

# Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

## 2011 – 2015

### Village of Menomonee Falls Waukesha County, WI



Lime Kiln Park



Willowood Park



Centennial Plaza



Mill Pond



Trail along Menomonee River



River's Edge Park



Rotary Park



Old Falls Village



Oakwood Park



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# Chapter 1

## ***INTRODUCTION***

Village of Menomonee Falls Staff began drafting an updated Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (more commonly referred to as the COR Plan) in early 2010. This plan is the fourth generation of park and open space plans developed by the Village, and will be in effect for the 2011 – 2015 term. The previous COR Plan was adopted on April 17, 2006

The COR Plan will serve to guide recreation management and development of Village parks for the next five years, and enable the Village to apply for grant funding from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The Plan, as designed:

- Evaluates the Village's existing parks, park improvements and recreational trails.
- 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, and provide a framework for the natural resource element and cultural resource element of the Smart Growth Comprehensive Plan.
- Identifies and recommends alternatives for the community's recreation trail system and provide a framework for the pedestrian needs for the transportation element of the Smart Growth Comprehensive Plan.
- Provides the Village with a period of eligibility for cost sharing and matching grant assistance through Federal and State grant programs administered by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.
- Provides a cost summary for all recommendations, to assist the Village with its Capital Improvement Planning (CIP) efforts.

## **PLANNING CONTEXT**

The Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan for the Village of Menomonee Falls incorporates information from past and present planning efforts in the Village, Waukesha County, the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) region, and the State of Wisconsin. The following section lists those plans that have addressed parks and recreation systems. These plans are summarized in Appendix C.

### ***Village of Menomonee Falls Plans***

- Village Centre Master Plan 2010. An Update to the 1990 Village Centre Master Plan, January 2010.
- Amendment No. 3 to Tax Incremental District No. 5 Project Plan, 2009
- Village of Menomonee Falls Comprehensive Plan, December 2008
- Lime Kiln Park Natural Areas Management and Maintenance Plan, October 2006
- 2006 – 2010 Village of Menomonee Falls Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
- Northeast Area Plan and Main Street Redevelopment Plan, October 2005
- North Hills Neighborhood Development Plan, 2001
- Village Centre Menomonee River Parkway Master Plan, April 1, 1993
- A Land Use and Transportation System Plan for the Village of Menomonee Falls: 2010, 1990

***Regional and Waukesha County Plans***

- Waukesha County Comprehensive Development Plan
- A Development Plan for Waukesha County – Chapter XIII, Park and Open Space Plan, 1996, SEWRPC
- Year 2035 Regional Land Use and Transportation System Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, April 2007, SEWRPC
- Waukesha County Fox River Greenway Project

***State Plans***

- Southeast Wisconsin Trail Network Plan, WDNR
- Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2005 – 2010 (SCORP)
- Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2000 – 2005 (SCORP)

## Chapter 2

### **VILLAGE ASSESSMENT**

#### **LOCATION**

The Village of Menomonee Falls is located in northeastern Waukesha County, west of the City of Milwaukee. The Village is bordered to the north by the Village of Germantown, to the northwest by the Village of Richfield, to the west by the Town of Lisbon, the Village of Lannon, and the Village of Sussex, to the southwest by the City of Pewaukee and the Town of Brookfield, to the south by the Village of Butler and the City of Brookfield, to the southeast by the City of Wauwatosa, to the east by the City of Milwaukee, and to the northeast by the City of Mequon. The Village covers an area of approximately 33 square miles and includes a population of 35,080 people, according to the Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) estimates for 2010.

#### **WATER RESOURCES**

Two major rivers run through the Village of Menomonee Falls. The Menomonee River flows through the northeastern section of the Village. Much of the urban area in the Village and most of the park lands are located within one mile of the Menomonee River.

The Fox River also begins in Menomonee Falls and flows north to south in the western section of the Village. The Village straddles the subcontinental divide which runs east from the northwest and then south through the middle of the Village. The water on the east side of the divide flows into Lake Michigan while water on the west side eventually flows into the Mississippi River. The Village has an intermunicipal agreement with the City of Milwaukee to receive City water for the parts of the Village located on the east side of the divide. The Village relies on municipal and private wells to serve land on the west side of the divide.

#### **SOILS**

Soil characteristics in the Village of Menomonee Falls vary, but generally fall into three categories. The soils in the Tamarack Preserve in the central part of the Village are very poorly drained organic soils. Most of the eastern section of the Village has well drained soils with a gravelly sandy loam or clay subsoil. The western third of the Village has well drained soils with a subsoil of clay loam and silty clay loam. Both of these well drained soil types are suitable for agriculture or development. Soil characteristics and development suitability are described in greater detail in the Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) Planning Report No. 8, *Soils of Southeastern Wisconsin*, and in the *Soil Conservation Service Soils Survey of Waukesha County, Wisconsin*.

#### **ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS**

SEWRPC has defined and identified primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural areas throughout the seven county planning region (see Map 1). SEWRPC has also designated natural areas and critical species habitats within the environmental corridors

(see Map 2). SEWRPC defines natural areas as tracts of land or water so little modified by human activity, or which have sufficiently recovered from the effects of such activity, that they contain intact native plant and animal communities believed to be representative of the pre-European-settlement landscape. Critical species habitats are defined as additional 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 countywide or regional significance, and Class III (NA-3) are natural areas of local significance.

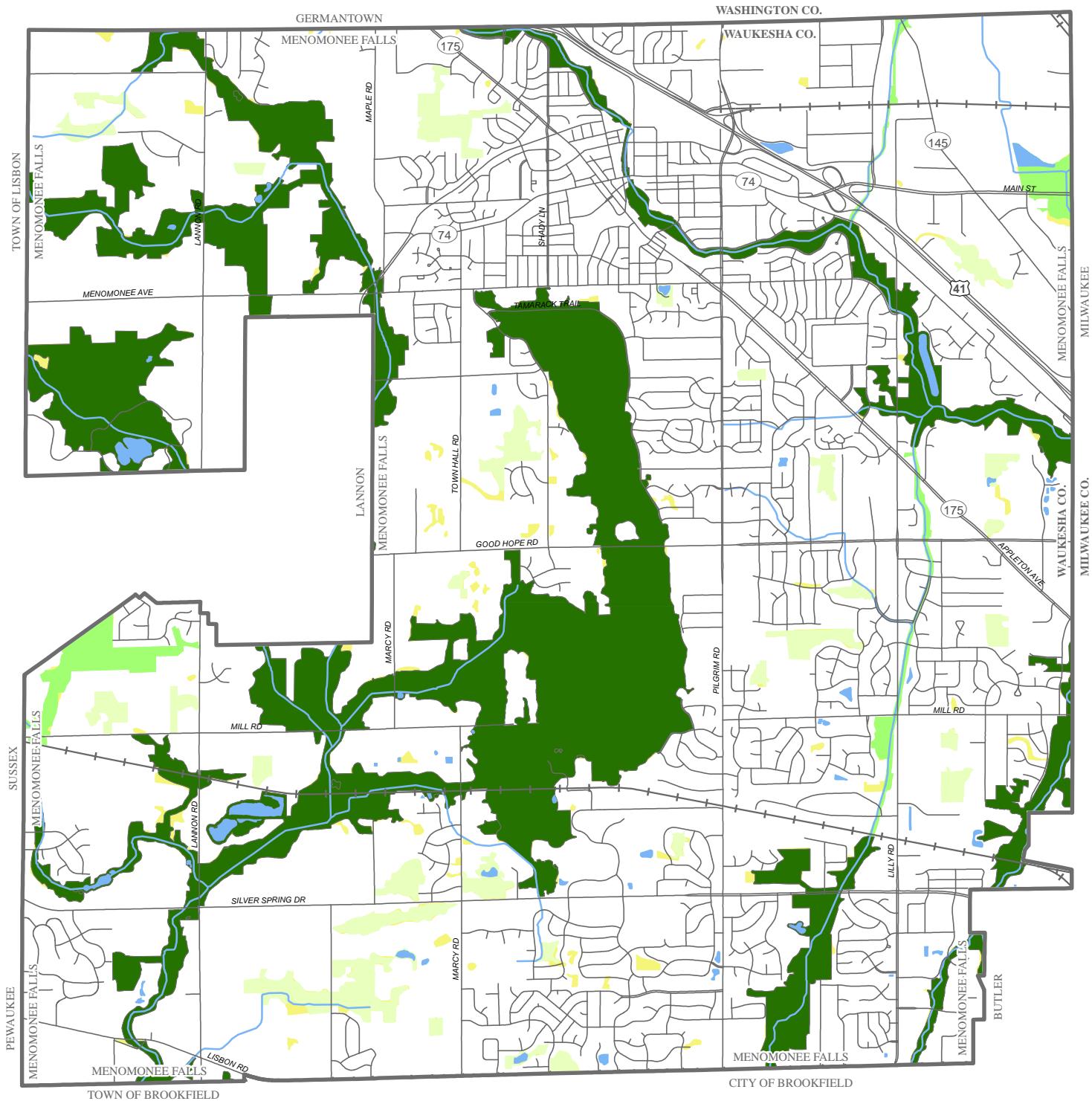
According to the 2005 updated information from SEWRPC, the Village of Menomonee Falls contains approximately 3,822 acres of primary environmental corridors. These corridors generally lie along major stream valleys and contain almost all of the best remaining wetlands, woodlands, and wildlife habitat areas, as well as most of the water bodies and streams and associated floodlands. According to SEWRPC, these corridors also contain many of the best remaining potential park sites.

Secondary environmental corridors are located along small perennial and intermittent streams. An estimated 258 acres of secondary environmental corridors are found in Menomonee Falls. These corridors contain a variety of resource elements, often being remnants of primary environmental corridors that have been partially converted to intensive urban or agricultural use. Secondary environmental corridors facilitate surface water drainage and maintain pockets of natural resource features. According to SEWRPC, such corridors should be considered for preservation as the development process proceeds.

Isolated natural resource areas are smaller pockets of natural elements that are isolated from the environmental corridors by urban development or agricultural uses. Approximately 560 acres of isolated natural resource areas are found in Menomonee Falls. These areas may represent the only wildlife habitat in the area, provide good locations for local parks and nature study areas, and lend unique aesthetic character and natural diversity to an area. These uses should be protected and preserved to the extent practicable.

Map 1

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS IN THE VILLAGE OF MENOMONEE FALLS



**Environmentally Significant Lands**

Primary Environmental Corridor	SEWRPC Delineated Wetlands Outside of Corridors
Secondary Environmental Corridor	Hydrology
Isolated Natural Resource Area	Village of Menomonee Falls Boundary



0 0.5 1 Mile

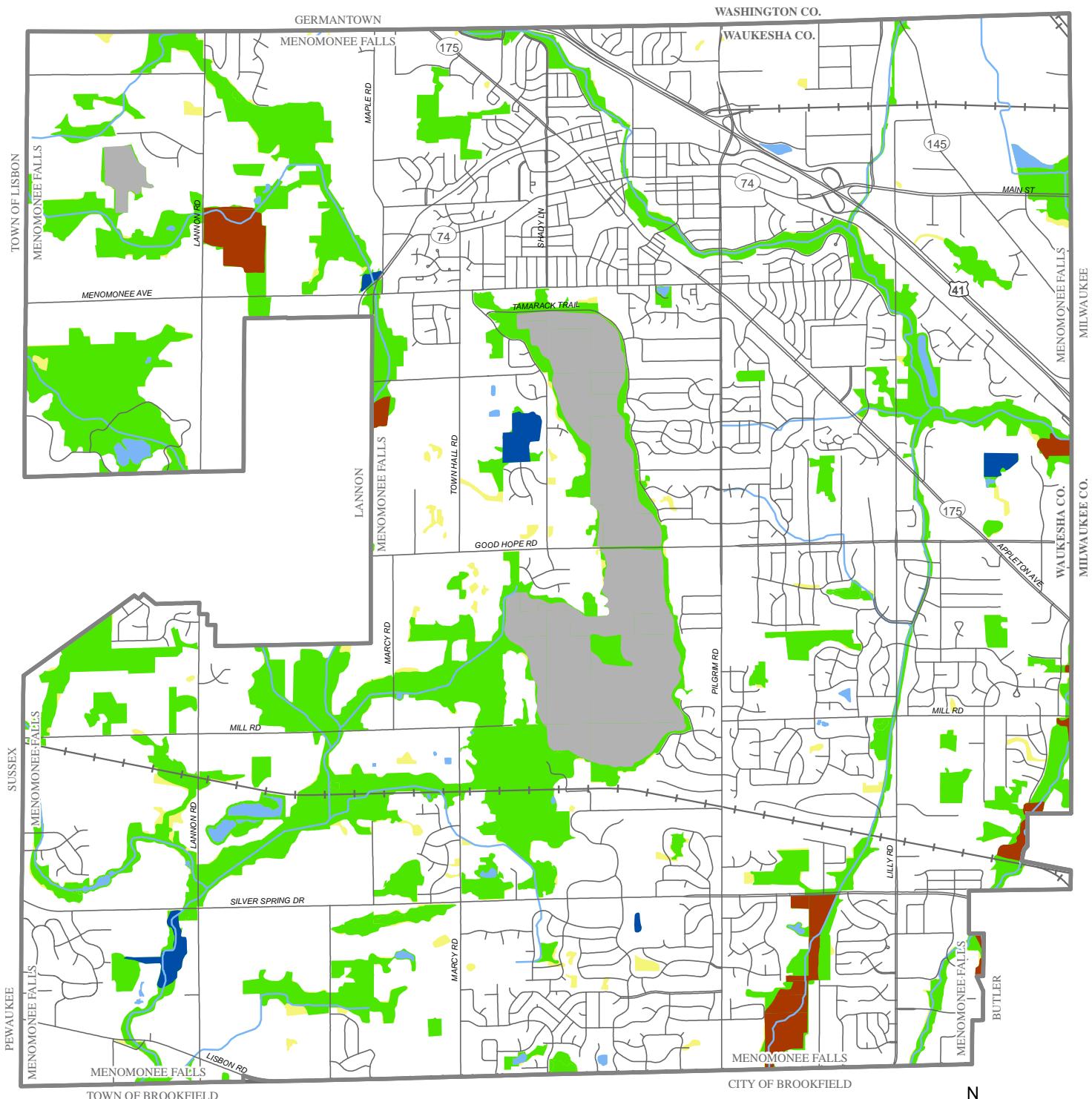
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Source: 2005 SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls



Map 2

NATURAL AREAS AND CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT IN THE VILLAGE OF MENOMONEE FALLS



Legend

- SEWRPC Critical Species Habitat
- SEWRPC Class II Natural Area (medium-value)
- SEWRPC Class III Natural Area (other significant)
- Environmentally Significant Lands
- SEWRPC Delineated Wetlands Outside of Corridors
- Hydrology
- Village of Menomonee Falls Boundary

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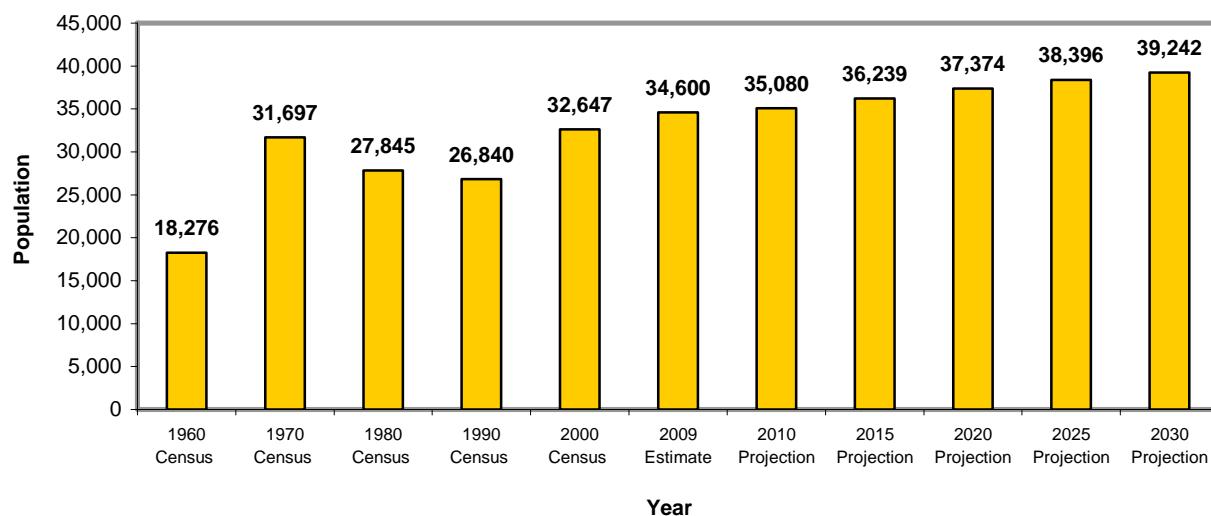
Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls



## POPULATION

The 2000 Census determined the population of the Village of Menomonee Falls to be 32,647. In 2009, the Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) projected the 2015 population of the Village to be 36,239, an 11% increase from the 2000 Census (see Figure 1). The DOA also projected that the Village population would grow an additional 8.3% by 2030 with a population totaling 39,242.

**Figure 1: Village of Menomonee Falls Population, 1960 - 2030**



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

## DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

The following tables include information from the two most recent censuses that have disseminated data (1990 and 2000) to show trends over that ten year time period. However, to provide a view of the Village demographics with the most current data available, a column is provided that supplies estimates based on the American Community Survey (ACS) from 2006 – 2008. The three year estimates are published for geographic areas with populations of 20,000 residents or more and represent the average demographic characteristics over the three year time period.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau and shown in Table 1, the Village's population increased 21.6% from 1990 to 2000. During this time period, the number of families with children increased at a pace similar to overall population growth (Table 1). The age distribution of the Village, contained in Table 1, shows that the percentage of the population aged 18 and under grew slightly between 1990 and 2000, while the percentage of the population older than 65 increased by a much larger amount during the same period.

Table 2 shows that in 2006 - 2008 the percentage of the population over 65 in the Village was greater than the percentage of population over 65 in Waukesha County and the Milwaukee Metro area. This data indicates that the Village has a larger proportion of older citizens than surrounding areas, and this older population is growing in size.

**Table 1: Village of Menomonee Falls Demographics, 1990, 2000, 2006 – 2008**

	1990	2000	2006 - 2008	% Change
			Estimate	1990 - 2000
Population	26,840	32,647	34,738	21.6%
Households	9,817	12,844	13,657	30.8%
Average Household Size	2.73	2.54	2.53	
Families	7,769	9,298	9,585	19.7%
Families with Children	3,386	4,161	4,366	22.9%
% of Families with Children	43.6	44.8	45.1	
Average Family Size	3.09	3.01	3.08	-2.6%
% White	98.8	96.5	91.4	
% Black	0.2	1.5	2.3	
% Asian	0.5	0.9	4.5	
% Hispanic	0.6	1.2	1.5	
% Other Races	0.5	0.4	0.3	
Median Age	NA	39.2	41.1	
% 18 and Under	24.6	25.0	23.3	
% 65 and Over	11.7	15.7	16.2	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

**Table 2: Comparative Census Data, Village of Menomonee Falls, Waukesha County, and Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis PMSA, 2006 - 2008,**

	Village of Menomonee Falls	Waukesha County	Metro Milwaukee
Population	34,738	378,372	1,543,802
Households	13,657	147,093	604,293
Median Household Income	\$69,915	\$74,688	\$54,127
% HS Graduate	93.3	94.7	88.2
% Bachelor's Degree	34.8	38.7	30.3
Housing Units	14,327	154,727	651,819
% Owner Occupied	77.0	77.3	64.1
% Rental	23.0	22.7	35.9
Median Age	41.1	41.2	37.6
% Under 18	23.3	23.3	25.1
% 65 and Over	16.7	13.5	12.3

According to the 2006 – 2008 census estimates, the median household income in the Village is nearly \$16,000 more than when compared to the median household income for the entire Milwaukee Metro area. However, the Village has a median household income of about \$5,000 less when compared to Waukesha County alone.

According to Table 2, the Village and Waukesha County are very similar with about 77 percent of the housing units being owner occupied. This exceeds the Metro Milwaukee figure, which features 64.1 percent of its housing units being owner occupied. The Village and County are also similar with a median age of slightly over 41 years. This also exceeds the 37.6 year old median age when looking at the Milwaukee Metro region as a whole. Meaning, the Village and Waukesha County have a higher percentage of owner occupied units and a higher median age when compared with the entire Metro area.

**Table 3: Educational Attainment for Population 25 years and over,  
1990, 2000, 2006 – 2008**

	2006 - 2008		% Change	
	1990	2000	Estimate	1990 - 2000
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				
Less than 9th grade	1,227	735	366	-40.1%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,530	1,468	1,241	-4.1%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,662	7,204	7,268	8.1%
Some college, no degree	3,709	4,861	4,988	31.1%
Associate degree	1,509	1,616	1,698	7.1%
Bachelor's degree	2,816	5,175	5,800	83.8%
Graduate or professional degree	830	1,775	2,515	113.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

According to Table 3, the Census found that education levels increased in the Village between 1990 and 2000, especially the number of people with bachelor and graduate degrees growing by nearly 84 percent and 114 percent respectively.

**Table 4: Village of Menomonee Falls Housing Data,  
1990, 2000, 2006 – 2008**

	2006 - 2008		% Change	
	1990	2000	Estimate	1990 - 2000
<b>Housing Information</b>				
Total Housing Units	10,043	13,150	14,327	30.9%
Occupied Housing Units	9,817	12,855	13,657	30.9%
Owner-occupied	7,815	9,910	10,522	26.8%
Renter-occupied	2,002	2,945	3,133	47.1%
Vacant Housing Units	226	295	670	30.5%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

In reviewing Table 4, the number of new housing units in the Village from 1990 to 2000 and from 2000 to the 2006-2008 estimate coincides with the population growth witnessed during the same time period. The Village experienced a construction boom adding more than 3,000 new units from 1990 to 2000. Also note that the number of vacant housing units from the 2000 census to the 2006-2008 ACS estimate increased by about 107 percent. The percentage of owner-occupied versus renter occupied housing remained relatively stable over this time period.

**Table 5: Comparative Census Data: Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over, 2006 – 2008**

	Village of Menomonee Falls	Waukesha County	Metro Milwaukee
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Construction	5.4%	6.3%	5.3%
Manufacturing	16.7%	17.8%	17.8%
Wholesale trade	5.9%	4.2%	3.5%
Retail trade	14.1%	11.6%	11.0%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	3.4%	3.8%	4.4%
Information	1.9%	2.4%	2.4%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	7.3%	8.3%	8.0%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	9.9%	10.7%	9.8%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	23.0%	21.3%	22.3%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	5.1%	6.8%	7.8%
Other services, except public administration	4.7%	4.2%	4.2%
Public administration	2.1%	2.2%	2.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

According to Table 5, the Village is consistent with Waukesha County and the larger Milwaukee Metro area in that the largest areas of employment are: 1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance, 2. Manufacturing, and 3. Retail trade. In the Village, these three sectors make up over 50 percent of the civilian employment base, according to the ACS three year estimates.

**Table 6: Select Statistics by Economic Sector for the Village of Menomonee Falls, 2007**

Industry description	Sales, shipments, receipts, or revenue (\$1,000)			Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Number of employees	Average annual wage per employee
	Establishments					
Manufacturing	187	\$2,070,589	\$420,574	9,018		\$46,637
Retail trade	133	\$573,548	\$67,711	2,916		\$23,221
Information	9	N	\$3,710	141		\$26,312
Real estate and rental and leasing	34	\$44,101	\$17,023	319		\$53,364
Professional, scientific, and technical services	111	\$100,324	\$42,907	907		\$47,307
Educational services	9	\$2,779	\$1,094	81		\$13,506
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	13	\$12,283	\$4,871	424		\$11,488
Accommodation and food services	61	\$39,514	\$10,554	1,122		\$9,406
Other services (except public administration)	77	\$43,260	\$11,292	504		\$22,405

Source: 2007 U.S. Economic Census

The Census Bureau conducts the Economic Census in five year increments to provide information about the economy of select geographic areas. Table 6 shows that the manufacturing sector has the highest number of establishments and employees in the Village earning an average wage of over \$46,500. The real estate and professional, scientific, and technical service industries are the only two sectors that have a higher annual wage earning over \$53,000 and \$47,000 respectively.

