Village of Menomonee Falls
Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
2016-2020
Contents

Chapter 1: Introduction ................................................. 2
Chapter 2: Village Overview ......................................... 5
   Community Profile .......................................................... 5
   Natural Setting ................................................................. 6
   Park History ................................................................. 9
   Demographic Trends ..................................................... 11
   2015 Comprehensive Plan Survey .............................. 12
Chapter 3: Park & Open Space Inventory ....................... 14
   Village Parks and Parkways ......................................... 14
   School District Recreation Areas ............................... 43
   Waukesha County Recreation Areas ......................... 44
   Other Recreation Areas ................................................. 45
Chapter 4: Recreational Trail Inventory ......................... 48
   Village Multi-use Trails and Bicycle Facilities .......... 48
   Other Trails ............................................................... 50
Chapter 5: Park Classification, Standards and Needs ....... 53
   Classification & Standards .......................................... 53
   Existing Park & Open Space Needs ......................... 58
   Park & Open Space Needs for 2020 ......................... 60
Chapter 6: Recreational Facility Standards and Needs ....... 62
   Recreation Facility Standards and Current Needs ....... 62
   Recreation Facility Needs for 2020 ......................... 63
   Outdoor Recreation Trends ......................................... 64
Chapter 7: Park and Open Space Plan ......................... 66
   General Recommendations ........................................ 66
   Improvement Recommendations for Developed Parks .. 69
   Improvement Recommendations for Undeveloped Parks .. 92
Chapter 8: Recreational Trail Recommendations ............ 106
   Improvement Recommendations for Existing Trails .. 106
   Improvement Recommendations for New Trails .......... 107
   Improvement Recommendations for Bicycle Facilities & Sidewalks 109
Chapter 9: Implementation ......................................... 114
   Implementation Strategies ........................................ 114
   Potential Partner Organizations ................................. 116
   Potential Funding Sources ........................................ 118
   General Implementation Recommendations ............. 122
Appendix .................................................................. A-1
Chapter 1: Introduction

Menomonee Falls’ parks, trails and open spaces provide recreational opportunities, support biodiversity, maintain property values and contribute to the Village’s overall character. As Menomonee Falls grows, the development of park and open space areas will continue to be a Village priority. The Village has consistently recognized the provision of adequate and accessible park, recreation and open space facilities as a core planning goal. This goal was recently affirmed in the adopted 2015 Comprehensive Plan Update.

Purpose of the Plan

The Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (hereafter “COR Plan”) will serve as a guide to recreation management and development of Village parks, trails and other outdoor public spaces over the next five years. The COR Plan provides direction for outdoor recreation system improvements to ensure that the Village offers quality recreational opportunities for all residents and visitors. The updated COR Plan also provides the Village with a five-year period of eligibility for a variety of grant and funding opportunities from the Wisconsin DNR and other state agencies. This COR Plan is the fifth generation of park and open space plans and will be in effect for the 2016-2020 term. The COR Plan as designed:

- Evaluates existing parks, park facilities and recreational trail networks
- Identifies appropriate level of service standards for park lands and recreation facilities
- Identifies and recommends active and passive outdoor recreational opportunities to address the needs of all residents
- Identifies and recommends improvements to the Village’s network of sidewalks and recreational trails
Planning Context

This Plan represents an update of the 2011-2015 COR plan, recognizing improvements since its adoption and incorporating stakeholder input to determine current and anticipated outdoor recreation needs. The COR Plan also includes information from other plans prepared by the Village, Waukesha County, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) and the State of Wisconsin. The following section identifies related plans which have addressed parks and recreation systems, and lists recreation goals and recommendations from the 2015 Comprehensive Plan Update. Summaries of all related plans are found in Appendix A.

Village Plans

- Master Plan for Aero Park, 2016
- Master Plan for Village Park, 2016
- Village Centre Master Plan, 2010

Regional and County Plans

- Vision 2050: A Regional Land Use and Transportation Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, 2016
- A Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County, 2009
- 2008-2012 Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan, 2008
- 2035 Regional Land Use and Transportation System Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, 2007

State Plans

- 2011-2016 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2012
- Wisconsin State Trails Network Plan, 2003
The COR Plan supports the following outdoor recreation goals and recommendations adopted in the 2015 Comprehensive Plan Update:

Adequate and accessible park, recreation and open space facilities
- To develop the park and open space system in conformance with the adopted Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.
- To provide well-defined public or private squares and parks and other civic-like places for informal social, civic, pedestrian and recreation activity.
- To designate outdoor recreation sites in a manner that provides ready access by the resident population.
- To use drainage corridors and other natural open space areas as a framework for enhancing other land uses, linking all parks and open spaces to the maximum extent possible.

A community that encourages physical activity and healthy interactions for all ages
- To consider a variety of approaches to support year-round physical activity including:
  a. Joint-use agreements to increase public access to recreational facilities
  b. Development of nature-based recreation opportunities in natural areas like the Tamarack Preserve.
  c. Improvement of outdoor lighting in Village Parks and along Village Trails
- To review existing snow removal policies for multi-use trails and sidewalks.
- To strive for vibrant public places with features and events that encourage people to gather, play and interact.
- To review park activity areas and programing to ensure that recreational opportunities appeal to all age groups.

A land use pattern which maintains biodiversity and results in the preservation and wise use of natural resources
- To preserve primary environmental corridors including, but not limited to, areas of the Menomonee River, Fox River and Tamarack Preserve, in natural, open uses to the extent practicable.
- To preserve secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in natural, open uses to the extent practicable.

A safe, well-maintained and cost-effective transportation network which provides for motor vehicles, pedestrians and bicycles
- To link trails and paths throughout the Village.

A quality of life that nurtures a vibrant, family-friendly community to attract and retain residents and businesses
- To identify and promote the places that make Menomonee Falls a great place to live, work, play and do business.
- To review directional signage and consider possible improvements in order to connect residents and visitors to local areas of interest.
Chapter 2: Village Overview

Community Profile
The Village of Menomonee Falls is located in the northeastern corner of Waukesha County, adjacent to Milwaukee County to the east and Washington County to the north. The Village abuts Germantown to the north, Milwaukee to the east, Brookfield to the south and the Town of Lisbon to the west. Menomonee Falls also surrounds the Village of Lannon on three sides and the Village of Butler on two sides. The Village was originally settled near the mill pond in the middle of the 19th century and experienced growth near the “Four Corners” commercial district in the area now known as the Village Centre. The Village of Menomonee Falls was incorporated in 1892 and was expanded substantially in 1958 with the annexation of the Town of Menomonee. Much of the Village’s housing and park and open space system was developed in the 1950s and 1960s, when Menomonee Falls had one of the highest growth rates in the state of Wisconsin. Today, growth has slowed to a more manageable rate. The Village covers an area of approximately 33 square miles and is home to roughly 36,000 residents.
Natural Setting
The Menomonee River flows through the northeastern section of the Village. The Village’s older neighborhoods, historic downtown and many of its parklands are located within one mile of the Menomonee River. The Fox River begins in Menomonee Falls and flows north to south in the western section of the Village. The subcontinental divide represents an important hydrological feature for the Village with water on the east side of the divide flowing through the Menomonee River toward Lake Michigan and water on the west side of the divide flowing through the Fox River toward the Mississippi River.

Menomonee Falls’ topography is characterized by a mix of hills, plains and lowland areas. Soils in the Village vary from poorly drained organic soils in and around the Tamarack Preserve to well-drained sandy and clay soils in the eastern and western sections of the Village. Poorly-drained and flood-prone areas present potential locations for parkland as they are generally not suited for development. Flood prone areas, which are often located near streams in the Village, comprise the bulk of environmental corridors and natural areas in Menomonee Falls.

Environmentally Significant Lands
In total, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) have identified 3,480 acres of primary environmental corridors and 271 acres of secondary environmental corridors in Menomonee Falls. Primary environmental corridors generally lie along major stream valleys and contain almost all of the best remaining wetlands, woodlands and wildlife habitat areas, as well as most of the water bodies and streams associated with floodlands. According to SEWRPC, these corridors contain many of the best remaining potential park sites. Secondary environmental corridors are located along small perennial and intermittent streams. Secondary environmental corridors facilitate surface water drainage and maintain pockets of natural resource features. Environmental corridors and the Village’s estimated 506 acres of isolated resource areas are identified in Map 1.

SEWRPC has also designated natural areas and critical species habitat within the environmental corridors (see Map 2). Natural areas are defined as tracts of land or water that contain intact native plant and animal communities representative of the pre-European-settlement landscape. Critical species habitats are defined as tracts of land or water which support endangered, threatened or rare plant or animal species. Class I Natural Areas (NA-1) are areas of statewide or greater significance, Class II (NA-2) are areas of county-wide or regional significance and Class III (NA-3) are natural areas of local significance.
Map 1: Environmentally Significant Lands

See page 6 for an explanation of environmental corridors.
Map 2: Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat

See page 6 for an explanation of natural areas and critical species habitat.
Park History
The local park and trail system has been assembled over the course of several decades as a result of Village leadership, generous private donations and creative partnerships.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Acquisition Details</th>
<th>History</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lime Kiln Park</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>Lime kilns on the west bank of the Menomonee River were abandoned in the 1890s and developed as the beginnings of the local park system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Park</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>Acquired as the “Bernstein Woods Property” in 1935 in order to develop the land as a park via the New Deal WPA program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill Pond Park</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>Milling operations utilized water power from the pond starting in the 1840s. Following the removal of the mills, the area was acquired for park use by the mid-20th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside Park</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>Established in the mid-1950s, Riverside Park has a baseball diamond named after Village President Horace Trenary who presided over the growth of the Village from 3 square miles to 33 square miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menomonee River Parkway</td>
<td>Dedication</td>
<td>Developed to offer recreational opportunities to new residents as subdivisions turned farm lands into home sites in the 1950s and 1960s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotary Park</td>
<td>Donation</td>
<td>Donated by the Walter Diehnelt family in 1962, Rotary Park was developed along the Menomonee River with help from the Rotary Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willowood Park</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>Purchased from Sid Dwyer &amp; Associates in March of 1962, development of the site as an active use park began in 1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Falls Village</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>The Miller-Davidson House (1893) is at the core of this special use park which was acquired by the Village in 1965 and has been operated and improved by the Menomonee Falls Historical Society since 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivers Edge Park</td>
<td>Donation</td>
<td>Donated to the Village by Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stroh in 1968, the area was formerly known as Parkview Lagoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Park</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>Acquired as property for the Municipal Complex in the late 1960s, this site was set aside for park development in the 1970s. The park increased in size in 2013 when the Village bought an adjoining parcel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiwanis Park</td>
<td>Partnership</td>
<td>Acquired and developed in the 1970s through a partnership between the Village and the Kiwanis Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor Park</td>
<td>Dedication</td>
<td>Named in memory of Menomonee Falls police officer John Taylor, who was killed in the line of duty in 1977, the park was dedicated in 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Plaza</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>Developed in the early 1990’s on the corner of Appleton Ave. and Main St on a parcel that had been occupied by a fast food restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakwood Park</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>Formerly the Winter Farm, purchased by the Village in 1995 from Herbert Gross and was developed starting in 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farrenkopf Plaza</td>
<td>Dedication</td>
<td>Developed as part of the Municipal Complex, dedicated in 2007 in honor of former Village Manager Richard A. Farrenkopf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Menomonee Falls has also acquired a sizable inventory of undeveloped park and open space lands. These areas represent important opportunities for future expansion and improvement of the park and trail system. Undeveloped Village park and open space areas include:

- **Aero Park** – 65 acres, located in southwest Menomonee Falls, envisioned in master plan as a community park with passive uses, court sports, picnic areas and play structures
- **Lilly Creek Parkway** – 28 acres, located in southeast Menomonee Falls, envisioned in the 2011-2015 COR Plan as a designated parkway with a multi-use trail
- **Maple Road Park** – 13 acres, located in northwest Menomonee Falls, envisioned in the 2011-2015 COR Plan as a neighborhood park with trails and active uses
- **Maple Road Preserve** – 13 acres, located in northwest Menomonee Falls, envisioned in the 2016-2020 COR Plan as a natural area that may provide a trail link to the proposed Northwest Area Park from Maple Road
- **Menomonee River Preserve** – 34 acres, located in southeast Menomonee Falls, envisioned in the 2016-2020 COR Plan as a natural area that may provide for passive uses like hiking or wildlife viewing
- **Northwest Area Park** – 114 acres, located in northwest Menomonee Falls, envisioned in the 2011-2015 COR Plan as a community park with a mix of active and passive uses
- **River Road Park** – 2 acres, located in southwest Menomonee Falls, envisioned in the 2011-2015 COR Plan as a wayside park with a picnic area and paddle sport launch
- **Tamarack Preserve** – 719 acres, located in central Menomonee Falls, envisioned in the 2011-2015 COR Plan as a passive use park with trails, boardwalks and educational signage
- **Tower Hill Park** – 22 acres, located in southwest Menomonee Falls, envisioned in the 2006-2010 COR Plan as a passive use park with hiking trails and a picnic area
- **Willowood Community Forest** – 141 acres, envisioned in the 2011-2015 COR Plan as a passive use natural area with a network of marked nature trails
Demographic Trends

The population of Menomonee Falls continues to change in size and composition. Understanding of recent and anticipated population trends is crucial for evaluating outdoor recreational needs because demand for recreational facilities is influenced by the demographics of the population being served. The following section provides an overview of relevant demographic trends and characteristics of Village residents. The population of the Village was estimated to be 35,928 by the Wisconsin Department of Administration (WDOA) in 2015 which indicates a 10 percent increase from the 2000 Census. The WDOA projects the Village will grow by an additional 10.8 percent by 2025, with the total population approaching 40,000 residents.

In addition to accommodating the demands of a growing population, the Village park and trail system should adequately serve the needs of residents of all ages. On the whole, Menomonee Falls’ population has gotten older in recent years with the median age increasing from 39.2 years in 2000 to 44.1 years in 2014. Contributing to this trend, the Village has seen significant population increases in age groups 50-59 and 75 and older age groups. The largest decreases were in the 0-9 and 30-44 age groups. The following graph shows the change in age structure since the year 2000.

The WDOA estimated that there were over 15,000 occupied housing units in Menomonee Falls in 2015 and projects that the number of households will increase to over 17,200 by 2025. The WDOA projections suggest that the number of households will increase at an even faster rate than the Village’s population as households get smaller. Smaller households are driving residents’ demand for a mix of housing types. The recent residential development pattern in Menomonee Falls reflects changing housing preferences with the construction of apartments, mixed-used projects and senior living facilities along with single family homes.
Implications of Population Trends

- The projected increase of approximately 4,000 residents between 2015 and 2025 will increase the use of and demand for parks, trails and open spaces.
- Menomonee Falls has traditionally been a community of young families with children. The Village continues to attract young families, but the largest ten year cohort is now the 50-59 year age group and the distribution among all age groups has become more balanced as residents live longer and twenty-somethings have increasingly stayed in the community. These trends suggest increased demand for recreational activities that appeal to young adults and older adults as well as families.
- Between 2000 and 2014, the Village’s population of residents over 80 years old increased 100 percent from 1,200 to 2,400. This age group accounted for 3.7 percent of the population in 2000 and 6.7 percent of the (larger) population in 2014. This data suggests a growing need for recreation facilities which serve the Village’s aging population. Facilities and activities that are ADA compliant and encourage walking and passive recreational pursuits should be considered for this group.
- Residents under the age of 10 made up 10.7 percent of the population in 2014 compared to 13.8 percent of the population in 2000. By the numbers, there were nearly 700 fewer young children in Menomonee Falls in 2014 compared to 2000. With this in mind, the number of adolescents in the Village may decline during the coming decade.
- Recent and projected increases in residential development are likely to create housing that is attractive to households and families across all age groups in the years ahead. The increased development of multi-family housing and the trend of smaller lot sizes for new single family housing likely to increase demand for parks, trails and other outdoor public spaces.

2015 Comprehensive Plan Survey

The Village collected surveys from 730 residents and stakeholders as part of the 2015 Comprehensive Plan Update process. Responses from prompts related to parks and recreation in the 2015 Comprehensive Plan Survey suggest that high quality outdoor recreation is important as a contributor to quality of life in Menomonee Falls. 62 percent of respondents agreed that the quality of life in Menomonee Falls is “good”. 80 percent of respondents indicated that a high quality park and trail system was either important or very important to the Village’s quality of life.

When asked an open-ended question about what they would change if they could change one thing about the Village, 31 respondents indicated they would improve sidewalk/bicycle trails and 16 respondents indicated improvement/maintenance of Village Parks as their top priority.

Table 2: Level of Respondent Agreement with Statements Related to Parks and Recreation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Percent Strongly Agree (5) or Agree (4)</th>
<th>Percent Disagree (2) or Strongly Disagree (1)</th>
<th>Mean Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parks/trails impact location choice for households and businesses.</td>
<td>63.7</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village parks are well-maintained.</td>
<td>81.4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks have sufficient recreational facilities for all age groups.</td>
<td>58.6</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Village should promote nature-based recreation in parks/public lands.</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Village should strengthen its network of recreational trails.</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Respondents generally agreed with all of the statements and agreed most strongly that Village parks are well-maintained (4.0) and that the Village should promote nature-based recreation in parks/public lands (3.9). Respondents agreed least that Village parks have sufficient recreational facilities for all age groups (3.6). The Comprehensive Plan Survey also revealed that:

- Younger residents (39 and under) were more likely to agree that a stronger recreational trail network should be promoted in the Village compared to other age groups.
- Younger residents (39 and under) and female respondents were more likely than older and male respondents to agree that nature-based recreation should be promoted in parks/public lands.
- Respondents were more likely to disagree in 2015 (compared to the 2006 Comprehensive Plan Survey) that parks have sufficient recreational facilities for all age groups, and requests to develop park equipment for children of all ages comprised 15 percent of all written comments.

The 2015 Comprehensive Plan Survey also polled respondents about the modes they used to get to common destinations like places of work, essential services, shopping and parks. 54 percent of survey respondents indicated they walk to reach destinations once a week. 28 percent reported that they ride bicycles weekly to reach destinations. 54 percent of survey respondents agreed or strongly agreed that more sidewalks and multi-use trails are needed in the Village.
Chapter 3: Park & Open Space Inventory

Menomonee Falls manages fifteen developed parks, one developed parkway and one trail corridor segment providing 288 acres of accessible recreational space. The Village also owns 930 acres in two designated natural preserves and 279 acres in eight other undeveloped/potential park sites for a total of 1,497 acres for open space and recreational uses. Recreational space at nine public school sites provides about 242 acres of recreational space. Menomonee Park, which is operated by Waukesha County, is a large natural resource oriented park is located along the western boundary of the Village. The County also operates Wanaki Golf Course and the Bug Line Trail within Menomonee Falls. Two other golf courses are located in the Village – Silver Spring Country Club is a private course that is open to the public and North Hills Country Club is a members-only course.

Parklands, School Grounds and other Public Outdoor Recreation Areas

There are over 2,500 acres of public outdoor recreation and open space within the Village of Menomonee Falls. Five organizations own and manage publicly accessible recreation areas in the Village. Ownership and acreage of local recreation areas is summarized in the following figure and table.

