDER PROTECTIVE OWNERSHIP/ TO BE PRESERVED TO EXTENT PRACTICABLE WITHOUT PROTECTIVE OWNERSHIP	(NONE)	(NONE)	(NONE)	◆

RECOMMENDED OWNERSHIP KEY:
S-STATE GOVERNMENT
C- COUNTY GOVERNMENT
L-LOCAL GOVERNMENT
P-PRIVATE CONSERVANCY ORGANIZATION
N-NO PROTECTIVE OWNERSHIP RECOMMENDED

27-SITE REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLE 43)

55-NEWLY IDENTIFIED SITE REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLE 43)

PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS

GRAPHIC SCALE

Source: SEWRPC.

Exhibit A-4-1

Please Note: The Village of Summit was incorporated after the publication of the information below. Items listed as Town of Summit refer to the Village of Summit.

Exhibit A-4

Table 43

KNOWN NATURAL AREAS AND CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT AREAS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 2009

Map Reference Number	Area Name	Classification Code	Location	Ownership	Size (acres)	Description and Comments
1	Kettle Moraine Fen and Low Prairie State Natural Area	NA-1	T5N, R17E Sections 3, 4, 9, 10 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources	150	Large, good- to excellent-quality wet to wet-mesic prairie and fen complex that is recovering from past grazing, mowing, and fire suppression. A rich combination of species is present. Management includes prescribed burns, brush clearing, and filling of large artificial ditch
2	Scuppernong Prairie State Natural Area	NA-1	T5N, R17E Sections 8, 9, 16, 17, 20 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources and private	713	Good- to excellent-quality wet to wet-mesic prairie with a complete representation of low prairie plants, including a number of rare species. One of the best prairie remnants in the Region. This site also includes extensive areas that are being returned to prairie through appropriate management techniques, such as burning and brush and tree cutting
3	Mukwonago Fen, Sedge Meadow, and Tamarack Relict	NA-1	T5N, R18E Sections 28, 33 Town of Mukwonago	Private and Department of Natural Resources	242	Large, good-quality, and relatively undisturbed wetland complex bisected by the Mukwonago River. North of the river, sedge meadow and shallow marsh grade into prairie fen; south of the river, open wetland grades into tamarack swamp with northern relict species. An integral part of the Mukwonago River corridor
4	Upper Mukwonago River	NA-1 (SNA)	T5N, R17E Section 36 Town of Eagle T5N, R18E Sections 31, 32, 33 Town of Mukwonago	Department of Natural Resources and private protected with conservation easement	215	High-quality stream reach between dam at Eagle Spring Lake and Phantom Lake. Includes fen communities and low prairie at Rainbow Springs
5	Muskego Park Hardwoods State Natural Area	NA-1	T5N, R20E Section 17 City of Muskego	Waukesha County and private	100	Primarily an upland woods on a gentle southeast slope, with small woodland ponds. Characteristic trees include red and white oaks, sugar maple, basswood, and yellowbud hickory. The spring flora is exceptionally rich and diverse. Several uncommon species occur here, including the State-designated endangered crow-spur sedge (*Carex crus-corvi*) and the State-designated threatened blue ash (*Fraxinus quadrangulata*). The site has been disturbed by wide hiking and equestrian trails, and is currently threatened by subdivisions along the north and east borders
6	Ottawa Lake Fen State Natural Area	NA-1 (SNA)	T6N, R17E Section 34 Town of Ottawa	Department of Natural Resources	26	Two shallow depressions connected by deep marsh and shallow marl flats. The smaller, northern lake is undeveloped and supplied by numerous seepage springs, small boiling springs, and several cold inlet streams. Here are present an

						unusually large number of wetland and aquatic plant communities, including submerged aquatic, emergent aquatic, sedge meadow, shrub-carr, tamarack swamp, and extensive fen-marl flats which contain several rare species
7	Genesee Oak Opening and Yatzeck's Fen State Natural Area	NA-1 (SNA)	T6N, R18E Section 28 Town of Genesee	Department of Natural Resources and private	96	Classic bur oak opening on rolling interlobate morainal topography. Areas of high-quality dry to dry-mesic prairie occur throughout, with side-oats grama, big bluestem, little bluestem, Indian grass, pasqueflower, prairie smoke, leadplant, and silky aster. Managed by burning and brush cutting. Lowlands to east contain mesic and wet-mesic prairie, while to the south Yatzeck's fen offers a series of high-quality springs and excellent fen
8	Monches Woods	NA-1	T8N, R18E Sections 3, 4, 10 Town of Merton	Waukesha County and private	332	Extensive dry-mesic and mesic hardwoods on rough morainal topography bordering the Oconomowoc River. The rich, diverse flora includes regionally uncommon species. The site is significant because of the high number of native breeding bird species that use the woods. An active great blue heron rookery is present
9	Ulrickson Road Cedar Glade	NA-2	T5N, R17E Sections 3, 4 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources	32	Cedar glade and oak opening mix with good, local areas of dry prairie elements, including pasqueflower (*Anemone patens*), white camas (*Zigadenus elegans*), and the State-designated threatened kittentails (*Besseya bullii*).
10	Ottawa Oak Woods and Dry Prairies	NA-2	T5N, R17E Sections 2, 3 Town of Eagle T6N, R17E Sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, 36 Town of Ottawa	Department of Natural Resources and private	996	Extensive oak woodland and former oak savanna on irregular morainal topography. Several openings scattered throughout the forested matrix contain moderate- to good-quality dry prairies and are being actively managed
11	Eagle Shrub-Fen	NA-2	T5N, R17E Section 2 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources and private	69	Site consists of two separate plant communities divided by young woods. To the north is a shrubby fen. To the south is a somewhat better-quality wiregrass fen and tamarack-fen
12	Eagle Fen and Spring	NA-2	T5N, R17E Section 3 Town of Eagle T6N, R17E Section 34 Town of Ottawa	Department of Natural Resources and private	190	Large wetland complex of fen, sedge meadow, shrub-carr, and stream communities. The clear, fast-flowing stream emanates from a spring east of STH 67. Area has been disturbed by past ditching attempts and creation of fishing pond
13	Beaver Dam Lake	NA-2	T5N, R17E Section 6 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources and private	118	Shallow marsh that is nesting and feeding area for black terns, yellow-headed blackbirds, and pied-billed grebes
14	Kettle Moraine Limestone Outcrop	NA-2	T5N, R17E Section 10 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources	4	Low, shaded limestone outcrop, an unusual community type in Southeastern Wisconsin. Smooth cliff brake (*Pellaea glabella*) and walking fern (*Camptosorus rhizophyllus*) are present. Also known as Brady's Rocks
15	Eagle Railroad Prairie	NA-2	T5N, R17E Section 19 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources	19	Wet-mesic prairie of good diversity, including two State-designated threatened plant

						species
16	Eagle Dry Prairie and Grotjan's Fen	NA-2	T5N, R17E Sections 19, 20, 29, 30 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources and private	60	Diverse combination of communities, including good-quality calcareous fen and springs, sedge meadow, dry sand prairie, sand barrens, and mesic railroad prairie. The sand prairies and barrens, rare community types in Southeastern Wisconsin, contain a number of regionally uncommon species
17	Eagle Woods and Dry Prairies	NA-2 (SNA)	T5N, R17E Sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources	588	Large, generally wooded area on rough glacial terrain, containing oak woodland and former oak savanna interspersed with dry hill prairies, dry sand prairie, and sand barrens. One of the few stations in the Region for prickly-pear cactus (*Opuntia humilis*). Site contains Eagle Oak Opening State Natural Area
18	Fur Farm Pond	NA-2	T5N, R17E Section 31 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources	69	Deep and shallow marsh and sedge meadow community containing some bog-affiliated species
19	Spring Lake Sedge Meadow and Fens	NA-2	T5N, R18E Sections 3, 4, 9 Town of Mukwonago	Private and State of Wisconsin Public Trust Lands	224	Good-quality sedge meadow with areas of calcareous fen bordering Spring Lake. North half of lake is undeveloped; south half has residences
20	Vernon Tamarack-Fen	NA-2	T5N, R18E Section 12 Town of Mukwonago	Department of Natural Resources	18	Good-quality prairie fen with medium-aged tamaracks. A number of uncommon species are present, including the State-designated threatened white lady's-slipper orchid (*Cypripedium candidum*)
21	Vernon Prairie-Fen	NA-2	T5N, R18E Sections 13, 14 Town of Mukwonago	Department of Natural Resources and private	39	Good-quality wet prairie, prairie fen, calcareous fen, and shrub-carr complex that has been affected by adjacent ditching. Contains beaked spike-rush (*Eleocharis rostellata*), a State-designated threatened plant species
22	Vernon Fen	NA-2	T5N, R18E Section 23 Town of Mukwonago	Department of Natural Resources	10	Good-quality calcareous fen and springs that are recovering from past disturbance. Two State-designated threatened plant species, false asphodel (*Tofieldia glutinosa*) and beaked spike-rush (*Eleocharis rostellata*), occur here
23	Lower Mukwonago River	NA-2	T5N, R18E Sections 25, 36 Town of Mukwonago Section 35 Village of Mukwonago	Village of Mukwonago, Department of Transportation, and private	23	Stretch of Mukwonago River below dam at Lower Phantom Lake contains large and diverse population of native fish species, including such rare species as starhead topminnow, longear sunfish, pugnose shiner, least darter, and lake chubsucker
24	Phantom Lake Wetlands	NA-2	T5N, R18E Sections 27, 34 Town of Mukwonago Village of Mukwonago	Private and State of Wisconsin Public Trust Lands	190	Deep and shallow marsh and sedge meadow bordering Phantom Lake
25	Brown Lake Wetlands, Woods, and Prairies	NA-2	T5N, R18E Section 30 Town of Mukwonago	Private and State of Wisconsin Public Trust Lands	148	Complex of dry upland woods with small patches of dry prairie, and wetlands, including prairie fen, shrub-carr, and calcareous sedge meadow. Calcareous sedge meadow is associated with good-quality undeveloped lake