## Chapter 3

### **PARK AND OPEN SPACE INVENTORY**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The Village of Menomonee Falls has eleven developed parks and one parkway providing 1,470 acres for open space and recreational uses. The Village also offers five multi-purpose trails and about 72 acres of recreational land at nine schools. Three parks, Maple Road, Tower Hill, and the newly designated River Road Park, are currently undeveloped. A multi-purpose trail is under development around the Tamarack Preserve. Waukesha County operates Menomonee Park, a large natural resource oriented park. The County also operates Wanaki public golf course and the Bugline Recreation Trail. 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. The Village owns approximately 125 acres of outlots, floodplain, and rights-of-way throughout Menomonee Falls. Some of these parcels may be suitable for public parks, tot lots, or open space natural areas. Environmental lands in the Village are described in detail in Chapter 2.



*Menomonee Park water body*

## VILLAGE OF MENOMONEE FALLS OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

### Village Parks

#### *Centennial Plaza*

This 0.2 acre space is located on the northeast corner of Main Street and Appleton Avenue in the heart of the Village Centre. The plaza has a large open space used for seasonal displays and events. It features a picnic table, a donor recognition wall, paving bricks, raised planting beds with seat walls, and an ornamental clock.



#### *John Taylor Park*

This 0.8 acre memorial park is dedicated to Officer John Taylor, who was killed in the line of duty. The park is located along Appleton Avenue in the Village Centre and contains benches and professionally installed shrubs and flowerbeds along with some open space. In the past, private groups and individuals have assisted with maintenance of this park.



#### *Kiwanis Park*

This 3.3 acre neighborhood park is located on Menomonee Avenue and Town Hall Road. The park contains picnic tables, benches, newer modular play equipment in a tot lot, a lighted flagpole, and a few open areas.



### *Lime Kiln Park*

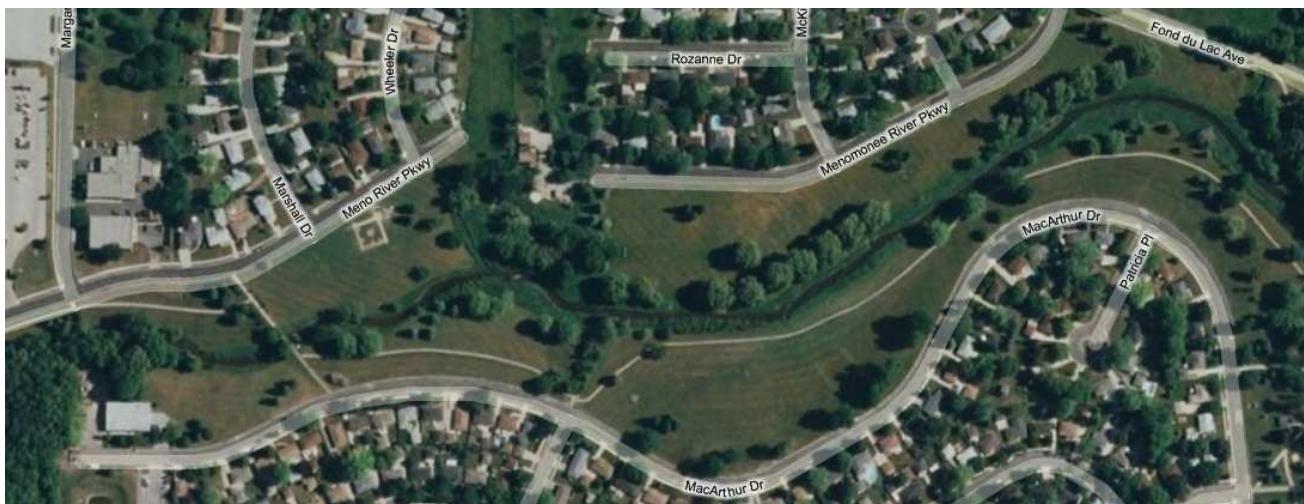
This park contains 19.4 acres along both sides of the Menomonee River in the Village Centre area. The park features historic lime kilns and quarry that played an important role in the history and development of Menomonee Falls. The park is part of the Menomonee River Trail, and connects the Mill Pond Park and the downtown area to the Menomonee River Parkway. In addition to the historic lime kilns, the park contains interpretive signs, lighting, benches, bridges, and river overlooks of the actual Menomonee River falls. The park also has a parking lot that serves the park and the downtown.



### *Menomonee River Parkway and Trail*

The parkway consists of 37.5 acres of greenspaces and parks along the Menomonee River in a primary environmental corridor. The multi-purpose asphalt Menomonee River Trail follows the river from Shady Lane on the west to Lilly Road on the east. The Parkway is divided into the following segments for maintenance purposes:

- Devonwood: Devonwood Road to Grand Avenue in the far west portion of the parkway.
- Grand: Grand Avenue to Roosevelt Drive.
- Mill Pond Park: Roosevelt Drive to Main Street.
- Lime Kiln Park: Main Street to Arthur Avenue.
- Menomonee River Parkway: Arthur Avenue to Patricia Place.
- Rotary Park: Patricia Place to Lilly Road.



*\*Image shows the segment of the Menomonee River Parkway and trail from Rotary Park to Riverside Park.*

### *Maple Road Park*

This is a 13.2 acre undeveloped park in the northwest quadrant of the Village. The park is located on Maple Road between Christman Road and Maryhill Drive.



### *Mill Pond Park and Plaza*

These open space amenities are located north of the Main Street bridge and historic dam in the Village Centre. Mill Pond Park is a 1.7 acre ribbon of land on the west shore of the river. Mill Pond Plaza is approximately a 0.5 acre area on the east shore. The plaza features an amphitheater area, tables with umbrellas, a gazebo, and dam overlooks. The park has a picnic shelter with restrooms, a kitchen, electricity, and a large grill. Bank fishing is available on both sides of the river up to Roosevelt Drive. A public parking lot is located adjacent to the park.



### *Municipal Park*

This park is approximately 1.5 acre in size and is adjacent to the Menomonee Falls Village municipal offices and library. It includes a tot lot, open space for play, and is utilized for Arbor Day dedications. A paved path through a pergola connects the park to the municipal buildings.



### *Oakwood Park*

This 60-acre active recreation park is located north of Mill Road in the southeast quadrant of the Village. The park includes athletic fields, picnic areas, and fishing areas. The active recreation areas include soccer fields, softball diamonds, multi-purpose trails, basketball courts, multi-purpose play fields, volleyball courts, playgrounds, and open play areas. Restrooms, drinking fountains, and a concession stand with picnic tables are located near the softball diamonds. Additionally, the park contains a wet detention pond with trails, a fishing pier, natural areas and wetlands, and two open air picnic shelters and a warming house overlooking the pond. A maintenance building has storage for vehicles, machinery, and tools.



### *Old Falls Village*

This 18.8 acre park is a local historic site. The Menomonee Falls Historical Society operates the Miller-Davidson House and eight other historic buildings, most of which have been moved to this site from the Menomonee Falls area. Special events are held throughout the year in this unique setting. The Village maintains the grounds and the outside of the buildings and the Historical Society maintains the interiors and conducts the special events. The historic structures include the Miller-Davidson House, Steichen House, Sparrow Cabin, the Milwaukee Road Depot, the Umhoefer Cabin, the first school house, the Koch House, the Brogan Cabin, a carriage house, a barn, and a gazebo. The park also has picnic areas, benches, restrooms, drinking fountains, and parking.



### *Rivers Edge Park*

This park is 15.8 acres and is located on the east side of the Menomonee River along Lilly Road. The park contains benches, picnic tables, a pond with a packed gravel walking path, natural areas, and a view of the river.



### *Riverside Park*

This 18-acre active recreation community park is in the central section of the Village on the northeast corner of Pilgrim Road and Menomonee River Parkway. The Trenary Field baseball diamond is the focus of the park and is used by the Menomonee Falls High School and Land of Lakes Baseball League. The park also contains a recently renovated grandstand and concession stand, restrooms, storage areas, and two parking lots. Additionally, the park includes picnic tables, benches, a flag pole with lighting and a flower bed, modular play equipment, and open greenspace for play. The parking lot is flooded for ice skating in winter.



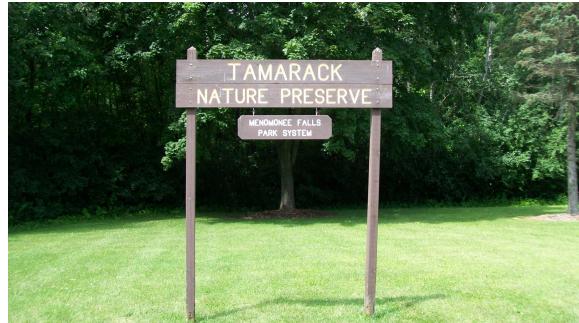
### *Rotary Park*

This popular park consists of 21.1 acres located on both sides of the Menomonee River. The park is on Mac Arthur Drive and Menomonee Avenue on the west side of the river and Fond du Lac Avenue and Lilly Road on the east side. The park features two picnic pavilions with electricity, picnic tables, a barbecue pit, a fireplace, grills, horseshoe pits, modular play equipment, a softball diamond, two restrooms (one ADA accessible), and a footbridge. The park also contains a section of the Menomonee River Multi-Use Trail.



### *Tamarack Preserve*

This preserve includes 910 acres of natural area in the central portion of the Village. The entire marsh is officially mapped as a 1,100 acre wetland with a tamarack bog that is a unique plant community in southern Wisconsin. This feature has parcels owned privately, by the Village, and by a non-profit organization. The Preserve is located just west of Pilgrim Road and north and south of Good Hope Road. The Tamarack Multi-Purpose trail runs along Shady Lane on the west side of the preserve and around the north end on the Tamarack Trail roadway to LaVergne Avenue. Planning efforts show the continuation of this trail around the entire preserve. A small parking lot is located on Shady Lane. The Waukesha Land Conservancy, with financing assistance from the Village, County, and the State, purchased 147 acres south of Good Hope Road, with approximately 40 acres within the preserve.



### *Village Park*

This 18-acre community park is located just south of Main Street and North Middle School. The park features active use areas, a wooded natural area, and a gazebo. North Middle School physical education classes take advantage of the trails, tennis courts, and a softball diamond. The park includes picnic areas and grills, shelters, benches, drinking fountains, a flagpole, a bandshell with electricity, entertainment structures, a concession stand, parking lots, and restrooms (one ADA accessible). The active use areas include modular play equipment, horseshoe pits, newly refurbished tennis courts, sand volleyball, a softball diamond with bleachers, and a basketball court. Additional parking for the lighted softball diamond is located across Jacobson Drive from the park. This park also hosts a number of community events and festivals.



### Willowood Park and Willowood Community Forest Preserve

This 26.5-acre multi-purpose park is located between Lisbon Road and Silver Spring Drive in the southeastern quadrant of the Village. The park features soccer fields, sand volleyball, two lighted softball diamonds, tennis courts, basketball courts, multi-purpose trails, modular play equipment, horseshoe pits, picnic areas with shelters (one with electricity), restrooms, and a pond. Just south of the park is the 141.1 acre undeveloped Willowood Community Forest Preserve, a passive recreation area.



### Tower Hill Park

This park consists of a 22.4 acre natural area on a north facing hill west of the Tamarack Preserve on Mill Road. Tower Hill has panoramic views of the surrounding countryside. The site slopes down to a tributary of the Fox River. The site is currently undeveloped and closed to the public.



### River Road Park

This newly designated 1.5 acre mini park is located across Lisbon Road from Wanaki Golf Course. This park is envisioned to be used passively with a few picnic tables to be placed with views of the Fox River. The park is adjacent to a historic bridge on River Road. A sanitary sewer lift station is planned on the western portion of the park site.



### *Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza*

This small outdoor plaza is located between Village Hall and the library and is dedicated to long time Village employee and former Village Manager Richard Farrenkopf for 47 years of civil service. The plaza contains picnic tables and features a variety of decorative landscape features.



## **Menomonee Falls and Hamilton School District Owned Outdoor Recreation Facilities**

School grounds provide a variety of recreational facilities and are usually open to the public. The schools in the Village are in both the Menomonee Falls and Hamilton School districts.

### *Hamilton School District Open Land*

The school district owns 80 acres on the northwest corner of Silver Spring Road and Clover Lane. The land is currently farmed.

### *Marcy Elementary School*

The 10 acres 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. Marcy Elementary School is in the Hamilton School District.

### *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 26.4 acres on Franklin Drive and Merrimac Drive in the northeastern portion of the Village. The site features a football field and concession stand, a running track, tennis courts, an indoor pool, soccer fields, 1 baseball and 1 softball diamond, basketball courts, and the 16.9-acre Jack Magnussen Natural Area. Menomonee Falls High School and Benjamin Franklin Elementary are in the Menomonee Falls School District.

### *Menomonee Falls Little League Complex*

This 79.3-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, two concession stands, portable toilets, and a natural area.

### *Menomonee Falls School District Open Land*

The school district owns 15.6 acres of wooded land between Good Hope Road and Mill Road on the north and south and between Appleton Avenue and Lilly Road on the east and west.

#### *North Middle School*

This 3.1 acre recreation area is located on 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. North Middle School is in the Menomonee Falls School District. The school uses the tennis courts, ball diamond, and trails located in Village Park for physical education.

#### *Riverside Elementary School*

This area consists of 4.2-acres on Margaret Road near the Menomonee Falls Municipal Complex. The site features a modular playground, basketball hoops, a nature center 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. Riverside Primary School is in the Menomonee Falls School District.

#### *Shady Lane School*

This 3.0-acre recreation area is located on Shady Lane just northwest of the Village Centre. It features playground equipment, a softball diamond, basketball, benches, and picnic tables. Shady Lane School is in the Menomonee Falls School District.

#### *Thomas Jefferson Building*

This 10.4-acre facility 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. Thomas Jefferson Building is in the Menomonee Falls School District.

#### *Valley View Elementary School*

This area contains 10.1 acres on Town Hall Road just south of Menomonee Avenue. It includes playground equipment, a softball diamond, areas for soccer and basketball, and a nature center and trails. Valley View Elementary School is in the Menomonee Falls School District.

#### *Willow Springs Learning Center*

This 5-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. Willow Springs Elementary School is in the Hamilton School District.

#### Other Village Lands

The Village of Menomonee Falls owns about 124 acres of outlots throughout the Village and in some subdivisions. Some of these parcels could be suitable for public parks or natural areas.

#### Waukesha County Recreational Facilities

##### *Menomonee Park*

This county owned park includes approximately 460 acres on Town Line Road. 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 – purpose Bugline Trail. Other activities include archery, sledding, and a snowmobile trail. 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.

In the Fall of 2009, Waukesha County acquired approximately 70 additional acres located adjacent to the north west side of the existing park. This property has dense vegetation and ample passive recreational opportunities.

*Wanaki Golf Course*

The Fox River meanders through this 18-hole, 150-acre public course on Lisbon Road. A new clubhouse was added in 1990.

*Other Land*

Waukesha County owns 11.3 acres in the Fox River Corridor and the Tamarack Swamp. These lands are associated with the County's Greenway Initiative.

**Private Recreation Facilities**

*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 280 acres.

*Waukesha Land Conservancy*

Waukesha Land Conservancy, a non-profit group, owns a 147-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 northwest suburbs of Milwaukee. The YMCA offers programs and services at their recently expanded facility that include a gym, pool, fitness center, and group exercise classes.

**Horse Stables**

Blue Spring Farm, Fox Creek Farms, and Norberg Farm are the three private horse stables located in the Village. Each of these stables offer horse riding lessons, boarding, and training.



Map 3

## Park and Open Space Locations

## Legend

- Village Park
- School Property
- ◆ Other Recreation Area
- SEWRPC Env. Corridors
- Hydrology

PARKS

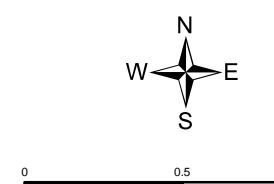
- 1-Menomonee River Parkway-Devonwood
- 2-Menomonee River Parkway-Grand
- 3-Village Park
- 4-Centennial Plaza
- 5-John Taylor Park
- 6-Mill Pond Park
- 7-Mill Pond Plaza
- 8-Lime Kiln Park
- 9-Old Falls Village Park
- 10-Riverside Park
- 11-Municipal Park
- 12-Menomonee River Parkway-Arthur to Patricia
- 13-Rotary Park
- 14-River's Edge Park
- 15-Oakwood Park
- 16-Willowood Park
- 17-Willowood Community Forest Preserve
- 18-Tamarack Preserve
- 19-Tower Hill Park
- 20-Kiwanis Park
- 21-Maple Road Park
- 22-Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza
- 23-River Road Park

SCHOOL PROPERTY

- 1-Shady Lane Elementary School
- 2-North Middle School
- 3-Thomas Jefferson Building
- 4-Riverside Elementary School
- 5-Menomonee Falls High/Benjamin Franklin Complex
- 6-Menomonee Falls School District-Wooded Area
- 7-Little League Complex
- 8-Marcy Elementary School
- 9-Hamilton School District-Silver Spring
- 10-Willow Springs Elementary School
- 11-Valley View Elementary School

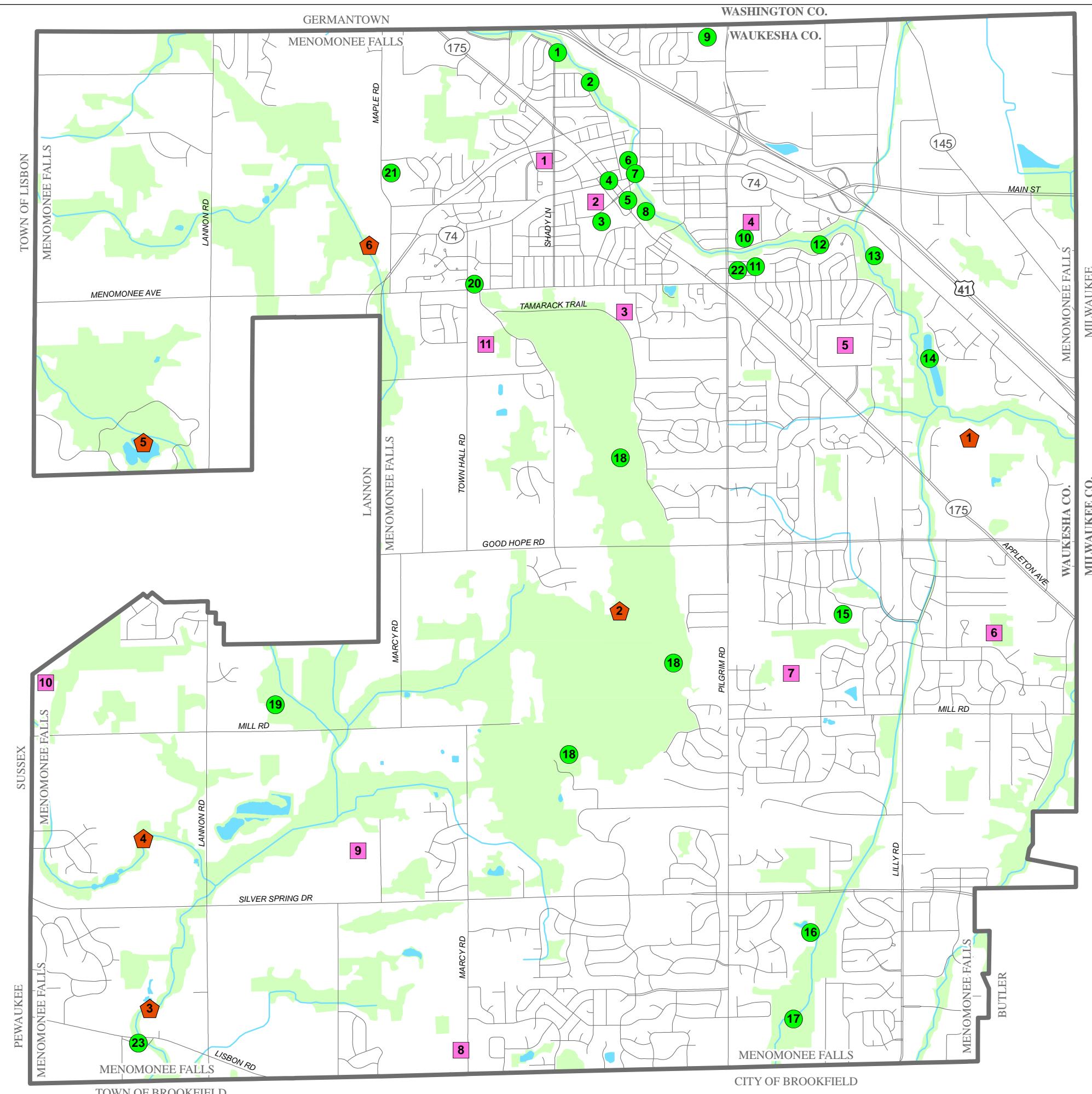
OTHER RECREATION AREAS

- 1-North Hills Country Club
- 2-Waukesha Land Conservancy
- 3-Wanaki Golf Course
- 4-Silver Spring Country Club
- 5-Menomonee Park
- 6-The Ranch



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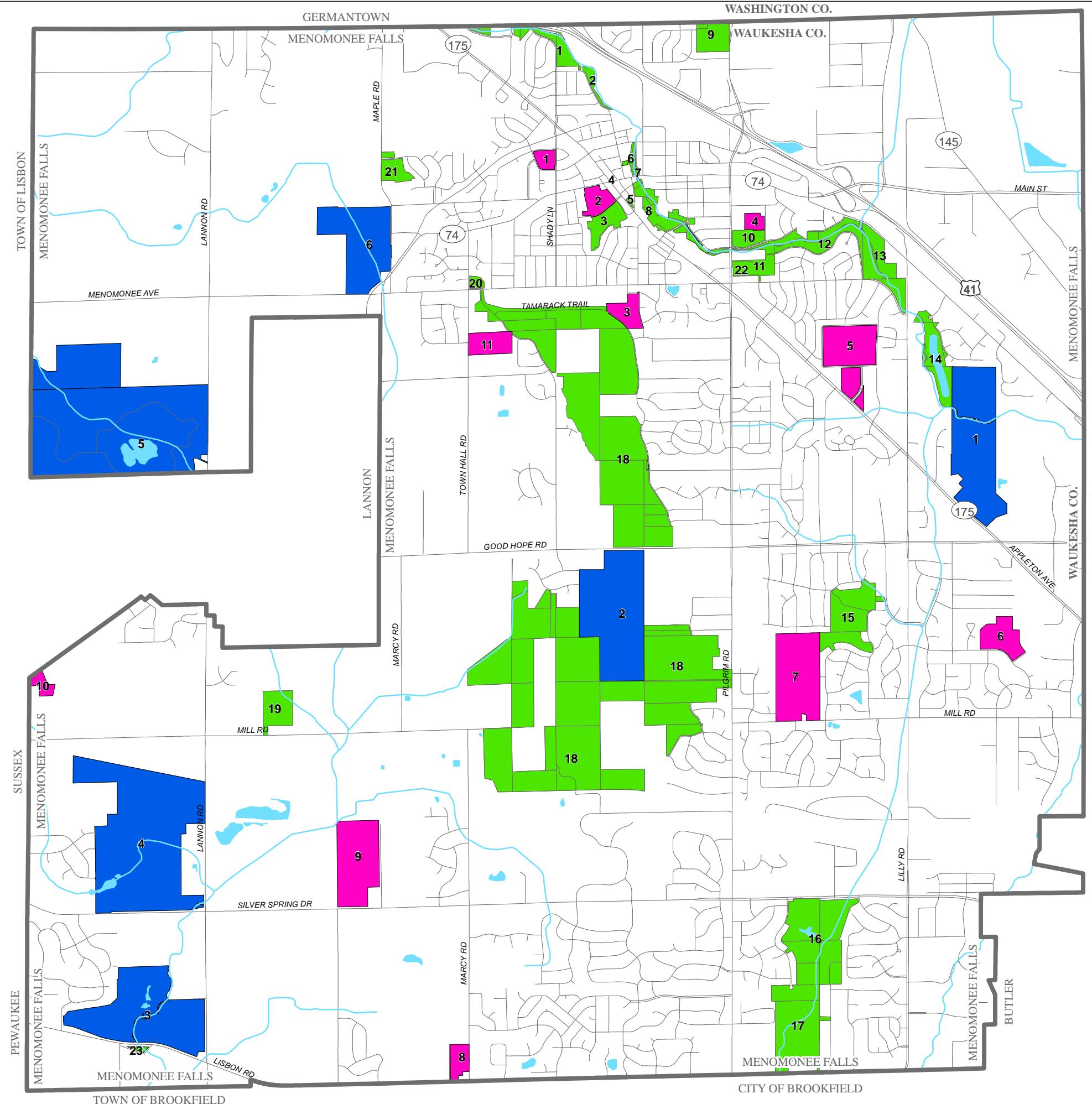
Map Accuracy: National Map Accuracy Standards  
Coordinates System: State Plane Coordinate System  
Datum: North American Datum, 1927





Map 4

## Park and Open Space Areas





## Chapter 4

### ***RECREATIONAL TRAIL INVENTORY***

#### **MENOMONEE FALLS MULTI-PURPOSE TRAILS AND BIKE LANES**

The Village of Menomonee Falls provides approximately 14 miles of multi-purpose paved paths and bike lanes along the Menomonee River and major streets. The 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. The Village also provides approximately 2 miles of bike lanes along Lilly Road. Additionally, much of the Village is connected by sidewalk, especially in the in the northeastern quadrant.