![Figure 2: Public Park and Open Space Acres by Agency](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village of Menomonee Falls</td>
<td>82.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waukesha County</td>
<td>159.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School District of Menomonee Falls</td>
<td>162.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton School District</td>
<td>606.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waukesha County Land Conservancy</td>
<td>1497.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Village Parks and Parkways

The following section provides existing conditions summaries for outdoor recreation sites managed by the Village. The summaries describe the site/existing facilities and identify site issues related to site design, amenities and conditions. The issues identified in the existing conditions summaries are comprised of unresolved concerns identified in the 2011-2015 COR Plan, concerns raised by Village staff who maintain the parks and maintenance issues identified by staff who walked through each location in preparation for this plan.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Park Classification</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Percent of Total Space</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village of Menomonee Falls</td>
<td></td>
<td>1497.4</td>
<td>59.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aero Park (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bug Line Trail (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Trail Corridor</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Plaza</td>
<td>Mini Park</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.008%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heron Alley</td>
<td>Mini Park</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.004%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Taylor Park</td>
<td>Mini Park</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiwanis Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilly Creek Parkway (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Urban Green Space</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lime Kiln Park</td>
<td>Urban Green Space</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple Road Park (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple Road Preserve (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Natural Area</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menomonee River Parkway</td>
<td>Urban Green Space</td>
<td>55.1</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menomonee River Preserve (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Natural Area</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill Pond Park and Plaza</td>
<td>Special Purpose Park</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Area Park (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>119.9</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakwood Park</td>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Falls Village</td>
<td>Special Purpose Park</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza</td>
<td>Mini Park</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Road Park (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Urban Green Space</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside Edge Park</td>
<td>Urban Green Space</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside Park</td>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotary Park</td>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamarack Preserve (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Natural Area</td>
<td>788.4</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hill Park (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Urban Green Space</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Park</td>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willowood Community Forest (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Natural Area</td>
<td>141.9</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willowood Park</td>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waukesha County</td>
<td></td>
<td>606.6</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bug Line Trail</td>
<td>Trail Corridor</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox River Parkway (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Urban Green Space</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menomonee Park</td>
<td>Regional Park</td>
<td>391.2</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanaki Golf Course</td>
<td>Special Purpose Park</td>
<td>148.1</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School District of Menomonee Falls</td>
<td></td>
<td>159.6</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School/Ben Franklin Elementary</td>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little League Complex</td>
<td>Special Purpose Park</td>
<td>80.2</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Middle School</td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside Elementary</td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shady Lane Elementary</td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jefferson Site</td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley View Elementary</td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton School District</td>
<td></td>
<td>82.1</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcy Elementary</td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Spring Open Land (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Urban Green Space</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow Springs Learning Center</td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waukesha County Land Conservancy</td>
<td></td>
<td>148.1</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamarack Swamp Preserve (undeveloped)</td>
<td>Natural Area</td>
<td>148.1</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Property</td>
<td>Natural Area</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>2508.4</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Centennial Plaza**

**Park Description**

**Location & History**

Centennial Plaza is a 0.2 acre park located on the northeast corner of Main Street and Appleton Avenue in the Village Centre area.

Centennial Plaza was developed in the early 1990s on a parcel that had been occupied by a fast food restaurant.

**Existing Conditions Analysis**

**Facilities**

- Brick event space
- Picnic tables
- Donor recognition wall
- Raised planting beds with wall seating
- Ornamental clock

**Issues**

- Hardscape may appear unwelcoming to visitors
- Ornamental clock face is showing its age
- Lack of park sign, lack of programing
- Lack of information kiosk or directional signage to help visitors navigate the Village Centre area
- Lack of bicycle parking, limited shade

**Programing and Site Use**

**Programs & Events**

- American Legion Brat Fry
- Falls Memorial Fest

**Primary Recreational Uses**

- Leisure resting
- Picnicking

**Site Photos**

![Site Photos](image1.jpg)
![Site Photos](image2.jpg)
![Site Photos](image3.jpg)
![Site Photos](image4.jpg)
Heron Alley

Location & History
Heron Alley is a 0.1 acre park located on the west side of Appleton Avenue south of Main Street in the Village Centre area.

Heron Alley was developed in 2013 and 2014 through a combination of public dollars and grant funding. The mural and parklet at Heron Alley replaced a blighted building and created an attractive connection to a new public parking lot.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Facilities
- Paved pathway
- Landscape beds
- Mural
- Lawn open space
- Storm water retention feature

Issues
- Lack of a park sign
- Missing a bench (concrete slab already poured)
- Lack of information kiosk or directional signage to help visitors navigate the Village Centre area
- Rain garden plantings have not been maintained

Programing and Site Use

Programs & Events

Primary Recreational Uses
- Leisure resting
- Public art appreciation
- Walking (connecting to parking/other destinations)

Site Photos
John Taylor Park

Park Description

Location & History
John Taylor Park is a 0.8 acre park located on the east side of Appleton Avenue to west of Mill Street in the Village Centre area.

John Taylor Park was dedicated in 1982 and named in honor of a Village police officer who was killed in the line of duty in 1977.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Facilities
• Lawn open space
• Landscape beds
• Flag pole with lighting
• Park and Village Centre signage
• Bench
• Small memorial placard

Issues
• Lack of entry pathway/trail
• Lack of a significant memorial marker
• Bench is worn out and tilting, park sign also tilts significantly
• Lack of directional signage to Village Centre parks and sites
• Lack of pedestrian crossing to public parking area and Village Park across Appleton Avenue

Programing and Site Use

Programs & Events
• Police memorial ceremonies
• Christmas tree lighting

Primary Recreational Uses
• Leisure resting
• Memorial site

Site Photos
Kiwanis Park

Location & History
Kiwanis Park is a 3.3 acre park located on the northeast corner of Menomonee Avenue and Town Hall Road in the northwest portion of the Village.

Kiwanis Park was acquired and developed in the 1970s through a partnership between the Village and the Kiwanis Club. The park was originally named Village Green Park.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Facilities
- Asphalt Trail
- Lawn open space
- Play structure
- Park signage
- Flagpole with lighting
- Dedication plaques

- Benches
- Picnic tables
- Grills
- Shoulder parking

Issues
- Lack of access to/ lack of activities in the north area of park
- Parking area is not clearly designated, no bicycle parking
- Play structure is located close to Menomonee Avenue
- Lack of shade trees and drinking fountain near the playground
- Underutilized space where the ice skating rink was located
- Varying condition of benches and picnic tables

Programing and Site Use

Programs & Events
- Halloween Kiwanis 5k Run for Kids

Primary Recreational Uses
- Leisure resting
- Picnicking
- Walking
- Children’s play (play structure)
- Unstructured field play
- Grilling

Site Photos
**Lime Kiln Park**

**Park Description**

**Location & History**
Lime Kiln Park is an 19.1 acre park located along both sides of the Menomonee River in the Village Centre Area. The Menomonee River Trail runs from north to south through the park.

In the late 19th century, lime kilns operated on the west side of the river and a limestone quarry was located on the east side of the river. Operations were abandoned before the turn of the century and the area became the first Village park.

**Existing Conditions Analysis**

**Facilities**
- Historic lime kilns
- Asphalt trails
- Pedestrian bridge
- Interpretive plaques
- Benches
- Bike rack

- Trail lighting
- Two parking areas
- River access
- Nature trails
- Dog bag stations

- Issues
- Lack of directional signage (to kilns, Mill Pond, Rotary Park)
- Inconsistent style and condition of benches, bollards, railings and light poles
- Worn “nature” paths are not formalized/maintained
- Interpretive signage located at knee level on boulders
- Graffiti on exposed rock area east of the river

**Programing and Site Use**

**Programs & Events**
- Destination on the Village Centre Historic walking tour
- Annual Menomonee River Clean-up

**Primary Recreational Uses**
- Leisure resting
- Nature viewing
- History appreciation
- Walking, Bicycling
- Picnicking
- Photography
- Fishing

**Site Photos**

[Images of Lime Kiln Park facilities and park areas]
**Menomonee River Parkway & Trail**

**Location & History**
Menomonee River Parkway is a 55.1 acre open space area located along the Menomonee River between Shady Lane (on the west) and Rotary Park (on the east). The Menomonee River Trail follows the river and parkway for approximately 2.6 miles before continuing into Rotary Park.

The parkway was developed in the late 1950s and early 1960s as surrounding neighborhoods were being built.

**Existing Conditions Analysis**

**Facilities**
- Asphalt Trail
- Lawn open space
- Natural areas
- Park signage
- Lighting (some areas)
- Ball diamond
- Sledding hill
- Soccer fields
- Foot bridge
- Picnic tables
- River access

**Issues**
- Lack of directional signage, navigation to Village destinations
- Lack of trail lighting may deter evening/winter use
- Open lawns in northern stretches lack activity areas
- Trail gaps limit connectivity, lack of park signage in east area
- Lack of bicycle parking near activity areas
- Varying width and condition of asphalt trail

**Programing and Site Use**

**Programs & Events**
- Annual Menomonee River Clean-up
- Youth soccer
- SDMF Cross Country meets

**Primary Recreational Uses**
- Nature viewing
- Picnicking
- Walking, running
- Bicycling
- Unstructured field play
- Fishing
- Soccer
- Softball, tee-ball

**Site Photos**
Mill Pond Park & Plaza

Location & History
Mill Pond Park and Plaza is a 2.2 acre park located along both sides of the mill pond in the Village Centre area.

Mill Pond Park was acquired by the Village in the late 1940s and early 1950s along the banks of a pond which was created in the 1800s to power milling operations. The plaza multipurpose area was developed in 1996 as part of the Mill Pond beautification project.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Facilities
- Small amphitheater
- Gazebo
- Asphalt trail
- Shelter with restrooms, kitchen and large grill
- River access
- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Driveway with shoulder parking
- Drinking fountains

Issues
- Lack of a direct connection to Lime Kiln Park
- Parking area along driveway not clearly designated
- Plaza space east of the Mill Pond may be underutilized
- Lack of a formal trail on the east side of the pond
- Varying condition of benches and picnic tables
- Lack of directional signage to other Village destinations

Programing and Site Use

Programs & Events
- Summer Concert Series
- Kids Fishing Derby
- Falls Memorial Fest/Lucky Ducky Derby
- Annual Menomonee River Clean-up

Primary Recreational Uses
- Leisure resting
- Walking, running
- Bicycling
- Fishing
- Picnicking
- Photography
- Special events

Site Photos
Municipal Park

Location & History
Municipal Park is a 10.3 acre park located east of the Menomonee Falls municipal offices and the Menomonee Falls Public Library.

Municipal Park was created in the late 1960s and early 1970s from farm lands. The Village acquired an adjacent residential property (to the north) in 2013 expanding the park boundaries into the wooded area along the Menomonee River.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Facilities

• Asphalt Trail
• Lawn open space
• Retention pond
• Playground equipment
• Pergola with stone seating
• Benches
• River access
• Dog bag station

Issues

• Lack of clearly marked connection to Men. River Parkway
• Northeast parking area not striped, no bicycle parking
• Lack of park sign
• Limited shade near playground equipment
• Worn “nature” paths are not formalized/maintained

Programing and Site Use

Programs & Events

• Annual Arbor Day ceremony

Primary Recreational Uses

• Leisure resting
• Picnicking
• Walking, running
• Bicycling
• Unstructured field play
• Children’s play (playground)
• Nature viewing
• Recess area for Lutheran School

Site Photos
**Oakwood Park**

**Location & History**
Oakwood Park and Plaza is a 53.6 acre multi-purpose park located west of Lilly Road in the southeast area of the Village.

Oakwood Park was developed on the site of the former Winter Farm. The park property was purchased by the Village in 1995 from Herbert Gross and the development of the park started in 1996 using Willowood Park as a model.

**Existing Conditions Analysis**

**Facilities**
- Sand volleyball
- Picnic shelters
- Asphalt trails
- Pond and fishing pier
- Lawn open space
- Concession area
- Restrooms
- Softball fields
- Basketball
- Tennis courts
- Playground
- Soccer fields

**Issues**
- Lack of a formal trail connection to Little League Complex
- Underutilized wooded area at south end of park
- Lack of directional signage to park from Mill Road
- Limited ADA accessible parking stalls, no bicycle parking
- Tennis court fencing in need of replacement and wind screen
- Lack of shade trees near playground equipment

**Programing and Site Use**

**Programs & Events**
- Softball leagues
- Summer tennis programs
- Summer soccer camps
- Pickleball leagues

**Primary Recreational Uses**
- Leisure resting
- Walking, running
- Bicycling
- Fishing
- Picnicking
- Tennis
- Restrooms
- Soccer
- Softball
- Basketball
- Pickleball
- Children's Play

**Site Photos**
Old Falls Village

Location & History
Old Falls Village is a 17.7 acre park located on the northern boundary of Menomonee Falls at the intersection of County-Line Road and Pilgrim Road.

The Village purchased the grounds (which originally included the Miller-Davidson farmstead) in 1965. The Menomonee Falls Historical Society was formed in 1966 to develop and operate the area as a historic park and museum.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Facilities
- 9 historic buildings
- Lawn open space
- Interpretive signage
- Picnic areas
- Gazebo, flag pole
- Restrooms
- Drinking fountain
- Parking lot
- Asphalt trails
- Gravel trails
- Dog bag station
- Park signage

Issues
- Inconsistent trail surfaces, lack of bicycle parking
- Under-utilized wooded area at south end of property
- Lack of navigational signage within the park
- Lack of a formal trail connection to Cheyenne Drive
- Lack of directional signage to other Village destinations, way-finding lacking from Water Street pedestrian bridge

Programing and Site Use

Programs & Events
- Old Falls Village Days
- Civil War Encampment
- Artist Ride
- Halloween Family Fun Night

Primary Recreational Uses
- History appreciation
- Picnicking
- Walking, hiking
- Nature viewing
- Special events
- School tours
- Photography (fee required)

Site Photos
Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza

Park Description

Location & History
Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza is a 0.5 acre park located between Village Hall and the Menomonee Falls Public Library.

The Village developed Farrenkopf Plaza as part of the update to the Municipal Complex area in the mid-2000s. Farrenkopf Plaza was dedicated in 2007 to long time Village employee and former Village manager Richard Farrenkopf for his 47 years of civil service.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Facilities
- Pergola
- Picnic tables
- Dedication marker
- Open lawn space
- Landscape beds
- Flagpoles
- Concrete event space
- Lighting and illuminated bollards

Issues
- Opportunity for signage to post Library and Village Hall activities and events
- Visibility: the lack of plaza identification signage and location at the rear of the Library and Village Hall limits the number of staff and residents who see and utilize the space
- Lack of programming

Programing and Site Use

Programs & Events

Primary Recreational Uses
- Picnicking
- Library overflow space (fair weather days)

Site Photos
Rivers Edge Park

Location & History
Rivers Edge Park is a 32.1 acre park located on the east side of the Menomonee River with access from Fond Du Lac Avenue via Parkview Drive.

This area was formerly called Parkview Lagoon and was part of the Village’s wastewater treatment facility. The land for the park was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stroh in 1968.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Facilities
- Lawn open space
- Gravel trail
- Benches
- Pond
- Parking lot
- Nature trails

• River access
• Dog bag station

Issues
- Lack of an ADA accessible entrance from River Park Drive
- Lack of a trail connection to Rotary Park
- Limited river access with overgrown grass and old fencing discouraging users from venturing off the pond loop
- Worn “nature” paths are not formalized/maintained
- Limited parking space

Programing and Site Use

Programs & Events
- Annual Menomonee River Clean-up

Primary Recreational Uses
- Leisure resting
- Walking, running
- Bicycling
- Fishing
- Picnicking
- Unstructured field play
- Nature viewing
- Hiking

Site Photos
**Riverside Park**

**Park Description**

**Location & History**

Riverside Park is a 10.3 acre park located on the northeast corner of Pilgrim Road and Menomonee River Parkway in the northern part of the Village.

Riverside Park was donated by the William Rothermel family and developed in the late 1950s. The park’s baseball diamond is named after Village President Horace Trenary who presided over the growth of the Village from 3 miles$^2$ to 33 miles$^2$.

**Existing Conditions Analysis**

**Facilities**

- Baseball diamond
- Grandstand
- Concession stand
- Lawn open space
- Picnic tables
- Flagpole with lighting

- Benches
- Parking lots
- Ice skating rink
- Scoreboard

**Issues**

- Lack of striping for crosswalks to Menomonee River Trail
- Lack of a park sign, lack of activity area east of ball diamond
- Parking area in need of re-striping, no bicycle parking
- Restrooms are not open for year-round public use (off-season and trail users are not accommodated)
- Lack of lighting or other amenities for ice skating rink

**Programming and Site Use**

**Programs & Events**

- SDMF baseball
- Menomonee Falls Lakers baseball
- Menomonee Falls Little League baseball

**Primary Recreational Uses**

- Baseball
- Picnicking
- Leisure resting
- Ice skating (winter months)

**Site Photos**

![Site Photos]
Rotary Park

Location & History
Rotary Park is a 36.5 acre park located on both sides of the Menomonee River with parking access from Mac Arthur Drive and Fond Du Lac Avenue.

The property that became Rotary Park was donated by the Walter Dienhalt family in 1962. The Menomonee Falls Rotary Club donated two picnic shelters for the park, one on each side of the Menomonee River.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Facilities
- Lawn open space
- Asphalt trails
- Pedestrian bridge
- Picnic shelters
- Sand volleyball
- Playground & swings
- Barbecue pit
- Fireplace
- Horseshoe pits
- Parking lots
- Restrooms
- River access

Issues
- Lack of a trail connection to Rivers Edge Park
- Entrance off Fond Du Lac Avenue is difficult to see
- Lack of way-finding signage to other Village destinations
- Inconsistent trail width and condition, no bicycle parking
- Lack of a direct connection between Fond Du Lac multi-use trail and Menomonee River Trail

Programing and Site Use

Programs & Events
- Annual Pet Fair
- Annual Menomonee River Clean-up
- Rotary in the Park events

Primary Recreational Uses
- Leisure resting
- Nature viewing
- Picnicking, special events
- Walking, running, bicycling
- Unstructured field play
- Fishing
- Children’s play (playground)
- Volleyball, softball

Site Photos
Village Park

Location & History

Village Park is a 17.1 acre park located just south of Main Street and North Middle School in the Village Centre area.

The park was purchased in 1935 from the Bernstein family and was originally known as the Bernstein Woods property. The Village Park band stand was constructed in the late 1930s as a Works Progress Administration project.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Facilities
- Asphalt trails
- Picnic tables, grills
- Play structure
- Tennis courts
- Basketball court
- Sand Volleyball
- Restrooms
- Concession stand
- Band stand, lawn
- Softball field
- Wheel-sport area
- Flag pole/memorial

Issues
- Downtown is growing but lacks an iconic park destination
- Lack of amenities which support large community events
- Need for gathering spaces and facilities to support programming
- Limited visibility from and connectivity to downtown
- Varying condition of sports/play facilities, benches, tables
- Lack of accessibility to the band stand

Programing and Site Use

Programs & Events
- Summer Concert Series
- Art in the Park - Art Guild of Men. Falls
- Annual Menomonee River Clean-up
- SDMF tennis, physical education

Primary Recreational Uses
- Leisure resting
- Picnicking
- Walking, running
- Children’s play
- Tennis
- Basketball
- Sand volleyball
- Softball
- Nature viewing
- Wheel-sports
- Special events

Site Photos
## Willowood Park

### Location & History
Willowood Park is a 26.9 acre park located near Silver Spring Drive and Badger Drive in the southeastern area of the Village. The park adjoins to the undeveloped lands of the Willowood Community Forest.

The Willowood Park and Community Forest property was purchased by the Village from Sid Dwyer & Associated in 1962 and development of the park began in 1968. The ball fields and shelters were constructed by Village staff.

### Existing Conditions Analysis

#### Facilities
- Lawn open space
- Soccer fields
- Sand volleyball
- Softball fields
- Tennis courts
- Basketball court
- Asphalt trails
- Parking lots
- Playground
- Wheel-sport area
- Picnic shelters
- Horseshoe pits

#### Issues
- Horseshoe pits are weedy
- Basketball and tennis courts in need of resurfacing
- Lack of signage/map to guide visitors to the Willowood Preserve trail system
- Lack of trail connection to Aberdeen subdivisions
- Some benches and picnic tables in need of maintenance

### Programing and Site Use

#### Programs & Events
- Softball leagues
- Annual Menomonee River Clean-up

#### Primary Recreational Uses
- Walking, leisure resting
- Picnicking, special events
- Unstructured play
- Children’s play (playground)
- Soccer
- Softball
- Tennis
- Wheel-sports
- Horseshoes
- Fishing

### Site Photos

![Site Photos](image1.jpg)  
![Site Photos](image2.jpg)  
![Site Photos](image3.jpg)  
![Site Photos](image4.jpg)
Aero Park (undeveloped)

Park Description

Location & History
Aero Park is a 47.3 acre future park site located east of Lannon Road and north of Lisbon Road in the southwest area of Menomonee Falls.