26	Big Bend Wet-Mesic Woods	NA-2 (SNA)	T5N, R19E Sections 22, 23 Town of Vernon	Waukesha County, Village of Big Bend, Town of Vernon, Waukesha Land Conservancy, and other private	425	Relatively large wet-mesic hardwoods within the Fox River environmental corridor, with a rich and diverse flora. Characteristic trees include swamp white oak, American elm, white and green ash, and basswood. Includes Martins Woods State Natural Area
27	Muskego Lake Marsh	NA-2	T5N, R20E Sections 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 33, 34 City of Muskego	State of Wisconsin and private	3,026	Large cattail-dominated deep and shallow marsh throughout Muskego Lake. Despite past disturbance by ditching, water-level changes, lake development, and powerboat activity, it offers substantial habitat for waterfowl
28	Henrietta Lake Bog	NA-2	T6N, R17E Section 2 Town of Ottawa	Private	6	Good-quality sphagnum bog at south end of Henrietta Lake. Typical bog species include tamarack, pitcher plant, sundew, cranberry, and dense cottongrass (*Eriophorum spissum*)
29	Fosters Woods	NA-2	T6N, R19E Section 20 Town of Waukesha	Waukesha County and private	88	Good-quality xeric woods overlooking Fox River. Wetland on east side contains shallow marsh. Part of Fox River County Park
30	Falk Fen and Woods	NA-2	T6N, R19E Sections 33, 34 Town of Waukesha	Waukesha County, School District of Waukesha, Waukesha Land Conservancy, and other private	310	Large wetland complex, containing extensive prairie fen, shrub-carr, and tamarack relict communities. The flora is rich and diverse, including a number of rare species. Redwing Creek flows through the area. The upland border to the south consists of an esker with dry-mesic woods that has a history of selective logging and grazing
31	Genesee Lake Road Bog	NA-2	T7N, R17E Sections 20, 29 Town of Summit	Private and Town of Summit	14	Good-quality acid sphagnum bog lake and tamarack relict. Contains a number of species with more northern affinities
32	Bark River Marsh	NA-2	T7N, R17E Section 23 Town of Summit	Private and State of Wisconsin Public Trust Lands	182	Deep and shallow marsh along Bark River; includes Bowron Lake
33	Sawyer Road Sedge Meadow	NA-2	T7N, R17E Section 36 Town of Summit	Waukesha Land Conservancy	40	Marsh and sedge meadow wetland with scattered, small tamaracks
34	Nagawicka Lake Bog and Oak Woods	NA-2	T7N, R18E Sections 5, 8 City of Delafield	Department of Natural Resources, Waukesha Land Conservancy, and other private	156	High-quality tamarack bog at north end of Nagawicka Lake. Relict species include pitcher plant, sundew, bogbean, moccasin-flower orchid, and starflower. Area includes good-quality dry-mesic hardwoods north of bog
35	Pewaukee Lake Access Fen	NA-2	T7N, R18E Section 22 Town of Delafield	Waukesha County	10	Good-quality calcareous fen on west side of Pewaukee Lake. Contains regionally uncommon plant species, including a good population of the State-designated threatened beaked spike-rush (*Eleocharis rostellata*). Site has improved with program of periodic burning
36	Zion Woods	NA-2	T7N, R20E Section 14 City of Brookfield	City of Brookfield and private	56	A small but mature and relatively undisturbed dry-mesic hardwoods stand, located on a northeast-facing slope. Dominated by red oak, sugar maple, and basswood. Contains American gromwell

						(*Lithospermum latifolium*), a State-designated special concern species. Lowlands to east support a good-quality sedge meadow
37	Ashippun River Lowlands	NA-2	T8N, R17E Sections 9, 10, 15, 16 Town of Oconomowoc	Department of Natural Resources, Waukesha County, and private	248	Good-quality wetland complex bordering the Ashippun River
38	Lake Keesus Fen-Meadow	NA-2	T8N, R18E Sections 10, 11, 14 Town of Merton	Private and Department of Natural Resources	141	Large, good-quality wetland complex west of Lake Keesus. Consists of shrub-carr, shallow marsh, sedge meadow, fresh (wet) meadow, and extensive calcareous wiregrass sedge meadow. A number of regionally uncommon species are present in this unique community. The area east of north-south road is of lesser quality
39	Held Maple Woods	NA-2	T8N, R20E Section 8 Village of Menomonee Falls	Private	40	Upland mesic hardwood forest dominated by sugar maple and basswood, with localized areas of beech. Outstanding diversity of herbaceous species. Small swamp forest adds to diversity. Threatened by residential subdivision
40	Menomonee Falls "Tamarack" Swamp	NA-2	T8N, R20E Sections 9, 10, 15, 21, 22, 27, 28 Village of Menomonee Falls	Village of Menomonee Falls, Waukesha Land Conservancy, and other private	822	Extensive wetland complex with only a few of the once-dominant tamaracks remaining. At present, consists largely of lowland hardwoods, shrub-carr alder thicket, sedge meadow, and shallow marsh. Ditching attempts and highway construction have resulted in altered water levels. Because of its large size, this remains a significant undeveloped natural area
41	Road X Railroad Prairie	NA-3	T5N, R17E Sections 1, 12 Town of Eagle	Private	4	Moderate-quality, patchy mesic prairie remnant extending for approximately one mile along railway right-of-way. In recent years has suffered from right-of-way upgrading and management
42	Holtz Oak Opening	NA-3	T5N, R17E Sections 12, 13 Town of Eagle	Private	88	Large area of scattered, open-grown bur and white oaks. The understory contains some remnant oak savanna species
43	Jericho Creek Fen	NA-3	T5N, R17E Sections 12, 13 Town of Eagle	Private	8	Disturbed fen area, with only a few of the characteristic calciphiles present. Recent, extensive beaver activity has raised water levels by backing up Jericho Creek
44	Mailman Road Railroad Prairie	NA-3	T5N, R17E Section 14 Town of Eagle	Private	9	Discontinuous mesic prairie remnants along one-half-mile-long railway right-of-way. Best prairie is on east side of tracks. Contains cream gentian (*Gentiana alba*), a State-designated threatened species. In recent years has suffered from right-of-way upgrading and management
45	Paradise Springs Woods	NA-3	T5N, R17E Sections 15, 16, 21 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources and private	101	Disturbed xeric woods on rough, gravelly terrain that contains forked aster (*Aster furcatus*) and kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), both designated as threatened in Wisconsin
46	Paradise Creek Prairie	NA-3	T5N, R17E Section 16 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources	101	Large area of recovering wet-mesic prairie that is being restored and expanded through program of brush cutting and