##### *Good Hope Road Multi-Purpose 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*

This trail includes several sections along Lilly Road. The section from Hampton Avenue to Silver Spring Drive is a paved off-road trail on the west side of Lilly Road. The section from Silver Spring Drive to Good Hope Road is a northbound bike lane on the east shoulder of Lilly Road.

##### *Menomonee River Trail*

This multi-purpose paved trail stretches from Shady Lane to Lilly Road, a length of about three miles. The trail follows the Menomonee River through parkland and natural areas.

##### *Pilgrim Road Multi-Purpose Trail*

This multi-purpose, road-separated trail runs along Pilgrim Road from Lisbon Road to Appleton Avenue, a length of about 4.5 miles. Sidewalks continue north to County Line Road for about another 1.5 miles.

##### *Tamarack Multi-Purpose Trail*

This multi-purpose, road-separated paved trail is located along Shady Lane from Menomonee Avenue to the intersections with Overlook Trail, where it continues to the end of the Overlook Subdivision, and from Shady Lane east, 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. As development occurs, plans are to continue to construct the multi-use trail segments around the Preserve

### **OTHER TRAIL FACILITIES**

##### *Bugline Multi-Purpose 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

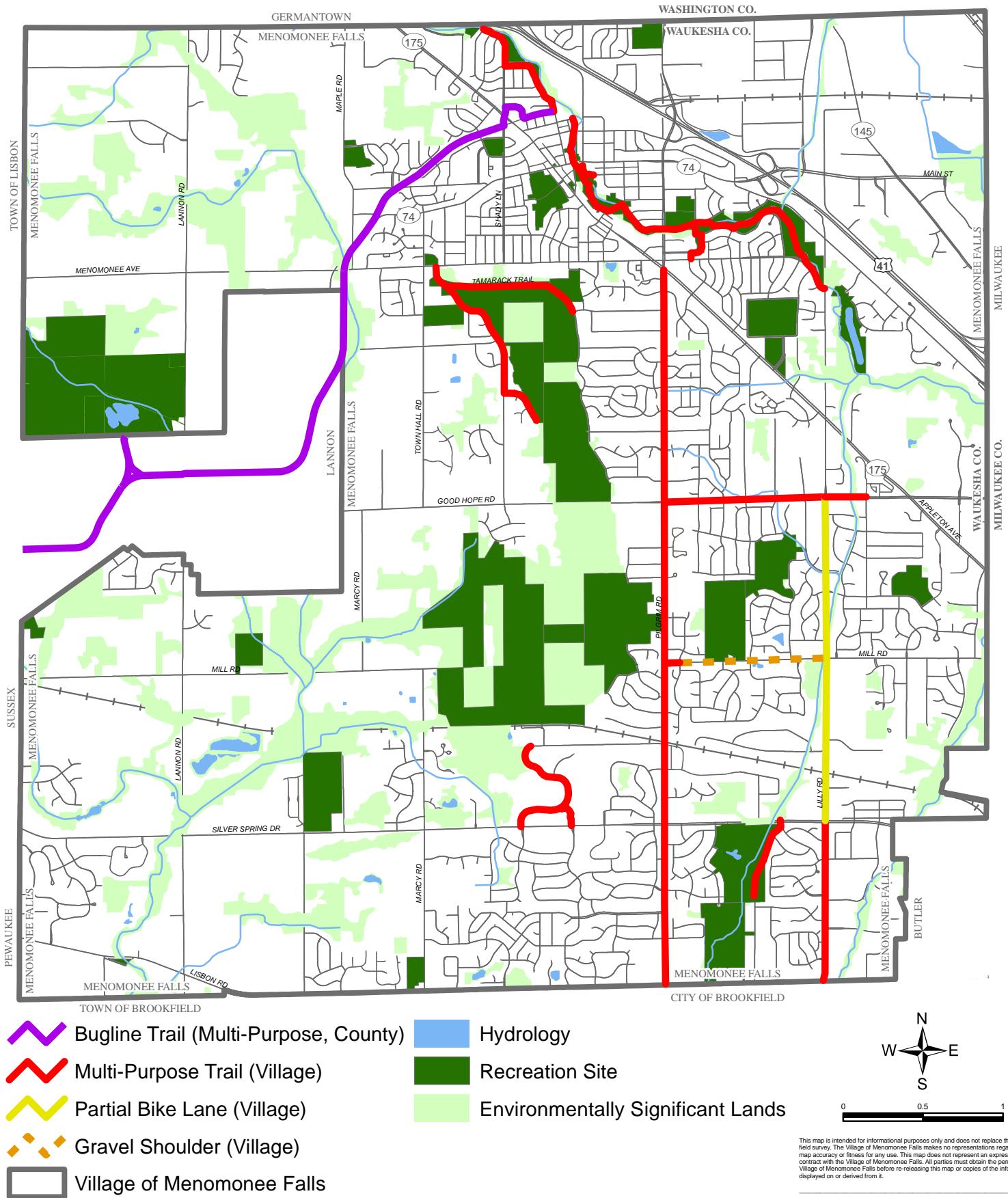
call for extensions to Monches Park to the north and Milwaukee County's Oak Leaf Trail to the east. The trail is eight feet wide for recreational use. A four foot wide bridle trail travels along side it for 2.5 miles from south from Menomonee Avenue to Menomonee Park where it connects with bridle trails in the park. The trail is available for walking, jogging, bicycling, and snowmobiling on marked sections. Waukesha County owns 251 acres along the trail in a 75 foot wide corridor that covers 112 acres and five parcels totaling 93 acres (Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan, 1996). The Village of Menomonee Falls has added sidewalks to connect the Bugline to the Menomonee River Trail along Shady Lane at Appleton Avenue, Appletree Court, and Grand Avenue. Additional recommendations to increase connectivity in this area are described in Chapters 7 and 8.

## MAPS

Maps 5 through 7 depict the existing trail infrastructure in the Village of Menomonee Falls. Map 5 shows the existing bikeways, which includes trails that can be used by bikes. Bikeways are made up of multi-purpose trails, bike lanes, and on-street routes marked by signage. Map 6 depicts existing pedestrian ways, which include multi-purpose trails and sidewalks. Map 7 shows recreation trails, which are trails running through or adjacent to parks or environmental areas.

## Map 5

## EXISTING BIKEWAYS IN THE VILLAGE OF MENOMONEE FALLS

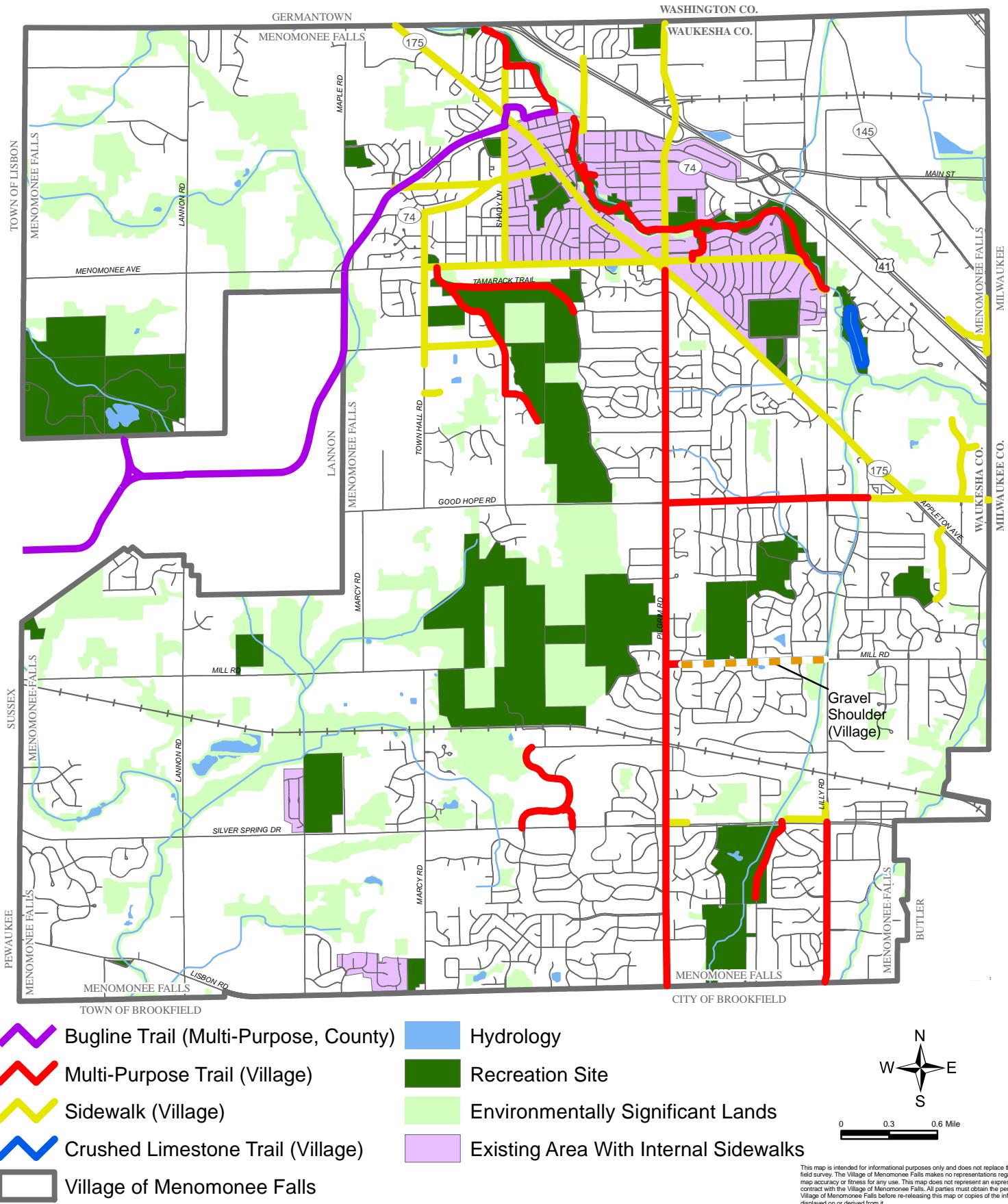


Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls



Map 6

EXISTING PEDESTRIAN WAYS IN THE VILLAGE OF MENOMONEE FALLS

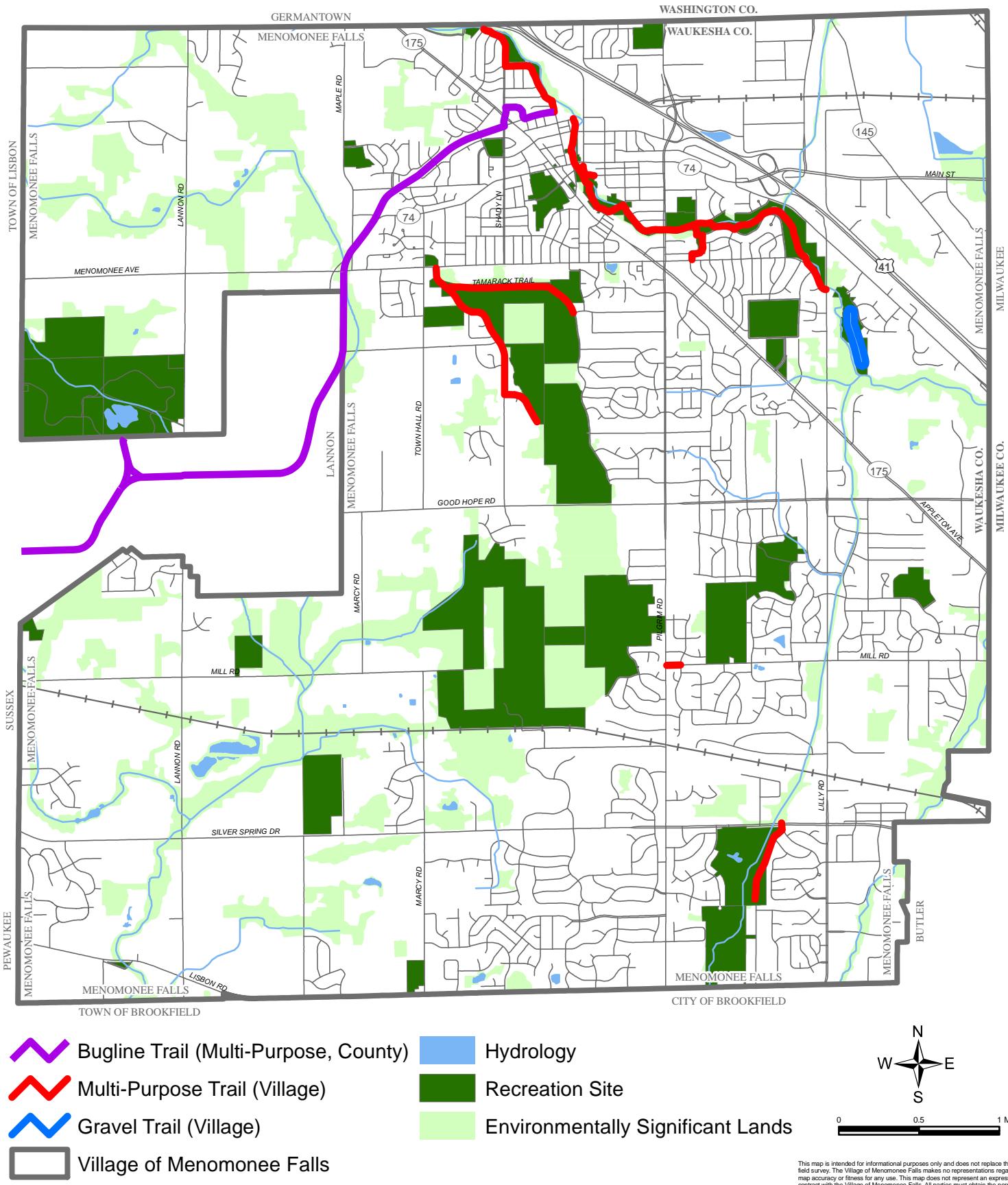


Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls



## Map 7

## EXISTING RECREATION TRAILS IN THE VILLAGE OF MENOMONEE FALLS



Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls



## Chapter 5

### **PARK CLASSIFICATION, STANDARDS, AND VILLAGE NEEDS**

#### **CLASSIFICATIONS 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 220 and 368 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 charts describe each typical park system component and provide examples of each in the Menomonee Falls system.

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#### ***Mini – Park***

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 tots 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 ◆ John Taylor Park ◆ River Road Park

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**Neighborhood Parks**

Small and large neighborhood parks offer similar recreation opportunities; however, the larger neighborhood parks generally feature 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ 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.</li></ul>
Service Area:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ ¼ to ½ mile radius</li></ul>
Desired Size	
- Small:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ 1 to 5 acres</li></ul>
- Large:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ 5 to 10 acres</li></ul>
Acres per 1,000 Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ 1.0 to 2.0 acres</li></ul>
Desired Site Characteristics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ 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 facility.</li></ul>
Menomonee Falls Small Neighborhood Parks:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Kiwanis Park</li><li>◆ Marcy Elementary School</li><li>◆ North Middle School</li><li>◆ Riverside Elementary School</li><li>◆ Shady Lane Elementary School</li><li>◆ Willow Springs Learning Center</li><li>◆ Municipal Park</li></ul>
Menomonee Falls Large Neighborhood Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Thomas Jefferson Building</li><li>◆ Valley View Elementary School</li></ul>

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### ***Community Park***

These park components focus on serving larger, 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 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/ Benjamin Franklin Elementary
- ◆ Oakwood Park
- ◆ Riverside Park
- ◆ Rotary Park
- ◆ Village Park
- ◆ Willowood Park and Willowood Community Forest Preserve

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### ***Special Purpose Park***

These park system components focus on a single use, such as historic preservation or downtown open space. 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 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 a cultural, historic, or social recreational need.

Menomonee Falls Special Purpose Parks: 

- ◆ Menomonee Falls Little League Complex
- ◆ Mill Pond Park and Plaza
- ◆ Old Falls Village
- ◆ Farrenkopf Plaza

### ***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 features 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 Characteristics	◆ Site characteristics vary based on the resource being conserved or protected. Typically, these areas should have nature-based, low impact recreational facilities.
Menomonee Falls Special Purpose Parks:	◆ Hamilton School District open land ◆ Lime Kiln Park ◆ Maple Road Park ◆ Menomonee Falls School District open land ◆ Menomonee River Parkway – Arthur to Patricia ◆ Menomonee River Parkway – Devonwood ◆ Menomonee River Parkway – Grand ◆ River's Edge Park ◆ Tamarck Preserve ◆ Tower Hill Park

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## EXISTING PARK AND OPEN SPACE NEEDS

Table 6 illustrates how the existing park system serves the Village's current population based on NRPA standards. This table does not take into account Menomonee Park, the large Waukesha County owned recreation park in the central western part of the town. Map 8 shows the extent to which the Village has access to the park system by showing a 0.5 mile radius around the existing parks and school open spaces. Menomonee Park is given a service radius in this map.

**Table 6: Standards and Needs for Parks in 2010**

Park Type	Existing Acreage	NRPA Minimum Standard (acres / 1,000 people)	Minimum Acres	
			Required 2010 (Projected Population: 35,080)	Surplus or Deficit Acreage 2010
Mini - Park	2.90	0.25	8.77	-5.87
Small Neighborhood Park	24.10	1.00	35.08	-10.98
Large Neighborhood Park	24.20	1.00	35.08	-10.88
Community Park	313.40	5.00	175.40	138.00
Special Purpose Park	103.90	No Standard	N/A	N/A
Urban Green Space	1135.80	No Standard	N/A	N/A
Total Developed Open Space	408.90	6.25	219.25	189.65

Source: Village of Menomonee Falls

## PARK AND OPEN SPACE NEEDS FOR 2015

Using the Wisconsin Department of Administration population projections, the Village of Menomonee Falls is expected to have a population of 36,239 in 2015. Table 7 illustrates how the existing park system will serve the projected 2015 population.

**Table 7: Standards and Needs for Parks in 2015**

Park Type	Existing Acreage	NRPA Minimum Standard (acres / 1,000 people)	Minimum Acres	
			Required 2010 (Projected Population: 36,239)	Surplus or Deficit Acreage 2010
Mini - Park	2.90	0.25	9.06	-6.16
Small Neighborhood Park	24.10	1.00	36.24	-12.14
Large Neighborhood Park	24.20	1.00	36.24	-12.04
Community Park	313.40	5.00	181.20	132.21
Special Purpose Park	103.90	No Standard	N/A	N/A
Urban Green Space	1135.80	No Standard	N/A	N/A
Total Developed Open Space	408.90	6.25	226.49	182.41

Source: Village of Menomonee Falls

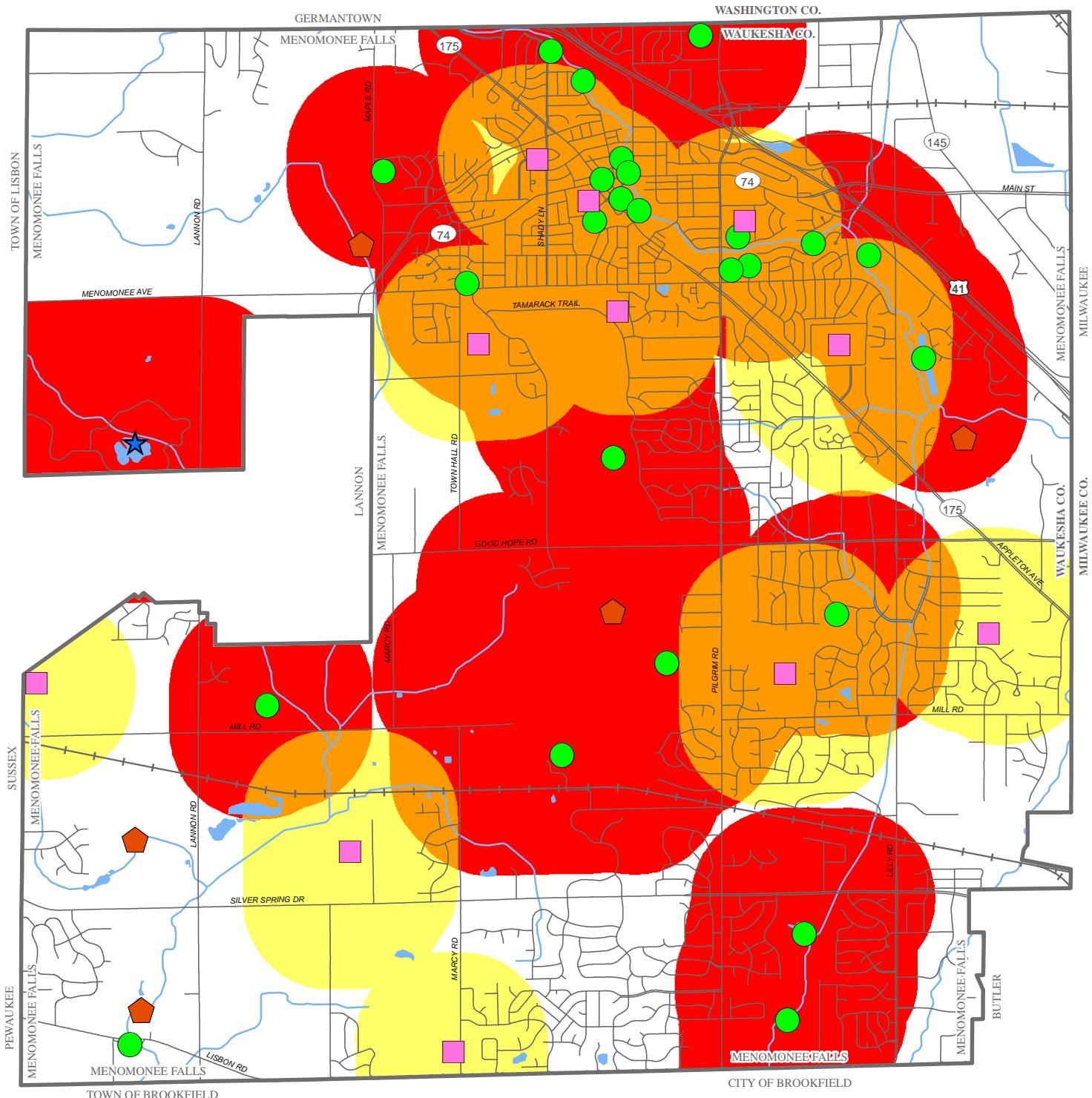
## SUMMARY

The Village of Menomonee Falls has abundant open space and community parks; however, the deficiencies shown in Table 6 and 7 indicate a need for more small and large neighborhood parks and mini parks. Map 8 shows that there are areas in the Village not currently being served by an adequate amount of parks. Notably the underserved areas lie in the northwest and southwest areas of the Village. Chapter 7 contains recommendations to address shortfalls.