The Aero Park property was home to an air strip from 1948 to 2004 and is currently used for agricultural purposes. The property was acquired by the Village in 2012, fulfilling a recommendation by the 2011-2015 COR Plan to acquire land for a community park in the southwest area of the Village.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Current Conditions
• The majority of the Aero Park site consists of a large agricultural field (still being tilled in 2016).
• Grasses, shrubs and mature trees line the edges of the field and there is a drainage ditch at the south end of the site.

Issues
• Lack of trail connections to the future park for bicycles and pedestrians
• Developing a balance of passive uses, natural areas and active amenities in accordance with the Aero Park Master Plan
• Anticipated opposition to the creation of a recommended north parking lot from residential developers

Access and Potential Facilities

Site Access
• Driveway from Lannon Road
• Future driveways from the north and east as neighborhood develops
• Proposed connection to Bug Line Trail

Potential Facilities (future)
• Lawn open space
• Playground equipment
• Ball diamond
• Court sports
• Trail system
• Natural areas
• Splash pad
• Boardwalk
• Picnic shelters
• Disc golf
• Dog park
• Parking lots

Site Photos
Bug Line Trail (undeveloped)

Park Description

Location & History
The undeveloped Bug Line Trail site is a 0.8 acre property located between Grand Avenue and the Menomonee River in the north area of Menomonee Falls.

This former Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad right-of-way was established in the 1890s, was decommissioned and has been owned by the Village for several decades. Waukesha County maintains the Bugline Trail multi-use path to the west of this site.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Current Conditions
• Mowed grass in the center and trees/shrubs along the periphery of this 55 foot wide corridor
• This level site abuts a former railroad bridge at the Menomonee River

Issues
• Cooperation with adjacent property owners will be necessary to complete connections to the Menomonee River Parkway Trail
• This corridor site is “trail ready”, but parcels across the Menomonee River could require more preparation/grading
• Lacking directional signage to other Village destinations

Access and Potential Facilities

Site Access
• Access from the existing Bug Line Trail and the Menomonee River Parkway Trail
• Proximity to the White Stone Station mixed-use area and the Village Centre

Potential Facilities (future)
• 10 foot wide asphalt trail
• Pedestrian bridge over the Menomonee River
• Asphalt trail connection to Menomonee River Parkway Trail (north and south)

Site Photos
Lilly Creek Parkway (undeveloped)

Park Description

Location & History
The proposed Lilly Creek Parkway is a 29.3 acre park space located to the west of Lilly Road south of Mill Road and to the east of Lilly road north of Mill Road. The proposed parkway is adjacent to Lilly Creek and includes a large retention pond near the intersection of Mill Road and Lilly Road.

The parkway area was acquired by the Village of Menomonee Falls in the 1990s as the surrounding neighborhoods were built.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Current Conditions
• North of Mill Road, the parkway extends for about 0.5 miles with grass open areas along Lilly Creek
• South of Mill Road, the open area includes a detention pond and a wooded space which is designated as a wetland area

Issues
• Lacks park sign(s) to designate this area is a public open space site
• Existing parking area (gavel shoulder) along Mill Road is limited and is not formally dedicated
• The wetland area on the southern end of the parkway could present challenges for access/trail building

Access and Potential Facilities

Site Access
• Shoulder parking along Mill Road west of Lilly Road
• Wide shoulder/bike lane along Lilly Road
• Multi-use trail along Mill Road (east)

Potential Facilities (future)
• Asphalt multi-use trails
• Fishing pier
• Designated parking area
• Interpretive signage
• Nature trails
• Benches, picnic tables

Site Photos
Maple Road Park (undeveloped)

Park Description

Location & History
Maple Road Park is a 13.2 acre future park site located along Maple Road, north of Chistman Road in the northwest area of Menomonee Falls.

The Maple Road Park property was acquired by the Village of Menomonee Falls in the 1960s as the subdivision to the east was constructed. The property was formerly planned to be Kiwanis Park until the early 1990s when Village Green Park was renamed Kiwanis Park.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Current Conditions
- A mix of grass open space, shrubs and trees grow on the site
- The majority of the site is level, but the southern end of the property slopes to a lower elevation
- New housing is developing south of the site

Issues
- Lacks a park sign, lacks a designated route for pedestrians or bicycles to connect to the Bug Line Trail
- Dumping and storage of private property on these Village-owned lands has been a problem in the past

Access and Potential Facilities

Site Access
- Existing gravel drive from Maple Road
- Proximity to Maryhill Drive, Christman Road and the Bug Line multi-use trail

Potential Facilities (future)
- Trail connection to Maryhill Drive and the Bug Line Trail
- Nature trails
- Active recreation facilities (ball fields, volleyball, soccer or court sports)

Site Photos
**Maple Road Preserve** (undeveloped)

**Park Description**

**Location & History**
Maple Road Preserve is a 13.1 acre future nature preserve and trail corridor site located west of Maple Road, near Chistman Road in the northwest area of Menomonee Falls.

The Maple Road Preserve property was acquired by the Village of Menomonee Falls in 2014 for development of a storm water retention pond. The site had been utilized for agricultural purposes for several decades.

**Existing Conditions Analysis**

**Current Conditions**
- A grass open space, retention pond, tree line and a stream (Fox River) are located on the site.
- The retention pond occupies roughly a third of the site. The pond and adjacent plants provide abundant habitat for birds.

**Issues**
- Lacks a park sign and designated parking area.
- Completion of a proposed trail connection with the future Northwest Area park will require an easement through private property to the west.

**Access and Potential Facilities**

**Site Access**
- Gravel shoulder along Maple Road.
- Proximity to Christman Road and the Bug Line multi-use trail.

**Potential Facilities** (future)
- Trail connections to Northwest Area park, Maple Road Park and the Bug Line Trail.
- Designated shoulder parking area.
- Picnic area, birding/wildlife viewing platform.

**Site Photos**
Menomonee River Preserve (undeveloped)

**Location & History**
The proposed Menomonee River Preserve is a 32.3 acre area located along the Menomonee River to the east of Parkway Drive, near Mill Road in the southeast area of the Village.

The area was once drained and used for agriculture, but the property has been preserved as a wetland for several decades. The Village acquired this area as housing developed to the west in the early 2000s.

**Existing Conditions Analysis**

**Current Conditions**
- The site remains in natural wetland conditions and includes a mix of grass, emergent plant species and trees
- The preserve is designated as a primary environmental corridor and provides habitat a wide variety of animals

**Issues**
- Lacks park sign(s) to designate this area as a public open space site
- This wetland area presents challenges for public access/trail construction
- There is an abundance of graffiti on the north side of the Mill Road bridge over the Menomonee River

**Access and Potential Facilities**

**Site Access**
- Street access from Parkway Drive and Mill Road
- Multi-use trail along Mill Road

**Potential Facilities** (future)
- River access
- Hiking trails
- Boardwalks
- Designated parking (shoulder)
- Wildlife/birding platform
- Interpretive signage

**Site Photos**
Northwest Area Park (undeveloped)

Park Description

Location & History
Northwest Area Park is a 119.9 acre future park site located on the north side of Menomonee Avenue between Lannon Road and Maple Road in the northwest area of Menomonee Falls. The site was acquired by the Village in 2011, fulfilling a recommendation by the 2011-2015 COR Plan to acquire land for a community park in the northwest area of the Village. A park master plan will be prepared as future development increases demand for recreational facilities in this area.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Current Conditions
- This large area is relatively flat and includes fields, woodlands and a farmstead site
- Woodlands cover the western portion of the site and an historic silo is located at a high point near the center of the park

Issues
- Northwest Area Park is not officially named and lacks park sign(s) to designate this area as a public open space site
- A proposed trail connection to Maple Road Park would require an easement over private property
- There is no proposed time line for park development

Access and Potential Facilities

Site Access
- Existing gravel driveway from Menomonee Avenue to the farmstead area
- Proximity to Maple Road Park and the Bug Line Trail

Potential Facilities (future)
- There are no existing adopted recommendations for this site, it was acquired following adoption of the 2011-2015 COR Plan
- This site has space for a wide variety of active and passive uses to be determined in a future park master plan.

Site Photos

Village of Menomonee Falls 2016-2020 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
**River Road Park** (undeveloped)

**Park Description**

**Location & History**
This 1.6 acre proposed wayside park site is located along the Fox River on the south side of Lisbon Road (across from Wanaki Golf Course) in the southwest area of Menomonee Falls.

The Village acquired this site in 2006 for the purpose of constructing a pumping station. The 2011-2015 COR Plan called for the establishment of a passive use park at the River Road site.

**Existing Conditions Analysis**

**Current Conditions**
- This site is located along both sides of the Fox River and currently includes a structurally deficient bridge which is slated for demolition.
- The majority of the site is wooded and the remainder is an open lawn space.

**Issues**
- Lacks park sign(s) to designate this area as a public open space site.
- Park development may need to wait until after the bridge demolition.
- Public parking and river access would need to be considered as part of the park development plan.

**Programing and Site Use**

**Site Access**
- River Road provides access to the park site from Lisbon Road.
- Bridge removal may hinder access to the north side of the river.

**Potential Facilities** (future)
- Picnic area an/or benches.
- Paddle launch.
- Designated parking area.
- Interpretive signage (noting the headwaters of the Fox River).

**Site Photos**

![Site Photos]
**Tamarack Preserve (undeveloped)**

**Location & History**
At 788.4 acres, the Tamarack Preserve is by far the largest public open space in the Village and accounts for over half of the Village’s park and open space property. The Tamarack Preserve is the heart of an environmental corridor stretching from Menomonee Avenue to Silver Spring Drive.

Portions of this wetland and woodland area have been owned by the Village for decades, and the area has been designated as public recreational land since 1994.

**Existing Conditions Analysis**

**Current Conditions**
- Village owned portions of the Tamarack Preserve include contiguous wetland properties located both to the north and south of Good Hope Road.
- Many areas of the preserve are relatively dry and suitable for passive recreation.

**Issues**
- Despite the Tamarack’s dedication as a public preserve, the recreational opportunities in and around the preserve are limited to a stretch of multi-use trail and an information kiosk.
- Trail and amenity development will require boardwalks in low-lying areas of the Tamarack Preserve.
- Recreational use should be balanced with nature preservation.

**Programing and Site Use**

**Site Access**
- Paved parking area off of Shady Lane
- Gravel access drive from Good Hope Road
- Paved turnaround and gravel driveway access from Mill Road

**Potential Facilities (future)**
- Nature trail connection between Overlook Trail and Edelweiss Lane (boardwalk would be necessary for some areas)
- Birding/nature viewing platform(s), interpretive signage
- Formalize access and parking at Good Hope Road

**Site Photos**

![Site Photos](image1.jpg) ![Site Photos](image2.jpg) ![Site Photos](image3.jpg) ![Site Photos](image4.jpg)
**Tower Hill Park** (undeveloped)

**Park Description**

**Location & History**
Tower Hill Park is a 22.4 acre future park site located on a hill top on the north side of Mill Road in the southwest area of Menomonee Falls.

The Tower Hill property has been owned by the Village and identified as a public park site since at least 1973 when it was identified in the Village’s first adopted Master Plan. A radio tower and small service building are located on the property.

**Existing Conditions Analysis**

**Current Conditions**
- The Tower Hill site includes a lawn open space and gravel parking area overlooking a mix of grass, brush and trees along the downslope to the north.
- Spruce trees grow on the hill and a grove of broad leaf trees grows at the hill’s base.

**Issues**
- Lacks park sign(s) to designate this area as a public open space
- Development of a sledding area has potential, but will require vegetation clearing and a separated route to walk uphill
- The park is located in an area outside of anticipated public sewer service areas, so development as a traditional neighborhood park may not be appropriate

**Programing and Site Use**

**Site Access**
- The paved driveway from Mill Road terminates at a gravel parking area
- Future trail connections to the Fox River would require easements over private lands

**Potential Facilities** (future)
- Nature trails, picnic tables
- Parking lot improvements
- Sledding hill
- Birding/nature viewing platform, interpretive signage

**Site Photos**
Willowood Community Forest (undeveloped)

Location & History
This 141.9 acre site is located south and east of Willowood Park between Silver Spring Drive and Lisbon Road in southeast Menomonee Falls.

Many of the properties in the Willowood Community Forest have been owned by the Village for decades. In accordance with past COR Plan recommendations, adjacent private properties have been acquired over time.

Existing Conditions Analysis

Current Conditions
- Willowood Forest includes upland and lowland (often wet) areas with vegetation ranging from grass and brush to mature trees
- Deer paths and other informal trails are found throughout the preserve
- Intermittent streams flow north to Lilly Creek

Issues
- Despite Willowood Community Forest’s designation as a public open space, recreational opportunities in and around the preserve are limited to a few informal access trails
- Lacks a park sign(s), and littering is an issue in the new growth area immediately south of Willowood Park
- Recreational use should be balanced with nature preservation

Programing and Site Use

Site Access
- There is an informal public trail access at the south end of Willowood Park
- A grass trail is bisects the preserve between El Rio Drive and Dolphin Drive

Potential Facilities (future)
- Formalized nature trail loops
- Grading/paving of the existing grass trail between El Rio Drive and Dolphin Drive
- Birding/nature viewing platform, interpretive signage

Site Photos
School District Recreation Areas
School grounds provide a variety of recreational facilities and are usually open to the public. Public schools in the Village are in both the Menomonee Falls and Hamilton school districts. Recreational amenities include open lawn space, playground equipment and sports fields/courts. The estimated combined recreation space on school sites totals approximately 242 acres.

School District of Menomonee Falls

Menomonee Falls Community Center
The Community Center is located on Margaret Street and is connected to Riverside Elementary School. The Center is run by the Menomonee Falls School District and houses a teen center, a senior center, and the recreation department. The Center provides meeting space for other community groups and has a gymnasium for recreation.

Menomonee Falls High School/ Benjamin Franklin Elementary
This site consists of nearly 40 acres on Franklin Drive and Merrimac Drive in the northeastern portion of the Village. The site features a football field/stadium and concession stand, a running track, tennis courts, an indoor pool, 3 soccer fields, 1 baseball and 1 softball diamond, basketball courts and two practice football fields.

Menomonee Falls Little League Complex
This 80.2-acre site is located on Mill Road. The land is owned by the Menomonee Falls School District and leased to Menomonee Falls Little League. The site features 2 – 90 foot baseball diamonds, 4 kids baseball diamonds featuring shorter fences and shorter base paths, 1 tee-ball field, 2 softball diamonds, 2 concession stands, portable toilets and a wooded natural area.

North Middle School
This 5.8 acre recreation area is located near the corner of Appleton Avenue and Main Street adjacent to Village Park. The site includes an indoor pool, a running track, a football practice field, and areas for basketball and soccer. The school uses the tennis courts, ball diamond, and trails located in Village Park for physical education.

Riverside Elementary School
This area contains 3.1-acres of recreational space on Margaret Road near the Menomonee Falls Municipal Complex. The site features a modular playground, basketball hoops, a nature area with a bench grouping for teaching, a small bridge, and other benches. The site also includes a soccer field, an open play field and a large concrete play area.

Shady Lane School
This 4.3-acre recreation area is located on Shady Lane just northwest of the Village Centre. It features playground equipment, a softball diamond, a basketball hoop, benches and picnic tables.

Thomas Jefferson Site
This 9.3-acre recreational area is located on LaVergne Avenue adjacent to the Tamarack Preserve. The site features playground equipment, a baseball diamond, and areas for volleyball, soccer and basketball.

Valley View Elementary School
This area contains 17.3 acres of recreational space on Town Hall Road just south of Menomonee Avenue. It includes playground equipment, a softball diamond, areas for soccer and basketball and a nature area.
Hamilton School District
Marcy Elementary School
This 7.3-acre site on the corner of Lisbon Road and Marcy Road in the far southern portion of Menomonee Falls contains 2 softball diamonds, playground equipment, and areas for basketball and soccer.

Silver Spring Open Space Site
The Hamilton School District owns a 70.5-acre site near the intersection of Silver Spring Drive and Clover Lane in the southern portion of Menomonee Falls. The site is currently being utilized as an agricultural field.

Willow Springs Learning Center
This 4.3-acre site is located on Town Line Road in the far west portion of Menomonee Falls. The site features playground equipment and areas for basketball.

Waukesha County Recreation Areas
Waukesha County owns and operates a number of outdoor recreational sites in Menomonee Falls. These public sites offer unique recreational amenities including an archery range, swimming beach, golf course and a regional trail multi-use trail. In recent years, Waukesha County has been acquiring lands along the Fox River supporting the long-term goal of developing a greenway that will extend from the Bug Line trail south into Brookfield.

Bug Line Trail
Waukesha County maintains 2.1 miles of the Bug Line Trail in Menomonee Falls. The Bug Line Trail is a ten-foot wide paved recreational trail that follows the corridor of the former Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad right-of-way for 14 miles from Menomonee Falls to the Village of Merton.

Menomonee Park
This county-owned park includes approximately 460 acres on Town Line Road within the Village of Menomonee Falls and the Village of Lannon. The park features camping with six reservable group campsites and 33 non-reservable family campsites. The park contains picnic areas, including three picnic shelters with grills, tables, pit toilets, and sand volleyball. Another feature is 4.5 miles of nature trails allowing dog walking and cross-country skiing and snow-shoeing in the winter. Also included is a section of the Bugline Recreation Trail, and a bridle trail that connects with the multi-use Bugline Trail. The park offers several other activities including archery and sledding. There are also two identified scientific and natural area sites.

The park includes a 16-acre quarry lake that features a swimming beach, a rentable beach house that can hold up to 50 people, a concession stand, lifeguards, and an accessible fishing pier. Swimming lessons are conducted from June to August. Scuba diving in the lake is also permitted with a permit and release form.
The Camp Pow Wow Lodge is a unique area in Menomonee Park specifically for the physically and mentally challenged citizens of Waukesha County. This summer camp is operated by the Waukesha County Association for the Rights of Citizens with Handicaps (ARCH), which organizes outdoor recreational programs and learning experiences. The lodge is for rent when the camp is not in session and can accommodate 150 people, has restrooms, a kitchen, fireplace, and patio. The Recreation Center can also be rented and can accommodate 100 people during the day and can sleep 40 people. It has a kitchen and a meeting room.

**Wanaki Golf Course**
The Fox River meanders through this 18-hole, 148-acre public course on Lisbon Road. The golf course clubhouse was constructed in 1990.

**Other Recreation Areas**

**North Hills Country Club**
This 18-hole private golf course is located on the Menomonee River near the intersection of Good Hope Road and Appleton Avenue. The site is approximately 135 acres.

**Silver Spring Country Club**
Open to the public and located in the southwest quadrant of Menomonee Falls between Silver Spring Drive and Mill Road, this 36-hole course offers a club house, banquet facilities, a restaurant, and a pro shop. The site is approximately 279 acres.

**Waukesha Land Conservancy**
Waukesha Land Conservancy, a non-profit group, owns a 148-acre parcel adjacent to the Tamarack Preserve. This parcel is used for passive recreation.

**Tri – County YMCA**
The Tri-County YMCA serves people of all ages in Menomonee Falls, Germantown, Sussex and the other communities in the northwestern area of the Milwaukee region. The YMCA site includes approximately 2.7 acres of outdoor recreation space including multipurpose athletic fields, a picnic shelter and a vegetable garden.

**Horse Stables**
Blue Spring Farm and Norberg Farm are the two private horse stables located in the Village. These stables offer horse riding lessons, boarding and training.
Map 3: Park and Open Space Locations

Village of Menomonee Falls 2016-2020 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
Map 4: Park and Open Space Areas

Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls

This map is intended for informational purposes only and does not replace the need for land or field survey. The Village of Menomonee Falls makes no representations regarding map accuracy or fitness for any use. This map does not represent an expressed or implied contract with the Village of Menomonee Falls. All parties must obtain the permission of the Village of Menomonee Falls before re-releasing this map or copies of the information displayed on or derived from it.