						burn management. Contains a population of the recently re-discovered eared false foxglove (*Tomanthera auriculata*), a State-designated special concern species
47	Stute Springs	NA-3	T5N, R17E Section 30 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources	19	Springs and wet meadow. Formerly "Mounded Fen" CSH in PR-42
48	STH 59 Oak Woods and Prairies	NA-3	T5N, R17E Sections 20, 21 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources, Department of Transportation, and private	218	Complex of dry prairie, mesic prairie, dry oak woods, and shallow pond. The pond contains significant amphibian populations. Past disturbance includes excavation of gravel for highway construction
49	Old World Wisconsin Marsh	NA-3	T5N, R17E Section 21 Town of Eagle	State of Wisconsin and private	38	Large, shallow marsh and lake supporting a number of breeding bird species
50	Eagle Centre (Haffner) Oak Opening	NA-3 (SNA)	T5N, R17E Section 22 Village of Eagle Section 27 Town of Eagle	Waukesha Land Conservancy	20	Broken, gravelly interlobate moraine containing large, scattered, open-grown oaks above a weedy herb layer interspersed with dry prairie openings. Has suffered from past grazing and fire suppression and adjacent residential development. Contains a large population of the State-designated threatened kittentails (*Besseya bullii*)
51	Malek Wetland	NA-3	T5N, R17E Sections 32, 33 Town of Eagle	The Nature Conservancy and other private	96	Large, generally good-quality wetland complex of sedge meadow, low prairie, deep and shallow marsh, and scattered shrub-carr. Some calcareous fen species are present. Disturbed by past ditching attempts
52	Eagle Spring Lake Bog, Woods, and Prairie	NA-3	T5N, R17E Section 36 Town of Eagle T4N, R17E Section 1 Town of Troy	Department of Natural Resources	66	Leatherleaf bog, dry upland woods, and small prairie remnants
53	North Prairie Railroad Prairie	NA-3	T5N, R18E Section 6 Town of Mukwonago	Private	7	Discontinuous mesic and wet-mesic prairie remnants along railway right-of-way. Some portions are in good condition. Characteristic species include heart-leaved golden alexanders, prairie dock, big bluestem, and prairie cordgrass. Continued viability of prairie in jeopardy due to railway upgrading operations
54	Rainbow Springs Woods, Wetlands, and Prairies	NA-3	T5N, R18E Sections 31, 32 Town of Mukwonago T4N, R18E Sections 5, 6 Town of East Troy	Department of Natural Resources and private	312 (plus 371 in Walworth County)	Large area of disturbed upland oak woods, with associated areas of dry prairie and wetlands.
55	Vernon Marsh Low Woods	NA-3	T5N, R19E Section 5 Town of Vernon	Department of Natural Resources	24	Species-rich low woods within the Vernon Marsh
56	Porter Low Woods	NA-3	T5N, R19E Sections 20, 29, 30 Town of Vernon	Waukesha County and private	245	Good-quality wet-mesic woods and adjacent open wetlands bordering the Fox River. Characteristic tree species include black ash, swamp white oak, black walnut, and shagbark hickory. Aside from light cutting decades ago, the stand has not been disturbed
57	River Oaks Woods and Wetlands	NA-3	T5N, R19E Sections 25, 26 Town of Vernon	Waukesha County and private	123	Disturbed xeric oak woods and adjacent open wetlands bordering the Fox River
58	Reinke Sedge Fen	NA-3	T5N, R19E Section 26	Private	18	Relatively diverse prairie fen and sedge fen complex on sloping

			Town of Vernon			hillside
59	Norris Oak Woods and Wetlands	NA-3	T5N, R19E Sections 26, 35 Town of Vernon T4N, R19E Section 1 Town of Waterford	Private	364 (plus 6 in Racine County)	Two separate disturbed oak woods and adjacent open wetlands bordering the Fox River
60	Ryan Road Swamp	NA-3	T5N, R20E Section 24 City of Muskego	Private	45	Lowland hardwood swamp with some northern elements
61	Luther Parker Cemetery Prairie	NA-3	T5N, R20E Section 25 City of Muskego	City of Muskego	1	Small pioneer cemetery containing a remnant of mesic prairie, an uncommon community type in this part of the Region. The rich native flora has been invaded by exotic species. Active management includes periodic prescribed burns
62	Perkins Property	NA-3	T6N, R17E Sections 5, 6 Town of Ottawa T7N, R17E Sections 31, 32 Town of Summit	Izaak Walton League and other private	445	Complex of lowland hardwoods, upland oak woods, shallow marsh, sedge meadow, shrub-carr, and tamarack bog. Contains the State-designated threatened forked aster (*Aster furcatus*). Past history of water-level changes due to ditching of adjacent wetlands
63	Nelson Oak Woods and Wetlands	NA-3	T6N, R17E Sections 9, 10 Town of Ottawa	Waukesha Land Conservancy	91	Disturbed oak woods and adjacent lowlands containing sedge meadow and tamarack relict bordering the Bark River. The upland woods contains an active great blue heron rookery
64	Ottawa Limestone Outcrop	NA-3	T6N, R17E Sections 11, 14 Town of Ottawa	Ice Age Trail Foundation and other private	67	Disturbed xeric woods with local area of shaded limestone outcrop, containing walking fern (*Camptosorus rhizophyllus*)
65	Casper Creek Sedge Meadow	NA-3	T6N, R17E Section 14 Town of Ottawa	Private	16	Good-quality sedge meadow and shallow marsh along Casper Creek
66	Larkin Lake	NA-3	T6N, R17E Section 15 Town of Ottawa	Private and State of Wisconsin Public Trust Lands	40	Very shallow, mostly undeveloped lake. The surrounding uplands have been grazed and plowed, and are threatened by future residential development
67	Pretty Lake Tamarack Relict	NA-3	T6N, R17E Sections 21, 28 Town of Ottawa	Private	84	Tamarack relict, lowland hardwoods, and sedge fen
68	CTH ZC Lowlands	NA-3	T6N, R17E Sections 29, 31, 32 Town of Ottawa	Waukesha Land Conservancy and other private	378	Extensive wetland complex, disturbed by past land use activities
69	Scuppernong Springs Dry Prairie and Xeric Woods	NA-3	T6N, R17E Section 34 Town of Ottawa	Department of Natural Resources	46	Dry sand prairie on exposed west-facing slope and surrounding dry oak woods. Contains a number of critical and regionally uncommon plant species
70	Ottawa Lake Prairie	NA-3	T6N, R17E Section 34 Town of Ottawa	Department of Natural Resources	12	Wet-mesic prairie, enhanced by prescribed burn management
71	Brown's Fen	NA-3	T6N, R18E Section 1 Town of Genesee	Waukesha County	2	Moderate-quality fen within Retzer Nature Center
72	Fruits Pond Fen	NA-3	T6N, R19E Section 4 City of Waukesha	City of Waukesha	16	Moderate-quality wetland complex of fen, shrub-carr, and sedge meadow. Disturbances include past filling and dumping. Contains two State-designated special concern species: Ohio goldenrod (*Solidago ohioensis*) and lesser fringed gentian (*Gentianopsis procera*)
73	Pebble Creek Railroad Prairie	NA-3	T6N, R19E Sections 7, 8 Town of Waukesha	Waukesha County	7	Good-quality mesic prairie and lesser-quality dry prairie along railway right-of-way. Requires active burn management