Map 8

AREAS WITHIN THE VILLAGE OF MENOMONEE FALLS  
SERVED BY RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE SITES



Area Served by Park (0.5 Mile Radius)

Park

Area Served by School Property (0.5 Mile Radius)

School Property

Hydrology

County Park

Village of Menomonee Falls Boundary

Other Recreation Area (No Radius Shown)



0 0.5 1 Mile

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Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls



## Chapter 6

### RECREATION FACILITY STANDARDS AND NEEDS

#### RECREATION FACILITY STANDARDS AND CURRENT NEEDS

The Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission provides a guide to the accepted level of service standards for recreation related park improvements. Table 8 shows the existing facilities and the current facility needs for the Village's estimated 2010 population of 35,080. Table 9 shows the existing facilities and the Village's needs for the 2015 projected population of 36,239. 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 10, at the end of the chapter, is a list of other existing facilities that have not been given a SEWRPC standard.

**Table 8: Standards and Needs for Recreation Facilities in 2010**

Facility	Total Facilities in Parks	Total Facilities at Schools	Total Facilities	SEWRPC Standard Facilities per 1,000 residents	Required in 2010	2010 Surplus/Deficit
Baseball Diamond (90' baseline)	1	1	2	0.09	3	-1
Basketball Hoops	7	35	42	0.91	32	10
Ice Skating	2	0	2	0.15	5	-3
Modular Playground Equipment	8	8	16	0.39	14	2
Multi-Use Trail (miles)			14	0.16 miles	5.6	8.4
Nature Center	0	2	2	1/ region	1	1
Open Play Fields	15	8	23	0.39	14	9
Picnic Tables	~ 250	~ 5	~ 255	6.35	223	~ 32
Soccer Fields	3	13	16	0.69	24	-8
Softball Diamonds (60' baseline)	7	7	14	0.53	19	-5
Swimming Pools	0	2	2	0.015	1	1
Tennis Courts	12	8	20	0.5	18	2

Source: Village of Menomonee Falls

**Table 9: Standards and Needs for Recreation Facilities in 2015**

Facility	Total Facilities in Parks	Total Facilities at Schools	Total Facilities	SEWRPC Standard Facilities per 1,000 residents	Required in 2015	2015 Surplus/Deficit
Baseball Diamond (90' baseline)	1	1	2	0.09	3	-1
Basketball Hoops	7	35	42	0.91	33	9
Ice Skating	2	0	2	0.15	5	-3
Modular Playground Equipment	8	8	16	0.39	14	2
Multi-Use Trail (miles)			14	0.16 miles	5.8	8.2
Nature Center	0	2	2	1/ region	1	1
Open Play Fields	15	8	23	0.39	14	9
Picnic Tables	~ 250	~ 5	~ 255	6.35	230	~ 32
Soccer Fields	3	13	16	0.69	25	-9
Softball Diamonds (60' baseline)	7	7	14	0.53	19	-5
Swimming Pools	0	1	1	0.015	1	0
Tennis Courts	12	8	20	0.5	18	2

Source: Village of Menomonee Falls

## RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS FOR THE YEAR 2015

Under the Wisconsin Department of Administration population projections, the Village of Menomonee Falls is expected to have a population of 36,239 persons in 2015. Table 9 illustrates how the existing Village recreation facilities will serve the increased population in 2015.

### SUMMARY

The Village of Menomonee Falls has many recreation facilities. However, the deficits shown in Tables 8 and 9 indicate a need for more of the following facilities:

- A baseball diamond,
- Softball diamonds,
- Soccer fields, and
- Ice skating facilities.

Additionally, the number of baseball diamonds and swimming pools meets only the minimum service standards for the existing population. As the population rises after 2010, there will be an increased need for more facilities of this type.

**Table 10: Standards and Needs for Recreation Facilities in 2015**

Facility	Total Facilities in Parks	Total Facilities at Schools	Total Facilities
Little League Diamond	1		1
Sand Volleyball	5		5
Football		2 + 2 Practice	4
Running Track		2	2
Sledding Hill	1		1
Horseshoe Pits	9		9
Bike Rack	5	8	13
Fishing Pier/ Bank			0
Fishing	6		6
Amphitheater	1	1	2
Nature Trails		2	2
Historic Cultural Site	3		3
Pond	3		3
River Access	8		8
Grills	15		15
Concession Area/ Kitchen	4	1	5
Drinking Fountains	13		13
Picnic Shelters Open	8		8
Picnic Shelters Enclosed			0
Warming House	1		1
Gazebo/ Pergola	3		3
Benches	95	9	104
Restroom Facilities	9		9
Flag Pole	7		7
Flower Beds	8 parks		8
Pay Phone	5		5
Maintenance/ Storage	7 parks		7

Source: Village of Menomonee Falls

## Chapter 7

### **RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**

In December 2010, a public hearing was held at a Village Board meeting to present the plan recommendations and gain input from residents. Following the public input session, the Village Board discussed the proposed plan, recommended modifications, and later adopted the 2011 – 2015 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan in January 2011. Prior to the public hearing, the plan was presented to the Plan Commission and Park Board. These boards contributed suggestions and ultimately recommended that the COR Plan proceed forward for final approval.

This chapter of the plan 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 each of the existing open space facilities.

#### **GENERAL RECOMMENDATION**

Several general recommendations are contained in this COR plan. These recommendations should be considered to upgrade the facilities and policies in the Village.

*Consistent Design.* The Village's parks need a common design theme. For example, Mill Pond Park is different from Lime Kiln Park in terms of its railings, benches, and lighting. Similarly, the Pilgrim Road path is different from the trail that circles the pond in River's Edge Park or the path in the North Hills neighborhood. A consistent style would provide connectivity between the diverse open space features and provide a unified brand for the Menomonee Falls park system. The design elements need not be exactly the same in every location. However, a common theme and character should be found throughout the park system. Included in this concept is the need for consistent and attractive directional signage to guide users to the parks as some of the facilities can be difficult to find for residents less familiar with certain areas of the Village.

The park and trail identification signage is also inconsistent from park to park and trail segment to trail segment (see Appendix A). As signage is replaced or upgraded in the Village parks or along its trails, it should be designed in a consistent fashion to assist in creating a constant image for the park and trail system.

*Connectivity.* The area of Mill Pond Park, Lime Kiln Park, John Taylor Park, and Village Park is a hub of activity, especially during in the warmer months. Although these parks are adjacent to each other in or near the Village Centre district, there is no easy connection between them. The recently adopted, 2010 update to the Village Centre Master Plan provides specific recommendations and maps showing appropriate locations where downtown park and trail connections should be made to ease the flow of users through the area.

The lack of connectivity between the open space features in the downtown can be found throughout the park system, as many parks operate as isolated units. Improved signage and "way finding" markers, new trail connections, distinctive paving, and easier access between parks can create a park *system* rather than a series of unrelated/ unconnected locations. Useable park space would also be increased dramatically by increasing connectivity with mowed paths through woods and natural areas. In many places residents are already making their own informal paths. By formalizing these paths, additional recreational opportunities can be

created and connectivity between features will be increased (See specific park recommendations for priority locations). In creating and maintaining these paths, care should be taken in order to minimize intrusive cutting and clearing. An arborist or environmental science service should be consulted with the development of woodland paths.

*Tot Lot Development.* Where feasible, the Village should consider strategic locations within existing neighborhoods (and parks), as well as plan accordingly within future developments, where small outlots can be used for tot lots. Tot lots could feature a few benches and playground equipment that can serve the immediately adjacent residential areas. The Village is aware of the costs to maintain a series of small parks. Therefore, if any of these types of facilities were to be installed, the Village should seek partnerships with neighborhood organizations willing to maintain the facilities.

*Restoration.* Environmental corridors should be enhanced to once again perform more of their natural functions. Adding native plants and restoring the stream banks of the Menomonee River will help to infiltrate stormwater and attenuate flooding problems. Shoreland and stream bank restoration will also dissuade geese from becoming nuisance inhabitants. Geese feel safe when they have a direct view of water with nothing in between, which is why they flock to areas with mowed grass and concrete. Two to three foot tall shoreline plantings will prevent geese from leaving ponds, will slow down stormwater flows, and will increase the number of other birds and butterflies. These Geese control measures are a priority recommendation for Willowood Park. Funds for restoration programs can be acquired through various grants, described later in the plan. The Village should partner with area river groups and local interest groups to restore these corridors. Volunteers could be found in a number of organizations including the UW Extension, Kiwanis, Rotary Club, Friends of Lime Kiln Park, or the Cub/Boy Scouts.

*Parkway Designation.* The Village owns several parcels in the area along Lilly Creek between Willowood Park and North Hills Country Club, which were acquired in prior flood control projects (See Map 9). They currently have no park designations. These properties should be designated as the Lilly Creek Parkway. Similarly, the Village owns several parcels along the Menomonee River near Mill Road and Parkway Drive that have no formal park designations. These properties should be designated as part of the Menomonee River Parkway. These parkways could be expanded as surrounding property come up for sale. These parkways can also provide another route for further connecting the existing parks and open spaces in the Village.

*Snow and Ice Removal along Multi-Use Trails.* Generally, the Village does not provide snow and ice removal along the multi-use trail system. Snow and ice removal is provided on certain trail segments that have been determined to be Official School Routes by the Waukesha County Sheriff's Department in accordance with State Statutes. Along the multi-use trail segments that are not cleared of snow and ice, pedestrians must travel through the snow and ice, or find alternative routes (often walking in the street).

The Village regularly reviews the existing policy for snow and ice removal along multi-use trails considering several factors including the volume of winter trail usage, the potential injuries and liabilities associated with slips and falls and the additional costs to provide snow and ice removal along miles of multi-use trails.

*Land Management Plans.* A Land Management Plan would create a system and schedule for:

- Removal of invasive species
- Establishment of native ground cover
- Restoration of stream banks

- Establishment of erosion control measures
- Coordination of trail locations with assistance from an environmental science professional
- Selective cutting of new trail and environmental restoration of existing undesirable trails
- Selective pruning and cutting every two years under the guidance of an arborist
- Removal of hazard trees

Since the previous COR Plan recommendations, a Land Management Plan for Lime Kiln Park (*Lime Kiln Park: Natural Areas Management and Maintenance Plan*) was developed. Following are other parks most in need of a Land Management Plan): Tamarack Preserve, Willowood Community Forest Preserve, Oakwood Park (specifically the wooded/ wetland area in the southern portion of the park), Menomonee River Parkway, and Old Falls Village. Plans for other parks should be developed as facilities are added or updated. College students studying environmental science, land use planning, or landscape architecture could create management plans and trail plans for parks as class projects.

**Park Shelters.** In general, the large shelters (150 and 200 person) at Rotary Park, for example are rented a higher percentage of the weekends from June to August when compared to smaller shelters in the Village. Given this stronger demand, new shelter construction should consist of larger structures where possible and feasible. In accordance with the recommendations of the 2010 update to the Village Centre Master Plan, the Village should consider the expansion of the park shelter in the Mill Pond Park to increase its functionality and presence as a recreational focal point in the downtown area. This will also provide increased capacity to accommodate additional park shelter renters.

**Community Center.** The Community Education and Recreation Department, located at the community center on Margaret Street, is part of the Menomonee Falls School District. It provides educational classes and recreation opportunities for youth, teens, and adults at the schools and public parks in Menomonee Falls. Recreation Department staff works with Village staff to maintain some facilities, such as the baseball and softball diamonds. The Recreation Department offers a wide range of activities from swimming lessons to summer camps to fitness classes to organized sports. The Village should seek opportunities to increase collaboration with the Community Education and Recreation Department to expand the activities that are offered while most effectively and efficiently using staff and facilities.

**New Park Name Designation.** The Village recently acquired land for park development in the northwest and southwest areas as well as property along the northern edge of River Road. The Village should take the actions necessary to designate formal names for these future parks.

**Wheel Sports.** There has been some demand from the public for the construction of a wheel sport park. The best location for a facility is one that has the following attributes:

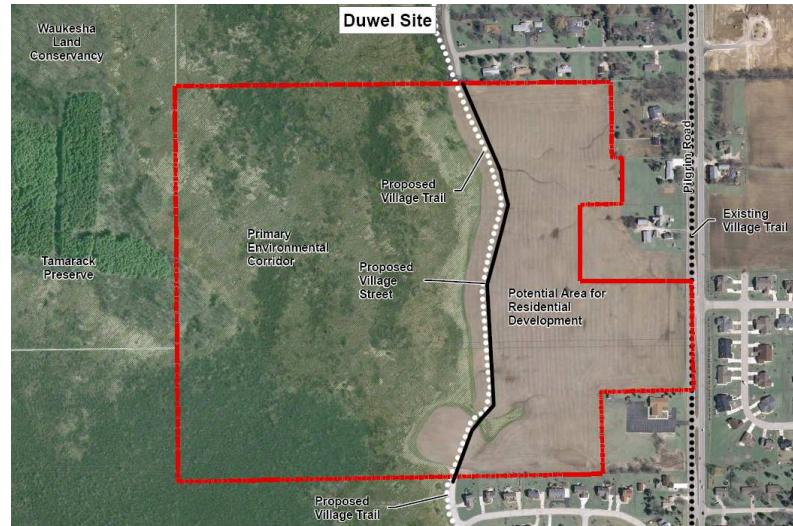
- Adequate space for an approximately 10,000 square foot facility
- Suitable topography
- Central location for the largest proportion of users
- Connection to existing sidewalks and easily accessibility by bike, skateboard, or skates
- High visibility and easily patrollable by police
- Existing parking
- Existing toilet facilities
- 300 feet or more away from residences
- In a park already dedicated to an active use

In the previous COR Plan it was recommended that limited wheel sport elements were to be installed in other parks in the Village. Since the 2006 – 2010 COR plan, wheel sport facilities were installed in Village Park and Willowood Park.

## LAND CONSIDERED FOR PARK DEVELOPMENT

### Duwel Site

The Village acquired the Duwel farm in 1995. This parcel contains approximately 104 acres (outlined to the right) and is located southwest of Pilgrim and Good Hope Roads, adjacent to the Tamarack Preserve. The property has over 500 feet of frontage on Pilgrim Road with the rear being contained largely in the Primary Environmental Corridor of the Tamarack Preserve.



Based on its proximity to other active parks (1/4 mile from the Little League complex and 1/2 mile from Oakwood Park), this site is not in a favorable geographic location to address the population that is currently underserved by existing park facilities. Therefore, and consistent with previous COR Plan recommendations, the Village recently swapped the eastern 39 acres of this site which is "development ready" (municipal sewer and water located in Pilgrim Road), for approximately 62 acres of land in the southwest area of the Village, on the northeast corner of Lannon and Lisbon Roads. This land exchange transferred property to the Village for a future active park that is strategically located to serve an area of the Village that is currently without access to other nearby public recreational facilities (See Map 11.)

It is critical that with any development of this site, the Tamarack Trail road and multi-purpose trail are continued along the eastern edge of the Preserve connecting the existing streets of the residential developments to the north and south of the site. Also, based on its proximity to the Tamarack Preserve, the Village owned portion of the site is also a prime location to construct an informational/interpretive nature center, or at a minimum, a kiosk focused on educating the community about the importance of the Preserve and its ecosystem.

## ACQUISITION RECOMMENDATION

### 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 Lannon in the southwest area of the Village should be acquired as they become available. Acquisition efforts in this area should focus on connecting the Menomonee Park to the proposed County Greenway system and any new Village parks created in the southwestern and northwestern corner of the Village. These areas are depicted in Map 10. Environmental areas not acquired should be protected through zoning regulations.

### Trail Connection Acquisitions

Described in Chapter 8, the Village should consider acquiring key stretches of land that are missing links to making a continuous trail system. A priority location for trail acquisitions appear to be in the northern area of the Village where existing trails and paths in the Menomonee River Parkway and the Waukesha County Bugline areas could be connected through a few strategic acquisitions for trail 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.

### Parkland Acquisitions

Based upon the level of service standards, population projections, and future land use plans, this and previous COR Plans have recommended that property for new parks are acquired in the northwest and southwest areas of the Village. Very recently, the Village took the necessary actions to meet the long term park and recreational facility needs for the community by acquiring approximately 62 acres in the southwest and 117 acres in the northwest areas of the Village (See Map 11). The foresight in acquiring these properties prior to escalating development pressure helps ensure adequate parks and open space in these areas of the Village that are expected to experience a high volume of future growth.

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 uses that will meet the Village's deficiencies in baseball, softball, soccer, and ice skating facilities.

Additional parklands should be considered as residential growth continues, creating a demand for supplementary outdoor recreation areas. One possible location is the Village-owned, former municipal landfill on Mill Road. The Village could seek to acquire additional lands adjacent to the municipal owned property and link it to the proposed County Greenway trail system. However, the Village will need to work closely with the Department of Natural Resource to develop facilities and structures on this former landfill. A strategic approach that best utilizes this Village asset should be devised and implemented.

As discussed in the Main Street Redevelopment Plan, land should also be acquired for the planned Promenade and Urban Forest in order to provide a pedestrian link between Main Street and the Menomonee River Parkway.

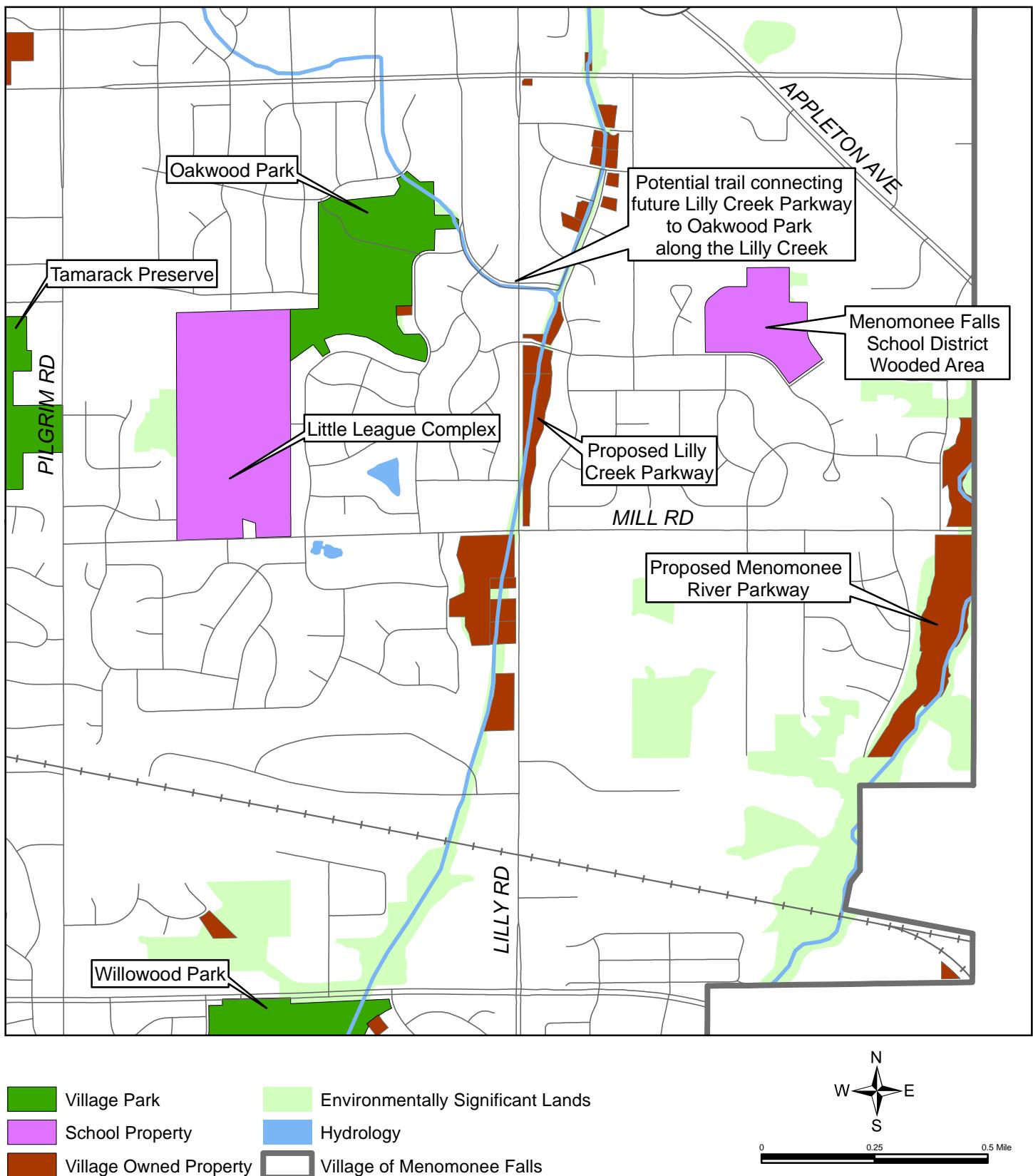
Details regarding this amenity are found in Chapter 6 of the Northeast Area Plan.