Map Accuracy: National Map Accuracy Standards
Coordinate System: State Plane Coordinate System
Datum: North American Datum, 1927

---

**PARKS**
1. Old Falls Village
2. Menomonee River Parkway
3. Bugline Trail
4. Mill Pond Park & Plaza
5. Centennial Plaza
6. Heron Alley
7. Village Park
8. John Taylor Park
9. Lime Kiln Park
10. Maple Road Park
11. Maple Road Preserve
12. Northwest Area Park
13. Riverside Park
14. Municipal Park
15. Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza
16. Kiwanis Park
17. Rotary Park
18. River's Edge Park
19. Tamarrack Preserve
20. Oakwood Park
21. Lilly Creek Parkway
22. Tower Hill Park
23. Menomonee River Preserve
24. Willowood Park
25. Willowood Community Forest
26. Aero Park
27. River Road Park

**SCHOOL PROPERTY**
28. Shady Lane Elementary School
29. North Middle School
30. Riverside Elementary School
31. Thomas Jefferson Site
32. Valley View Elementary School
33. Menomonee Falls High/Benjamin Franklin Complex
34. Little League Complex
35. Willow Springs Elementary School
36. Silver Spring Site
37. Marcy Elementary School

**OTHER RECREATION AREAS**
38. Blue Spring Farm
39. Bugline Trail
40. Tri-County YMCA
41. Menomonee Park
42. North Hills Country Club
43. Waukesha Land Conservancy
44. Silver Spring Country Club
45. Fox River Parkway
46. Helman's Driving Range
47. Wanaki Golf Course
48. Norberg Farm
Chapter 4: Recreational Trail Inventory

Village Multi-use Trails and Bicycle Facilities
The Village of Menomonee Falls provides approximately 21.5 miles of multi-use paved paths and over 13.5 miles of wide paved shoulders along major streets. Recent multi-use trail projects include the completion of a trail along Fond Du Lac Avenue and the extension of multi-use trails along Silver Spring Drive. The Village also maintains roughly 6.5 miles of multi-use asphalt trails within Village park lands. Multi-use trails range from 3 feet to 10 feet wide, depending on conditions and location. The Village maintains the trails but does not plow snow on the trails in winter and does not require adjoining properties to perform any maintenance. Additionally, much of the Village is connected by sidewalks (71 miles in total), especially in the in the northeastern quadrant.

**Dolphin Drive Trail**
This 0.5 mile multi-use paved trail is located along the west side of Dolphin Drive between Van Buren Drive and the El Rio Drive path in the Willowood Preserve. Dolphin Drive Trail connects to two marked crosswalks which lead to the nearby Aberdeen subdivisions. Two designated parking areas are also located immediately adjacent to the trail.

**East Main Street Trail**
This 0.6 mile multi-use off-road trail runs along the south side of Main Street between Stanley Drive and Old Orchard Road. The eight-foot wide asphalt trail was completed in 2014 and includes ramps with detectable warning surfaces.

**Fond Du Lac Trail**
This 1.5 mile road-separated asphalt trail extends from 124th Street to Rotary Park along Fond Du Lac Avenue in northeast Menomonee Falls. The trail was installed in 2014 in accordance with recommendations in the 2011-2015 COR Plan. The Fond Du Lac Trail links users to Dretzka Park and the Oak Leaf Trail system in Milwaukee County.

**Good Hope Road Trail**
This trail is a multi-purpose, road-separated paved trail that travels on alternating sides of Good Hope Road from 124th Street to Pilgrim Road stretching approximately 2 miles. The North Hills Neighborhood portion of the trail is landscaped with turnouts, benches and plantings.

**Lilly Road Trail**
A 1 mile off-road trail is located along the west side of Lilly Road between Hampton Avenue and Silver Spring Drive. Between Silver Spring Drive and Good Hope Road, a nearly 2 mile bike lane continues on the east side of Lilly Road.
Menomonee River Parkway Trail
This multi-use paved trail includes four segments and stretches from Shady Lane to Lilly Road, a length of about 3 miles. The trail follows the Menomonee River through parkland and natural areas. The majority of the trail is five feet wide, but 8-foot wide portions are located near Mill Pond Park, Lime Kiln Park and to the west of Rotary Park. The longest continuous trail segment is 2.2 miles and stretches from Lime Kiln Park to Rotary Park.

Mill Road Trail
A 0.9 mile multi-use trail was constructed in 2015 along the north side of Mill Road between Lilly Road and Parkway Drive. This asphalt trail is eight feet wide and extends almost all the way to the Menomonee River. In 2016, a bike lane was marked along the repaved shoulder on the north side of Mill Road between Lilly Road and Aspen Drive.

Pilgrim Road Trail
This multi-use, road-separated trail runs along Pilgrim Road from Lisbon Road to Appleton Avenue, a length of about 4.5 miles. The asphalt trail is located on the west side of Pilgrim Road between Lisbon Road and Good Hope Road and is located on both sides of the road between Good Hope Road and Appleton Avenue. Sidewalks continue north to County Line Road for about another 1.5 miles.

Ridgewood Drive Trail
This 0.9 mile multi-use paved trail runs along the west side of Ridgewood Drive in the Kohl’s Corporate Campus. This trail connects to a 0.1 mile multi-use segment along Continental Parkway and the trail and sidewalk segments along Silver Spring Drive.

Silver Spring Trail
A total of 3.5 miles of paved multi-use trails are located along Silver Spring Road from the Fox River to Pilgrim Road. Most of this 8 foot wide asphalt trail was constructed as Silver Spring Road was redesigned and resurfaced between 2014 and 2015. The Silver Spring Trail combined with existing sidewalks to provide a continuous east-west route of over 2 miles in length.
**Tamarack Trail**
The 1.3 mile road-separated portion of the trail is located along Shady Lane from Menomonee Avenue to Overlook Trail, where it continues to the end of the Overlook Subdivision. The 0.8 mile shoulder portion of the trail proceeds east from Shady Lane along the north side of the Tamarack Preserve to LaVergne Avenue along Tamarack Trail. One parking lot on Shady Lane serves the trail and the Tamarack Preserve. The 2011-2015 COR Plan called for continued construction of multi-use trail segments around the Preserve.

**Park Multi-use Trails**
The Village maintains an additional 3.5 miles of paved trails with parks. Sites with significant trail systems include Oakwood Park (1.5 miles), Rotary Park (0.6 miles not including the Menomonee River Parkway Trail) and Village Park (0.6 miles). Rivers Edge Park includes a ten-foot wide 0.8 mile crushed limestone loop around the park’s pond. The Village park system also includes miles of informal trails and deer paths. Many future trail projects proposed in the 2011-2015 COR Plan focused on formalizing these trails by improving surfaces and adding directional signage.

**Other Trails**

**Bugline Trail**
This 12.2 mile multi-purpose trail was built in 1983 on the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad right-of-way. It stretches from Appleton Avenue in Menomonee Falls to Main Street in Merton. The trail travels through wooded sections and past quarries. Expansion plans call for extensions to Monches Park to the north and Milwaukee County’s Oak Leaf Trail to the east. The trail is eight feet wide for recreational use. A four foot wide bridle trail travels along side it for 2.5 miles from south from Menomonee Avenue to Menomonee Park where it connects with bridle trails in the park. The trail allows for pedestrian, bicycle and snowmobile use (on marked sections).

**Menomonee County Park**
This park includes a network of 4.5 miles of nature trails allowing dog walking, cross-country skiing and snowshoeing in the winter. Menomonee Park includes a section of the Bugline Trail, and a bridle trail that connects with the Bugline Trail.

**School District Trails**
Menomonee Falls High School has a rubberized 0.25 mile track that open to public use when not being utilized by school functions and the North Middle School grounds include a 0.2 mile asphalt walking loop. The Valley View Elementary School grounds include nature trails that meander through the site’s wooded area.

**Maps**
Maps 5 and 6 show the existing trail network in Menomonee Falls. Map 5 shows the existing bikeways. Bikeways are made up of multi-purpose trails, bike lanes, and on-street routes marked by signage. Map 6 shows existing pedestrian ways, which include multi-purpose trails and sidewalks.
Map 5: Existing Bikeways

Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls

This map is intended for informational purposes only and does not replace the need for land or field survey. The Village of Menomonee Falls makes no representations regarding map accuracy or fitness for any use. This map does not represent an expressed or implied contract with the Village of Menomonee Falls. All parties must obtain the permission of the Village of Menomonee Falls before re-releasing this map or copies of the information displayed on or derived from it.

Map Accuracy: National Map Accuracy Standards
Coordinate System: State Plane Coordinate System
Datum: North American Datum, 1927

Multi-Purpose Trail
Wide Paved Shoulder
Gravel Trail
Recreation Site
Environmentally Significant Lands
Hydrology
Village Boundary

Village of Menomonee Falls 2016-2020 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
Map 6: Existing Pedestrian Ways

Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls

Multi-Purpose Trail
Sidewalk
Gravel Trail
Recreation Site
Environmentally Significant Lands
Hydrology
Village Boundary

This map is intended for informational purposes only and does not replace the need for local or field survey. The Village of Menomonee Falls makes no representations regarding map accuracy or fitness for any use. The map does not represent an expressed or implied warranty of the Village of Menomonee Falls. All parties must obtain the permission of the Village of Menomonee Falls before re-releasing this map or copies of the information displayed or as derived from it.

Map Accuracy: National Map Accuracy Standards
Coordinate System: State Plane Coordinate System
Datum: North American Datum, 1927

W N

0 0.5 1 Mile
**Classification and Standards**

The Village of Menomonee Falls uses standards created by the National Recreation & Park Association (NRPA) to guide the determination of park requirements for the Village. These standards enable a community to determine how well its existing recreational facilities meet the needs of its residents at the present time, as well as to project the future need for such facilities. Typically, these standards are expressed as a population ratio (minimum number of acres recommended per 1,000 persons). NRPA suggests that a community’s park system, at a minimum, be composed of a “core” system of parklands, with a total of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 population. According to this standard the Village should have between 225 and 377 acres of developed open space. It should also be noted that these standards can be modified to reflect the specific needs and assets of the Village. The following section describes each typical park system component and provide examples of each in the Menomonee Falls system.

**Mini Parks**

These small parks focus on limited, unique or isolated recreational needs.

| General Use: | • These parks are specialized facilities that serve a concentration or limited population or specific group such as small children or senior citizens. |
| Service Area: | • Less than ¼ - mile radius |
| Desired Size: | • 1 acre or less |
| Acres per 1,000 Population: | • 0.25 to 0.5 acres |
| Desired Site Characteristics: | • These parks should be situated within neighborhoods and in close proximity to apartment complexes, townhouse development and/or housing for the elderly. |
| | • Users should be able to see the opposite end of a mini-park. |

**Menomonee Falls Mini-Parks:**
- Centennial Plaza
- Heron Alley
- John Taylor Park
- Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza
Neighborhood Parks

Small and large neighborhood parks offer similar recreation opportunities; however, the larger neighborhood parks generally range between 5 and 10 acres in size. This is a modification of the NRPA standard for neighborhood parks that calls for 1 to 2 acres of parkland per 1,000 people.

General Use: • Small and large neighborhood parks can provide both passive and active recreation. In general, they feature areas for intense recreational activities, such as ball field games, court games, crafts, playground equipment, skating, picnicking and more. Undeveloped natural areas are also desirable in these parks.

Service Area: • ¼ to ½ mile radius

Desired Size:
- Small: • 1 to 5 acres
- Large: • 5 to 10 acres

Acres per 1,000 Population:
• 1.0 to 2.0 acres

Desired Site Characteristics: • These parks should be suited for intense development and be easily accessible to the neighborhood. Ideally, they should be geographically centered with safe walking and bike access. These parks can be developed as school – park facilities.

Menomonee Falls Small Neighborhood Parks:
• Kiwanis Park
• Marcy Elementary School
• North Middle School
• Riverside Elementary School
• Shady Lane Elementary School
• Willow Springs Learning Center

Menomonee Falls Large Neighborhood Parks:
• Municipal Park
• Riverside Park
• Thomas Jefferson Site
• Valley View Elementary
Community Parks
These large parks focus on serving community-wide outdoor recreational needs.

General Use:  • These parks have areas of diverse environmental quality. They may include areas for intense recreational facilities, such as athletic complexes for organized sports, large group picnicking and community gatherings. They may also feature areas of natural quality for activities such as walking, biking and nature viewing that are supported by trail systems.

Service Area: • Several neighborhoods.
          1 to 2 mile radius

Desired Size: • 30 to 50 acres

Acres per 1,000 Population: • 5.0 to 8.0 acres

Desired Site Characteristics: • These parks should be easily accessible to the neighborhoods that are served and include areas for intense outdoor recreational development. Other desirable components include natural features such as water bodies.

Menomonee Falls Community Parks
• Menomonee Falls High School
  /Ben Franklin Elementary School
• Oakwood Park
• Rotary Park
• Village Park (western 14.6 acres to remain Community Park in COR Plan recommendations)
• Willowood Park
**Special Purpose Parks**
These parks focus on a single use, such as historic preservation or downtown community gathering spaces. The NRPA has no specific standards for special purpose parks as they are unique to each community.

**General Use:**
- These parks are centered on a specific purpose, environmental feature, historical event or setting, and offer a unique place that assists in creating a sense of place in the community.

**Service Area:**
- No applicable standard

**Desired Size:**
- Varies

**Acres per 1,000 Population:**
- Varies

**Desired Site Characteristics:**
- These parks cater to cultural, historic or social recreational needs. They are often recognized as destinations and should offer spaces and amenities with community-wide benefits.

**Menomonee Falls Special Purpose Parks**
- Menomonee Falls Little League Complex
- Mill Pond Park and Plaza
- Old Falls Village
- Village Park (eastern 5.0 acres to be designated as Special Purpose Park in COR Plan recommendations)
Urban Green Space

These park system components are typically made up of lands set aside for preserving drainage corridors, wetlands, or other significant community natural resource areas. The NRPA has no specific standards for these areas.

General Use:  • These spaces are generally open to the public, but usually do not contain many facilities beyond access points and trail systems.

Service Area:  • No applicable standard

Desired Size:  • Varies

Acres per 1,000 Population:  • Varies

Desired Site  • Site characteristics vary based on the resource being conserved or protected. Typically, these areas should have nature-based, low impact recreational facilities.

Menomonee Falls Urban Green Spaces  • Lime Kiln Park  • Menomonee River Parkway  • River’s Edge Park  • Tamarack Preserve  • Willowood Preserve
Existing Park and Open Space Needs

Table 4 illustrates how the existing park system serves the Village's current population based on NRPA standards. Existing acreage does not include park and open space areas which are not yet open for public use. Map 7 shows the extent to which the Village has access to the park system by showing a 0.5 mile radius around the existing developed parks and school sites. Menomonee County Park and the Bugline Trail are also given a service radius in this map. Map 8 shows the extent of areas that will be served (within 0.5 miles) if 10 additional Village park and preserve sites are developed in accordance with the recommendations of the 2016-2020 COR Plan.

### Table 4: Standards and Needs for Parks in 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Type</th>
<th>Existing Acreage</th>
<th>NRPA Min. Standard (acres/1,000 people)</th>
<th>Min. Acres Required 2015 (pop. 35,928)</th>
<th>Surplus or Deficit Acreage 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mini-Park</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>-7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>35.9</td>
<td>-12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>46.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>35.9</td>
<td>+10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>171.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>179.6</td>
<td>-7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Purpose Park</td>
<td>102.3</td>
<td>No Standard</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Green Space</td>
<td>965.1</td>
<td>No Standard</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Developed Open Space</td>
<td>451.3</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>224.6</td>
<td>+226.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Some urban green spaces (Lime Kiln Park, Menomonee River Parkway and Rivers Edge Park) are included in total developed space, while others (Tamarack Preserve and Willowood Preserve) are not. Waukesha County outdoor recreation sites were not included in this table as they are not compatible with the given NRPA classification standards. Source: Village of Menomonee Falls

2020 Park and Open Space Needs

Using the Wisconsin Department of Administration population projections, the Village of Menomonee Falls is expected to have a population of 37,970 in 2020. Table 5 illustrates how the existing park system will serve the projected 2020 population.

### Table 5: Standards and Needs for Parks in 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Type</th>
<th>Existing Acreage</th>
<th>NRPA Min. Standard (acres/1,000 people)</th>
<th>Min. Acres Required 2020 (pop. 37,970)</th>
<th>Surplus or Deficit Acreage 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mini-Park</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>-7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>-14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>46.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>+8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>171.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>189.9</td>
<td>-18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Purpose Park</td>
<td>102.3</td>
<td>No Standard</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Green Space</td>
<td>965.1</td>
<td>No Standard</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Developed Open Space</td>
<td>451.3</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>237.3</td>
<td>+214.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Some urban green spaces (Lime Kiln Park, Menomonee River Parkway and Rivers Edge Park) are included in total developed space, while others (Tamarack Preserve and Willowood Preserve) are not. Waukesha County outdoor recreation sites were not included in this table as they are not compatible with the given NRPA classification standards. Source: Village of Menomonee Falls
Map 7: Areas Served by Existing Park System and School Sites

Village Park/Preserve
School Property
Park Property (0.5 MI Radius)
Hydrology
Area Served By School & Park

PARKS
1-Old Falls Village
2-Menomonee River Parkway
3-Bugline Trail
4-Mill Pond Park & Plaza
5-Centennial Plaza
6-Heron Alley
7-Village Park
8-John Taylor Park
9-Lime Kiln Park
10-Maple Road Park
11-Maple Road Preserve
12-Northwest Area Park
13-Riverside Park
14-Municipal Park
15-Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza
16-Kiwansis Park
17-Rotary Park
18-River's Edge Park
19-Tamarack Preserve
20-Oakwood Park
21-Lilly Creek Parkway
22-Tower Hill Park
23-Menomonee River Preserve
24-Willowood Park
25-Willowood Community Forest
26-Aero Park
27-River Road Park

SCHOOL PROPERTY
Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls
28-Shady Lane Elementary School
29-North Middle School
30-Riverside Elementary School
31-Thomas Jefferson Site
32-Valley View Elementary School
33-Menomonee Falls High/Benjamin Franklin Complex
34-Little League Complex
35-Willow Springs Elementary School
36-Silver Spring Site
37-Marcy Elementary School

OTHER RECREATION AREAS
38-Blue Spring Farm
39-Bugline Trail
40-Tri-County YMCA
41-Menomonee Park
42-North Hills Country Club
43-Waukesha Land Conservancy
44-Silver Spring Country Club
45-Fox River Parkway
46-Helman's Driving Range
47-Wanaki Golf Course
48-Norberg Farm

This map is intended for informational purposes only and does not replace the need for local or field surveys. The Village of Menomonee Falls makes no representations regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information displayed on this map or derived from it. All parties must obtain the permission of the Village of Menomonee Falls before reproducing the map or copies of the information displayed on or derived from it.

Map Accuracy: National Map Accuracy Standards
Coordinate System: State Plane Coordinate System
Datum: North American Datum, 1927

Source: North American Datum, 1927

Village of Menomonee Falls 2016-2020 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
Map 8: Areas Served by Recommended Park System and School Sites

- Village Park/Preserve
- School Property
- Park Property (0.5 MI Radius)
- Area Served By School & Park
- Other Recreation Area
- Hydrology

PARKS
1. Old Falls Village
2. Menomonee River Parkway
3. Bugline Trail
4. Mill Pond Park & Plaza
5. Centennial Plaza
6. Heron Alley
7. Village Park
8. John Taylor Park
9. Lime Kiln Park
10. Maple Road Park
11. Maple Road Preserve
12. Northwest Area Park
13. Riverside Park
14. Municipal Park
15. Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza
16. Kiwanis Park
17. Rotary Park
18. River's Edge Park
19. Tamarack Preserve
20. Oakwood Park
21. Lilly Creek Parkway
22. Tower Hill Park
23. Menomonee River Preserve
24. Willowood Park
25. Willowood Community Forest
26. Aero Park
27. River Road Park

SCHOOL PROPERTY
28. Shady Lane Elementary School
29. North Middle School
30. Riverside Elementary School
31. Thomas Jefferson Site
32. Valley View Elementary School
33. Menomonee Falls High/Benjamin Franklin Complex
34. Little League Complex
35. Willow Springs Elementary School
36. Silver Spring Site
37. Marcy Elementary School

OTHER RECREATION AREAS
38. Blue Spring Farm
39. Bugline Trail
40. Tri-County YMCA
41. Menomonee Park
42. North Hills Country Club
43. Waukesha Land Conservancy
44. Silver Spring Country Club
45. Fox River Parkway
46. Helman’s Driving Range
47. Wanaki Golf Course
48. Norberg Farm

Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls

This map is intended for informational purposes only and does not replace the need for local or field surveys. The Village of Menomonee Falls makes no representations regarding map accuracy or fitness for any use. This map does not represent an expressed or implied contract with the Village of Menomonee Falls. All parties must obtain the permission of the Village of Menomonee Falls before redrawing this map or copies of the information displayed on or derived from it.