74	Pebble Creek Wetlands	NA-3	T6N, R19E Sections 8, 17 Town of Waukesha City of Waukesha	City of Waukesha and private	75	Moderate-quality wetlands bordering Pebble Creek. The area north of highway is in best condition. Consists of a combination of sedge meadow, shrub-carr, cattail marsh, and disturbed wet-mesic prairie
75	Minooka Park Woods	NA-3	T6N, R19E Section 13 Town of Waukesha City of Waukesha	Waukesha County	89	A relatively large but disturbed xeric woods dominated by white and red oaks and red maple. Past grazing history is indicated by abundance of thorny species
76	Pebble Creek Woods—North	NA-3	T6N, R19E Section 22 Town of Waukesha	Private	9	Small, but species-rich dry-mesic woods
77	Pebble Creek Woods—South	NA-3	T6N, R19E Section 22 Town of Waukesha	Private	15	Small, but species-rich dry-mesic woods
78	Fox River Woods	NA-3	T6N, R19E Sections 31, 32, 33 Town of Waukesha T5N, R19E Sections 4, 5 Town of Vernon	Department of Natural Resources and private	411	Disturbed dry-mesic and wet-mesic woodland along Fox River. Best area is near center of tract. Past disturbances include selective cutting and ditching attempts
79	Vernon Wet-Mesic Prairie	NA-3	T6N, R19E Section 32 Town of Waukesha	Department of Natural Resources	16	Wet-mesic prairie remnant and sedge meadow recovering from past agricultural practices
80	New Berlin Woods	NA-3	T6N, R20E Sections 11, 14 City of New Berlin	City of New Berlin	36	Small dry-mesic hardwoods with shallow depressions that retain water in spring. Dominant trees include white and red oaks and sugar maple. American gromwell (*Lithospermum latifolium*), a State-designated species concern species, is present
81	Moorland Road Woods and Ponds	NA-3	T6N R20E Section 23 City of New Berlin	Private	26	Good-quality ephemeral wetlands located within moderate-quality dry-mesic upland woods; ponds support two State-designated endangered species, crow-spur sedge (*Carex crus-corvi*) and hoplike sedge (*Carex lupuliformis*)
82	Oconomowoc Swamp	NA-3	T7N, R17E Sections 5, 8 Town of Summit	City of Oconomowoc, Waukesha Land Conservancy, and other private	148	Wooded lowland consisting of shrub-carr, tamarack relict, and lowland hardwoods, with small areas of sedge meadow. Has suffered from groundwater-level changes in the area
83	Crossroads Bog	NA-3	T7N, R17E Sections 19, 20 Town of Summit	Private and State of Wisconsin Public Trust Lands	4	Disturbed tamarack swamp surrounding small pond and bog mat. Best area, dominated by wiregrass sedge, is on the east side. A number of calciphilic species are present at low densities
84	Laura Lake Swamp	NA-3	T7N, R17E Sections 20, 21 Town of Summit	Private and State of Wisconsin Public Trust Lands	278	Large, disturbed wooded wetland interspersed with dry-mesic forested islands. Area includes Battle Creek and small developed lake
85	Breens Bay Sedge Meadow	NA-3	T7N, R17E Section 25 Town of Summit	Private	16	Calcareous sedge meadow at south end of Lower Nemahbin Lake. Contains Ohio goldenrod (*Solidago ohioensis*), a State-designated special concern species
86	Dousman Road Fen-Meadow	NA-3	T7N, R17E Section 33 Town of Summit	Private	3	Good-quality sedge fen
87	Capitol Drive Sedge Meadow and Wet Prairie	NA-3	T7N, R18E Sections 1, 12 City of Delafield	Pewaukee Lake Sanitary District, Town	90	Moderate-quality sedge meadow, wet-mesic prairie, and shallow marsh. Disturbed by highway

			T7N, R19E Section 7 Town of Pewaukee	of Pewaukee, and private		construction
88	Pewaukee Lake Wetland	NA-3	T7N, R19E Section 7 Town of Pewaukee T7N, R18E Sections 1, 12 Town of Delafield	Private	65	Moderate-quality wetland complex at northwest corner of Pewaukee Lake, consisting of shallow marsh, sedge meadow, and shrub-carr
89	Hartland Railroad Prairie	NA-3	T7N, R18E Section 2 Village of Hartland	Private	4	Remnant mesic prairie, mostly on hill on north side of railway right-of-way. Characteristic species include big bluestem, rough blazing star, and prairie dock. Threatened by adjacent residential development
90	Prairie Wind Farms Woods	NA-3	T7N, R18E Section 2 Town of Delafield	Private	22	Moderate-quality dry-mesic woods within residential development
91	Nashotah House Woods	NA-3	T7N, R18E Sections 6, 7 City of Delafield Village of Nashotah	Private	101	Relatively large but disturbed xeric oak woods with a thick shrub layer. Disturbances include a network of wide trails and past grazing and selective cutting
92	Bark River School Sedge Meadow	NA-3	T7N, R18E Section 9 City of Delafield	Private	17	Small sedge meadow of moderate quality on north side of Bark River
93	Golf Cliff Ridge and Woods	NA-3	T7N, R18E Section 23 Town of Delafield	Private	8	Small woodland containing limestone outcrops
94	Lapham Peak Woods	NA-3	T7N, R18E Sections 29, 32 33 City of Delafield	Department of Natural Resources, Department of Health and Social Services, and private	486	Extensive but isolated xeric oak woods on rough interlobate moraine, dominated by white, red, and bur oaks; shagbark hickory; and black cherry. There is a past history of grazing and selective cutting. Threatened by encroaching subdivisions. Contains the late coral-root orchid (*Corallorhiza odontorhiza*), a State-designated special concern species
95	Pewaukee Sedge Meadow	NA-3	T7N, R19E Section 8 Town of Pewaukee	Private	13	Small, but good-quality sedge meadow and shallow marsh, with large areas of lake sedge
96	Pewaukee Park Sedge Meadow	NA-3	T7N, R19E Section 9 Village of Pewaukee	Private	42	Moderate- to good-quality shallow marsh and sedge meadow, disturbed by ditching, highway construction, and residential development
97	Busse Woods	NA-3	T7N, R19E Section 23 Town of Pewaukee	Private and SEWRPC	40	Moderate- to good-quality wet-mesic and dry-mesic forest mixture
98	Wirth Swamp	NA-3	T7N, R20E Section 15 City of Brookfield	City of Brookfield and private	85	Degraded floodplain forest of lowland hardwoods, disturbed by ditching, residential encroachment, and Dutch elm disease
99	Brookfield Swamp	NA-3	T7N, R20E Sections 21, 28 City of Brookfield	City of Brookfield and private	201	Lowland hardwood forest of silver maple, green ash, and American elm, degraded by ditching, residential encroachment, and Dutch elm disease
100	Bishops Woods	NA-3	T7N, R20E Sections 25, 36 City of Brookfield	Private	44	Formerly one of the best dry-mesic hardwood stands in the Region, now much degraded and reduced in size because of business park development. Small areas are still of good quality, but there is severe loss of forest interior. Dominant trees include sugar maple, red oak, and basswood
101	Oconomowoc Sedge	NA-3	T8N, R17E	Private and	19	Moderate- to good-quality deep

	Meadow		Section 14 Town of Oconomowoc	State of Wisconsin Public Trust Lands		and shallow marsh bordering the Oconomowoc River, disturbed by channelizing and highway construction
102	Meadow View School Bog	NA-3	T8N, R17E Sections 15, 22 Town of Oconomowoc	Oconomowoc Area School District and private	11	Moderate- to good-quality sphagnum bog with small tamaracks
103	Raasch Tamarack Swamp	NA-3	T8N, R17E Sections 16, 17 Town of Oconomowoc	Department of Natural Resources and private	96	Relatively large but rather depauperate tamarack—leatherleaf—sphagnum swamp, disturbed by ditching and dredging
104	Lac La Belle Lowlands	NA-3	T8N, R17E Section 19 Town of Oconomowoc Village of Lac La Belle T8N, R16E Section 24 Town of Ixonia	Private	33 (plus 16 in Jefferson County)	Lowland complex northwest of Lac La Belle, consisting of lowland hardwoods, shrub-carr, shallow marsh, and fresh (wet) meadow. Disturbances include ditching, water-level changes, selective cutting, agricultural runoff, and residential development. Extends into Jefferson County
105	Oconomowoc River Marsh	NA-3	T8N, R17E Sections 33, 34 Town of Oconomowoc	Wisconsin Department of Transportation and private	99	Cattail-dominated deep and shallow marsh bordering the Oconomowoc River, disturbed by channelizing and highway construction
106	Camp Whitcomb Lowland	NA-3	T8N, R18E Sections 2, 11 Town of Merton	Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Milwaukee	49	A wetland complex of moderate quality, consisting of shrub-carr, sedge meadow, and shallow marsh. Disturbances include water-level changes and boardwalk construction
107	Chenequa Wetland Complex	NA-3	T8N, R18E Sections 8, 9, 16, 17 Town of Merton	Private and Waukesha County	114	Lowland complex of shrub-carr, sedge meadow, shallow marsh, tamarack relict, and lowland hardwoods
108	Merton Millpond and Woods	NA-3	T8N, R18E Section 13 Town of Merton T8N, R19E Section 18 Town of Lisbon	Village of Merton, Waukesha County, and private	66	Wood and wetlands bordering millpond
109	Colgate Road Swamp and Woods	NA-3	T8N, R19E Section 2 Town of Lisbon	Private	170	Mixture of upland and lowland woods
110	Lisbon Low Woods	NA-3	T8N, R19E Sections 10, 11 Town of Lisbon	Private and Department of Natural Resources	261	Large, but disturbed lowland hardwoods swamp, with mesic hardwoods on isolated uplands. Adversely affected by ditching attempts
111	Sussex Swamp	NA-3	T8N, R19E Sections 11, 12 Town of Lisbon	Private	148	Lowland hardwood swamp dominated by black willow and green ash
112	Thousand Oaks Tamarack Relict	NA-3	T8N, R19E Section 17 Town of Lisbon	Private and Waukesha County	30	Small kettle pond surrounded by shallow marsh, narrow bog mat, and disturbed combination of shrub-carr, lowland hardwoods, and tamaracks. Contains some northern relict species
113	Coolings Sedge Meadow	NA-3	T8N, R19E Section 23 Village of Sussex	Waukesha County and private	13	Moderate-quality sedge meadow and fresh (wet) meadow complex disturbed by sewer-line construction
114	Peters Woods	NA-3	T8N, R20E Sections 5, 8 Village of Menomonee Falls	Private	82	Moderate-quality dry-mesic and wet-mesic hardwoods. The tree stratum, dominated by sugar maple, red oak, and basswood, includes Kentucky coffeetree (*Gymnocladus dioicus*), a State-designated special concern species
115	Zuba Woods	NA-3	T8N, R20E Sections 16, 17 Village of Lannon	Private and Waukesha County	117	Moderate- to good-quality mesic and wet-mesic hardwoods, with a rich ground flora
116	Menomonee River Swamp	NA-3	T8N, R20E Section 25 Village of	Private	31	Small, moderate-quality lowland hardwood forest along the Menomonee River