Main Street Redevelopment Plan, pg. 99



Map 9  
PROPOSED VILLAGE PARKWAYS

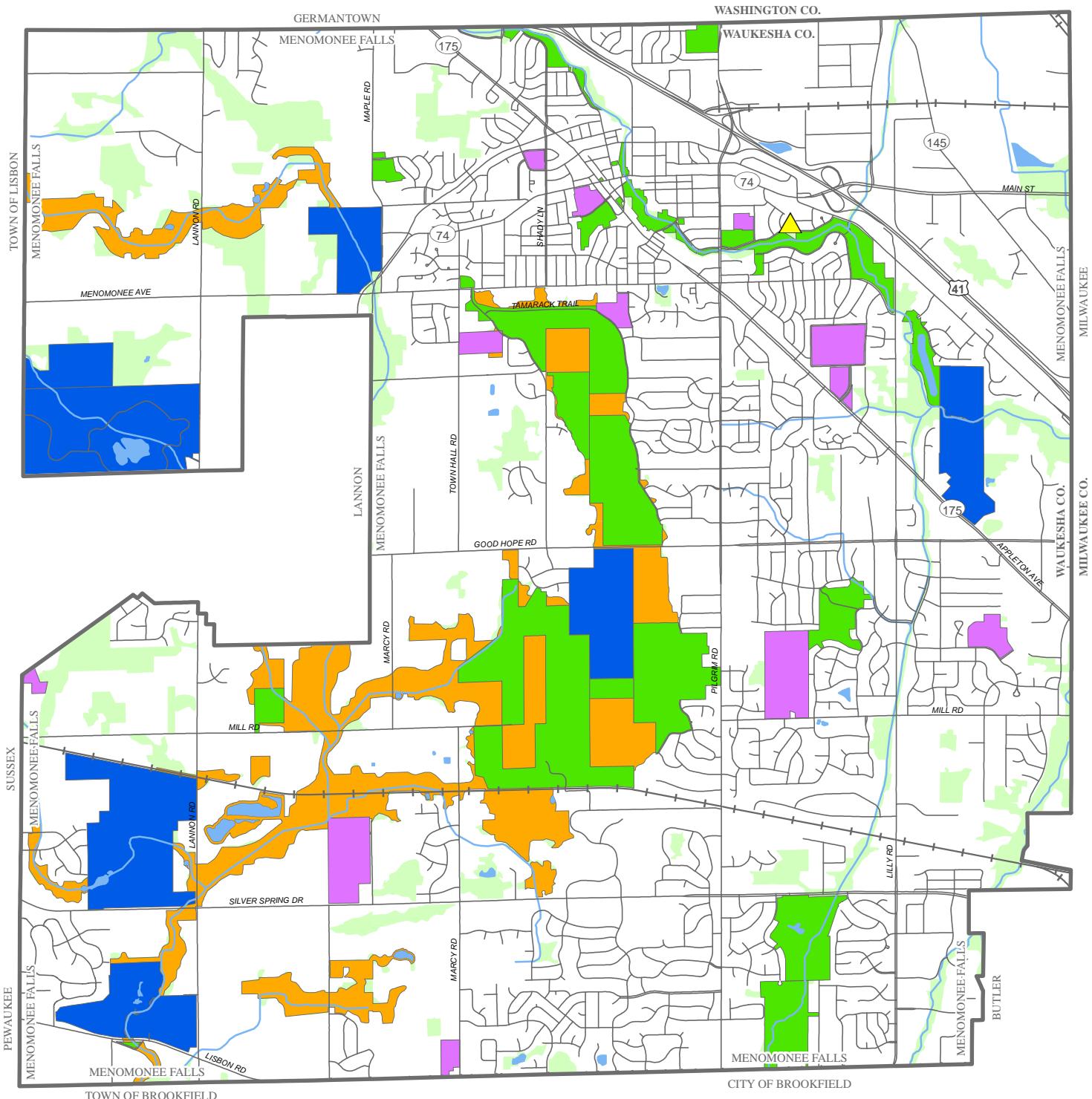


Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls



## Map 10

## RECOMMENDED ACQUISITIONS FOR OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION



## Potential Areas to Acquire for Open Space Preservation

Village Park

School Property

## Other Recreation Areas

## ▲ Proposed Village Promenade

## Environmentally Significant Lands

## Hydrology

## Village of Menomonee Falls Boundary



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Map Accuracy: National Map Accuracy Standards  
Coordinate System: State Plane Coordinate System

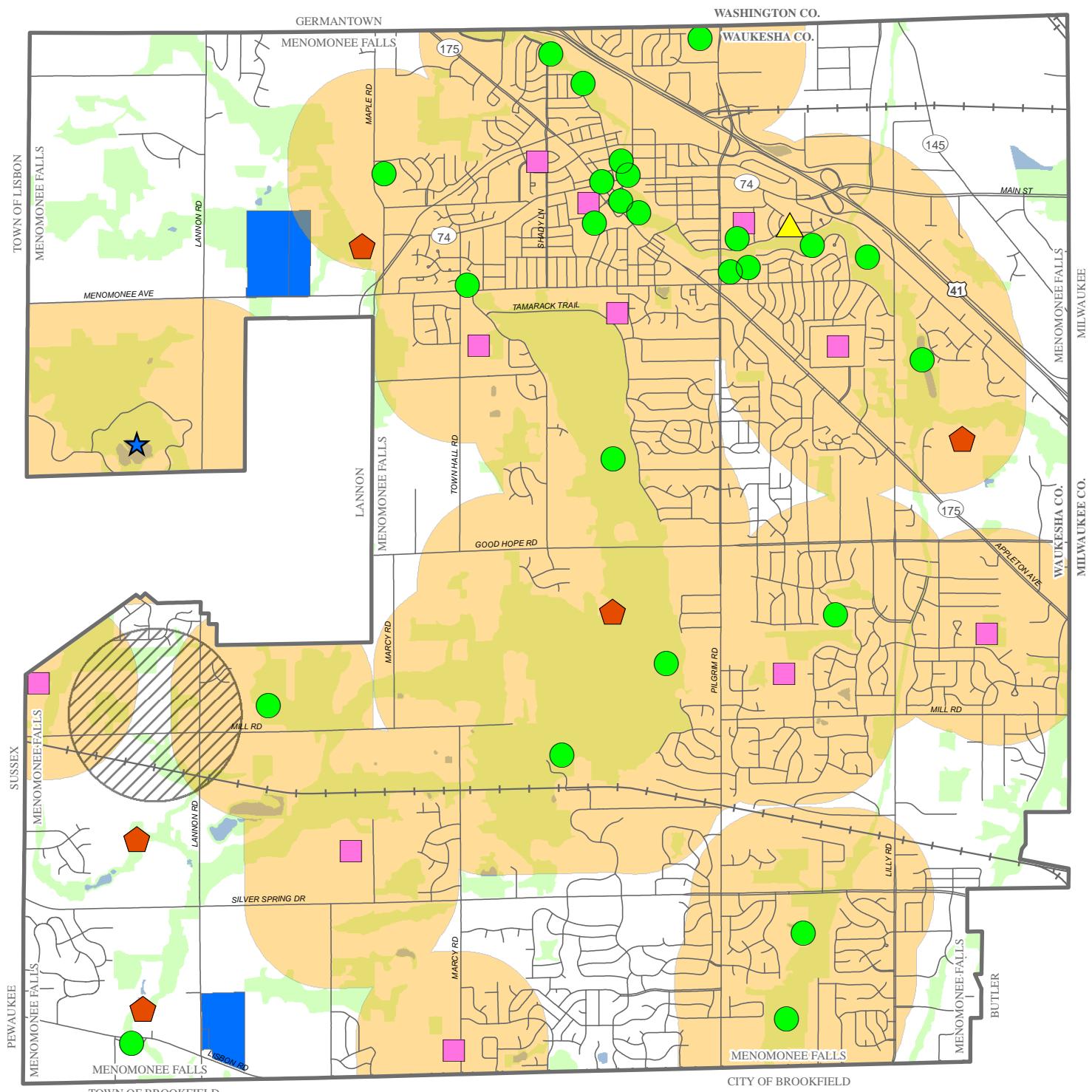


Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls



Map 11

RECENTLY ACQUIRED AND RECOMMENDED ACQUISITION FOR FUTURE PARKS



Note: Future park locations are approximate only.  
Actual locations may lie outside the indicated area.



0 0.5 1 Mile

- Current Area Served (0.5 mile radius)
- Recently Acquired for Future Park Location
- Potential Future Parkland Acquisition Area
- Lakes & Ponds
- Village of Menomonee Falls Boundary

- Existing Park
- Existing School Property
- Existing County Park
- Existing Other Recreation Area (No Radius Shown)
- Proposed Village Promenade (No Radius Shown)

Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls



## **IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXISTING PARKS**

These recommendations can also be found on the specific map of each park that is included in this plan.

### *Centennial Plaza (Map 12)*

- Increase programmed activities in order to create an activity center in the Downtown area
- Add deciduous canopy trees to shade seating areas and soften the plaza appearance
- Add flower planters and potted plants around tables to make seating more inviting and soften plaza
- Perform maintenance on stone walls around the planting beds and bricks around tree bases
- Add decorative cigarette butt container to control litter.
- Repaint yellow curbing at the perimeter of park to remove worn appearance

### *John Taylor Park (Map 13)*

In accordance with the 2010 Village Centre Master Plan update and as redevelopment takes place, consideration should be given to the reconfiguration of John Taylor Park into a formalized plaza that acts as a Village Centre gateway featuring a memorial, seating, and signage. This will also create additional development land to the north on currently underutilized space. See the 2010 Village Centre Master Plan for details. Additional recommendations include the following:

- Landscaping along Appleton Avenue should be designed to complement the plantings on the other side of Appleton Avenue to further create a gateway to the Village Centre.
- Linkages to the municipal parking lot, Village Park, Lime Kiln Park, and Mill Pond Park should be developed.

### *Kiwanis Park (Map 14)*

- Designate an ADA accessible parking spot
- Re-stripe parking area to be more visible
- Add a drinking fountain
- An activity area is available on the north side of the park next to the apartment buildings. It could feature a small shelter and more play equipment
- Establish native plants on creek banks
- Add a pedestrian bridge over the creek to access the activity area on the north side of the creek
- Add picnic tables, grills, and shade and evergreen trees to the area that was formerly occupied by the skating rink

#### *Lime Kiln Park (Map 15)*

Projects in Lime Kiln Park should be consistent with the recommendations contained in the 2010 update to the Village Centre Master Plan. See the Master Plan for details. Additional recommendations include the following:

- Install new park signs at Mill Street and Arthur Avenue
- Place directional signs on Main Street and Appleton Avenue
- Strengthen the pedestrian connection between Mill Pond Park/ Plaza and Lime Kiln Park (possibly with a unique connection under the Main Street bridge)
- Strengthen the pedestrian connection between John Taylor Park, Village Park, and Lime Kiln Park
- Coordinate the appearance of railings, benches, light poles, etc. with Mill Pond Park
- Enhance the ADA access ramp from north parking lot to trail
- Update bollards on the bridge in order to enhance park aesthetics
- Paint or continue to update benches in accordance with the parks in the immediate area
- Add nature trails, as people are forging their own paths without consideration to the environment. Managed paths will help retain the natural state of the park.

#### *Maple Road Park (Map 16)*

- Install a pedestrian trail from Maple Road to subdivision and connect the park to the Bug Line Trail with a recreation trail on Maple Road
- This undeveloped park is quite level and could be suitable for active recreation areas as the Village develops around it.
- If this park is developed, active recreational facilities could include the potential for ball fields, playgrounds, volleyball, and soccer, and could reduce the Village's softball and soccer facility deficiencies.
- Consider measures in addition to the existing signage to keep people from dumping and storing items on the Village owned land.

#### *Menomonee River Parkway – Arthur to Rotary Park (Map 17)*

- Improve the softball field
- Install wheel sport elements along Menomonee River Trail east of Margaret Road
- Link the Menomonee River Parkway to the Main Street redevelopment area through the development of the Promenade and Urban Forest
- Paint or replace the worn park benches
- Remove the noxious weeds along the river edges

#### *Menomonee River Parkway – Devonwood and Grand (Map 18)*

- Remove invasive species and addition of native species along the river
- Continue to update or paint benches
- Install directional signage to direct people from the Bug Line to Menomonee River Trail and Mill Pond Park
- Install grill and picnic table in open area to encourage additional usage
- Extend recreational trail to Rivercrest Drive sidewalk

### *Mill Pond Park and Plaza (Map 19)*

Similar to the recommendations for John Taylor Park and Lime Kiln Park, projects in the Mill Pond Park and Plaza should precede in general conformance with the recommendations included in the 2010 update to the Village Centre Master Plan. See the 2010 Village Centre Master Plan for details. Additional recommendations include the following:

- Naturalize the shoreline to reduce erosion and discourage geese
- Remove invasive and hazard trees below the dam to create view of the dam
- Redesign rock outcrops to feature aesthetic elements such as lights and public art
- Clean up trash below the dam, potentially with an “adopt a park” volunteer program
- Install landscaping around the gazebo, replace overly tall dogwoods. Prune dogwoods from the bottom in early spring to keep them under control and highlight their natural shape
- Strengthen the pedestrian connection between Mill Pond Park and Plaza and Lime Kiln Park
- Expand the comfort station to increase area for larger gatherings; consider relocating the Farmer's Market to area
- Perform general maintenance of Mill Pond Plaza

### *Municipal Park & Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza (Map 20)*

- Finish landscaping around pergola and pond areas
- Install a multi-purpose recreation trail to the river as the informal trail receives a high volume of use from foot and bike travelers
- Replace missing bench by play equipment
- Stripe stalls in parking lot
- Install "Municipal Park" identification signage in effective location
- In Farrenkopf Plaza, use sidewalk signage to post library and Village Hall activities and events
- In Farrenkopf Plaza, increase scheduled maintenance for timely removal of weeds in planting beds

### *Oakwood Park (Map 21)*

- Mark ADA accessible parking stalls in all parking lots
- Add directional sign to the park on Lilly Road and Judith Lane
- Mark the bike lane on Aspen Drive
- Install wheel sport elements
- Add grills for each picnic shelter site
- Install drinking fountain near Oakwood Area 3
- Install shade trees near the modular play equipment
- Create nature trails in the woods connecting to Little League Complex as an informal trail is already worn
- Remove graffiti
- Consult with traffic engineers in the consideration of installing traffic calming devices, as neighbors are using the park road as a short cut (speed bumps, etc.)
- Consult with outdoor lighting consultants to reduce light trespass and nuisance light.
- Specifically consider lowering the voltage of lighting, putting lighting on a timer, or use deflectors to direct the light in a more appropriate fashion
- Create a land management plan for wooded area at south end of park.

*Old Falls Village (Map 22)*

- Continue to improve internal trail surfaces and make them consistent
- Add nature trails and interpretative/ educational signage about the natural environment
- If open areas are not being actively used, consider prairie restoration to educate the public about the natural history of this area of Wisconsin. All prairie restorations should follow an approved management plan.
- Move picnic tables away or out of the parking lot along County Line Road to create a picnic area around or behind the depot
- Continue development of interpretive/ educational site and events
- Add trail and signage directing visitors to small bridge connecting northern and southern areas of park
- Replace existing small wooden tree identification signs with more prominent signage related to the identification signage found on each historical structure
- Install trail from the end of Cheyenne Drive to internal path system to increase connectivity with surrounding neighborhood
- Provide interpretative signage for prairie restoration area
- Repair or replace broken limestone bench

*River's Edge Park (Map 23)*

- Create an entrance on the east side from River Park Drive; currently there are two pedestrian worn informal paths
- Trim shrubbery along the fence west of River Park Drive to provide views of the pond from the overlook
- Add recreation trails along the river or river overlooks
- Continue to remove and control weeds from the trail along pond
- Explore the potential for the development of a pier or overlook on the pond
- Remove invasive species along the edge of the pond, especially on the east side
- Place additional benches where bushes do not block the view of the pond.
- Extend recreational trail in Rotary Park to the Rivers Edge trail system

*Riverside Park (Map 24)*

- Update play equipment with improved ADA accessibility
- Stripe the cross-walk to Menomonee River Trail
- Update benches in eastern portion of park to coordinate with Trenary Field area
- Continue to maintain ice rink to meet community outdoor recreation needs

*River Road Park (Map 25)*

- Install park identification signage
- Remove invasive species along the Fox River and add native plants
- Provide trail along Lisbon Road to access proposed County Greenway System
- Install benches and picnic tables in area with view of the river
- Restore historic bridge for pedestrian use and install interpretative signage with historical information about the bridge

***Rotary Park (Map 26)***

- Add more visible signage near the Lilly Road entrance, or move the existing signs closer to entrances on Lilly Road and Menomonee Avenue
- Install trail connection from Rotary Park across Lilly Road to River's Edge Park
- Re-configure the entrance on Fond du Lac Avenue to alleviate poor sight lines.
- Add ADA accessible restrooms
- Construct a water feature, such as a children's splash pool
- Improve the paved trail on the west side of the park
- Improve the existing ball field
- Remove invasive species in woods
- Remove old swing set near Fond du Lac Avenue once it is unserviceable, as a new play set has been constructed on the west side of the Menomonee River

***Tamarack Preserve (Map 27 & Map 28)***

- Mark bike and pedestrian lanes on east side of the Preserve or construct an off-road multi-purpose trail
- Mark or re-paint bike paths on adjacent roadways
- Construct boardwalks into select areas of the Preserve for interpretive and nature study purposes
- Provide educational signage about tamarack bog ecology, native animals, and native vegetation
- Acquire desirable parcels as they come on the market
- Enforce grading and filling restrictions along the edge of the marsh
- If developed as a park and based on its proximity to the preserve, the Duwel site (discussed earlier in this chapter), should contain an informational/ interpretative nature center focused educating users on the Tamarack Preserve ecology, along with sports fields to address deficiencies indicated in the COR Plan.
- Create recreational trail from Edelweiss Lane to Good Hope, along the north side of Good Hope Road to western boundary of Tamarack Preserve, and then north to connect with trail in the Overlook Trail subdivision

***Village Park (Map 29)***

- Re-stripe the parking lot
- Improve accessibility to the existing gazebo
- Remove graffiti
- Add nature trail through woods that connect to existing trails
- Remove invasive species along the creek
- Add native plants along the shoreline to reduce stream bank erosion
- Create a pedestrian connection from Village Park through the parking lot to Lime Kiln Park. Although the large elevation difference may not make this practical, it could create a park corridor on the edge of the Village Centre
- Update the swing set and old flag pole stand
- Trim trees/ shrubs that encroach over park trails
- Add directional signage to park trail entrances on Jacobson and Sheridan Drives
- Replace dead trees
- Add sand to sandbox and volleyball courts
- Install additional grills in picnic areas
- Fill gaps between tennis courts and seal tennis court cracks
- Replace missing inscription that once appeared near gazebo
- Consider formalizing an area or creating a structure that is used to host community events

*Willowood Park and Community Forest Preserve (Map 30)*

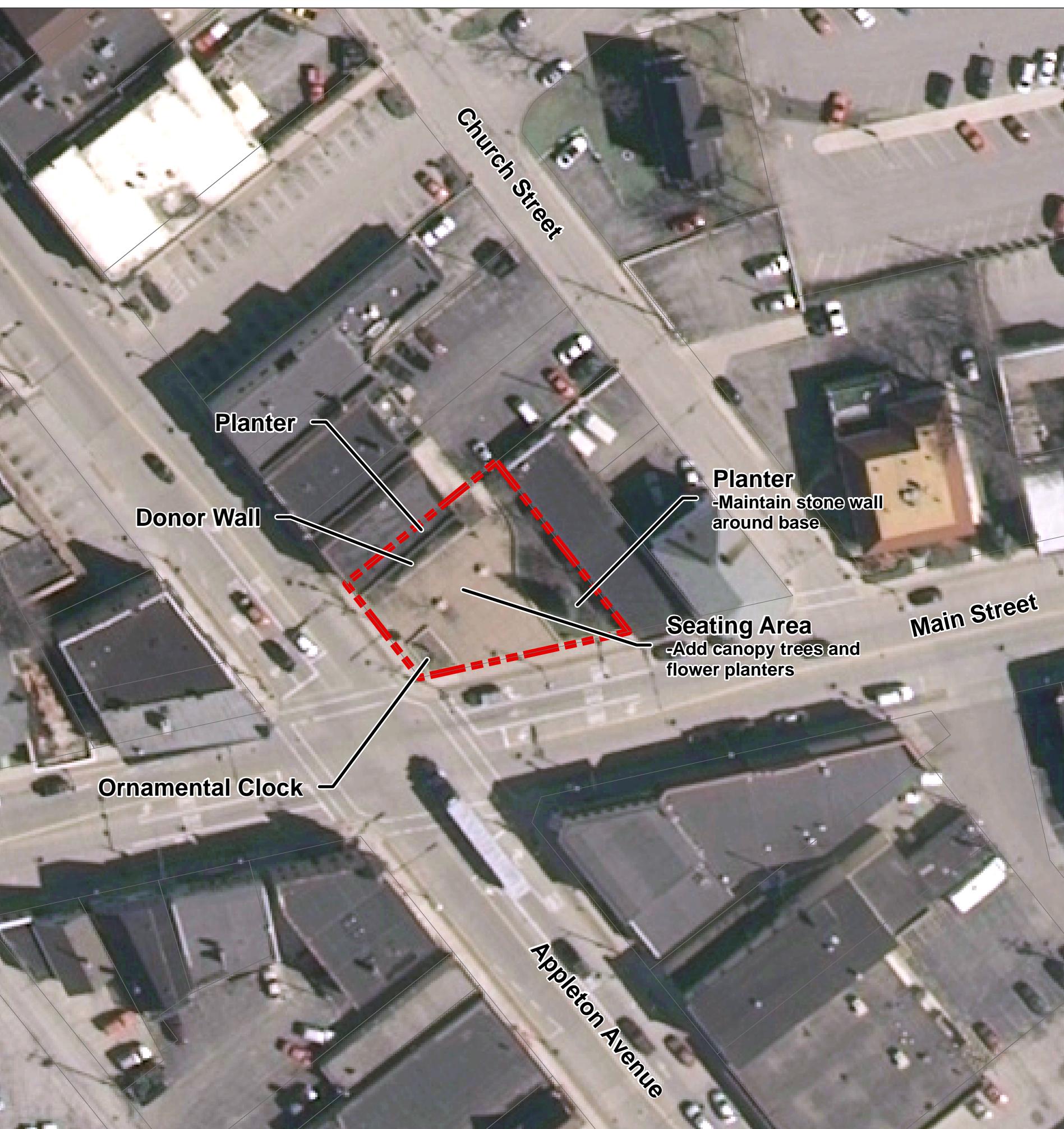
- Develop a marked nature trail system and trails to adjacent subdivisions
- Replace soccer goal nets
- Stripe the crosswalk on Dolphin Drive
- Install a fishing/overlook pier on pond
- Create a management plan for the natural areas, which includes invasive species and hazard tree removal programs
- Conduct shoreline restoration and planting native plants around pond to prevent erosion, discourage geese, and provide interpretive/educational opportunities
- Relocate light poles in the sledding hill vicinity to enhance safety
- Install east-west trail that connects Dolphin to El Rio Drive and creating a link to the Pilgrim Road multi-use trail
- Install benches as proposed trails are installed
- Remove graffiti
- Seal cracks in tennis courts
- Paint basketball court lines

*Tower Hill Park (if becomes open to the public)*

- Add mowed recreation trails down to the stream, looping back up the hill
- Provide picnic tables at the top of the hill

**TIMING OF IMPROVEMENTS**

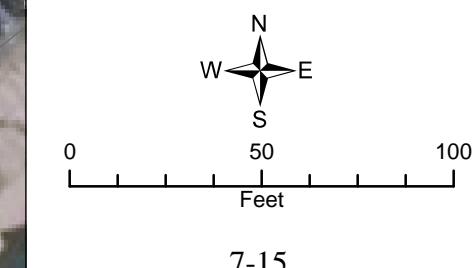
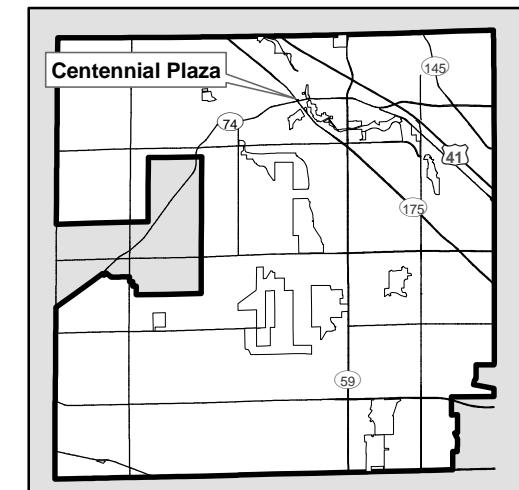
A recommended implementation matrix for the major projects is including in Chapter 9.



Map 12  
Centennial Plaza

**Recommendations**

- Increase programmed activities in order to create an activity center in the Downtown area
- Add deciduous canopy trees to shade seating areas and soften the plaza appearance
- Add flower planters and potted plants around tables to make seating more inviting and soften plaza
- Perform maintenance on stone walls around the planting beds and bricks around tree bases
- Add decorative cigarette butt container to control litter.
- Repaint yellow curbing at the perimeter of park to remove worn appearance





Map 13

## John Taylor Park



### Recommendations

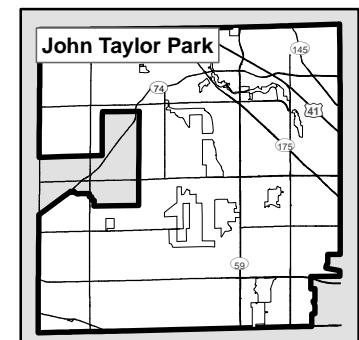
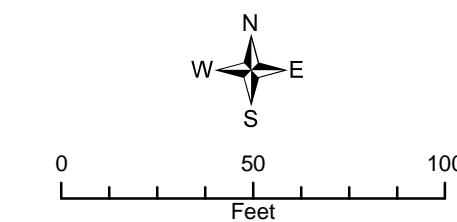
-In accordance with the 2010 Village Centre Master Plan update and as redevelopment takes place, consideration should be given to the reconfiguration of John Taylor Park into a formalized plaza that acts as a Village Centre gateway featuring a memorial, seating, and signage. This will also create additional development land to the north on currently underutilized space. (See rendering below)

-Landscaping along Appleton Avenue should be designed to complement the plantings on the other side of Appleton Avenue to further create a gateway to the Village Centre.

-Linkages to municipal parking lot, Village Park, Lime Kiln Park, and Mill Pond Park should be developed.