Map Accuracy: National Map Accuracy Standards
Coordinate System: State Plane Coordinate System
Datum: North American Datum, 1927

Village of Menomonee Falls 2016-2020 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
Park and Open Space Needs Summary

The Village of Menomonee Falls has abundant developed open space, urban green space and large neighborhood parks; however, the deficiencies shown in Table 4 and 5 indicate a need for more small neighborhood parks, mini parks and community parks. Map 7 shows that there are areas in the Village that lack convenient access to park and school sites. Neighborhoods in the northwest, east and southern areas of the Village are generally under-served by the existing park system. Since 2011, the Village has taken steps to address these deficiencies by acquiring and planning for park development in these areas. The 2016-2020 COR Plan recommends creation of recreational facilities at 10 Village-owned sites which are currently undeveloped and lack public access. Map 8 reveals how much more of the community will be conveniently served by the park system once the 2016-2020 COR Plan is implemented. Chapter 7 contains detailed recommendations for all of the Village's developed and undeveloped park and preserve sites.

While NRPA acreage standards traditional served as a benchmark to analyze deficiencies in Menomonee Falls' park system, a more realistic measure of park quality and future need should consider factors like demand for community gathering spaces, diversity of offerings, intensity of uses and recreational trends. These factors are discussed in Chapter 6.
Recreation Facility Standards and Current Needs

The Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) provides a guide to the accepted level of service standards for recreation related park improvements. **Table 6** shows the existing facilities and the current facility needs for the Village’s estimated 2015 population of 35,928. **Table 7** shows the existing facilities and the Village’s needs for the 2020 projected population of 37,970. Recreation facilities are evaluated on a per capita basis only, as it is generally not feasible to provide uniform access to all recreation types. **Table 8**, at the end of the chapter, is a list of other existing facilities that have not been included in the SEWRPC standards.

**Table 6: Standards and Needs for Recreational Facilities 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Total Facilities in Parks</th>
<th>Total Facilities in Schools</th>
<th>Total Facilities</th>
<th>SEWRPC Facilities Standard per 1,000 Residents</th>
<th>Required in 2015</th>
<th>2015 Surplus/Deficit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball Diamonds</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Hoops</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Skating Rinks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play Equipment</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-use Trails</td>
<td>6.5 miles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.16 miles</td>
<td>5.7 miles</td>
<td>+0.8 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature Trail (formal)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.02 miles</td>
<td>0.7 miles</td>
<td>-0.7 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature Center</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1/region</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Play Fields</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>+9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer Fields</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softball Diamonds</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pools</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis Courts</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Event/Gathering Space</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers Market Pavilion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splash Pad</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Performance Stage</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Recreational needs calculated based on WDOA 2015 population estimate of 35,928

Source: Village of Menomonee Falls
Recreation Facility Needs for the Year 2020

Under the Wisconsin Department of Administration population projections, the Village of Menomonee Falls is expected to have a population of 37,970 persons in 2020. Table 7 illustrates how the existing Village recreation facilities will serve the increased population in 2020.

Table 7: Standards and Needs for Recreational Facilities 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Total Facilities in Parks</th>
<th>Total Facilities in Schools</th>
<th>Total Facilities</th>
<th>SEWRPC Facilities Standard per 1,000 Residents</th>
<th>Required in 2015</th>
<th>Surplus/Deficit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball Diamonds</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Hoops</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Skating Rinks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play Equipment</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-use Trails</td>
<td>6.5 miles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.16 miles</td>
<td>6.1 miles</td>
<td>+0.4 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature Trail (formal)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.02 miles</td>
<td>0.8 miles</td>
<td>-0.8 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature Center</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1/region</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Play Fields</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>+8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer Fields</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softball Diamonds</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pools</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis Courts</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Event/Gathering Space</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers Market Pavilion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splash Pad</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Performance Stage</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Recreational needs calculated based on WDOA 2015 population estimate of 35,928

Source: Village of Menomonee Falls

The Village of Menomonee Falls has many recreation facilities. However, the deficits shown in Tables 6 and 7 indicate a need for more of the following facilities:

- Ice Skating Rinks
- Nature Trails
- Soccer Fields
- Softball Diamonds
- Nature Center

The tables also indicate a lack of some community-wide destinations within Village park and school sites. Features like splash pads, outdoor performance stages and farmers market facilities are not included with the SEWRPC facilities standards, but are notably absent from the inventory. Additionally, the number of public swimming pools meets only the minimum service standards for the existing population. As the population rises after 2020, there may be an increased need for more public pools. Village parks and school grounds also contain a number of facilities which are not included in the SEWRPC level of service standards. These recreation facilities are summarized in Table 8.
Table 8: Additional Park and School Recreational Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Total Facilities in Parks</th>
<th>Total Facilities in Schools</th>
<th>Total Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Little League Diamonds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand Volleyball Courts</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football Fields</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running Tracks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sledding Hills</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseshoe Pits</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike Racks</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing Piers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Access</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphitheaters</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic/Cultural Sites</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grills</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concession Areas/Kitchens</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking Fountains</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnic Shelters</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gazebo/Pergolas</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrooms</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Village of Menomonee Falls

Special Purpose Parks as Community Destinations

NRPA and SEWRPC standards apply to most park categories and recreational facilities, but there is no formula to quantify the need for special purpose parks and amenities in the Village. These parks highlight and preserve valuable points of interest in the Village, and they have potential to better serve the Village’s growing population (Menomonee Falls has added an estimated 1,787 residents since 2010 according to the Wisconsin Department of Administration) through key investments which will transform these sites into community destinations.

Parks which are designed to serve as community gathering spaces provide opportunities for people of all ages and backgrounds to connect with one another through unique amenities, programing and special events. Parks offering a wide variety dynamic activities contribute to the development of great places. Studies have shown that great public places attract new residents (across age groups), draw visitors, spur neighborhood investment and support existing businesses.

While parks contribute to vibrant spaces across the Village, Menomonee Falls currently does not have a park that was designed as a community destination. An iconic park space would most appropriately serve the Village within downtown. A community gathering space there would enhance an already growing neighborhood (438 apartment units have been approved for construction in the downtown/White Stone Station area since 2015) and be conveniently accessible to many residents. Unique features like a farmers market pavilion, public plaza, splash pad and performance stage would support park programing/events while complementing existing shopping, dining and recreational opportunities in the historic core of the Village.

For existing special purpose parks, the aim of becoming a community-wide destination would be supported by public access and programing improvements to activate these sites and make them more convenient to visit. Recent parking improvements and added events along Main Street have modeled how strategic investments in these areas can bring new life to a public space.
Outdoor Recreation Trends

An overview of current and projected participation levels in outdoor recreation activities can further help the Village anticipate demand for recreational activities. Recent trends suggest demand for fitness sports (running, swimming, on and off-road bicycling), paddle sports, nature-based recreation (hiking, nature viewing, interpretive activities), and social spaces (picnic areas, plazas, dog parks) is likely to remain strong for many years to come. Table 9 summarizes the most popular outdoor activities in 2015 in the United States as determined by the Outdoor Foundation’s annual participation survey.

Table 9: Top Five Outdoor Activities in the United States by Annual Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>People ages 6-24</th>
<th></th>
<th>People ages 25+</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Running, jogging, trail running</td>
<td>19.9 million</td>
<td>1. Running, jogging, trail running</td>
<td>31.6 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bicycling (Road, Mountain, BMX)</td>
<td>16.9 million</td>
<td>2. Fishing</td>
<td>30.9 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Camping (Car, Backyard, RV)</td>
<td>15.0 million</td>
<td>3. Hiking</td>
<td>26.4 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Fishing</td>
<td>14.8 million</td>
<td>4. Bicycling (Road, Mountain, BMX)</td>
<td>26.1 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Hiking</td>
<td>10.8 million</td>
<td>5. Camping (Car, Backyard, RV)</td>
<td>25.0 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: 2015 Outdoor Recreation Participation Topline Report, Outdoor Foundation

According to the Outdoor Foundation and the Sports and Fitness Industry Association, activities that have grown in popularity nation-wide include paddle sports (especially stand-up paddle boarding and kayaking), visiting dog parks, viewing/photographing wildlife, archery, ultimate frisbee and pickleball. Activities with declining popularity include slow-pitch softball, wheel-sports (skateboarding/in-line skating) and football.

At the local level, staff from the Menomonee Falls Community Education and Recreation Department reported stable and growing demand pickleball programming and declining demand for summer softball leagues. In 2016, the reported number of adult softball teams (65) had dropped 43 percent from a peak of 93 teams in 2012.

Community Education and Recreation staff also reported a need for additional multipurpose athletic field space and improvements to existing tennis court facilities (resurfacing, fencing/windscreen). Staff also suggested the development of new park amenities to add recreational value to Menomonee Falls’ park system including the following:

- Splash Pad
- Disc Golf Course
- Archery Range
- Skate Park
Chapter 7: Park & Open Space Plan

This chapter includes a summary of the recommendations contained in this Plan. General recommendations for the entire park and open space system are discussed first, followed by specific recommendations for the Village’s recreational sites and facilities.

General Recommendations
The following recommendations are applicable for the entire park and open space system. These recommendations should be considered in decisions regarding recreation facilities and policies in Menomonee Falls.

Consistent Design
Adopt a common design theme for Village parks, trails and nature preserves. Existing parks differ in their signage, benches and lighting. A consistent style will provide continuity between the diverse open space offerings in the Village and provide a unified brand for the Menomonee Falls Park System. While the design elements do not need to be exactly the same in every location, a common theme and character should be found throughout the park system. As park identification signage and amenities (benches, lighting, trash cans, bike racks, etc.) are installed or replaced in Village parks or along Village trails they should be designed in a consistent fashion to support a consistent image for the park and trail system.

Connectivity
Develop connections between parks, preserves and trails throughout the Village. Gaps in the trail network should be addressed and wayfinding signage should be installed to ease access between the dozens of public recreation sites in the Village. Trail connections and new signage will increase the visibility of and the access to parks, preserves and multi-use trails. Fulfillment of this recommendation will help ensure that residents and visitors view recreation sites and facilities as part of a park system rather than isolated sites. A connected park and trail system will also promote active transportation (walking, running and bicycle riding) between sites and raise the profile of lesser known parks and preserves.

The large number of recreation destinations in the Village Centre make the area ideal for installation of a wayfinding signage system. Village Centre sites like Mill Pond Park, Centennial Park, Village Park and Lime Kiln Park are adjacent to each other, but there is no clearly marked connection between them. Site recommendations in the COR Plan provide appropriate locations where park and trail connections should be made and where signage and information kiosks could be installed to ease the flow of users through the area.

Connectivity gaps between recreation sites should also be addressed throughout the Village as many parks operate in relative isolation. New trail segments and wayfinding signage with directions and distances to other sites will link recreation destinations across the Village. Development of cleared nature paths and boardwalks through woods and natural areas will further increase connectivity and improve access to undeveloped park sites. In many cases, formal nature trails could be cleared in places residents are already making their own informal paths. In creating and maintaining these paths, care should be taken in order to minimize intrusive cutting and clearing.
Park and Trail Acquisitions
1. Trail Connection Acquisitions:
   As described in Chapter 8, the Village should consider acquiring key stretches of land that are missing links to making a continuous trail system. The northern end of the Village includes priority locations for trail acquisitions where the Menomonee River Parkway Trail and the Waukesha County Bug Line Trail could be connected through a few strategic trail segment extensions. Also, as discussed as far back as 1980, the Village should look to link Rivers Edge Park to Rotary Park with a trail along the Menomonee River.

2. Parkland Acquisitions:
The acquisition of sites for the future Aero Park and Northwest Area Park satisfied 2006-2010 COR Plan recommendations for additional park land in accordance with level of service standards, population projections and existing park land distribution. The acquisition of these properties prior to escalating development pressure helped ensure adequate park and open space in areas of the Village that are expected to experience growth in the future. These two parks should be developed as warranted by the continued growth in their respective areas. When these parks are developed, they should be designed with passive and active recreational uses that will address the Village’s recreation facility deficiencies.

Additional parklands should be considered as residential growth continues, creating a demand for supplementary outdoor recreation areas. The privately-owned parcels east of Mill Street and south of Garfield Drive (adjacent to Village Park) represent a potential near-term acquisition location which would extend Village Park to Appleton Avenue. Added parkland at that site would meet the growing recreational demand created by the 438 new (or approved) housing units in the downtown/White Stone Station area. Village designation of this possible acquisition site as a special purpose park would also achieve the broader aim of developing the area as a gathering and events destination for the entire growing community. Another possible location is the Village-owned former municipal landfill on Mill Road. The Village could seek to acquire additional lands adjacent to the property and link the site to the proposed County Greenway trail system. The Village would need to work closely with the Department of Natural Resources to develop facilities on this site, however, given its history as a landfill.

Given the Village’s deficiencies in small neighborhood parks and mini-parks, the Village should also consider strategic locations within existing neighborhoods and in future neighborhoods for the development of small parks. In accordance with the Village’s Comprehensive Plan, new neighborhood parks should be developed with facilities that promote social interaction and physical activity for residents of all ages. New small parks could include features like playground equipment, court sports, benches or walking paths. The Village is aware of the costs associated with maintenance of additional small parks and should seek partnerships with neighborhood organizations willing to maintain new public facilities. The Village should also continue to promote the development of private neighborhood parks in new residential subdivisions. Private parks and facilities can be found in the Weyerhaven, Spencer’s Pass and Harmony Hills subdivisions, among others.

Environmental Preservation
1. Environmental Corridor Acquisitions:
The lands included in SEWRPC environmental corridors, especially around the Tamarack Preserve and those lands that are “holes” in the Preserve, should be acquired by the Village or other conservation organizations when possible. Additionally, lands within the environmental corridors along the Fox River north of Menomonee Avenue and south of the Village of Lannon should be acquired as they become available. Acquisition efforts in these areas should focus on connecting Menomonee Park to the proposed County Greenway system and new Village parks in the southwestern and northwestern portions of the Village. These areas are depicted in Map 9. Environmental areas not acquired should be protected through zoning regulations.
2. Education:
The Village should partner with local organizations to develop informational kiosks, interpretive signage and other learning experiences in Village parks and nature preserves. Signage, maps and printed/electronic educational materials could promote environmental awareness and highlight the unique history of Menomonee Falls. The Tamarack Preserve and sites adjacent to the Menomonee and Fox Rivers are ideal locations for interpretive signage due to their prominent ecological roles. The Village Centre area offers a combination of noteworthy historical sites, geological formations and natural habitats. The addition of informational kiosks, wayfinding and new interpretive signage would raise the public profile of the Village Centre's unique assets. The COR Plan also recommends interpretive signage to add an educational component to proposed improvements at Willowood Community Forest and Lilly Creek Parkway.

3. Restoration:
Streams and ponds in environmental corridors should be enhanced in order to perform more of their natural functions. The addition of native plants and the restoration of stream banks along the Menomonee River, Fox River, Lilly Creek and retention ponds will help infiltrate stormwater and attenuate flooding problems. Shoreline plantings will also prevent geese from exiting the water (where they may become a nuisance) and will increase the number of other birds and butterflies.

Land management plans may be utilized to restore natural functions and promote healthy ecosystems in local parks and preserves. Land management plans create a system and schedule to remove invasive species, establish native plantings, restore stream banks and maintain park woodlands in balance with facility development. Park sites that would most benefit from a land management plan include: Tamarack Preserve, Willowood Community Forest, Menomonee River Parkway, Tower Hill Park and Oakwood Park (specifically the wooded/wetland area in the southern portion of the park).

Promoting the Park & Trail System
The Village should develop a strategy to publicize existing parks and trails to promote awareness and increase use of facilities. The dozens of public recreation sites within the boundaries of the Village include rail-to-trail corridors, riverside picnic areas, active sports complexes and expansive natural areas. The Village should make a concerted effort to ensure that residents and visitors know about these recreational sites and can easily access information about them.

As part of a park and trail system promotion strategy, the Village should create an updated park and trail system map in both electronic and print formats. The Village should partner with local organizations to widely distribute the map. The Village should also make an effort to update the Village website to highlight existing recreation opportunities, explain ongoing park/trail projects and to invite the public to explore new facilities as they are developed in the years ahead.

Improvement Recommendations for Developed Parks
The following maps identify recommendations for each of the 16 developed Village parks and parkways. The park recommendations are also summarized in Table 10 at the end of this section. The table indicates the anticipated time-frame for completing park projects as “short-term”, “long-term” or “ongoing”. These time-frame designations are explained in greater detail in Chapter 9 (page 122).
**Recommendations Summary:** Maintenance of existing amenities and addition of new amenities like planters and bike racks will improve the appearance of the plaza. New signage and an information kiosk will connect Centennial Plaza visitors to other Village Centre sites.

Partnership with the Village Centre BID may be leveraged to add programming to this public space.
**Recommendations Summary:** Adding amenities like a bench and bike racks will enhance Heron Alley’s function as a mini-park connector between Appleton Avenue and a Village parking Lot. New signage and an information kiosk will connect Heron Alley visitors to other Village Centre sites. Rain garden plant restoration will add character and help control on-site stormwater.
**Recommendations Summary:** A paved trail and new crosswalk will significantly increase access to John Taylor Park. Improved seating, park signage and a redesigned memorial feature will encourage park use by enhancing the park’s visibility.

Directional signage will help connect park visitors to other Village Centre sites.
**Recommendations Summary:** A new parking lot, bicycle racks, directional signs, crosswalk and a trail to the neighboring apartments will increase public access to this neighborhood park. Relocation of the play equipment, installation of a picnic shelter and creation of a new activity area (i.e. volleyball, kickball or mini soccer) in the north end of the park will increase recreational opportunities away from the traffic of Menomonee Avenue.
Recommendations Summary: Existing nature trails will be cleared and surfaced with wood chips or crushed limestone to increase access to areas away from the paved trail. The connection between Mill Pond Park and Lime Kiln Park will be improved through new directional signage and shorter pedestrian crossings at Main Street. Interpretive signs will be raised or replaced for better visibility.
**Recommendations Summary:** Trail extensions to Rivercrest Drive, Falls Parkway and Grand Avenue will increase connectivity and access to the Menomonee River Parkway Trail. Trail resurfacing and a new activity area (playground equipment or picnic area) will add to the appeal and usability of this parkway segment. The desired overall impact is a new destination for residents and visitors in the northern part of the Village.
Recommendations Summary: Trail improvements in the Grand Avenue segment will create a direct route for Menomonee River Trail users and new connections to Falls Parkway and Water Street. The Bug Line Trail portion of the segment includes a pedestrian bridge to the White Stone Station area and a direct trail connection to Appleton Avenue. An activity area will enhance the usability of the north end of the Grand Avenue segment.
Recommendations Summary: A new detention pond and picnic area will add a passive neighborhood recreation destination and directional signage will link this central stretch of the Menomonee River Parkway to segments to the east and west. Resurfacing will improve access along the approach path from Pilgrim Road to the trail.
**Recommendations Summary:** The trail extension along the north end of the parkway will create a new recreational loop and improve access to Main Street and Fond Du Lac Avenue (where additional sidewalk and trail extensions are recommended). Trail improvements including resurfacing, lighting and directional signage will improve the year-round usability of this spacious parkway segment.
Recommendations Summary: The addition of trailhead parking will create a convenient starting point for users of the Menomonee River Parkway and Bug Line Trails. New directional signage and information kiosks will connect Mill Pond visitors to other parks and points of interest including Lime Kiln Park, the Four Corners and White Stone Station shopping area. The downtown BID will be a natural partner to add programing for this park.
**Recommendations Summary:** The addition of a trail loop with interpretive signage in the wooded area to the north of the parking lot will create another opportunity for people to experience nature and to encounter the Menomonee River in the heart of the Village. New signage will better connect Municipal Park users to other Village destinations like the Menomonee River Parkway, Village Centre and the Tamarack Preserve.
**Recommendations Summary:** Fence repair and pickleball stripes will increase the usability of the tennis court area and bicycle racks and shade trees will improve access to and comfort in existing activity areas. Paving the trail to the Little League complex will provide an important recreational link and additional nature trails improve access to the large wooded area at the south end of Oakwood Park.
Old Falls Village

Recommendations Summary: New trails, lighting, sidewalks, bathrooms and parking areas will improve access to Old Falls Village and increase the park’s viability as a major community destination and event location. Projects at existing buildings and new buildings will support park programming with the aim of increasing park visits and ensuring the long-term sustainability of park operations. A replica blacksmith shop and a historic beer garden are among the planned near-term projects.