			Menomonee Falls City of Milwaukee			
117	Theater Swamp	NA-3	T8N, R20E Section 35 Village of Menomonee Falls	Village of Menomonee Falls	92	Moderate-quality dry-mesic and wet-mesic hardwoods, with local areas of higher quality supporting large swamp white oaks. Dredged stream channel contains runoff from surrounding residences and abundant green algae
118	Clarks Woods	NA-3	T8N, R20E Section 36 Village of Butler	Waukesha County and private	23	Small, but good-quality mesic hardwoods stand on summit and north- and east-facing slopes above the Menomonee River. Floodplain forest is present on flats bordering the river. Threatened by development of uplands
119	Kettle Moraine Recovering Prairie	CSH	T5N, R17E Section 9 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources	17	Wet-mesic prairie being restored through brush cutting and burn management
120	Headquarters Grassland	CSH	T5N, R17E Section 20 Town of Eagle	Department of Natural Resources	28	Artificial grassland provides habitat for upland sandpiper
121	Eagle Dump Oak Opening	CSH	T5N, R17E Section 26 Town of Eagle	Private	72	Patchy xeric oak woods contains a population of kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), a State-designated threatened species
122	Jericho Creek Oak Woods	CSH	T5N, R17E Section 24 Town of Eagle	Private	69	Patchy xeric oak woods contains a population of kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), a State-designated threatened species
123	Domon Prairie Remnant	CSH	T5N, R17E Section 27 Town of Eagle	Private	1	Small remnant patch of mesic prairie
124	Nature Road Woodland and Dry Prairie	CSH	T5N, R17E Section 34 Town of Eagle	Private	44	Patchy xeric oak woods contains a population of kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), a State-designated threatened species
125	Dunlop Dry-Mesic Prairie	CSH	T5N, R18E Section 3 Town of Mukwonago	Waukesha County	9	Small, disturbed remnant of dry prairie
126	Spring Lake Woods	CSH	T5N, R18E Section 8 Town of Mukwonago	Private	14	Patchy xeric oak woods contains a population of kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), a State-designated threatened species
127	Romanowski Fen	CSH	T5N, R18E Section 15 Town of Mukwonago	Private	9	Small prairie fen containing two special concern species
128	Stonegate Dry Prairie	CSH	T5N, R18E Section 15 Town of Mukwonago	Private	3	Small, disturbed remnant of dry prairie
129	Greenwald Woods	CSH	T5N, R18E Section 23 Town of Mukwonago	Department of Natural Resources and private	58	Patchy xeric oak woods contains a population of kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), a State-designated threatened species
130	Mukwonago Park Oak Opening	CSH	T5N, R18E Sections 28, 29 Town of Mukwonago	Waukesha County	83	Managed oak opening is one of few locations for Franklin's ground squirrel
131	Vernon Marsh	CSH	T5N, R18E Sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24 Town of Mukwonago T5N, R19E Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 18 Town of Vernon	Department of Natural Resources and private protected with conservation easement	4,156	Extensive managed wetlands provide habitat for a large number of bird species, including black terns and sandhill cranes
132	Mill Brook Fen	CSH	T5N, R19E Section 10 Town of Vernon	Private	13	Small area of prairie fen along stream supports Ohio goldenrod (*Solidago ohioensis*), a State-designated special concern species
133	Pheasant Hill Woods	CSH	T5N, R19E	Private	24	Woodland supports red trillium