2010 Village Centre Master Plan, pg. 29



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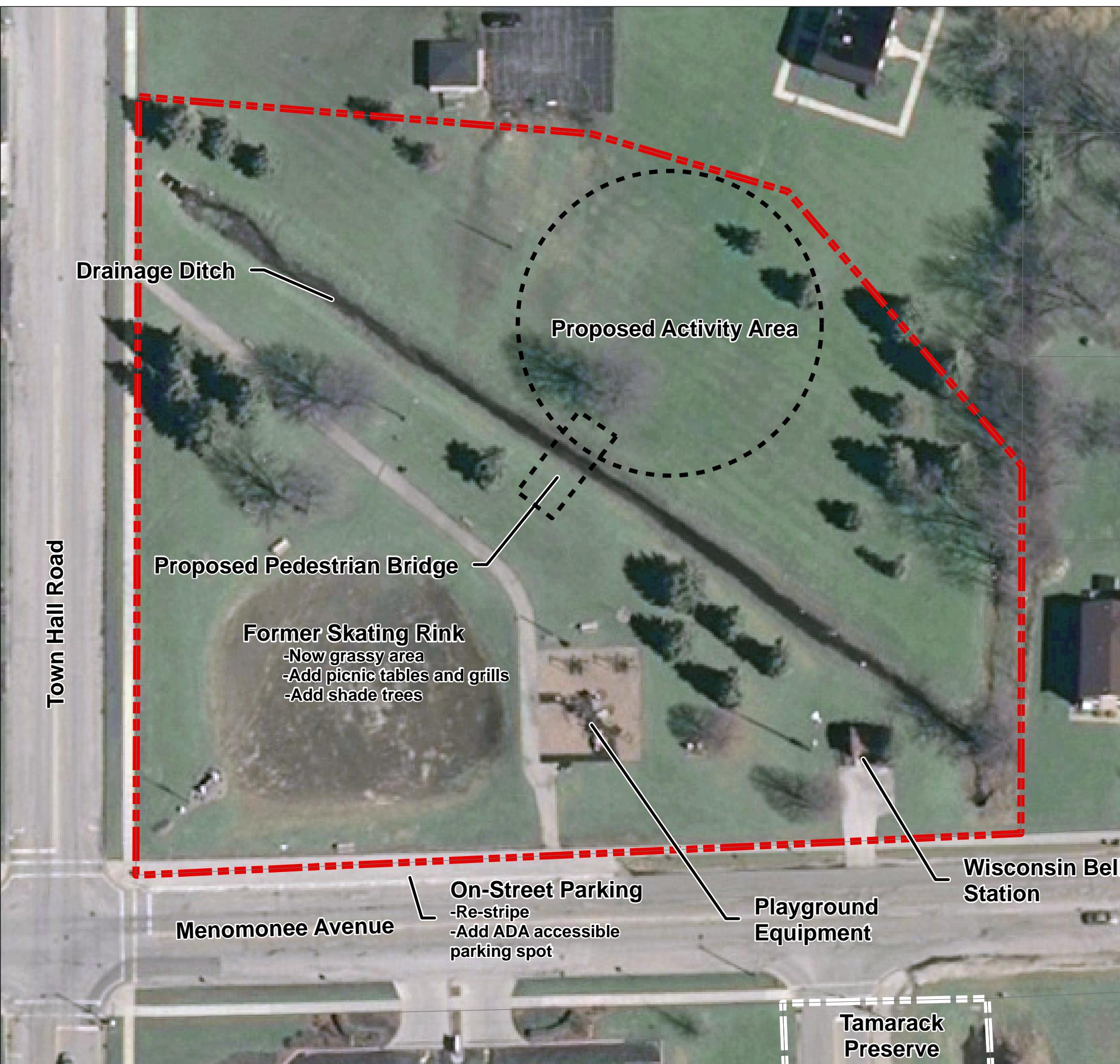
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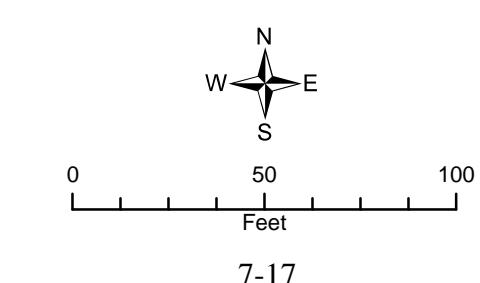
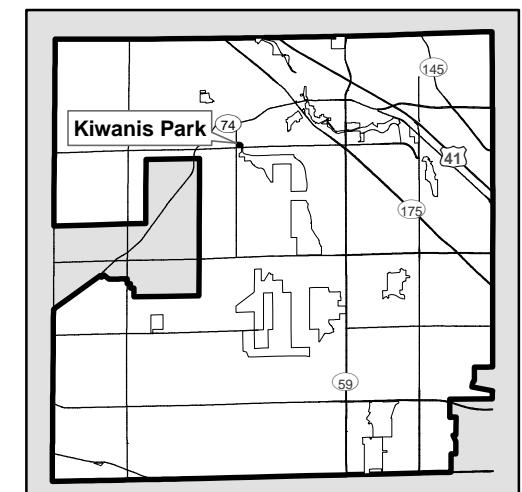
Map 14

## Kiwanis Park



### Recommendations

- Designate an ADA accessible parking spot
- Re-stripe parking area to be more visible
- Add a drinking fountain
- An activity area is available on the north side of the park next to the apartment buildings; it could feature a small shelter and more play equipment
- Establish native plants on creek banks
- Add a pedestrian bridge over the creek to access the proposed activity area on the north side of the creek
- Add picnic tables, grills, and shade trees to the area that was formerly occupied by the skating rink



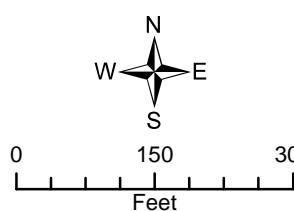
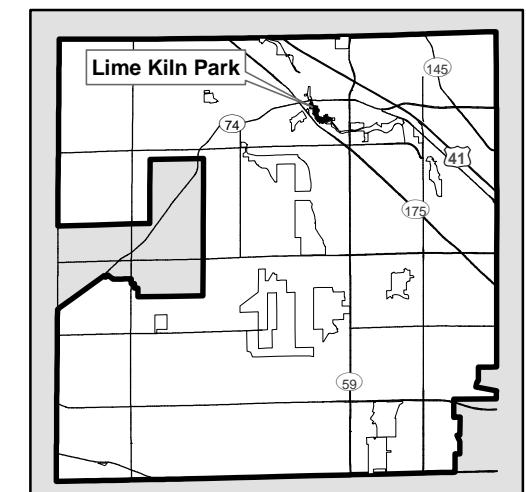


## Map 15 Lime Kiln Park



### Recommendations

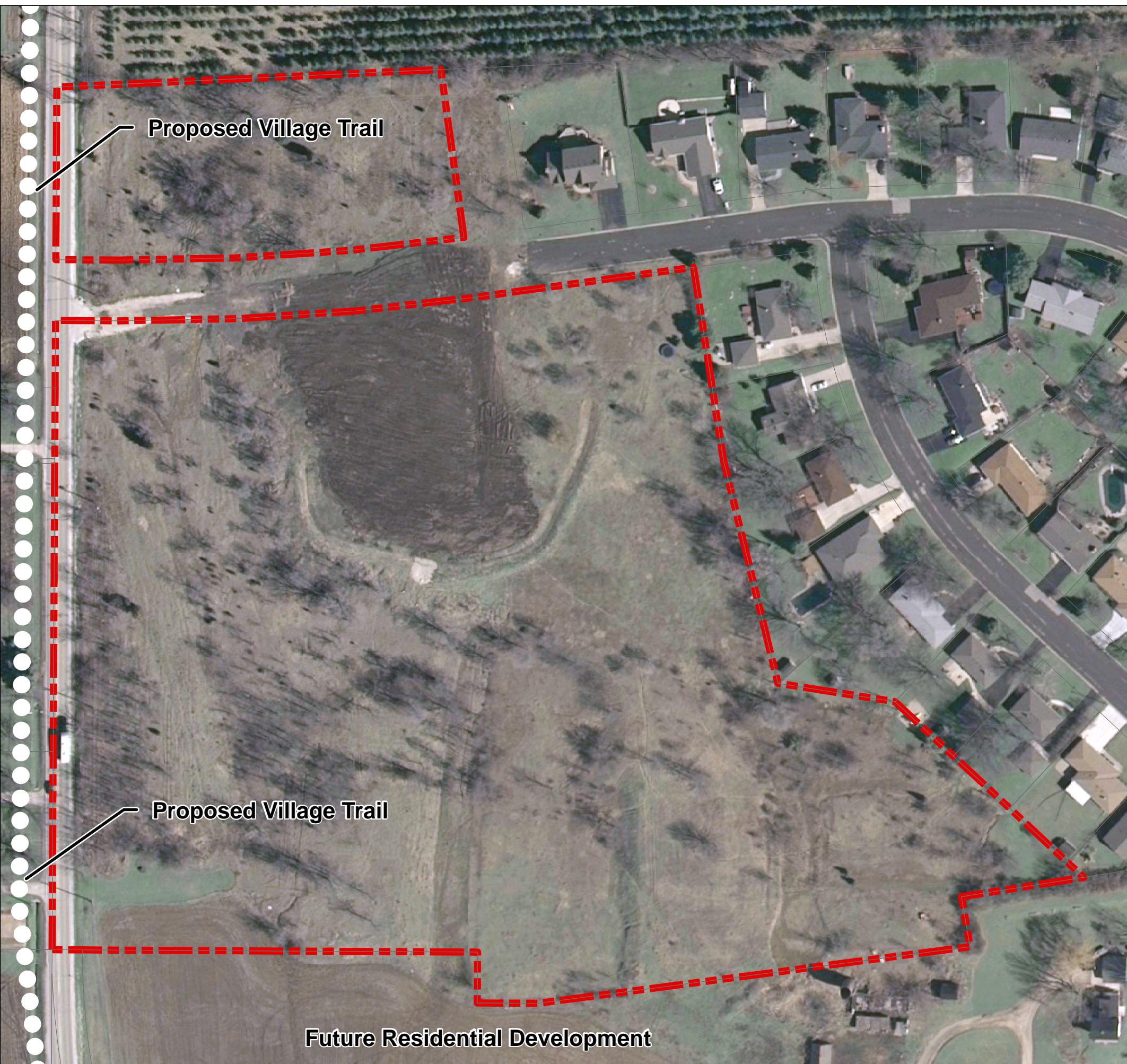
- Install new park signs at Mill Street and Arthur Avenue
- Place directional signs on Main Street and Appleton Avenue
- Strengthen the pedestrian connection between Mill Pond Park and Plaza and Lime Kiln Park (possibly under the Main Street bridge)
- Strengthen the pedestrian connection between John Taylor Park, Village Park, and Lime Kiln Park
- Formally connect the existing path on the east side of the Menomonee River in the park to the Water Street sidewalk
- Coordinate the appearance of railings, benches, light poles, etc. with Mill Pond Park
- Enhance the ADA access ramp from north parking lot to trail
- Update bollards on the bridge in order to enhance park aesthetics
- Paint or update benches
- Add nature trails
- Develop tot lot playground and trail on Village owned property on along Arthur Avenue.





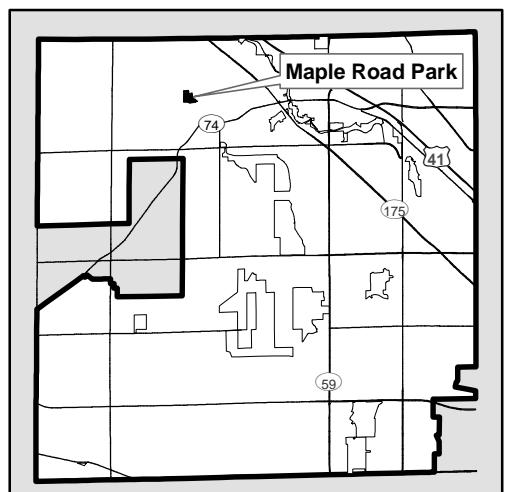
Map 16

## Maple Road Park



### Recommendations

- Install a pedestrian trail from Maple Road to subdivision and connect the park to the Bug Line Trail with a recreation trail on Maple Road
- This undeveloped park is quite level and could be suitable for active recreation areas as the Village develops around it.
- If this park is developed, active recreation could include the potential for ball fields, playgrounds, volleyball, and soccer, and could reduce the Village's softball and soccer facility deficiencies.



0 75 150  
Feet

7-19

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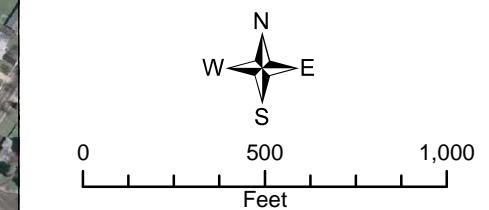
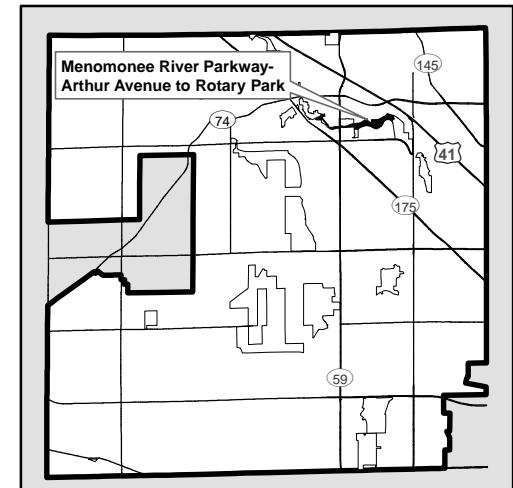
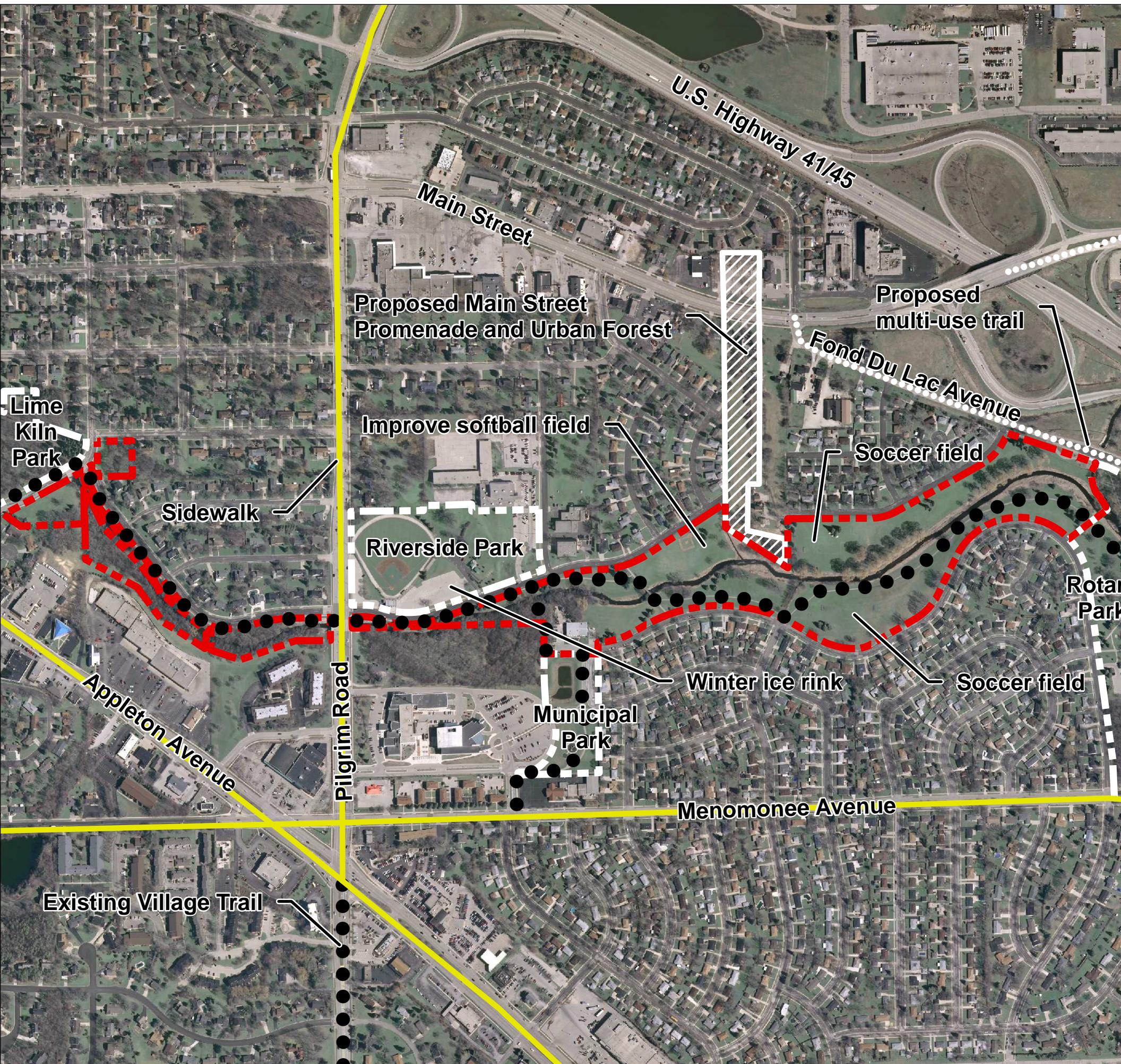


Map 17

## Menomonee River Parkway Arthur Avenue to Rotary Park

### Recommendations

- Improve the softball field
- Link to proposed Main Street Corridor through the development of the Promenade and Urban Forest
- Possibly install wheelsport elements along Menomonee Trail east of Margaret Road
- Paint or replace the worn park benches
- Remove the noxious weeds along the river edges



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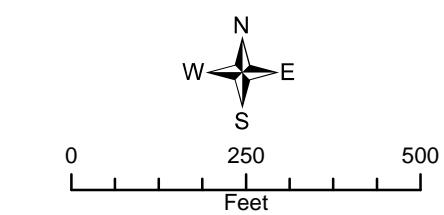
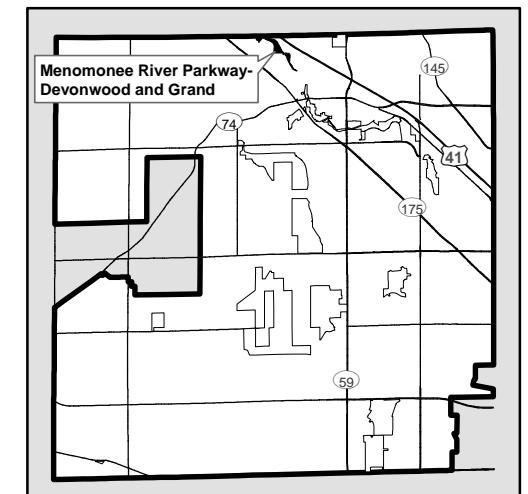
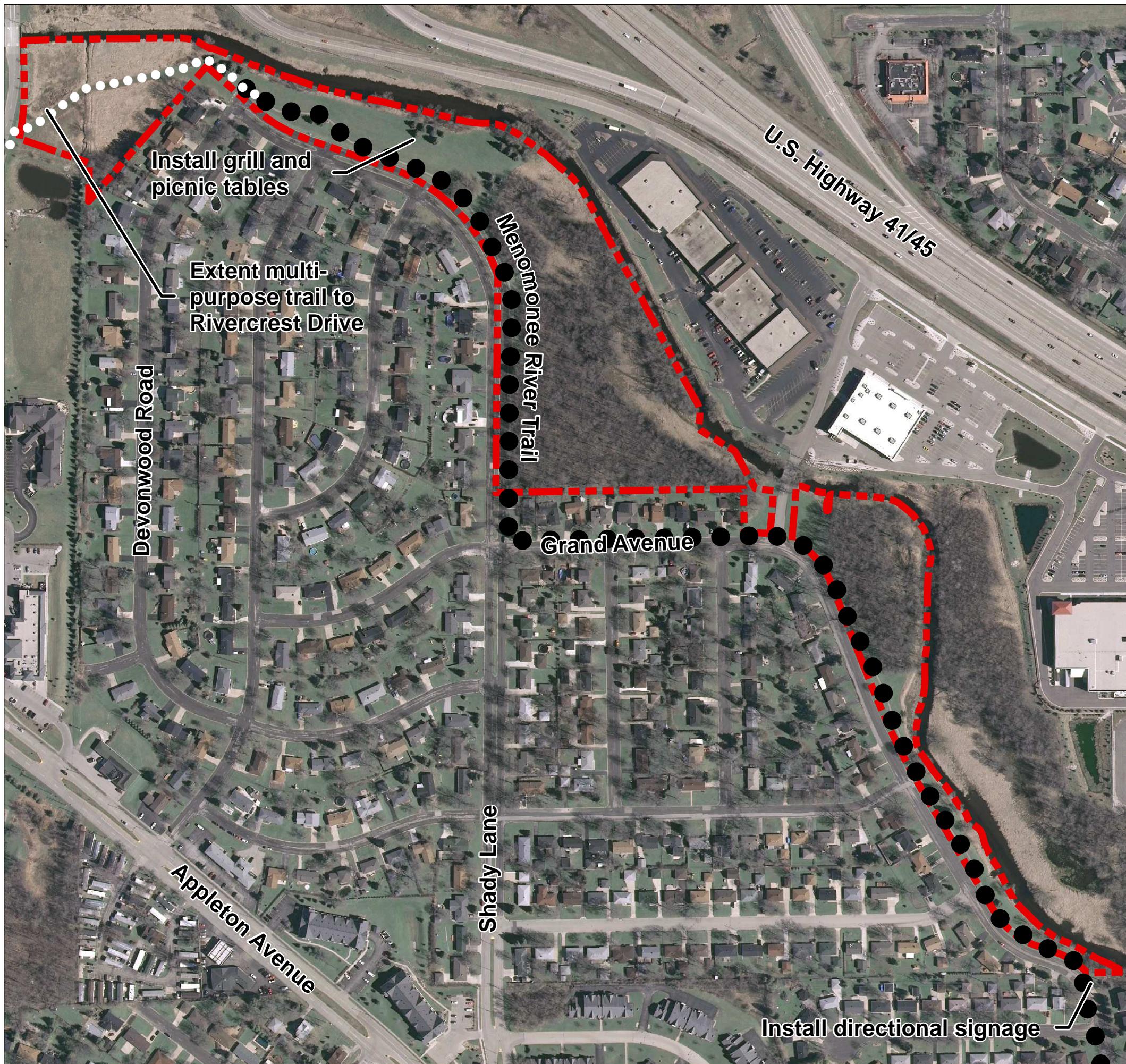


Map 18

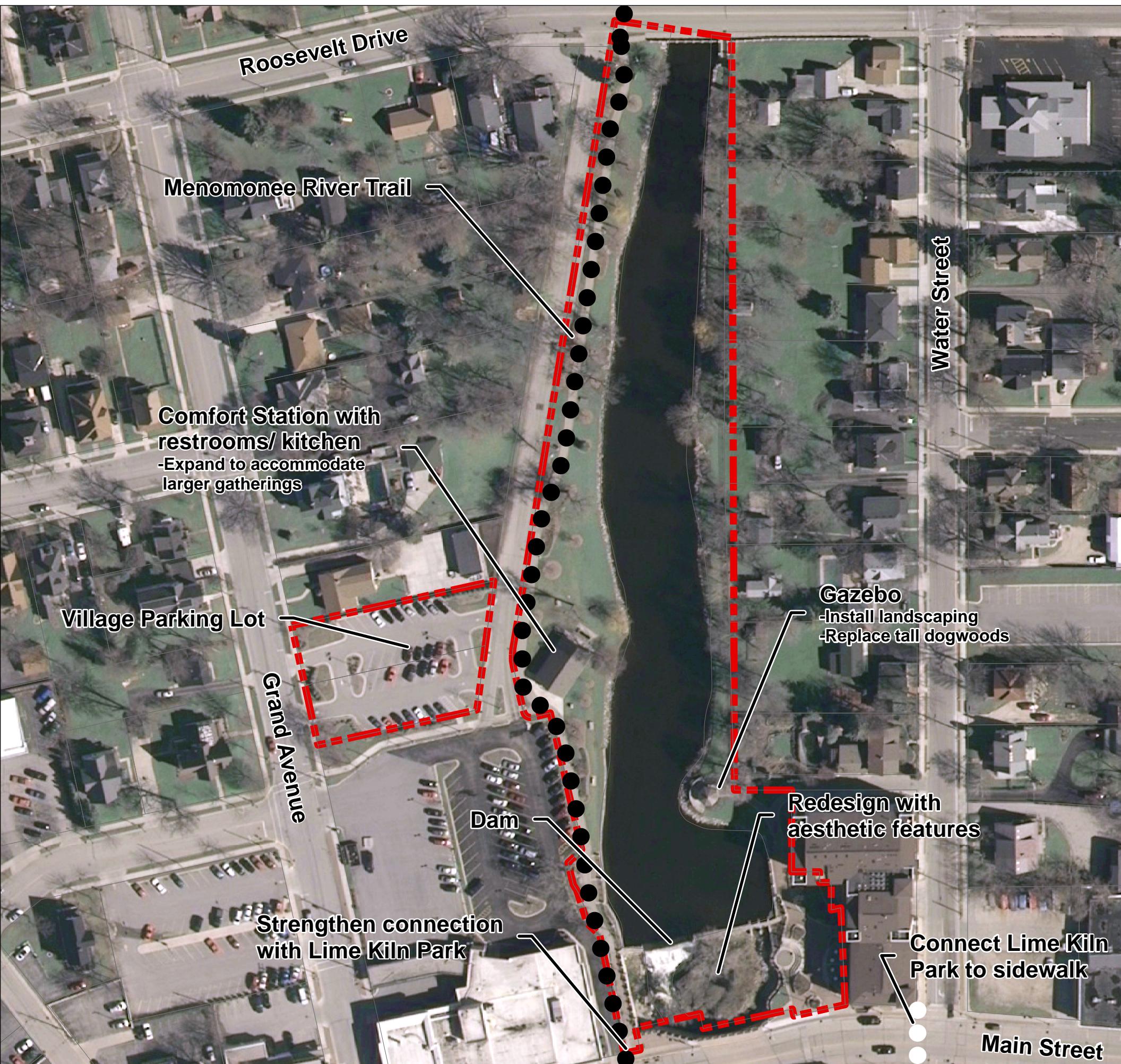
## Menomonee River Parkway Devonwood and Grand