Village of Menomonee Falls 2016-2020 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
**Recommendations Summary:** The information kiosk will provide a map of the Village Hall, Library and Municipal Park sites and may provide a space to highlight upcoming Village events. Directional signage will connect visitors to nearby parks and destinations.

Partnership with the Library may be leveraged to add programing to Farrenkopf Plaza.
Recommendations Summary: A paved multi-use trail connection to Rotary Park will provide a link from the Menomonee Parkway Trail to River’s Edge Park. Clearing vegetation and formalizing nature trails will increase public access to the Menomonee River and upland areas in the park. An ADA accessible ramp from River Park Drive will provide a safe access point for visitors of all abilities from the neighborhood to the east.
Recommendations Summary: New signage and repainted crosswalks will improve park visibility and accessibility from Pilgrim Road and the Menomonee River Parkway. The addition of seating, lighting, hockey nets and other ice skating amenities will promote the year-round use of Riverside Park.
**Recommendations Summary:** Trail connections to River’s Edge Park and the Fond Du Lac multi-use trail will increase pedestrian and bicycle access to Rotary Park. Trail repaving, new signage and bicycle racks will increase the usability of the Menomonee River Trail and the Rotary Park activity areas.
**Village Park Recommendations Map** (North)

**Recommendations Summary:** The acquisition of new park property along Appleton Avenue and the development of an entrance plaza, market pavilion, performance amphitheater, splash pad and unique play areas will transform Village Park into a major destination within downtown Menomonee Falls. The east end of the park (outlined in orange) will be designated as a special purpose park with an emphasis as a community gathering/events spaces.
**Recommendations Summary:** Paved trails and trail lighting will increase access to the south end Village Park from the Hiawatha Heights neighborhood via routes along the stormwater detention pond. Resurfacing of the nature trail along the southwestern boundary of the park will formalize an existing passive use path through the woods. New signage will guide users through the Village Park trail network and amenities.
Recommendations Summary: Trail improvements will increase access to the Willowood Community Forest and create a walking loop around the retention pond. Resurfacing and repainting of lines will increase the usability of the court sport area. Installation of a natural area kiosk will provide maps and information for visitors at the gateway to the Willowood Community Forest.
### Table 10: Recommended Improvements for Developed Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park and Recreation Sites</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>Time Frame</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Centennial Plaza</strong></td>
<td>1. Add flower planters around the plaza perimeter and near the tables to soften the appearance of the space</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Repair stone walls around the planting beds</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Clean/replace glass on faded ornamental clock face</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Work with Village Centre BID to activate the space with new amenities and programing</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Install bicycle racks</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Install informational kiosk with map of Village Centre points of interest and amenities. Centennial Plaza should be identified as part of the kiosk</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heron Alley</strong></td>
<td>7. Install bench on existing concrete pad</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Install bicycle racks</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Install informational kiosk with map of Village Centre points of interest and amenities, Heron Alley should be identified as part of the kiosk</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. Restore and maintain rain garden plantings</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>John Taylor Park</strong></td>
<td>11. Repair or replace tilting bench and park sign (park sign could be relocated if memorial feature is renovated)</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12. Renovate John Taylor memorial feature</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13. Create an ADA compliant crossing from Village parking lot (near Village Park) to John Taylor Park</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14. Create a park path(s) to improve site access into site</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kiwanis Park</strong></td>
<td>15. Plant shade trees near play equipment</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16. Install bicycle racks</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17. Increase playground setback from street when equipment is replaced</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18. Redesign parking area to officially designate spots and keep the multi-use trail clear</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19. Install an activity area (volleyball court, kickball backstop or mini soccer goals) in the north area of the park</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20. Construct footbridge (and trail) to the north area of the park</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21. Construct picnic shelter near the play equipment</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22. Create an ADA compliant crossing from Kiwanis Park to the Tamarack multi-use trail</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lime Kiln Park</strong></td>
<td>23. Remove graffiti from rock outcropping east of the river</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24. Strengthen pedestrian connection to Mill Pond Park by decreasing crossing distances at Main Street and improving routes and wayfinding signage</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25. Formalize nature trails by clearing vegetation, grading and resurfacing with bark or crushed limestone</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26. Install new interpretive signs</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27. Widen and resurface deteriorating trail segments</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28. Update bollards and railings to coordinate with Mill Pond Park</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Menomonee River Parkway &amp; Trail</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Install Menomonee River Parkway sign south of Riverside Park</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Extend trail to Rivercrest Drive</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Install signage from other parks and trails to the Menomonee River Trail (Bug Line, Municipal Park, Pilgrim Road Trail)</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Extend trail to fill connectivity gaps near Grand Avenue</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Formalize connection between the Bug Line Trail and the Menomonee River Parkway near Pershing Avenue</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Install bicycle racks near existing and future activity areas</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Install activity area (picnic space, garden, or play structure) in open grass space along Shady Lane and/or Grand Avenue</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Install picnic area near the future detention pond at the corner of Arthur Avenue and Menomonee River Parkway</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Widen and resurface deteriorating trail segments</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Install trail lighting as segments are improved to encourage evening and winter trail use</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Mill Pond Park and Plaza</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Strengthen pedestrian connection to Lime Kiln Park by decreasing crossing distances at Main Street and improving routes and wayfinding signage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Stripe a crosswalk at Water Street and Main Street to strengthen pedestrian connection to Lime Kiln Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Redesign parking area to officially designate spots along the driveway south of Roosevelt Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Work with Village Centre BID to activate the space with new amenities, uses and programing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Install informational kiosk with map of Village Centre points of interest and amenities, Mill Pond Plaza should be identified as part of the kiosk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Municipal Park</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Install Municipal Park sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Formalize nature trails by clearing vegetation, grading and resurfacing with bark or crushed limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Install bicycle racks near playground equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Replace the degraded asphalt surface along the multi-use trail with sod or plantings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Oakwood Park</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Formalize nature trails connecting to Little League Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Plant shade trees near play equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Install directional signs on Mill Road and Aspen Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Repair/maintain tennis court fencing and add windscreen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Install bicycle parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>Stripe additional pickleball lines on tennis courts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>Re-grade flood-prone portion of multi-use trail near southwest parking lot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Old Falls Village</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>Construct a blacksmith shop with public restrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>Realign property boundaries to incorporate east end of the Village utility parcel and create consistent right-of-way setbacks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>Pave the event parking area located to the west of the Miller-Davidson House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>Install paved trails including an east-west path between the Miller-Davidson event parking area and the existing parking lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>59. Install historic themed light posts along paved paths/sidewalks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>Install a sidewalk along County Line Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>Pipe drainage to outflow below new paved path and faux bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>Expand existing parking lot to the east and pave a new parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lot extending along Pilgrim Road including sidewalk access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>Create a retention pond to capture stormwater from added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>impervious surfaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>Install informational kiosk with map of historic structures, Old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Falls Village should be identified as part of the kiosk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>Install bicycle racks near parking entrance area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>Install paved trail from Cheyenne Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>New roof and gravel base for the historic Brogan Cabin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>Construct picnic shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>Expand or rebuild the public house to offer a larger event space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and additional bathrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>Work with Library to activate plaza spaces with new amenities,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>uses and programming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>Install an informational kiosk with map of Village points of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>interest and amenities, Farrenkopf Plaza should be identified as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>part of the kiosk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>River’s Edge Park</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>Formalize nature trails by clearing vegetation, grading and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>resurfacing with bark or crushed limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>Improve access to Menomonee River by mowing some bank areas and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>removing old wire fence separating the pond from the river</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>Create a trail connecting Rotary and River’s Edge Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>Install ADA accessible trail from River Park Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Riverside Park</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>Install Riverside Park sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.</td>
<td>Replace/remove bench in east area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78.</td>
<td>Stripe crosswalks across Menomonee River Parkway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79.</td>
<td>Install bicycle parking near the baseball diamond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.</td>
<td>Partner with Community Education and Recreation to add</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hockey goals and(potentially) rink walls to ice skating area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.</td>
<td>Install lighting and seating near ice-skating rink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Rotary Park</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.</td>
<td>Install paved trails connecting Rotary Park to River’s Edge Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and (directly) to the Fond Du Lac Trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83.</td>
<td>Install bicycle parking on both sides of the Menomonee River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>near activity areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td>Widen and resurface deteriorating trail segments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.</td>
<td>Install trail lighting as segments are improved to encourage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>evening and winter use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Village Park</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td>Acquire properties east of Mill Street and south of Garfield Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to expand Village Park to Appleton Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>Realign park boundary to incorporate new properties and the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mill Street right-of-way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>Demolish obsolete structures within newly acquired properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to increase park visibility from Appleton Avenue and downtown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
89. Reconstruct eastern Village Park parking lot and install a farmers market pavilion

90. Reconstruct Mill Street as a park drive and install paved paths to improve public access

91. Re-grade areas in the western end of the park to convey stormwater to a new retention pond near the gazebo

92. Install paving, lighting, seating, signage and design elements to create an entrance plaza/promenade at the north end of the park

93. Retrofit the remaining garage and home for use as an event space and Business Improvement District office

94. Expand the network of paths to increase pedestrian access within the park including the gazebo and Veterans Memorial

95. Install lighting along driveways, parking lots and major paths

96. Remove softball field lights and bury or improve the aesthetics of overhead power lines

97. Construct a performance amphitheater at the view terminus of the entrance promenade

98. Install a community splash pad to the east of the bathrooms

99. Construct trailhead parking at the east end of the park to serve as a starting point for a marked fitness loop

100. Install a destination playground, natural playscape, and new picnic shelter in the west side of the park

101. Formalize nature trails by clearing vegetation and resurfacing with bark or crushed limestone

102. Add directional signage at park entrance points

103. Relocate the basketball court to the existing playground location

104. Stripe pickleball lines on tennis courts

105. Restripe crosswalks to North Middle School

106. Improve connection to Lime Kiln Park by improving signage and creating an ADA accessible crossing to John Taylor Park

107. Widen and resurface deteriorating trail segments

108. Seal gaps and cracks in tennis courts

109. Seal cracks and repaint basketball court lines

110. Replace/repair tilting bench under willow tree

111. Install a path that creates a circuit around the pond and connects visitors to the Willowood Community Forest Preserve

112. Install an informational kiosk (similar to Tamarack Preserve) to provide information and trail maps for Willowood Preserve

Willowood Park

108. Seal gaps and cracks in tennis courts

109. Seal cracks and repaint basketball court lines

110. Replace/repair tilting bench under willow tree

111. Install a path that creates a circuit around the pond and connects visitors to the Willowood Community Forest Preserve

112. Install an informational kiosk (similar to Tamarack Preserve) to provide information and trail maps for Willowood Preserve
Improvement Recommendations for Undeveloped Parks
The following maps identify recommendations for each of the 10 designated undeveloped Village parks and parkways. The park recommendations are also summarized in Table 11 at the end of this section.

**Aero Park (undeveloped)**

**Aero Park Master Plan Map (adopted 2.1.16)**

**Description:**
The plan utilizes existing topography and soil cut from the stormwater detention areas to form a rolling landscape and sledding hill on the north side of the recreational lawn. A nine hole disc golf course loops through the natural areas and a pathway network throughout the park offers park users continuous loop trails through different ecosystems. Natural areas form a meandering edge to the recreational lawn. The dog park is located on the opposite side of the park road to create a separation of uses. Amenities such as parking, shelter and play areas are concentrated at the center of the site providing easy access to all areas of the park. Bicycle and pedestrian trail connections along Lannon Road and into the neighborhood offer excellent access to the park space. A small tot lot and flexible recreation space are situated in the southeast corner to serve the residential neighborhood.

**PROGRAM**

- **Trail System:** 2.4 miles
- **Existing Vegetation:** 3.7 acres
- **Recreation Lawn:** 9.1 acres
- **Natural Area:** 23.8 acres
- **Detention Pond:** 0.6 acres
- **Wetland:** 11.0 acres
- **Parking:** 90 stalls
- **Dog Park:** 2.3 acres
**Recommendations Summary:** The addition of a paved multi-use trail along Lilly Creek extending north from Mill Road will improve access to a scenic stretch of the parkway. Proposed improvements to the Lilly Creek Parkway south of Mill Road will provide a nature trail loop and will support passive recreational activities like birdwatching, picnicking and fishing.
**Recommendations Summary:** Maple Road Park (which been designated for recreational development for decades) will be activated by the creation of nature trails and the installation of playground equipment. Additional space on the plateau portion of the site could be developed as athletic fields or courts in the future.

N The paved multi-use trail will connect the park to the Bug Line Trail and future Maple Road Preserve.
**Recommendations Summary:** Trail connections to the Bug Line Trail, Maple Road Park and the future Northwest Area Park will increase visibility of and access to Maple Road Preserve. Installation of interpretive signage and a birding platform will promote understanding and observation of local wildlife. A designated parking area will provide convenient access for Maple Road Preserve visitors.
Recommendations Summary: Park signs will designate this site as a Village nature preserve and a short trail and birding platform will provide an opportunity for visitors to experience the Menomonee River from a new vantage point. Due to the low-lying wetland conditions on the site, boardwalk will likely be required for portions of the trail. The width of Parkway Drive is adequate for shoulder parking which should be designated with signage.
**Northwest Area Park** (undeveloped)

**Recommendations Summary:** At nearly 114 acres, this site has potential for a wide variety of recreational uses. Apart from the proposed multi-use trail connection from Maple Road Preserve, the 2016-2020 COR Plan does not make recommendations for the Northwest Area Park. Rather, the COR Plan recommends a park master plan be created prior to the development of this large park site. An athletic complex may be considered as part of the plan.
Recommendations Summary: A park sign and expanded parking area will increase the visibility of and access to River Road Park. A picnic area and paddle sports launch will add activities to the park and a new trail will connect these activities to the parking lot.

The existing River Road bridge will be demolished due to a lack of structural integrity.
**Recommendations Summary:** New trails will connect existing and future developed areas in the north unit of the Tamarack Preserve. Nature trails will increase access to the preserve and provide new locations for interpretive signage and nature viewing platforms. These trails will require boardwalks in low-lying wetland areas.

Directional signs will guide visitors around the preserve loop and connect visitors to new picnic and parking areas.
**Recommendations Summary:** Creation of a trail loop will increase public access to the extensive woodlands and wetlands in the south unit of the Tamarack Preserve. In total, the trail recommendations for this area will be challenging to construct in the near future, but trail segments along the eastern portion of the Tamarack Preserve are likely to be completed soon in conjunction with approved residential development.
Recommendations Summary: The installation of nature trails will increase public access to wooded hilly terrain at Tower Hill Park. A birding platform will enhance the view from the entrance area and new signage will welcome visitors to the park and direct them through proposed trail loops and to the Fox River corridor. Development of a cleared sledding area and a picnic space will increase the year-round appeal of this park.
**Recommendations Summary:** A nature trail network through the Community Forest will fulfill long-standing COR Plan recommendations to increase recreational access at this site. A north to south trail will form the backbone of the network and smaller trails will connect visitors to Willowood Park and neighborhoods to the east and the west. A paved trail from El Rio Drive to Dolphin Drive will strengthen local bike routes.
### Village of Menomonee Falls 2016-2020 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

#### Table 11: Recommended Improvements for Undeveloped Parks and Preserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park and Recreation Sites</th>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>Time Frame</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aero Park</strong></td>
<td>1. Implement recommendations from the Aero Park Master Plan</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Dedicate a north-south route for a future Waukesha County multi-use trail</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bug Line Trail (Village portion)</strong></td>
<td>3. Extend the Bug Line Trail from Grand Avenue to Water Street (including a bridge across the Menomonee River)</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Create a direct trail connection between Shady Lane and Goode Avenue across Appleton Avenue</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Create a formal trail connection between the Bug Line corridor and the Menomonee River Parkway Trail near Pershing Avenue</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lilly Creek Parkway</strong></td>
<td>6. Install Lilly Creek Parkway sign(s) to formally designate this Village-owned site as a public parkway</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Expand and formally designate parking area along the shoulder of Mill Road</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Create a multi-use trail east of Lilly Creek between Mill Road and Day Lily Drive</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Create a nature trail loop connecting the shoulder parking area to the detention pond and into the wooded area on the south end of the site</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. Add benches, picnic tables and garbage bins</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11. Install an ADA compliant fishing pier</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12. Install a paved path that connects the designated parking area to the proposed fishing pier</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13. Install interpretive signage to highlight environmental features/local species</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14. Create a trail connecting the Mill Road multi-use trail and the south unit of the Lilly Creek Parkway</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maple Road Park</strong></td>
<td>15. Install Maple Road Park sign to formally designate this Village-owned site as a public park</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16. Design and develop a public parking area off of Maple Road</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17. Create a nature trail loop from the proposed parking area that extends around the perimeter of the site</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18. Install play equipment and benches in Maple Park’s plateau area</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19. Install a paved path to connect the proposed play equipment to parking areas and adjacent neighborhoods</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20. Install a trail along Maple Road to Bugline Trail</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21. Develop a site plan if activity fields are desired</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maple Road Preserve</strong></td>
<td>22. Install Maple Road Preserve sign(s) to formally designate this Village-owned site as a public natural area</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23. Expand and formally designate a parking area along the shoulder of Maple Road</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24. Create a multi-use trail extending east to west from Christman Road to the proposed Northwest Area Park (easement required)</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25. Install interpretive signage to highlight environmental features/local species</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26. Install a birding/wildlife viewing platform</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Menomonee River Preserve</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Install Menomonee Preserve sign(s) to formally designate this Village-owned site as a public nature preserve</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Create a nature trail/boardwalk from the proposed parking area to an overlook location along the Menomonee River</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Install interpretive signage to highlight environmental features/local species</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Create a birding platform to enhance viewing opportunities for visitors near the proposed trail</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Northwest Area Park</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31. Formally designate and name this Village-owned site as a public park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Develop a master plan for the site with public input to determine potential future facilities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>River Road Park</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33. Install a River Road Park sign to formally designate this Village-owned site as a public park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Demolish structurally deficient bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Expand and stripe the parking area near the pump station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Clear a paddle sport launch near the Silver Spring Drive bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Install benches, picnic tables and garbage cans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tamarack Preserve</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38. Install Tamarack Preserve signs at Shady Lane wayside and future Good Hope Road public access area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Install picnic tables and garbage cans to encourage use of existing mowed areas along the Tamarack multi-use Trail (e.g. Shady Lane kiosk area and Robinhood Drive lawn space)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Designate a multi-use recreation lane along Tamarack Trail south of the former Thomas Jefferson School site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Formalize a public access drive and parking area in the upland area on the north side of Good Hope Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Create crushed limestone or bark nature trail to complete a pedestrian connection between Overlook Trail and Edelweiss Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Construct boardwalks as needed to complete a pedestrian connection from Overlook Trail to Edelweiss Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Install educational signs along existing and future trail segments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Install informational kiosks (similar to existing at Shady Lane wayside) in the Robinhood Drive open space and the proposed Good Hope Road public access area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Construct birding/nature viewing platforms at the Shady Lane wayside and/or the Good Hope upland area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tower Hill Park</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47. Install a Tower Hill Park sign to formally designate this Village-owned site as a public nature preserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Install picnic tables and garbage cans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Formalize a public access drive and parking area in the upland area on the north side of Mill Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. Install interpretive signage to highlight environmental features/local species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. Construct birding/nature viewing platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. Create a sledding hill by clearing vegetation and grading the slope as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dolphin Drive Trail runs adjacent to Willowood Community Forest
Chapter 8: Recreational Trail Recommendations

The Village of Menomonee Falls currently maintains roughly 71 miles of sidewalk and 28 miles of paved multi-use trails. The Village also maintains 0.9 miles of gravel trail and over 13.5 miles of wide paved shoulders. If fully implemented, the recommendations in this Plan would add over 40 miles of multi-use trail, 23 miles of marked bike routes (designated with signs and/or “sharrows”), 6 miles of bike lanes, 5.5 miles of nature trails and 0.7 miles of boardwalk. The proposed trails would provide a strong connection between all of the parks and important links to destinations throughout the community. Locations for the proposed trail recommendations are depicted in Map 40 and Map 41. See page 113 for multi-use trail construction specifications.