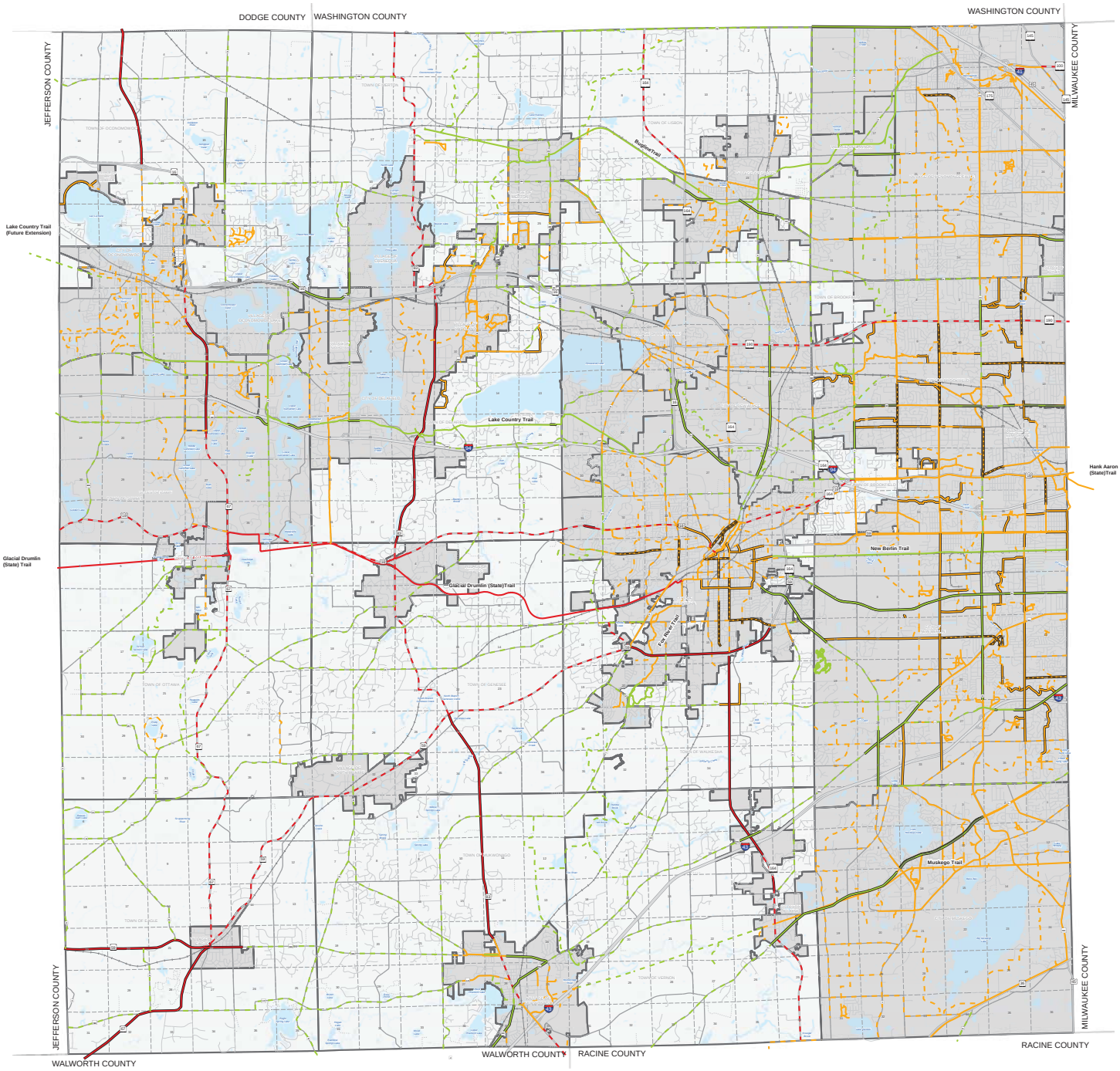
			Section 15 Town of Vernon			(*Trillium recurvatum*), a State-designated special concern species
134	Schroeder Woods	CSH	T5N, R20E Sections 5, 6 City of Muskego	Private	35	Woodland supports red trillium (*Trillium recurvatum*), a State-designated special concern species
135	Janesville Road Woods	CSH	T5N, R20E Section 10 City of Muskego	Private	2	Small woodland supports red trillium (*Trillium recurvatum*), a State-designated special concern species
136	Old Muskego Settlement Woods	CSH	T5N, R20E Section 16 City of Muskego	City of Muskego and private	18	Woodland supports red trillium (*Trillium recurvatum*), a State-designated special concern species
137	Denoon Lake Wetlands	CSH	T5N, R20E Section 31 City of Muskego	Private	30	Wetlands adjacent to Denoon Lake provide breeding habitat for black terns
138	Peters Oak Woods	CSH	T5N, R20E Section 33 City of Muskego	WisDOT	23	Xeric oak woods contains active great blue heron rookery
139	Utica Lake Tamaracks	CSH	T6N, R17E Section 4 Town of Ottawa	Private	36	Disturbed tamarack relict contains small yellow lady's-slipper orchid (*Cypripedium parviflorum*) a State- designated special concern species
140	Dousman Mill Pond	CSH	T6N, R17E Section 10 Village of Dousman	Public Trust Lands and Town of Ottawa	36	Open water and adjacent wetlands provide habitat for such critical bird species as black tern, common moorhen, least bittern, and American bittern
141	Pogodzinski Kittentails Site	CSH	T6N, R17E Section 11 Town of Ottawa	Private	1	Open upland woodland supports a population of kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), a State-designated threatened species
142	Stephenson Shrubby Fen	CSH	T6N, R17E Section 11 Town of Ottawa	Private	27	Disturbed prairie fen supports small white lady's-slipper orchid (*Cypripedium candidum*), a State-designated threatened species
143	Koller Farms Kittentails Site	CSH	T6N, R17E Section 13 Town of Ottawa	Private	1	Pastured hillside supports a population of kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), a State-designated threatened species
144	Lurvey Tamaracks	CSH	T6N, R17E Section 15 Town of Ottawa	Private	179	Disturbed low woods provide habitat for such critical bird species as Acadian flycatcher, cerulean warbler, hooded warbler, yellow-breasted chat, and blue-winged warbler, in addition to showy lady's-slipper orchid (*Cypripedium reginae*), a State- designated special concern species
145	School Section Lake	CSH	T6N, R17E Sections 16, 17 Town of Ottawa	Private	10	Wetlands adjacent to School Section Lake provide breeding habitat for black terns
146	PEL 1134 Oak Opening	CSH	T6N, R17E Section 23 Town of Ottawa	Department of Natural Resources	141	Patchy xeric oak woods contains a population of kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), a State-designated threatened species
147	Dog Trial Area	CSH	T6N, R17E Sections 27, 34 Town of Ottawa	Department of Natural Resources	181	Sandy old field and remnant sand prairie provide habitat for such critical bird species as grasshopper sparrow and blue-winged warbler
148	Unnamed Shrub-Grassland	CSH	T6N, R17E Sections 27, 28 Town of Ottawa	Department of Natural Resources	349	A number of critical bird species utilize this shrubby grassland, including grasshopper sparrow, upland sandpiper, king rail, blue-winged warbler, golden-winged warbler, and American woodcock
149	Ottawa Lake Dry Woods	CSH	T6N, R17E Section 34 Town of Ottawa	Department of Natural Resources	13	Remnant dry oak woodland between campground and wetland
150	Dragon Fen	CSH	T6N, R18E Section 3	Private	1	Small fen supports beaked spike-rush (*Eleocharis*

			Town of Genesee			*rostellata*), a State-designated threatened species
151	Davies Marlow Grassland	CSH	T6N, R18E Section 2 Town of Genesee	Private	62	Pastured grassland provides nesting habitat for Henslow's sparrow, a State-designated threatened species
152	Roberts Oak Opening	CSH	T6N, R18E Section 9 Town of Genesee	Private	4	Patchy xeric oak woods contains a population of kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), a State-designated threatened species
153	Borrow Pit Prairie	CSH	T6N, R18E Section 11 Town of Genesee	Department of Natural Resources	3	Dry prairie remnant on excavated hillside supports a population of kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), a State- designated threatened species
154	Schanke Property	CSH	T6N, R18E Section 17 Town of Genesee	Private	32	Patchy xeric oak woods contains a population of kittentails (*Besseya bullii*), a State-designated threatened species
155	Lunt-Fontanne Park Prairie	CSH	T6N, R18E Section 21 Town of Genesee	Town of Genesee and private	20	Small, disturbed remnants of dry prairie
156	Grush Road Dry Prairie	CSH	T6N, R18E Section 29 Town of Genesee	Private	4	Small, disturbed remnant of dry prairie
157	North Prairie Dry Prairie	CSH	T6N, R18E Section 31 Town of Genesee	Private	1	Small, disturbed remnant of dry prairie
158	North Prairie Kettle Deep Marsh	CSH	T6N, R18E Section 32 Town of Genesee	Private	20	Wetlands adjacent to kettle pond provide breeding habitat for black terns
159	Delopst Meadow	CSH	T6N, R20E Section 6 City of New Berlin	Private	23	Open calcareous wetland supports Ohio goldenrod (*Solidago ohioensis*), a State-designated special concern species
160	Stigler Woods	CSH	T6N, R20E Section 9 City of New Berlin	City of New Berlin and private	53	Woodland supports a population of heartleaved skullcap (*Scutellaria ovata*), a State- designated special concern species
161	Kostello Property	CSH	T6N, R20E Section 10 City of New Berlin	Private	11	Woodland ponds contain hoplike sedge (*Carex lupuliformis*), a State-designated endangered species
162	Swartz Woods	CSH	T6N, R20E Section 19 City of New Berlin	Private	36	Woodland supports red trillium (*Trillium recurvatum*), a State-designated special concern species
163	Schkeryantz Woods	CSH	T6N, R20E Section 24 City of New Berlin	Private	6	Woodland supports red trillium (*Trillium recurvatum*), a State-designated special concern species
164	Spring Valley Woods	CSH	T6N, R20E Section 32 City of New Berlin	Muskego Lakes Land Conservancy, Linnie Lac Management District, Little Muskego Lake District, and private	14	Woodland supports red trillium (*Trillium recurvatum*), a State-designated special concern species
165	Massaro Woods	CSH	T7N, R17E Section 13 Town of Summit	Private	6	Woodland supports red trillium (*Trillium recurvatum*), a State-designated special concern species
166	Duck Lake	CSH	T7N, R17E Section 22 Town of Summit	Private	38	Wetlands adjacent to Duck Lake provide breeding habitat for black terns
167	Genesee Lake Road Tamaracks	CSH	T7N, R17E Section 29 Town of Summit	Private	111	Tamarack and lowland hardwood swamp complex contains showy lady's-slipper orchid (*Cypripedium reginae*), a State-designated special concern species
168	Jungbluth Road Railroad Prairie	CSH	T7N, R18E Section 1 Town of Delafield	Waukesha County and private	2	Small, narrow remnant of wet-mesic prairie between railway and highway
169	Nagawicka Lake	CSH	T7N, R18E	Private	23	Wetlands bordering lake provide