### Recommendations

- Remove invasive species and addition of native species along the river
- Continue to pdate or paint benches
- Install directional signage to direct people from the Bug Line to Menomonee River Trail and Mill Pond Park
- Install grill and picnic table in open area to encourage additional usage
- Extend recreational trail to Rivercrest Drive sidewalk







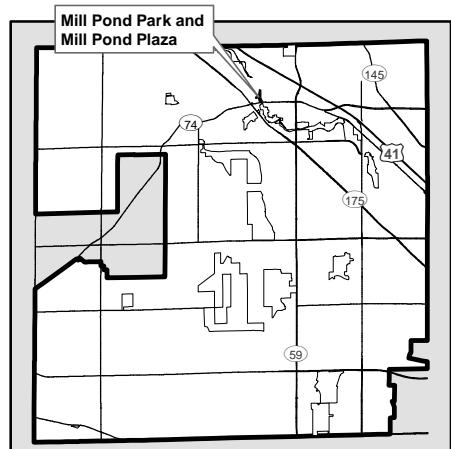
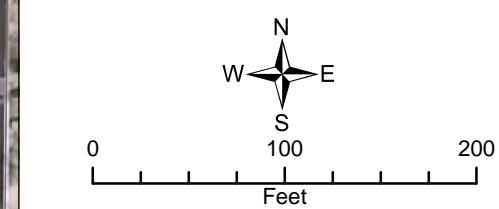
## Map 19 Mill Pond Park and Mill Pond Plaza

### Recommendations

- Projects should proceed in accordance with the 2010 Village Centre Master Plan (See plan document and image below)
- Naturalize the shoreline to reduce erosion and discourage geese
- Remove invasive and hazard trees below the dam to create view of the dam
- Redesign rock outcrops to feature aesthetic elements such as new plantings, lights, and public art
- Replace overly tall dogwoods with decorative plantings
- Strengthen the pedestrian connection between Mill Pond Park and Plaza and Lime Kiln Park
- Expand the comfort station to increase area for larger gatherings; consider relocating the Farmer's Market to area



2010 Village Centre Master Plan, pg. 29



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## Map 20

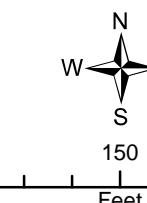
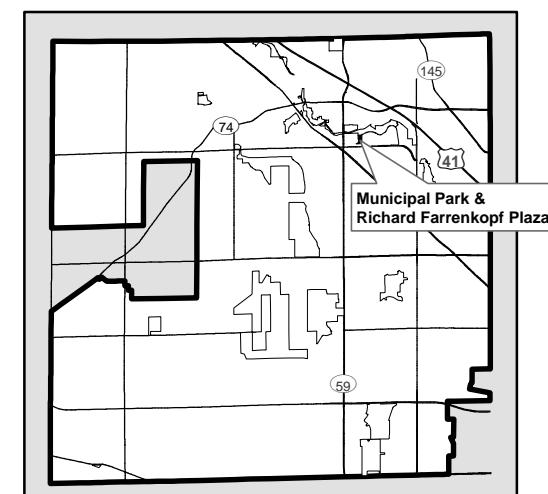
# Municipal Park & Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza

### Municipal Park Recommendations

- Finish landscaping around pergola and pond areas.
- Install a recreation trail to the Menomonee River Parkway as the informal trail receives a high volume of use
- Replace missing bench by play equipment
- Stripe stalls in parking lot
- Install "Municipal Park" identification signage in an effective location

### Farrenkopf Plaza Recommendations

- Use sidewalk signage to post library and Village Hall activities and events
- Increase scheduled maintenance for timely removal of weeds in planting beds





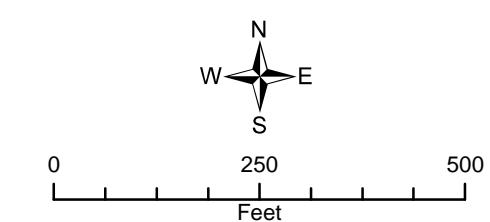
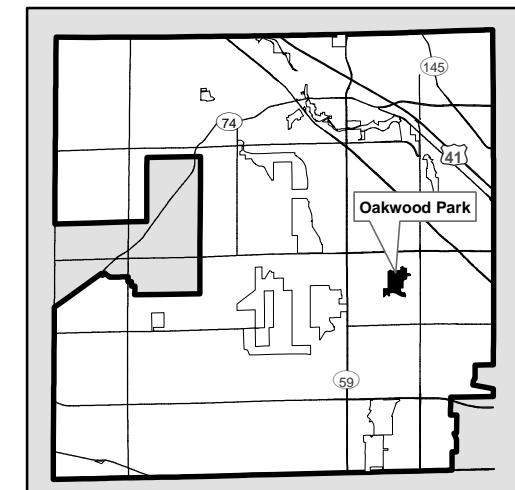
# Map 21

## Oakwood Park



### Recommendations

- Mark ADA accessible parking stalls in all parking lots
- Add directional sign to the park on Lilly Road and Judith Lane
- Install wheelsport elements
- Mark the bike lane on Aspen Drive
- Add grills for each picnic shelter site
- Install bubbler near Oakwood Area 3
- Install shade trees near the modular play equipment
- Create nature trails in the woods connecting to Little League Complex as an informal trail is already worn
- Remove graffiti from playing field light pole
- Consult with traffic engineers in the consideration of installing traffic calming devices, as neighbors are using the park road as a short cut
- Consult with outdoor lighting consultants to reduce light trespass and nuisance light. Specifically consider lowering the voltage of lighting, putting lighting on a timer, or use deflectors to direct the light in a more appropriate fashion.



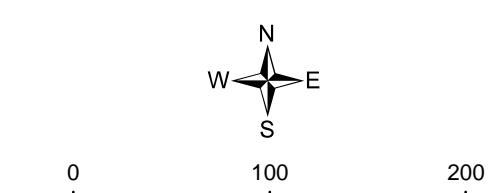
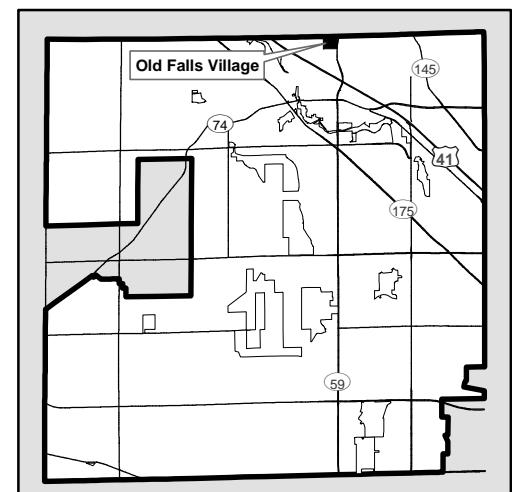




Map 22  
Old Falls Village

Recommendations

- Continue to improve internal trail surfaces and make them consistent
- Add nature trails and interpretative/ educational signage about the natural environment
- If open areas are not being actively used, consider prairie restoration to educate the public about the natural history of this area of Wisconsin. All prairie restorations should follow an approved management plan.
- Move picnic tables away or out of the parking lot along County Line Road to create a picnic area around or behind the depot
- Continue development of interpretive/ educational site and events
- Add trail and signage directing visitors to small bridge connecting northern and southern areas of park
- Replace existing small wooden tree identification signs with more prominent signage related to the identification signage found on each historical structure
- Install trail from the end of Cheyenne Drive to internal path system to increase connectivity with surrounding neighborhood
- Provide interpretative signage for prairie restoration area
- Repair or replace broken limestone bench



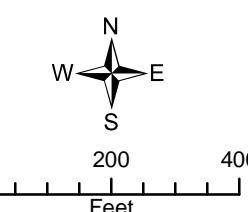
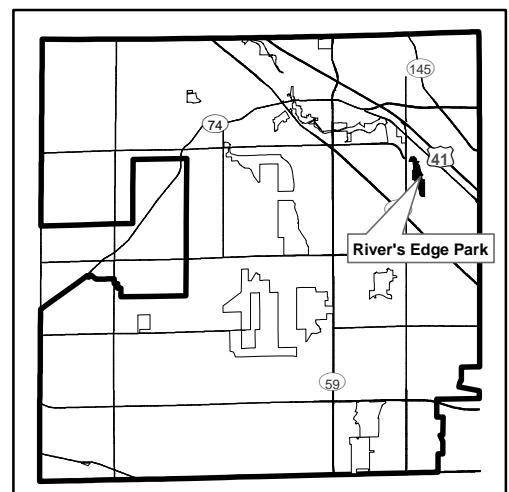


Map 23

## River's Edge Park

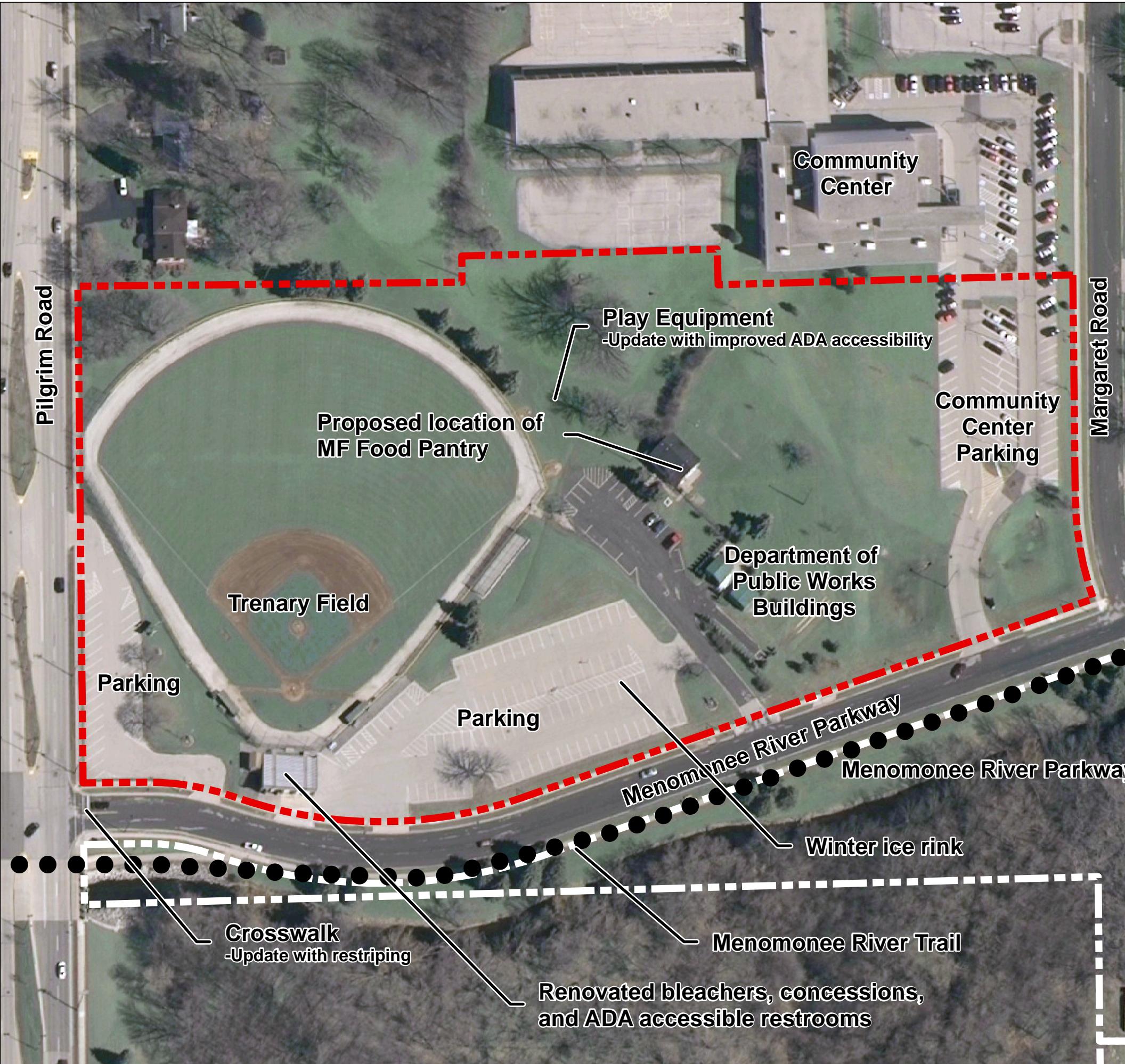
Recommendations

- Create an entrance on the east side from River Park Drive; currently there are two pedestrian worn informal paths
- Trim shrubbery along the fence west of River Park Drive to provide views of the pond from the overlook
- Add recreation trails along the river or river overlooks
- Continue to remove and control weeds from the trail along pond
- Explore the potential for the development of a pier or overlook on the pond
- Remove invasive species along the edge of the pond, especially on the east side
- Place additional benches where bushes do not block the view of the pond
- Create a formal recreation trail to the adjacent subdivision



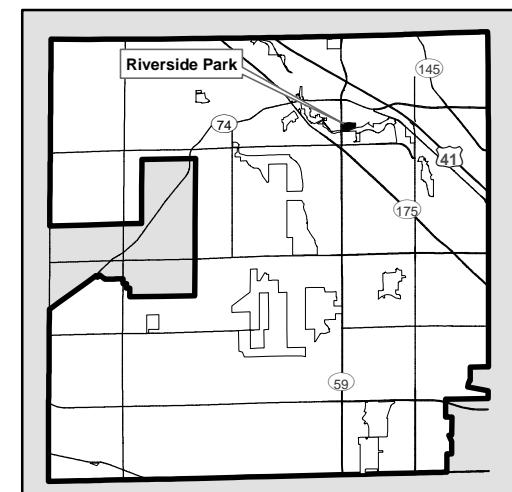


## Map 24 Riverside Park



### Recommendations

- Update play equipment with improved ADA accessibility
- Stripe the crosswalk to Menomonee River Trail
- Update benches in eastern area to coordinate with Trenary Field area
- Continue to maintain winter ice rink



0 75 150  
Feet

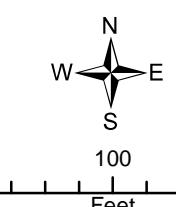
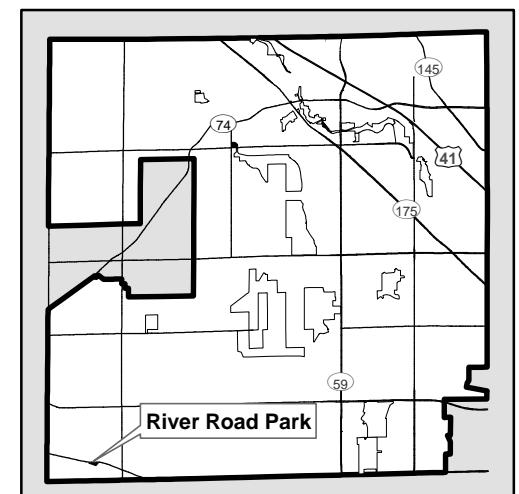




Map 25  
River Road Park

**Recommendations**

- Install park identification signage
- Provide trail connection along Lisbon Road to access proposed County Greenway System
- Install benches and picnic tables in area with view of river
- Restore historic bridge for pedestrian use and install interpretative signage with historical information about bridge



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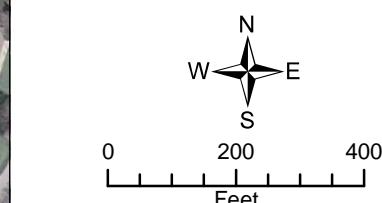
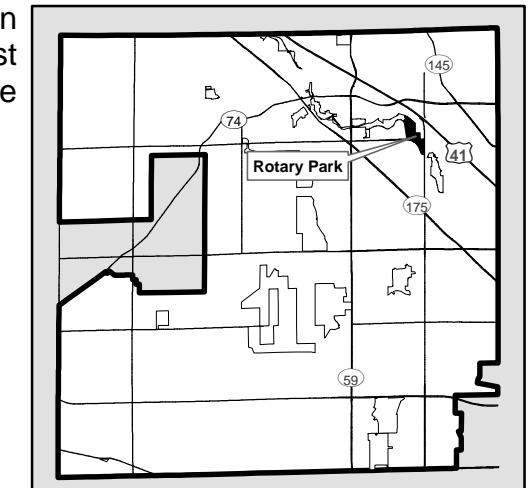


## Map 26 Rotary Park



### Recommendations

- Add more visible signage near the Lilly Road entrance, or move the existing signs closer to entrances on Lilly Road and Menomonee Avenue
- Install trail connection from Rotary Park across Lilly Road to River's Edge Park
- Re-configure the entrance on Fond du Lac Avenue to alleviate poor sight lines
- Add ADA accessible restrooms
- Construct a water feature, such as a children's splash pool
- Improve the paved trail on the west side of the park
- Improve the existing ball field
- Remove invasive species in woods
- Remove old swing set near Fond du Lac Avenue once it is unserviceable, as a new play set has been constructed on the west side of the Menomonee River



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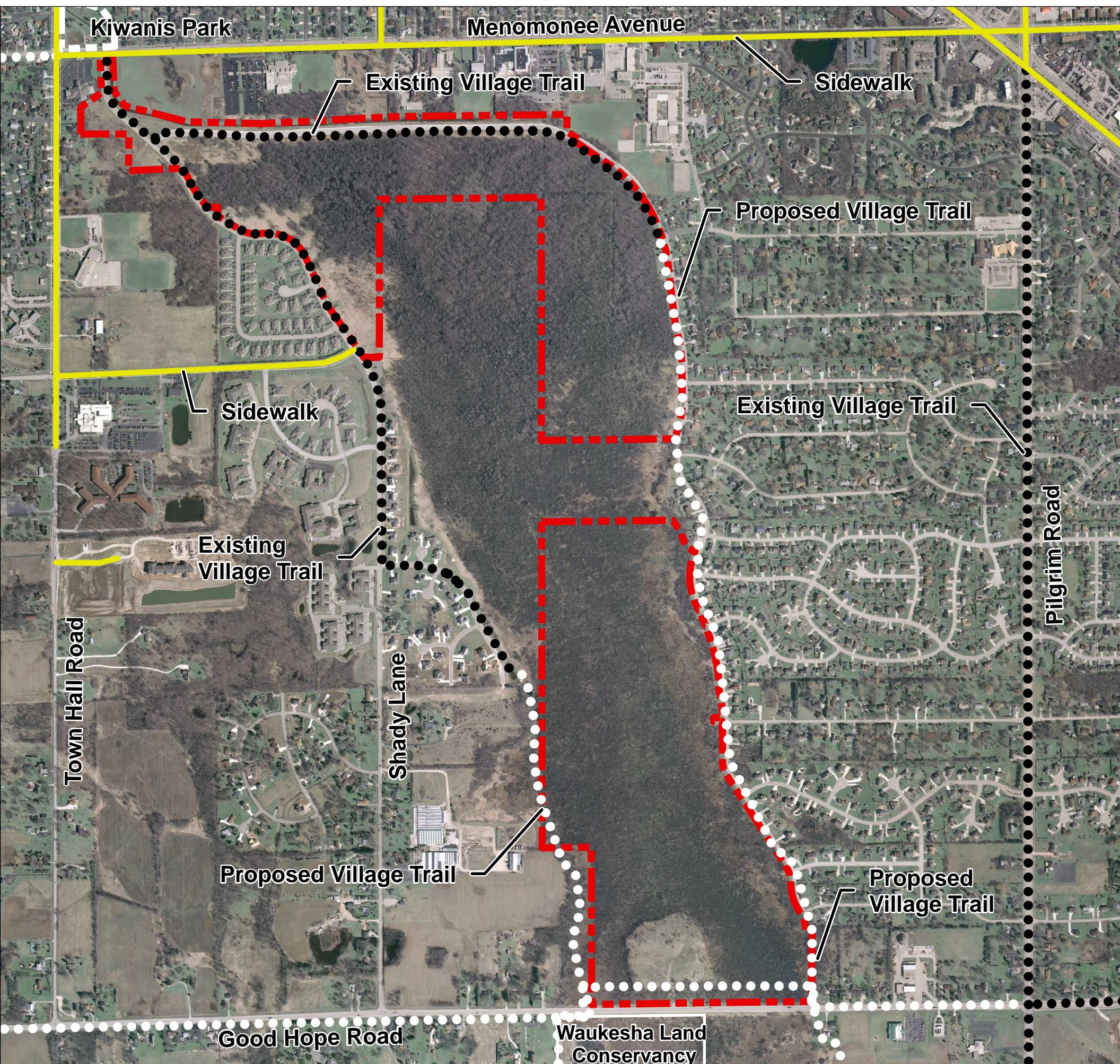
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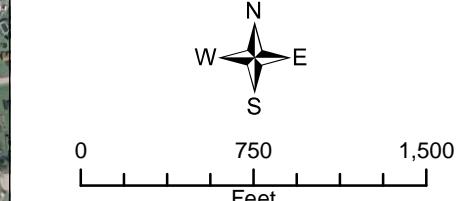
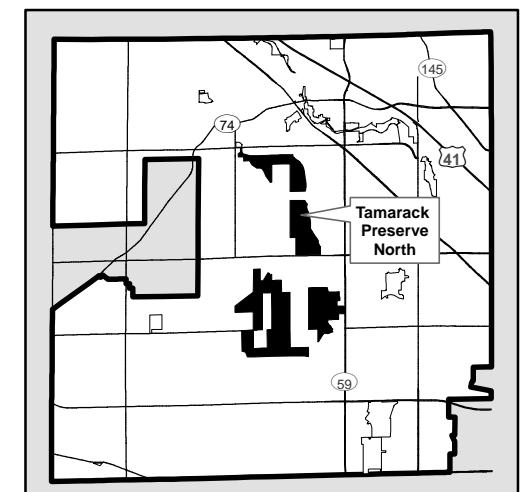


Map 27

## Tamarack Preserve-North

Recommendations

- Mark bike and pedestrian lanes on east side of the Preserve or construct an off-road multi-purpose trail
- Mark or re-paint bike paths on adjacent roadways
- Construct boardwalks into select areas of the marsh for interpretive and nature study purposes
- Provide educational signage about tamarack bog ecology, native animals, and native vegetation
- Acquire desirable parcels as they come on the market
- Enforce grading and filling restrictions along the edge of the marsh
- Create recreational trail from Edelweiss Lane to Good Hope, along the north side of Good Hope Road to western boundary of Tamarack Preserve, and then north to connect with trail in the Overlook Trail subdivision