Improvement Recommendations for Existing Trails

The following section summarizes recommendations for existing recreational trails that extend beyond the maps for developed and undeveloped park and recreation sites discussed in Chapter 7.

Bug Line Trail

The Bug Line Trail is a major recreational asset for Menomonee Falls, but the trail currently lacks direct access to the Village Centre, Menomonee River Parkway Trail and the White Stone Station mixed use development. This Plan proposes a more direct route for the Bug Line Trail to avoid the on-street detour along Appletree Court, a bridge linking the trail to Water Street and north to south trail connections with the Menomonee River Parkway Trail. The proposed direct route and new connections will increase the visibility and usability of the Bug Line Trail for residents and visitors.

The map above shows the proposed Bug Line Trail extensions between Appleton Avenue and Water Street. The map also incorporates recommendations for directional signage which will help make the new connections easier to navigate.
**Fond Du Lac Avenue Trail**
This trail was constructed in 2014 and extends from Rotary Park to 124th Street in northeast Menomonee Falls. A new trail segment is recommended to extend the Fond Du Lac Trail from Rotary Park to Main Street which will create a direct link between the Menomonee River Parkway and the East Main Street corridor.

**Good Hope Road Trail**
This multi-use trail currently follows Good Hope Road for two miles between Pilgrim Road and 124th Street in the eastern portion of the Village. A trail extension is recommended for approximately two additional miles between the Fox River and Pilgrim Road. This extension will create a strong east to west route in the heart of Menomonee Falls and will connect users to the Tamarack Preserve, the Village of Lannon and the Froedtert Community Memorial Hospital campus.

**Main Street Trail**
This trail currently runs along the south side of Main Street between Fountain Boulevard and Old Orchard Road. A trail extension is recommended along Main Street between Fond Du Lac Avenue and Fountain Boulevard. This trail would create a safe route for users between existing Main Street sidewalks and the existing trail segment to the east of Interstate 41/US 45.

**Menomonee River Parkway Trail**
This trail currently runs along the Menomonee River Parkway for over two miles in the northeast area of the Village. A new trail segment is recommended along the north side of the Menomonee River Parkway between Marshall Drive and Fond Du Lac Avenue. This trail would create a new recreational loop to activate the north side of the parkway and provide a link to a new proposed sidewalk connection between the parkway and East Main Street.

**Silver Spring Drive Trail**
This multi-use trail runs along Silver Spring Drive between the Fox River and Pilgrim Road. New portions of the trail have been built in recent years resulting in a safe off-street connection for users along this high traffic corridor. Trail extensions along Silver Spring Drive are recommended from Town Line Road to the Fox River and from Butternut Drive to the Menomonee River. These extensions would create a continuous east to west path across the southern end of the Village.

**Recommendations for New Trails**
The following section summarizes recommendations for new recreational trails that extend beyond the maps for developed and undeveloped park and recreation sites included in Chapter 7.

**County Line Road Trail**
This trail would run along the south side of County Line Road between Cumberland Road and Pilgrim Road in the northeast area of the Village. This proposed trail would create a connection between Pilgrim Road, Old Falls Village and services near the County Line Road and Interstate 41/US 45 interchange. This trail segment would also tie into a proposed marked bike route (along Chippewa Drive) which will connect to Spassland Park in the Village of Germantown.

**Lannon Road Trail**
This multi-use trail is proposed to run along Lannon Road from Lisbon Road to the proposed Waukesha County Greenway Trail along the Fox River. This trail would also link to a proposed trail along Lisbon Road and connect to Aero Park and future residential developments in the southwestern area of the Village.
**Lilly Road Trail**  
This multi-use trail is proposed along Lilly Road between Fond Du Lac Avenue and Good Hope Road in the eastern area of Menomonee Falls. The trail would create a safe route for users between the Fond Du Lac Avenue Trail, Rotary Park, Appleton Avenue and Good Hope Road. The recommended trail would also support a proposed trail connection between Rotary Park and Rivers Edge Park.

**Lisbon Road Trail**  
This trail is recommended along the north side of Lisbon Road between Town Line Road to Lilly Road in southern Menomonee Falls. The trail would provide an off-street route for users and connect several residential developments and neighborhoods. The Lisbon Road Trail would also create links between recreational destinations like Wanaki Golf Course, River Road Park, Brookfield Soccer Complex, Marcy Elementary School and Willowood Community Forest.

**Little League Complex Trail**  
This trail segment would link Oakwood Park and the Menomonee Falls Little League Complex with a direct trail connection. The recommended trail will begin at Mill Road and run adjacent to the baseball fields before connecting to Oakwood Park through the wooded areas to the northeast. This trail will also formalize the existing informal connection between the Little League Complex and Country Lane.

**Maple Road Trail**  
This multi-use trail is proposed to run from County Line Road to the Bug Line Trail in the northwest area of Menomonee Falls. The trail would link County Line Road/Appleton Avenue shopping destinations to Maple Road Park, Maple Road Preserve and the Bug Line Trail.

**Marcy Road Trail**  
The proposed Marcy Road Trail would include two segments. The first segment extends along Marcy Road between Good Hope Road and a proposed trail connection between the Tamarack Preserve and the Waukesha County Greenway Trail. The second (and longer) Marcy Road Trail segment is recommended to connect the southern unit of the Tamarack Preserve to Lisbon Road in the southern area of the Village. This segment will link residential areas to Marcy Elementary School, Silver Spring Drive and the Tamarack Preserve.

**Old Orchard Road and 124th Street Trail**  
This trail would extend along Old Orchard Road from Main Street to 124th Street and continue along 124th Street south to Leon Road. The trail would create a link between services along 124th Street, employers along Old Orchard Road and an existing trail segment along East Main Street.

**One Mile Road Trail**  
This multi-use trail would follow One Mile Road between Silver Spring Drive and Lisbon Road in the southwest area of Menomonee Falls. This trail will connect existing and future residential areas with the larger existing and recommended multi-use trail network in the southwest area of the Village.

**Town Hall Road Trail**  
This trail would follow Town Hall Road from the sidewalk south of Custer Lane to Good Hope Road in the western area of the Village. The trail would create a link from a proposed trail along Good Hope Road to the Froedtert Community Memorial Hospital campus. The trail will also connect to a proposed bike lane along Town Hall Road and tie into to senior living complexes and with anticipated future residential development.


**Town Line Road Trail**
This proposed trail would run along the east side of Town Line Road between Lisbon Road and West Main Street. The trail will connect existing and future residential neighborhoods to Silver Spring Drive, Hamilton High School, Willow Springs Learning Center and the Village of Lannon.

**Recommendations for Bicycle Facilities**
Wide paved shoulders, bike lanes and marked bike routes are recommended as part of a complete network of bicycle facilities in Menomonee Falls. Wide paved shoulders (at least five feet in width) are generally recommended along minor arterials which are located in less developed portions of the Village. Wide paved shoulders make sense in the more rural areas of the Village because they offer safe routes for bicycles at a significant cost savings compared to off street trails, and they could also be utilized by mail carriers for deliveries. The COR Plan does not recommend facility changes where wide paved shoulders already exist (or are under development) along Lilly Road and Mill Road, but installation of plastic posts or high visibility paint should be considered to increase safety and user comfort in these areas.

Bike lanes are recommended along Menomonee Avenue between the Bug Line Trail and Pilgrim Road, along Town Hall Road between Main Street and Custer Lane and along Appleton Avenue between Menomonee Avenue and 124th Street. Bike lanes create dedicated on-street paths for bicycles along routes that are likely to see higher volumes of bicycle traffic. The recommended bike lanes are proposed on streets with large curb to curb widths in order to accommodate a five to six foot wide bike lane while retaining existing on-street parking areas. See page 113 for bike lane design cross sections.

Marked bike routes are recommended along approximately 23 miles of Village streets. These routes would designate on-street connections between Village parks and other destinations like schools, shopping areas and employment centers. Marked bike routes could be designated with on-street paint makings called “sharrows” which promote bicycle visibility and safe, shared use of traffic lanes by bicycles and motorists. Marked bike routes could also be designated with bike route signs and general wayfinding signage to direct users to Village parks and destinations. Many marked bike routes are recommended along roadways near the Village Centre due to the area’s high density of recreational and shopping destinations. Other marked bike routes would link bicycle riders to major Village recreational destinations like the Tamarack Preserve, Oakwood Park and Willowood Park/Community Forest. See page 113 for examples of sharrows and bike route signage.

**Recommendations for Sidewalks**
Existing sidewalks in Menomonee Falls are predominately located near the historic core of the community, along Appleton Avenue and within recently developed residential developments in the south and southwestern areas of the Village. The COR Plan recommends sidewalk extensions where gaps exist along Appleton Avenue and along collector streets in the north end of the Village. A new sidewalk is also proposed to connect East Main Street to the proposed new Menomonee River Parkway Trail segment. Development of future sidewalks is generally recommended as roadways are reconstructed but should be addressed earlier in areas like north Appleton Avenue where pedestrian access is significantly limited by sidewalk gaps.

**Maps**
The following maps depict the proposed trail infrastructure for the Village of Menomonee Falls. **Map 40** shows the recommended bikeways and includes multi-use trails (and boardwalks), wide paved shoulders, bike lanes and marked bike routes. **Map 41** shows recommended pedestrian ways and includes multi-use trails (and boardwalks), sidewalks and nature trails. **Map 42** shows recommended pedestrian routes and potential wayfinding signage locations in the Village Centre.
Map 40: Recommended Bike Ways

This map is intended for informational purposes only and does not replace the need for local or state permits. The Village of Menomonee Falls makes no representations regarding map accuracy or fitness for any use. The map does not represent an expressed or implied warranty of the availability of services, regulations, rules or conditions. The Village of Menomonee Falls may modify or remove any trail in whole or in part at any time. Displayed on or derived from it.

This map is intended for informational purposes only and does not replace the need for local or state permits. The Village of Menomonee Falls makes no representations regarding map accuracy or fitness for any use. The map does not represent an expressed or implied warranty of the availability of services, regulations, rules or conditions. The Village of Menomonee Falls may modify or remove any trail in whole or in part at any time.

Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls

Multi-Purpose Trail
Wide Paved Shoulder
Gravel Trail
Proposed Multi-Purpose Trail
Proposed Wide Paved Shoulder
Proposed Bike Lane
Proposed Marked Bike Route
Proposed Boardwalk

Recreation Site
Environmentally Significant Lands
Hydrology
Village Boundary

Datum: North American Datum, 1927
Coordinate System: State Plane Coordinate System

Washington Co.
Milwaukee Co.
Waukesha Co.

Village Boundary
Hydrology
Environmentally Significant Lands

0 0.5 1 Mile

Village of Menomonee Falls 2016-2020 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
Map 41: Recommended Pedestrian Ways

- Multi-Purpose Trail
- Sidewalk
- Gravel Trail
- Proposed Multi-Purpose Trail
- Proposed Sidewalk
- Proposed Nature Trail
- Proposed Boardwalk

Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls
With six park sites and numerous attractions, the Village Centre is an ideal area for enhancing walkability. Wayfinding signage, improved crossings and the use of alleys as pedestrian routes will connect visitors to destinations and public parking areas.
Minimum Trail Specifications
The following are minimum specifications for off-street multi-use trails constructed in the Village of Menomonee Falls:

- Cross section may be straight grade or crowned with a one percent slope as conditions warrant.
- Base construction of nine foot wide by six inches thick 0.75-inch compacted crushed limestone (traffic bond) meeting requirements of State Gradation number two.
- Eight feet wide by three inches thick bituminous concrete base course pavement (asphalt) conforming to Village street specifications.
- Subgrade, gravel grade, and pavement grade must be set to adequately drain water.

*Note: these common bike route sign styles are examples of (not recommendations for) how the Village could mark bicycle routes
Chapter 9: Implementation

Introduction
As with all plans of this nature, implementation will require capital improvement planning and fiscal resources of the Village. Public policies and procedures, and the various regulatory measures which Menomonee Falls now exercises, should continue to be directed toward providing a variety of recreational facilities and activities for residents of all ages and abilities. It must be recognized, however, that implementation is subject to funding, legal and coordination limitations.

Administration
Village staff should continue to develop park site plans and work to prepare and write grants to actively seek funds for projects. The Village should coordinate recreation programming with the school districts, while continuing to be responsible for park plans, development and maintenance. The Village should continue to accept land dedication or fees in lieu of land dedications for future park development from all new residential developments to provide adequate outdoor recreation space for the future residents. This plan should be updated every five years in order to remain consistent with current recreation standards and to maintain eligibility for recreation grant funds.

Implementation Strategies
Implementation of the COR Plan can take many forms. Strategies for implementation include regulatory techniques and acquisition techniques.

Regulatory Techniques
Zoning:
Zoning is the regulation of the use of private property, for the purpose of promoting the orderly development of the community and furthering the health, safety and general welfare of its residents. Public parks are usually within the P-1 Park and Open Space District. Floodplains, woodlands and wetlands are usually protected in the F-1 Floodway and CW-1 Conservancy-Wetlands Districts. Environmentally sensitive lands can, in many cases, be effectively protected through zoning. All lands within 300 feet of a navigable river and within 1,000 feet of a lake are classified as shorelands. All wetlands within shorelands fall under regulations of the Village of Menomonee Falls and the Department of Natural Resources. All wetlands are regulated by the U.S. Corps of Engineers, the Department of Natural Resources and the Village of Menomonee Falls. Other traditional zoning standards can also protect Menomonee Falls’ open space. Required yards, density controls and lot coverage controls provide valuable open space to the community while also providing groundwater recharge areas. Rezoning is an option for properties identified for acquisition.

Subdivision Control:
Subdivision control the municipal right to control the official division of lands. Wisconsin Statutes vest control over subdivisions within Menomonee Falls, and provide certain review authorities in the unincorporated territory within 1.5 miles of its corporate limits. Land suitable for park development can often be secured without cost to the general public by requiring the property developer to dedicate land within the development for parks or pay a fee that can be used for park acquisition.
Official Mapping:
Although official mapping, as laid out in Wisconsin statute 62.23, is commonly associated with future acquisition of road right-of-way, it can also be used to identify future park lands. With this technique, future park areas are identified on a map, duly recorded, and approved by the governing body. These areas depicted on the Official Map are then prohibited from being developed, offering the community time to purchase the site.

Land Management Plans:
A number of park and open spaces are recommended to have Management Plans drafted to address the health and safety of the vegetation, restore native species, and remove invasive species. Land Management Plans should include at a minimum:

- Site assessment for existing plant and animal species, site condition, site environment, and site features that need improvement, such as erosion, shoreline condition, or goose problem.
- Vegetative management plan that favors diverse, native, strong rooted species that attract native wildlife, dissuade geese, and that eliminates invasive species that create monocultures.
- List of suitable native species that will be added to the natural area.
- Phased implementation plan on how to remove invasive undesirable species and plant desirable species, including erosion control.
- Cost estimate
- Monitoring plan
- Potential funding sources

Acquisition Techniques
In addition to these regulatory techniques, the Village has a number of acquisition techniques that may apply to each potential park acquisition. The acquisition of land is often the most challenging aspect of developing a municipal park system. These include:

Fee Simple Acquisition:
The landowner is given a sum of money for all rights to a specific piece of land or property. In Wisconsin, fee simple acquisition is the most common way of acquiring public lands for recreational uses. A land contract may also be used as a form of fee simple acquisition.

Purchase of Tax Delinquent Property:
This technique can only be used when back taxes on land have not been paid. Where such lands are needed for outdoor recreation and open space purposes, the purchaser pays the back taxes. The fair market value minus the cost of the back taxes is paid to the former owner.

Lease or Easement:
This technique provides for the recreational use of land for a designated period of time but without fee simple acquisition. An easement of lease can be written to allow or restrict public access and use of private land. Restricting access can encourage the preservation and creation of scenic views. Easements can also be used to provide limited trail access for recreation purposes. Due to their versatility, easements are a valuable implementation tool.
Land Banking:
The land bank, which can be set up as a part of local government or a self governing entity, can purchase land and then sell it for recreational purposes. Proceeds from the sale of land could be used for subsequent purchases. Initial financing could be provided through grants or by the issuance of bonds.

Conversion of Landfills:
Former landfills can often be used for recreational purposes. A variety of open space uses can be supported in these areas provided the material making up the landfill has adequately settled and poses no danger to the public.

Trust for Public Lands:
Private groups or organizations such as the Trust for Public Land or the Nature Conservancy can purchase outdoor recreation lands and hold these lands until a public agency can acquire them.

Donation:
This technique is the least expensive means of acquiring land for outdoor recreation and open space uses. Tax deductible contributions can be in the form of a lease, easement, or outright title to a piece of property.

Potential Partner Organizations
The following organizations may be able to provide expertise, volunteers, and funding for the implementation of the COR Plan:

UW-Extension Environmental Resources Center
http://erc.cals.wisc.edu/

The Environmental Resources Center (ERC) is comprised of researchers and outreach specialists with the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the University of Wisconsin Extension. The ERC’s mission is to empower individuals and communities to make conscious, well-informed decisions about their environments and the social processes involved in caring for them.

Milwaukee Riverkeeper
1845 N. Farwell Avenue, Suite 100
Milwaukee, WI 53202
(ph) 414-287-0207
info@mkeriverkeeper
http://www.mkeriverkeeper.org

The mission of Milwaukee Riverkeeper is to protect, improve and advocate for water quality, riparian wildlife habitat, and sound land management in the Milwaukee, Menomonee, and Kinnickinnic River Watersheds. The organization envisions a future in which people from all walks of life can enjoy the healthy waterways of the Milwaukee River Basin. Milwaukee Riverkeeper is a licensed member of the Waterkeeper Alliance, an international coalition ensuring clean water and strong communities.

Southeast Fox River Partnership
Andrew Yencha, Basin Educator
andrew.yencha@ces.uwex.edu
http://basineducation.uwex.edu/southeastfox/
The Southeast Fox River Partnership, formed in 1998, represents a wide range of federal, state, county and local agencies, nonprofit organizations and private sector interests. The partnership was formed to give citizens, environmental and conservation groups, businesses and local governments the ability to share resources while working toward common goals.