			Sections 5, 8 City of Delafield			habitat for a number of critical bird species, including worm-eating warbler, cerulean warbler, Acadian flycatcher, Kentucky warbler, and black tern
170	Taylor Road Woods	CSH	T7N, R18E Section 12 Town of Delafield	Private	30	Disturbed upland woods supports late coral-root orchid (*Corallorhiza odontorhiza*), a State- designated special concern species
171	Swan Farms Woods	CSH	T7N, R19E Sections 2, 11 Town of Pewaukee	Private	71	Woodland supports American gromwell (*Lithospermum latifolium*), a State-designated special concern species
172	Meadowbrook Prairie	CSH	T7N, R19E Section 18 Town of Pewaukee	Pewaukee Lake Sanitary District	16	Good population of small white lady's-slipper orchid (*Cypripedium candidum*), a State-designated threatened species, in managed wet-mesic prairie
173	CTH M Shrubland	CSH	T7N, R19E Section 24 City of Pewaukee	Private	41	Large population of the State-designated special concern hoptree (*Ptelea trifoliata*) found in shrubland and second-growth woods
174	Steinacker Woods	CSH	T7N, R20E Section 5 City of Brookfield	City of Brookfield, Waukesha County, and private	161	Disturbed woodland contains active great blue heron rookery
175	Brookfield Oak Woods	CSH	T7N, R20E Section 20 City of Brookfield	Private	4	Small dry-mesic woodland recently diminished in size by residential subdivision
176	Underwood Creek Woods	CSH	T7N, R20E Section 24 Village of Elm Grove	Village of Elm Grove and private	22	Woodland supports American gromwell (*Lithospermum latifolium*), a State-designated special concern species
177	Elm Grove Road Pond	CSH	T7N, R20E Section 25 Village of Elm Grove	Private	8	One on the few locations in Wisconsin for crow-spur sedge (*Carex crus-corvi*), a State-designated endangered species
178	Kinsey Park Woods	CSH	T7N, R20E Section 36 City of Brookfield	City of Brookfield and private	7	Woodland supports red trillium (*Trillium recurvatum*), a State-designated special concern species
179	Stonebank Tamarack Relict	CSH	T8N, R17E Sections 13, 14, 24 Town of Oconomowoc	Private and State of Wisconsin Public Trust Lands	192	Patchy tamarack and lowland hardwood swamp provides habitat for such critical bird species as black-crowned night heron and veery
180	North Lake Low Woods	CSH	T8N, R18E Section 16 Town of Merton	Private	38	Disturbed low woods supports forked aster (*Aster furcatus*), a State-designated threatened species
181	Nashotah Park Woods	CSH	T8N, R18E Section 3 Town of Merton	Waukesha County	106	Disturbed xeric oak woods contains late coral-root orchid (*Corallorhiza odontorhiza*), a State-designated special concern species
182	Menomonee River Parkway Woods	CSH	T8N, R20E Sections 7, 18 Village of Menomonee Falls	Waukesha County	7	Woodland supports American gromwell (*Lithospermum latifolium*), a State-designated special concern species
183	Campground Woods	CSH	T8N, R20E Sections 7, 18 Village of Menomonee Falls	Waukesha County and private	116	Dry-mesic and wet-mesic woods and exposed limestone outcrops provide habitat for large yellow lady's-slipper orchid (*Cypripedium pubescens*), a State-designated special concern species
184	Ranch Woodland	CSH	T8N, R20E Sections 8, 9 Village of Menomonee Falls	Private	4	Woodland supports American gromwell (*Lithospermum latifolium*), a State-designated special concern species
185	Heritage Woods	CSH	T8N, R20E	Private	28	One of few locations in Region for

			Section 13 Village of Menomonee Falls			snow trillium (*Trillium nivale*), a State-designated threatened species
186	Thorndell Avenue Woods	CSH	T8N, R20E Section 14 Village of Menomonee Falls	Private	15	Remnant upland woods in residential area supports handsome sedge (*Carex formosa*), a State-designated threatened species
187	Rademan's Woods	CSH	T8N, R20E Section 16 Village of Menomonee Falls	Private	22	Woodland ponds contain hoplike sedge (*Carex lupuliformis*), a State-designated endangered species
188	Fox River Woodland	CSH	T8N, R20E Section 31 Village of Menomonee Falls	Private and Waukesha County	34	Small woodland adjacent to Fox River provides habitat for great egret
189	Glass-Glick Woods	CSH	T8N, R20E Section 34 Village of Menomonee Falls	Private	2	Remnant upland woods in residential area supports handsome sedge (*Carex formosa*), a State-designated threatened species

Exhibit A-5
WAUKESHA COUNTY BICYCLE PLAN



EXISTING BICYCLE FACILITIES

- Local Municipality Off-Road Bike Accommodations
- Local Municipality On-Road Bike Accommodations
- Municipal On-Road w/ Bike Lane Accommodations
- County Off-Road Bike Accommodations
- County On-Road Bike Accommodations
- County On-Road w/ Bike Lane Accommodations
- State Off-Road Bike Accommodations
- State On-Road Bike Accommodations
- State On-Road w/ Bike Lane Accommodations

Note: Color indicates authority of existing facility.

PROPOSED BICYCLE FACILITIES

- Local Municipality
- County
- State

Note: Proposed facilities do not include a specific type of accommodation and are identified for consideration purposes only.

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Updated By Waukesha County Parks and Land Use 2018

Exhibit A-6
POTENTIAL FOX RIVER WATER TRAIL

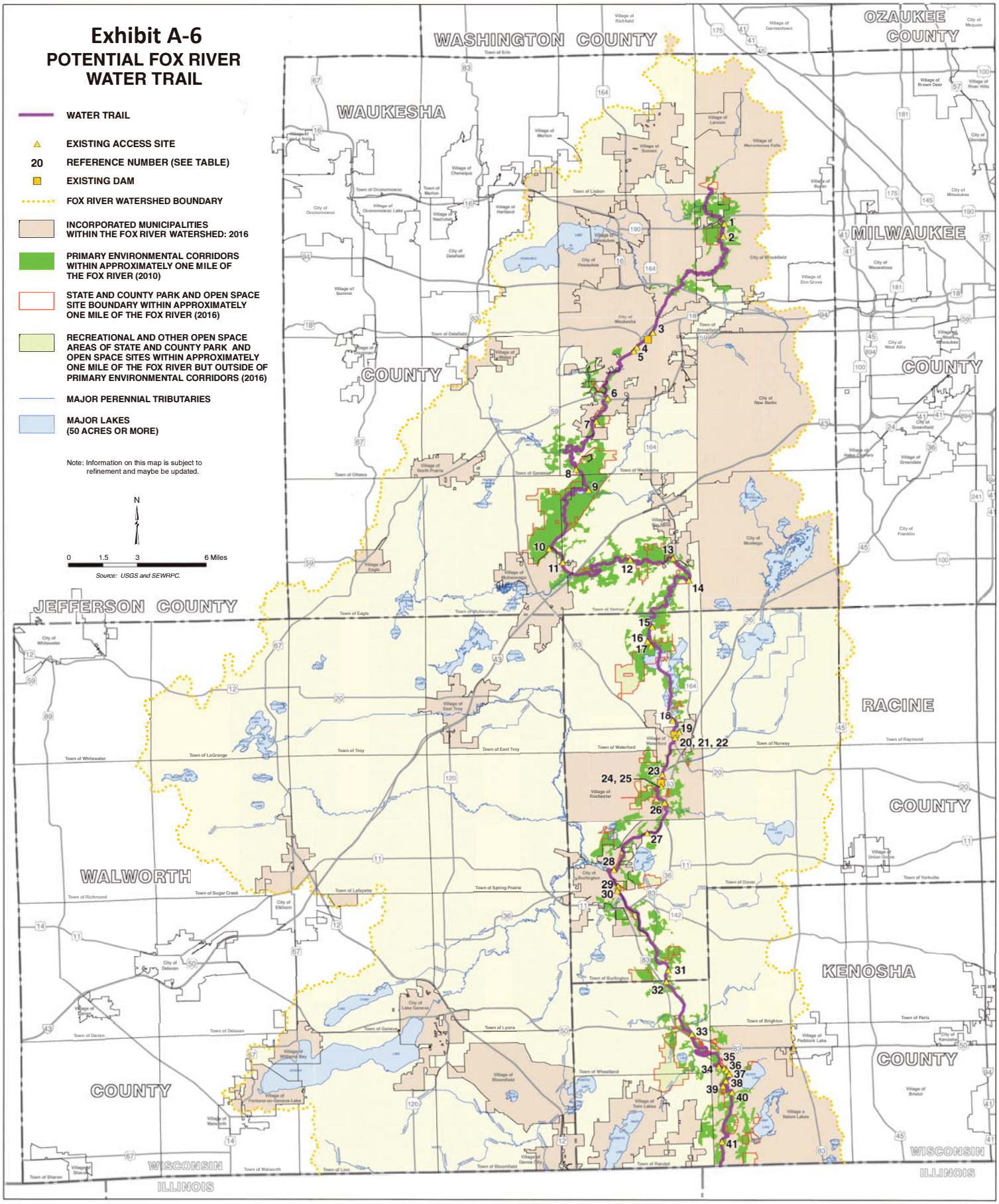

Exhibit A-6-1

Map Document: (C:\DATA\800-2572\FoxRiverWaterTrailMaps\FoxRiverWaterTrail_Wisconsin\FoxRiverWaterTrail_Wisconsin_2017_03_Version2.mxd)
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NMA/TMS/RRK/jp
3/21/17; 1/12/17