**MMSD Water Quality Initiative**  
Menomonee River Watershed  
260 West Seeboth Street  
Milwaukee, WI 53204  
414-272-5100  

Grant projects for rain gardens, disconnecting downspouts, shoreline restoration. Greenseams flood management land acquisition project in the Menomonee River Basin  

**River Alliance of Wisconsin**  
147 S. Butler Street · Suite 2  
Madison, WI 53703  
Ph: 608-257-2424  
info@wisconsinrivers.org  
[http://wisconsinrivers.org/](http://wisconsinrivers.org/)

Under contract with WDNR to provide technical assistance for River Protection Grant Program. Available to discuss funding issues with local groups, development of river and streams protection grant proposals, work to start new local organizations.

**The Waukesha Land Conservancy**  
P.O. Box 2572  
Brookfield, WI 53008  
262-821-2044  
wclc@wi.rr.com  
[http://www.waukeshalandconservancy.org/](http://www.waukeshalandconservancy.org/)

The Waukesha Land Conservancy is a land trust that is not for profit, tax-exempt, & volunteer organization funded through memberships and other donations. The Waukesha Land Conservancy currently has over 2,700 acres in permanent conservation protection, 147 acres of which is located in the Tamarack Preserve and nearly 15 acres in a property in northern Menomonee Falls.

**The Conservation Fund**  
Peg Kohring, Midwest Regional Director of the Conservation Fund  
pkohring@conservationfund.org  
[http://www.conservationfund.org](http://www.conservationfund.org)

The Conservation Fund works with the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District to acquire properties that naturally store and absorb large amounts of water.
Potential Funding Sources
A wide variety of potential funding sources are available to the Village. Grant opportunities can be pursued in three ways. First, a Village staff member can be assigned grant writing duties. Second, a consultant with grant writing experience can be hired to apply on behalf of the Village for specific grants when they are identified. Costs will vary with the level of effort required to complete a grant application. These typically cost between $1,500 and $3,000. Third, the Village could use volunteers or the partner organizations listed above to write and assist with grant applications. As of July 2016, the following programs have been identified. However, this list is not exhaustive and Village staff should continue to pursue additional funding opportunities. Furthermore, as organizations and grants evolve, the Village may not be eligible for every program or funding source identified below.

State Grants
Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks

**Description:** Buying land or easements and developing or renovating local park and recreation area facilities for nature-based outdoor recreation purposes (such as trails, picnic areas, fishing piers, camping facilities, sledding hills, support facilities and more).

**Eligible Project Costs:** Land acquisition, development of nature-based outdoor recreation facilities and engineering fees.

**% Match:** 50% local match

**Agency:** DNR
**Contact Name:** Jim Ritchie
**Phone:** 414-263-8610
**E-mail:** Jim.Ritchie@Wisconsin.Gov

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Improvement Program

**Description:** The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement program encourages transportation projects that improve air quality. CMAQ funds are only available in these southeastern and northeastern Wisconsin non-attainment and maintenance counties: Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Waukesha, Washington, Ozaukee, Walworth, Sheboygan, Kewaunee, Manitowoc and Door.

**Eligible Project Costs:** Projects that enhance public transit, bicycle/pedestrian facilities, ridesharing programs and facilities, and technologies that improve traffic flow and vehicle emissions.

**% Match:** 0% local match-construction projects must have a total projected expense of $200,000 or more and non-construction projects must have a total projected expense of $50,000 or more.

**Agency:** WisDOT
**Contact Name:** Robert Schmidt
**Phone:** 262-548-8789
**E-mail:** robert1.schmidt@dot.wi.gov
**Web site:** [http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/local-gov/astnce-pgms/aid/cmaq.aspx](http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/local-gov/astnce-pgms/aid/cmaq.aspx)
Land and Water Conservation Fund

**Description**: Federal funds to encourage nationwide creation and interpretation of high quality, outdoor recreational opportunities. The program funds both state and local outdoor recreation projects.

**Eligible Project Costs**: Acquisition of land for public outdoor recreational areas and preservation of water frontage and open space. Development of public outdoor park and recreational areas and their support facilities. Differs from the Aids for Acquisition and Development of Local Parks because also allows the development of active outdoor recreation facilities such as ball fields, playgrounds etc.

**% Match**: 50% local match

**Agency**: DNR

**Contact Name**: Jim Ritchie

**Phone**: 414-263-8610

**E-mail**: Jim.Ritchie@Wisconsin.Gov


Recreational Trails Aids (RTA) Program

**Description**: Development and maintenance of recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both motorized and non-motorized recreational trail uses.

**Eligible Project Costs**: Rehabilitation of trails, trail maintenance, trail development and trail acquisition.

**% Match**: 50% local match

**Agency**: DNR

**Contact Name**: Jim Ritchie

**Phone**: 414-263-8610

**E-mail**: Jim.Ritchie@Wisconsin.Gov


Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

**Description**: The Transportation Alternatives Program is a comprehensive federal funding category that incorporates the following three WisDOT multi-modal transportation improvement programs: Safe Routes to School; Transportation Enhancements; and The Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities Program.

**Eligible Project Costs**: Funding for construction, planning and design for on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists and other non-motorized forms of transportation. Development of safe routes for non-drivers, conversion of railroad corridors to trails and a variety of other projects which enhance the safety and overall experience of pedestrians, bicyclists and users of other non-motorized forms of transportation.

**% Match**: 20% local match

**Agency**: WisDOT

**Contact Name**: Robert Schmidt

**Phone**: 262-548-8789

**E-mail**: robert1.schmidt@dot.wi.gov

Urban Green Space

Description: Buy land or easements in urban or urbanizing areas to preserve the scenic and ecological values of natural open spaces for nature-based outdoor recreation, including noncommercial gardening.

Eligible Project Costs: Land acquisition for natural open space near urban areas.

% Match: 50% local match

Agency: DNR
Contact Name: Jim Ritchie
Phone: 414-263-8610
E-mail: Jim.Ritchie@Wisconsin.Gov

Urban Rivers Grant

Description: Buy land on or adjacent to rivers flowing through urban or urbanizing areas to preserve or restore the scenic and environmental values of riverways for nature-based outdoor recreation.

Eligible Project Costs: Land acquisition, shoreline enhancements.

% Match: 50% local match

Agency: DNR
Contact Name: Jim Ritchie
Phone: 414-263-8610
E-mail: Jim.Ritchie@Wisconsin.Gov

Urban Forestry

Description: Improving a community’s capacity to manage its trees. Includes projects such as computerized street tree inventories, training for Village tree workers, urban forestry plans, tree ordinances, public awareness program, tree planting and maintenance and more.

Eligible Project Costs: Salaries and fringe benefits of personnel directly engaged in project; necessary supplies and equipment; leased equipment and facilities; reasonable value of in-kind contributions by applicant of labor, equipment or facilities; and contract costs of vendors to perform project activities.

% Match: 50% local match

Agency: DNR
Contact Name: Suzann (Su) DaWalt
Phone: 715-453-2188
Additional Funding Sources

American Hiking Society

National Trails Fund: Created in 1998, American Hiking Society’s National Trails Fund is the only privately supported national grants program providing funding to grassroots organizations working toward establishing, protecting and maintaining foot trails in America. National Trails Fund grants have been used for land acquisition, constituency building campaigns, and traditional trail work projects.

http://www.americanhiking.org

Bikes Belong Grants Program

The Bikes Belong Grants Program strives to put more people on bicycles more often by funding important and influential projects that leverage federal funding and build momentum for bicycling in communities across the U.S. These projects include bike paths, lanes, and routes, as well as bike parks, mountain bike trails, BMX facilities, and large-scale bicycle advocacy initiatives.

http://bikesbelong.org/grants

Environmental Protection Agency Great Lakes Grants

The program provides financial and technical support and opportunities for communication to enable community-based restoration projects.

https://www.epa.gov/great-lakes-funding

Milwaukee Foundation [General]:

The Milwaukee Foundation is a permanent charitable endowment that offers a wide variety of grants to community organizations, to strengthen the community, promote the arts and to protect the environment.

http://www.greatermilwaukeefoundation.org/

Milwaukee Foundation [Scherffius Fund]:

The Milwaukee Foundation is a nonprofit Management Fund that strives to improve the management effectiveness and efficiency of nonprofit organizations in our area.

http://www.greatermilwaukeefoundation.org/

Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin

Provides small, matching grants to conservation organizations in support of projects that promote the responsible stewardship of Wisconsin’s natural resources at the local level.

http://www.wisconsin.org/how-we-work/funding-conservation-projects/

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

NFWF provides funding on a competitive basis to projects that sustain, restore, and enhance our nation’s fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats.

http://www.nfwf.org/whatwedo/grants/Pages/home.aspx
REI

REI offers two kinds of grants. One focuses on conservation and the other on recreational activities. Unsolicited grant requests will not be accepted. REI employees must make nominations and nearest stores should be contacted for information.

REI, Brookfield Store          REI, Madison Store
13100 West Capitol Drive      7483 West Towne Way
Milwaukee, WI 53005            Madison, WI 53719
(262) 783-6150                  (608) 833-6680

http://www.rei.com/aboutrei/grants02.html

General Implementation Recommendations
In an ideal scenario, all of the recommendations found in Chapters 7 and 8 of the COR Plan would be fully implemented in the 2016-2020 planning period. However, in consideration of municipal expenditure restraints, the recommendations should be considered as an “a la cart” list of options of potential projects that the Village may chose to implement as funding becomes available.

The time frame designations related to developed park improvements (Table 10, page 89) and undeveloped park improvements (Table 11, page 103) are meant to provide a general guideline for when recommended projects should be implemented. The “short-term” designation indicates projects that should be undertaken within a few years. These are typically projects with relatively low anticipated costs and high priority benefits. The “long-term” designation indicates projects that should be undertaken as opportunities arise, but may be challenging to complete within the time horizon of the 2016-2020 COR Plan. The “ongoing” designation indicates projects that the Village should undertake and continue to support on an annual/seasonal basis.

Time frame designations have not been included with trail improvement recommendations, though some projects will be easier to implement in the near-term than others. In accordance with the 2015 Comprehensive Plan goal of linking trails and paths throughout the Village, completing missing links in the existing trail system should take priority over new trail development. Recommendations for developing a system of wayfinding signage supports the Comprehensive Plan’s recommendation to review directional signage and consider possible improvements in order to connect residents and visitors to local areas of interest.

The park and trail recommendations within the COR Plan are meant to provide a framework for Village staff and elected officials in selecting and implementing outdoor recreation projects in Menomonee Falls. For details and exhibits regarding specific recommendations, refer to the appropriate sections of Chapter 7 and/or 8.

Implementation of the COR Plan will require a coordinated effort by private interests and the federal, state, and local government and the funding agencies involved. Implementation of the recommendations set forth in this plan will enhance the existing facilities and ultimately result in a comprehensive outdoor recreation system for the Village that can serve the existing population, and future residents.

Installation of an ADA compliant crossing at the intersection of Bug Line Trail and Christman Road
Appendix A: Review of Relevant Plans

Village of Menomonee Falls Plans

The 2015 Comprehensive Plan Update was developed as a guide to guide future development and redevelopment within the Village of Menomonee Falls within a period from 2016 to 2036. The 2015 Comprehensive Plan Update evaluated and revised the Comprehensive Plan adopted by the Village in 2008 and fulfilled all requirements of Wisconsin's comprehensive planning statutes. The planning effort included significant public outreach efforts and added new goals and recommendations for economic development and health/public safety.

The plan includes 15 overarching goals and dozens of supporting recommendations in support of an ideal vision for the future of Menomonee Falls. Plan recommendations were drafted with consideration for continued population growth and an aging population. Village staff relied significantly on the 2008 Comprehensive Plan in developing the content of the 2015 Comprehensive Plan Update with most specific study area recommendations remaining intact in the revised document. See page 4 for details on how the 2016-2020 COR Plan supports the goals of the Comprehensive Plan.

Master Plans for Aero Park and Village Park, 2016
From 2015-2016, Menomonee Falls completed master plans for two parks within the Village limits to determine the highest and best use for each site. Master plan maps from the Aero Park and Village Park have been incorporated into the 2016-2020 COR Plan with a recommendation to implement improvements in accordance with the adopted plans. Recommended facility improvements at the 65 acre undeveloped Aero Park site (located in the southwest area of the Village) include the following:

- Recreation lawn
- Dog exercise area
- Playscape (playground & splashpad)
- Sledding hill
- Multi-use shelter
- Court sports
- Trail system
- Disc golf

Recommendations for recreational facility improvements at the existing Village Park site include the following:

- Festival area (redesigned green space)
- Playground & splashpad
- Redesigned trail network
- Reconfigured court sports
- Enhanced Veterans Memorial
- Multi-use shelter

The 2011-2015 COR Plan updated the 2006-2010 COR Plan recommendations for future park and trail locations, improvements to existing Village parks, and an action plan for capital improvements, corridor preservation, universal access/barrier free design, playground safety surfaces, park security, park maintenance, and funding strategies.

The major recommendations of the plan include:

- Consistent design of features in Village parks and along Village trails.
• Improved connectivity for Village parks and trails through improved wayfinding signage and new trail connections
• Development of “tot lots” and other small neighborhood and mini-parks
• Restoration of environmental corridors to perform more natural functions
• Designation of Village owned property along streams as official parkways
• Snow and ice removal along multi-use trails
• Expanded recreational activities and improved shelters in Village parks
• Land acquisition for future parks in the northwest and southwest areas of the Village

Village staff retained the organizational structure of the 2011-2015 COR Plan when developing the 2016-2020 update and incorporated many of the of the prior COR Plan’s general recommendations, park site recommendations and trail network recommendations.

**Village Centre Master Plan, 2010**  
This plan provides a guide for short-term and long-term improvements to the historic core of Menomonee Falls. The Village Centre Master Plan recommended that the community should build upon the Village Centre’s strengths: historic character, diversity of retail and service businesses, strong adjoining neighborhoods, the Menomonee River, the Parkway and numerous recreational facilities. All of these features strengthen the Village Centre’s position as a focal point and destination for the community and the region.

The Village Centre Master Plan focuses on maintaining and, in some cases, enhancing pedestrian connectivity through multi-purpose trails, “walkability”, diversity, visual appeal and other elements that will enable the Village to retain existing businesses and attract new ones, providing interesting places to live and visit and creating the activity necessary to allow the Village Centre to thrive for many years to come. In relation to the COR Plan, the Village Centre Master plan calls for a reorientation of the downtown area with a greater focus on the Menomonee River and continued improvements to Village Centre parks and public spaces.

**Regional and County Plans**

**Draft-Vision 2050: A Regional Land Use and Transportation Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, 2016**  
SEWRPC is in the process of updating its regional land use and transportation system recommendations through its Vision 2050 plan process. In relation to the COR Plan, Vision 2050 provides a guide for developing the transit, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, along with roadways to serve the region. The draft plan also recommends continued expansion of protected environmental corridors and supports continued development of regional recreation sites. A final plan document is expected to be prepared before the end of 2016. The draft Vision 2050 plan includes the following recommendations related to the COR Plan:

• Provide neighborhood parks in developing residential areas
• Protect environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas
• Preserve natural areas and critical species habitat sites
• Expand the on-street bicycle network as the surface arterial system is resurfaced and reconstructed
• Expand the off-street bicycle path system to provide a well-connected regional network
• Implement enhanced bicycle facilities in key regional corridors
• Provide pedestrian facilities that facilitate safe, efficient and accessible pedestrian travel
• Prepare local community bicycle and pedestrian plans
• Incorporate “complete streets” concepts for arterial streets and highways
A Regional Land Use Plan and Transportation System Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2035, 2006
This plan is the fifth-generation regional transportation and land use plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region. The plan includes recommendations for bicycle and pedestrian transportation including a proposed system of off-street bicycle paths connecting communities with populations of 5,000 or more. Proposed off-street routes in Menomonee Falls include new trail segments along the Menomonee River, around the Tamarack Preserve and through the Fox River corridor. The land use plan also supports increasing the total amount of outdoor recreational lands and efforts to restore farmland and open space to more natural conditions. Many of the recommendations in the plan are carried over in SEWRPC’s draft Vision 2050 land use and transportation plan.

A Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County, 2009
In accordance with Wisconsin’s comprehensive planning statutes, Waukesha County prepared this development plan as an update the A Development Plan for Waukesha County which was adopted in 1997. The plan was drafted with the aim of establishing clear community goals, objectives, and policies regarding future use, physical development, and conservation of land.

The Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County supports many planning goals that were also identified in Menomonee Falls’ 2016-2020 COR Plan. The Development Plan calls for neighborhoods to be developed with proximity of local services, parks and schools, and for adequate facilities supporting bicycle and pedestrian circulation. The Development Plan also calls for provision of a healthful physical and social environment, and protection of the natural resource base of Waukesha County.

2008-2012 Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan, 2008
The Park and Open Space Plan for Waukesha County is intended to assist in promoting environmental stewardship and assessing current and future park, recreation, and open space needs within the County. It acts as a guide for the acquisition, preservation, development and management of park, recreation and open space lands in Waukesha County. The 2008-2012 plan serves as an update to Waukesha County’s 1996 Park and Open Space Plan.

Proposed acquisition areas by Waukesha County in Menomonee Falls include critical species habitat along the Fox River and natural areas along the Menomonee River and Lilly Creek. The plan also recommends extending the Bug Line Trail east to the Menomonee River Parkway Trail and a quarter mile westward to connect with the Ice Age Trail and proposed Bark River Trail. The plan proposes extending the Fox River Trail north from the City of Waukesha to Menomonee Park in Menomonee Falls, as well as south to Racine County for a total distance of 37 miles.

State Plans

2011-2016 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), 2012
The 2011-2016 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) serves as a blueprint for state and local outdoor recreation planning through support of national initiatives, sets the course for recreation within the state by describing current recreation supply and trends, and provides a framework for future recreation development and focus. The 2011-2016 SCORP highlights the connection between public health and outdoor recreation as well as the continued shift of Wisconsin’s population from rural areas to metropolitan areas. These findings emphasize the importance of park planning in developing and existing urban and suburban areas. The plan also highlights the importance of intergovernmental and public-private partnerships to provide high quality recreation opportunities for the citizens of Wisconsin.
The SCORP utilized the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment to summarize participation rates and trends for a variety of outdoor activities. The plan indicated that most Wisconsinites (87 percent) enjoy some form of outdoor recreation with the most popular activities including walking, gardening, photography, bicycling, running, fishing and soccer. The plan’s fifteen year recreational trends indicated that soccer, wildlife photography, golf, handball/racquetball and walking saw the greatest numerical increase in Wisconsin between 1994 and 2009. The Village’s 2016-2020 COR Plan took these findings into account, but also consulted more recent national participation data in consideration of recreational supply and demand.

The 2011-2016 SCORP also included guidelines for the development of local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans. Local COR Plans are means to support statewide goals including improved understanding of recreation demand, integration of outdoor recreation interests into local planning, conservation of natural areas, promotion of public health, and provision of access to the public recreation sites in both rural and urban areas.

**Wisconsin Trails Network Plan, 2003**

The Trails Network Plan provides a long-term, big picture vision for establishing a comprehensive trail network for the state. It identifies existing and proposed trails and connections that would serve as the main corridors for a statewide trail system. The plan focuses mainly on abandoned railed corridors, utility corridors, critical road connections and natural feature corridors like the Ice Age National and State Scenic Trail that link places where people live and play, natural resource features, public lands and interstate connections. The plan recognizes that trails developed by local units of government serve as critical links. Under the plan, DNR staff will continue to work with local governments and encourage them to connect trails onto this network as they update local plans.

Intensive growth and development presents a somewhat unique scenario for trail expansion in the southeast region. Good bicycling routes to be used for trips to work or as an alternative means of travel intensify the need for trail designation and connectivity between municipalities. The same development limits the likelihood of rail abandonment and corridor availability in much of the region. Trail development, in some cases will take place within natural resource corridors, presenting challenges in acquisition. While they may not be optimum trail routes, in some instances it may be necessary to use roadways in order to reach the desired connections or destinations.

Locally, the plan shows potential connections from the Bugline Trail south to the Oak Leaf Trail in Milwaukee County, to the Hank Aaron Trail and to the Glacial Drumlin Trails, including connections north to the Sheboygan County line. The plan also proposes a connection between the Bugline Trail and the Ice Age Trail near Merton.