INFORMATION ON EXISTING FOX RIVER WATER TRAIL ACCESS SITES AND DAMS IN SOUTHEAST WISCONSIN: 2016

Site No.	Site Name	Nearest Community[a]	River Mile[b]	Access Type[c]	Signs[d]		Rest-room	Drinking Water	Shelter	Camping	Vehicle Access	Fee	Location		Notes/Comments	Owner
					From Water	From Land							Latitude	Longitude		
	Waukesha County															
1	Mitchell Park-North Canoe Access	Brookfield	187.7	Carry-In	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	N	43.0855887	-88.16024488	Restroom, drinking water, and shelter across street from launch	City
2	Mitchell Park-South Canoe Access	Brookfield	186.9	Carry-In	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	N	43.07805656	-88.1615015	May likely need to portage over boardwalk located south of launch	City
3	Frame Park	Waukesha	178.7	Developed	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Parking Lot		43.01822589	-88.22416972	Launch via piers along shoreline or a paved ramp at south end of park. Seasonal watercraft rental in middle of park.	City
	BARSTOW DAM	Waukesha	178.2	Portage											Dam Portage Take Out	City
4	Grede Park	Waukesha	177.4	Carry-In	N	N	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	43.00654422	-88.2412779	Slope to river	City
5	Betheseda Park	Waukesha	177.3	Carry-In	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Street Parking	N	43.00654421	-88.2412778	Gradual slope to river	City
6	Fox River Greenway North	Waukesha	174.1	Carry-In	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	42.97769175	-88.2645502	Designated canoe launch area, gravel walkway	City
7	Fox River Park	Waukesha	172.6	Developed	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	42.96340146	-88.27467869	Paved walkway to river	County
8	CTH I Access Site	Waukesha	167.6	Carry-In	N	N	N	N	N	N	Roadside Parking	N	42.93365327	-88.29289601	North side of Vernon Marsh, steep roadside slopes	County ROW
9	Vernon Marsh (North)	Mukwonago	166.4	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	42.92057309	-88.28290045	1/4 mile walk on a service road to river from parking lot	State
10	Vernon Marsh (South)	Mukwonago	162.1	Carry-In	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	42.88648927	-88.31776509	Approximately 1 mile walk from CTH NN parking lot and Frog Alley parking lot, short paddle east to river	State
11	CTH ES Access Site	Mukwonago	161.2	Carry-In	N	N	N	N	N	N	Roadside Parking	N	42.87597254	-88.30581087	Parking area long National Ave (CTH ES)	County ROW
12	Center Drive Access Site	Big Bend	156.0	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Roadside Parking	N	42.87681713	-88.24808007	Gradually-sloped gravel launch site	Town ROW
13	Big Bend Riverside Park	Big Bend	153.8	Developed			Y	N	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	42.87705836	-88.21127306	Paved launch	Village
14	Fox River Greenway	Big Bend	152.6	Carry-In	N	N	N	N	N	N	Parking Area	N	42.86298292	-88.1981284	Gravel parking area	County
	Racine County															
15	Captain Missy's	Waterford	148.2	Carry-In			Y	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot		42.83340153	-88.23035538	Tavern	Private
16	Fox River Landing	Waterford	147.5	Developed			N	N	N	N	Parking Area		42.82455799	-88.2343283	Canoe rental and shuttle available, multiple piers	Private
17	Tichigan Lake Public Access	Waterford	147.4	Developed			Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	42.82349556	-88.23371217	Accessible,* paved launch with pier	State
18	Pettit Park	Waterford	143.5	Developed			N	N	N	N	Street Parking	N	42.77463806	-88.21409136	Private paved launch	Private
19	Jim's Marina	Waterford	142.8	Developed			N	N	N	N	Street Parking	N	42.76657153	-88.2092582	Pier and paved launch	Private
	WATERFORD DAM	Waterford	142.7	Portage											Dam Portage Take Out	Village
20	Huening Park	Waterford	142.7	Developed			Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	42.76519801	-88.2133095	Accessible,* paved launch with pier	Village
21	Village Hall Park	Waterford	142.6	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Street Parking	N	42.76400786	-88.21302551	Concrete launch	Village
22	River Bend Park	Waterford	142.5	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Street Parking	N	42.76279688	-88.21363811		Village
23	Pioneer Memorial Park	Rochester	140.7	Carry-In			Y	N	N	N	Roadside Parking	N	42.74053971	-88.22473793		Village
24	Case Eagle Park North	Rochester	140.4	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Parking Lot		42.73567246	-88.22542341	North of dam access	County
	ROCHESTER DAM	Rochester	140.4	Portage											Dam Portage Take Out	County
25	Case Eagle Park South	Rochester	140.4	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Parking Lot		42.73533805	-88.22570861	South of dam access	County
26	Saller Woods	Rochester	139.2	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Parking Lot		42.72328149	-88.22359453	Gradual grassy slope to river	County
27	CTH W Access Site	Burlington	137.2	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Roadside Parking	N	42.70431993	-88.23867066		County ROW
28	Riverside Park	Burlington	134.7	Developed			Y	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	N	42.68190791	-88.2678078	Best suited for carry-in access due to steep drop from pavement to river	City
29	Bushnell Park	Burlington	133.6	Carry-In			Y	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	N	42.671386	-88.26457058	Paved trail to river from parking lot	County
30	St. Mary's Park - South	Burlington	133.4	Carry-In			Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	42.66897543	-88.26518219	Launch area adjacent to dog park	City
31	Hoosier Creek Road Access Site	Burlington	128.7	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Parking Area	N	42.6180669	-88.22288578	Launch area is at end of road	Town

INFORMATION ON EXISTING FOX RIVER WATER TRAIL ACCESS SITES AND DAMS IN SOUTHEAST WISCONSIN (continued)

Site No.	Site Name	Nearest Community[a]	River Mile[b]	Access Type[c]	Signs[d]		Rest-room	Drinking Water	Shelter	Camping	Vehicle Access	Fee	Location		Notes/Comments	Owner
					From Water	From Land							Latitude	Longitude		
	Kenosha County															
32	CTH JB Access	Wheatland	128.2	Carry-In	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Roadside Parking	N	42.6109957	-88.22499594	Access on southeast corner of bridge, gravel launch	County ROW
33	CTH W Access	New Munster	125.3	Developed	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	No Parking	N	42.57798612	-88.20388397	Concrete launch, pick-up/drop-off only, no parking available	County ROW
34	Fox River Dells Subdivision Park North	Silver Lake	121.6	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Roadside Parking		42.55720742	-88.18033641	Access on north side of river along Shorewood Dr	Town
35	Fox River Dells Subdivision Park South	Silver Lake	121.5	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Roadside Parking		42.55651545	-88.17764035	Access on north side of river along Riverside Dr	Town
36	Public Access Fox River	Silver Lake	121.4	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Roadside Parking	N	42.55538314	-88.17513483		Village
37	Public Access Fox River	Silver Lake	121.3	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Roadside Parking	N	42.55344533	-88.173727		Village
38	Public Access Fox River	Silver Lake	120.8	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Roadside Parking	N	42.54803633	-88.17582586		Village
39	Public Access Fox River	Silver Lake	120.4	Carry-In			N	N	N	N	Roadside Parking	N	42.54505155	-88.17802484		Village
40	Fox River Park Access	Silver Lake	119.7	Developed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	N	42.54094239	-88.17076021	Concrete plank launch; shelter and seasonal restroom and drinking water about ¼ mile away in park	County
41	Wilmot Access (CTH C)	Wilmot	117.6	Carry-In	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Area	N	42.51142134	-88.17908935	Access on east side of river, south side of CTH C	County

NOTE: Information in this table is subject to refinement and may be updated.

[a] *Denotes nearest city, village, or town hamlet.*

[b] *River miles reflect distance along stream/river centerlines and usually center of lakes; therefore, actual paddling distance (such as along shorelines) will vary from river miles.*

[c] *Developed = boat ramp and/or dock/pier; Carry-In = shore or beach access.*

[d] *Direction sign to launch or put-in/take-out points.*

[e] *Accessible for people with disabilities.*

Source: Waukesha, Racine, and Kenosha Counties; Local Communities; WDNR; SEWRPC; and FRWT Core Development Team and volunteers.