7-30

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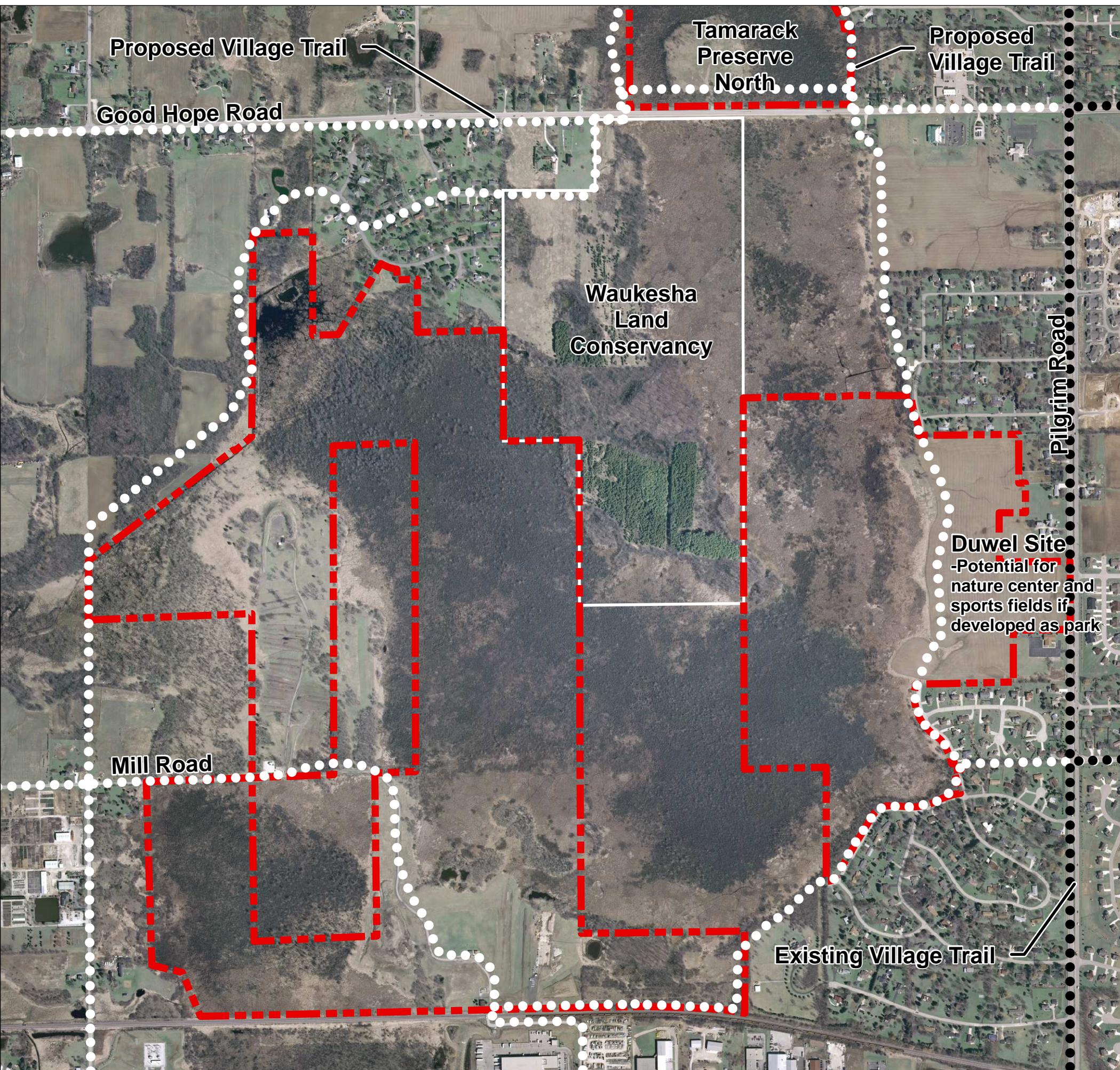
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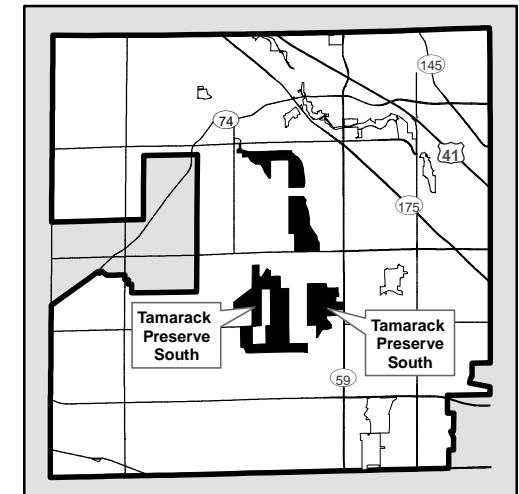


Map 28

## Tamarack Preserve-South

Recommendations

- Mark bike and pedestrian lanes on east side of the Preserve or construct an off-road multi-purpose trail
- Mark or re-paint bike paths on adjacent roadways
- Construct boardwalks into select areas of the marsh for interpretive and nature study purposes
- Provide educational signage about tamarack bog ecology, native animals, and native vegetation
- Acquire desirable parcels as they come on the market
- Enforce grading and filling restrictions along the edge of the marsh
- If developed as a park, the Village-owned Duwel site should contain an informational/ interpretative nature center focused educating users on the Tamarack Preserve ecology along with sports fields to address deficiencies indicated in the COR Plan



0 750 1,500  
Feet

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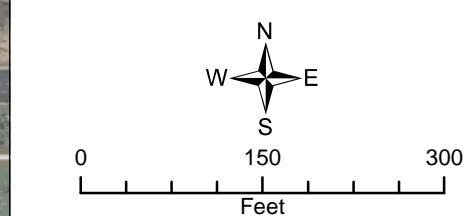
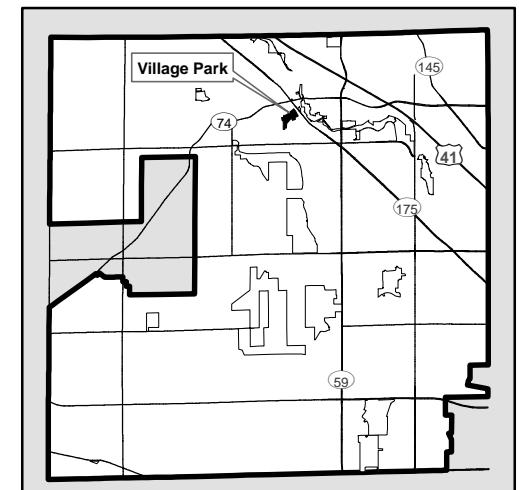


## Map 29 Village Park



### Recommendations

- Re-stripe the parking lot
- Improve accessibility to the existing gazebo
- Remove graffiti from wheelsport elements
- Add nature trail through woods that connect to existing trails
- Remove invasive species along the creek and add native plants along the shoreline to reduce stream bank erosion
- Create a pedestrian connection from Village Park through the parking lot to Lime Kiln Park. Although large elevation differences may not make this practical, it could create a park corridor on the edge of the Village Centre.
- Update the swing set and old flag pole stand
- Replace dead trees and trim trees/ shrubs that encroach over park trails
- Add directional signage to park trail entrances on Jacobson and Sheridan Drives
- Add sand to sandbox and volleyball courts
- Install additional grills in picnic area
- Fill gaps between tennis courts and seal cracks
- Replace missing inscription that once appeared near gazebo
- Consider formalizing an area or creating a structure that is used to host community events



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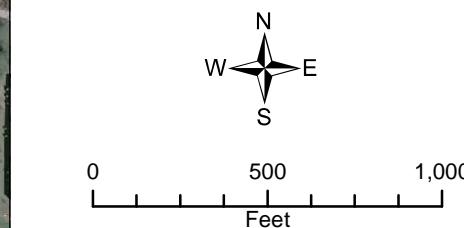
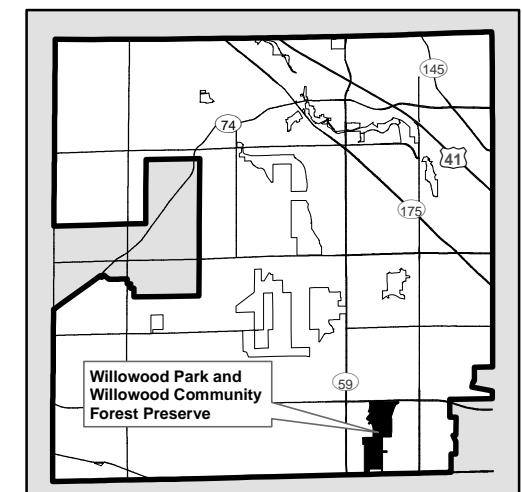




**Map 30**  
**Willowood Park and**  
**Community Forest Preserve**

**Recommendations**

- Develop a marked nature trail system and trails to adjacent subdivisions
- Replace soccer goal nets, seal cracks in tennis courts, and paint basketball court lines
- Stripe the crosswalk on Dolphin Drive
- Install a fishing/overlook pier on pond
- Create a management plan for the natural areas, which includes invasive species and hazard tree removal programs
- Conduct shoreline restoration and planting native plants around pond to discourage geese, prevent erosion, and provide interpretive/educational opportunities
- Install east-west trail connecting Dolphin to El Rio Drive creating a link to the Pilgrim Rd multi-use trail
- Install benches as proposed trails are constructed
- Remove graffiti from wheel park elements



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## Chapter 8

### RECREATION TRAIL RECOMMENDATIONS

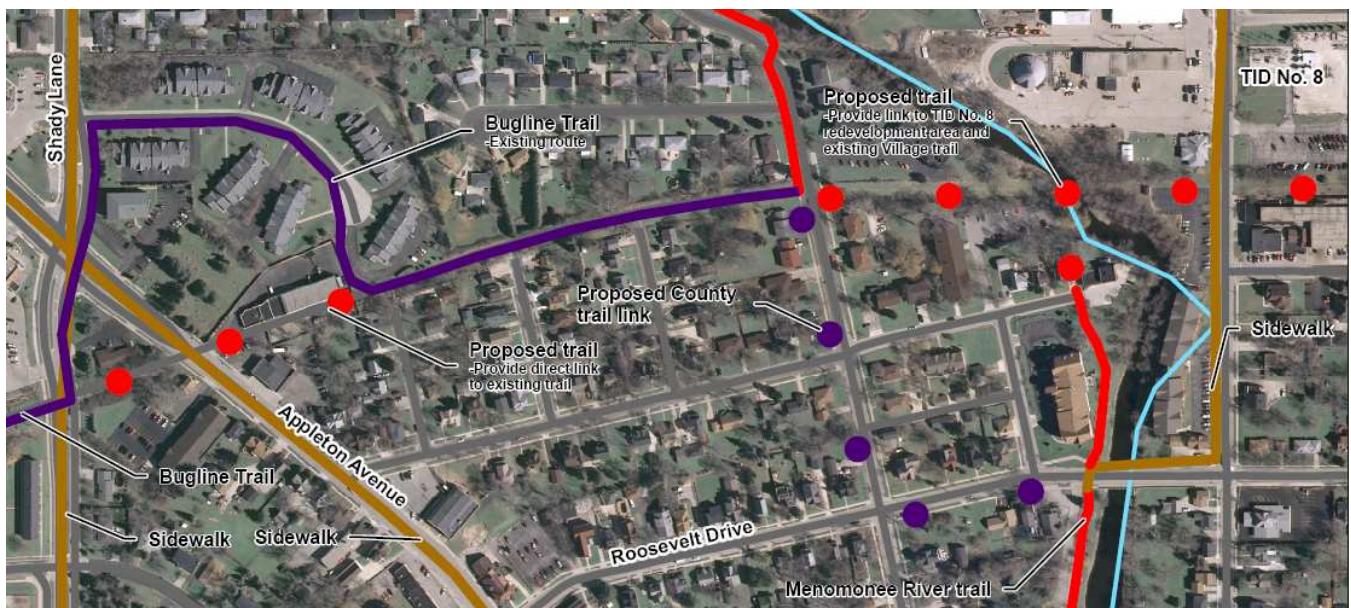
The Village of Menomonee Falls currently provides approximately 14 miles of multi-purpose paved paths and 2 miles of bike lanes. If fully implemented, the recommendations in this plan would add nearly 50 miles of multi-purpose trails and about 9 miles of bike lanes. The proposed trails would provide a strong connection between all the parks and important links to the proposed Waukesha County Greenway. Locations for the proposed trails are depicted in Maps 31 through 33.

#### IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXISTING TRAILS

##### *Bugline Trail*

The existing Bugline Trail needs directional signage and bike path designation on the pavement from Roosevelt Drive (west of Appleton) to Shady Lane to Appletree Court and on to the continuation of the Bugline. The signage should continue down Grand Avenue to Roosevelt Drive and on to the Menomonee River Trail.

A second and more direct route that can avoid the on street route on Appletree Court should also be explored to create an easier and more visible route to the Menomonee River trail system. In order to achieve this, an easement or small land purchase may be needed to cross directly to the Village owned rail corridor. This trail should connect to the Menomonee River trail and eventually cross the river to the TID No. 8 redevelopment area.



*\*Image shows the possible link for the County Bugline Trail and Village connections to the existing multi-use trail along the west side of the river and across the Menomonee River to the Tax Incremental District No. 8 Redevelopment Area.*

## PROPOSED TRAILS

### *Grand Avenue to Tax Increment District No. 8*

This proposed trail section would run on Village owned property from Grand Avenue to the Menomonee River. This trail would connect with the segment to the west of Grand Avenue and bridge the Menomonee River to connect with the redevelopment area proposed to the east of Water Street. (See image above).

### *Old Orchard Road to Menomonee River Parkway*

This proposed trail section would run north along Old Orchard Road from 124th Street to the abandoned rail right-of-way. The trail would then run west along the rail right-of-way through the pedestrian system that is planned in the TID No. 8 area to the Menomonee River trail system.

### *Appleton Avenue – Good Hope Road to Menomonee Avenue*

This trail would run south along Appleton Avenue from the proposed Menomonee Avenue trail to the existing Village trail on Good Hope Road.

### *Appleton Avenue – Pilgrim Road to County Line Road*

The existing system runs the entire length, but contains sections on the east or west side of the street that have no sidewalk, forcing walkers to cross the street. The existing sidewalks should be re-designed to create a connected and continuous system. This will especially be important to pedestrian circulation in the downtown area.

### *Lilly Road – Good Hope Road to Appleton Avenue*

This section of the Lilly Road trail would run between Good Hope Road and Appleton Avenue and connect the existing Lilly Road trail to the proposed section mentioned above. The current design of this section of Lilly Road makes adding a trail in the right-of-way impractical. It is recommended that a trail be added upon the reconstruction of Lilly Road.

### *Fond du Lac Avenue – Lilly Road to Main Street*

This trail section will connect the proposed Fond du Lac trail north to the Main Street redevelopment area and the existing pedestrian system. As part of the project, the access to the north side of Rotary Park should also be improved.

### *Oakwood Park and Little League Complex*

This small section of trail would link Oakwood Park and the Menomonee Falls Little League Complex to the Village Trail System. The trail section would begin at the proposed Mill Road trail and run north through the park and the Complex. The trail would end by connecting to the existing subdivision north of Oakwood Park at Terrace Drive.

### *Mill Road to County Greenway*

This section of proposed trail begins at the existing Lilly Road trail and follows Mill Road west to Pilgrim Road. The trail then follows the southern boundary of the Tamarack Preserve and then the railroad right-of-way west to the proposed Waukesha County Greenway. The existing gravel section of the trail from Lilly Road to Marvel Drive should be paved and marked as a multi-use trail.

*Silver Spring Drive*

This trail section would run west along Silver Spring Drive and connect to the proposed Waukesha County Greenway near Lannon Road. Additionally, a section of trail would follow the Menomonee River north through the addition to the Menomonee River Parkway proposed in Chapter 7. The additional parks proposed in Chapter 7 should also be linked to this trail section in the future. A portion of the Silver Spring Drive trail will be installed in the near future with the reconstruction of the roadway from Pilgrim to Marcy Road.

*Lisbon Road*

This trail section would run west along Lisbon Road from the existing bike lane on Lilly Road and connect to the proposed Waukesha County Greenway near Lannon Road. Additionally, this section of trail should also provide a connection to the small neighborhood outdoor recreational area, River Road Park. All opportunities should be explored to work with Waukesha County and the City of Brookfield to link existing recreational facilities and trail segments.

*Willowood Park*

This short trail section would link the proposed Silver Spring Drive trail with the existing Pilgrim Road trail through Willowood Park. The section would follow Dolphin Drive south from the Silver Spring Drive trail, run west through the southern portion of Willowood Park, and then follow El Rio Drive west to the Pilgrim Road trail.

*Mill Road – County Greenway to Future Park Site*

This proposed section of trail would run west along Mill Road and link the proposed Waukesha County Greenway with the location of the southern future park site proposed in Chapter 7.

*Tamarack Preserve – Overlook Court to Good Hope Road*

This section of trail would link the existing trail on the west side of the Tamarack Preserve with the proposed Good Hope Road trail.

*Tamarack Preserve – LaVergne Avenue to Good Hope Road*

This section of trail would link the existing trail on the north and east side of the Tamarack Preserve with the proposed Good Hope Road Trail.

*Marcy Road – Lisbon Road to Tamarack Preserve*

This section of trail would run north along Marcy Road from Lisbon Road to Mill Road. The trail would then follow the western edge of the Tamarack Preserve before linking up with the proposed Good Hope Road trail.

*Menomonee Avenue – Rotary Park to Menomonee Park*

This trail section would run west along Menomonee Avenue from the Menomonee River Trail in Rotary Park to Lannon Road, linking with the Bugline Trail near Main Street. The trail would then run south along Lannon Road to link up with Waukesha County's Menomonee Park. The trail should also eventually link with the location of the northern future park site proposed in Chapter 7 for a time beyond 2010.

*Good Hope Road – Pilgrim Road to Marcy Road*

This section of trail would run west from Pilgrim Road, between the northern and southern halves of the Tamarack Preserve, linking up with the proposed Waukesha County Greenway near Marcy Road.

*Maple Road – Bugline to Maple Road Park*

This short section of trail would run along Maple Road and would link Maple Road Park to the Bugline Trail and the rest of the Village trail system.

*Rotary Park to River's Edge Park*

This short section of trail would connect the Menomonee River trail in Rotary Park , across Lilly Road along the river to River's Edge Park trail.

*Village Park to John Taylor Park to Lime Kiln Park*

This short section of trails will connect the existing trails in Village Park to the sidewalk that rounds John Taylor Park. From John Taylor Park a trail segment should connect across Mill Street to the existing Menomonee River trails in Lime Kiln Park.

*Municipal Park to Menomonee River Parkway*

This existing informal trail connection through the wooded area leading from Municipal Park to the Menomonee River should be formalized as the trail is receiving a high volume of usage as it currently exists.

*Water Street – Lime Kiln Park to sidewalk on Water Street*

This section will connect the trail along the east side of Lime Kiln Park that leads north to the private parking lot. An easement across the parking lot should be obtained and a crosswalk should be installed to link the trail and easement access to the northwest corner of the Water and Main Street intersection.

*Rivercrest Drive – Menomonee River Parkway to Rivercrest Drive*

This short recreational trail segment will formally extend the Menomonee River Parkway trail that exists to the north of the Devon Wood subdivision to the existing sidewalk along the eastside of Rivercrest Drive.

*South central residential area*

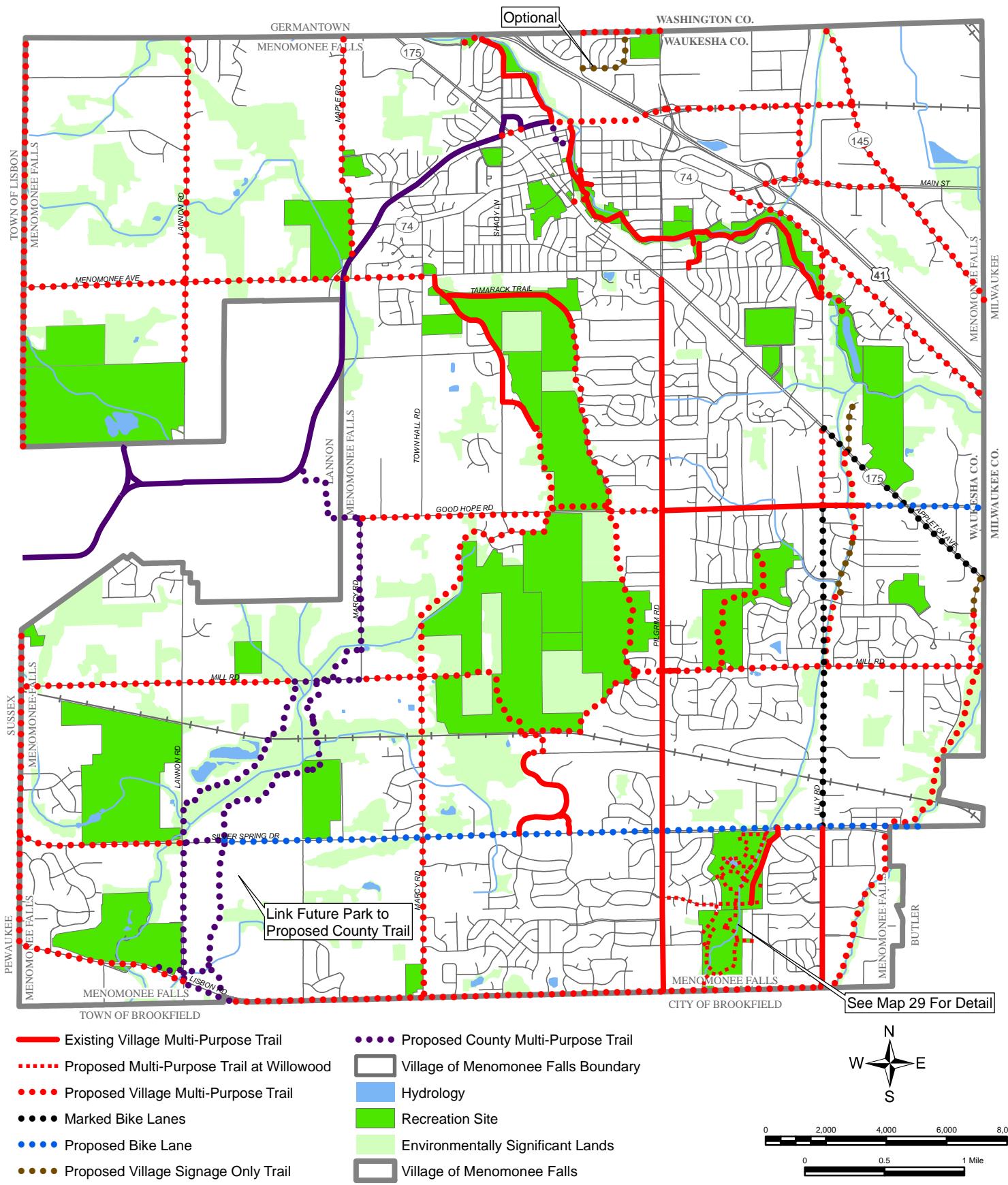
If a feasible opportunity is presented, the Village should seek to connect the large residential neighborhood to the west of Pilgrim Road, east of Marcy Road, south of Silver Spring Drive in the south central portion of the Village to existing and future parks through formalized trails, as this area is developed and currently underserved by parks

## MAPS

Maps 31 through 33 depict the proposed trail infrastructure for the Village of Menomonee Falls. Map 31 shows the recommended bikeways, which includes trails that can be used by bikes. Bikeways are made up of multi-purpose trails, bike lanes, and on-street routes marked by signage. Map 32 depicts the recommended pedestrian ways, which include multi-purpose trails and sidewalks. Map 33 shows recommended recreation trails, which are trails running through or adjacent to parks or environmental areas.

## Map 31

## RECOMMENDED BIKEWAYS IN THE VILLAGE OF MENOMONEE FALLS

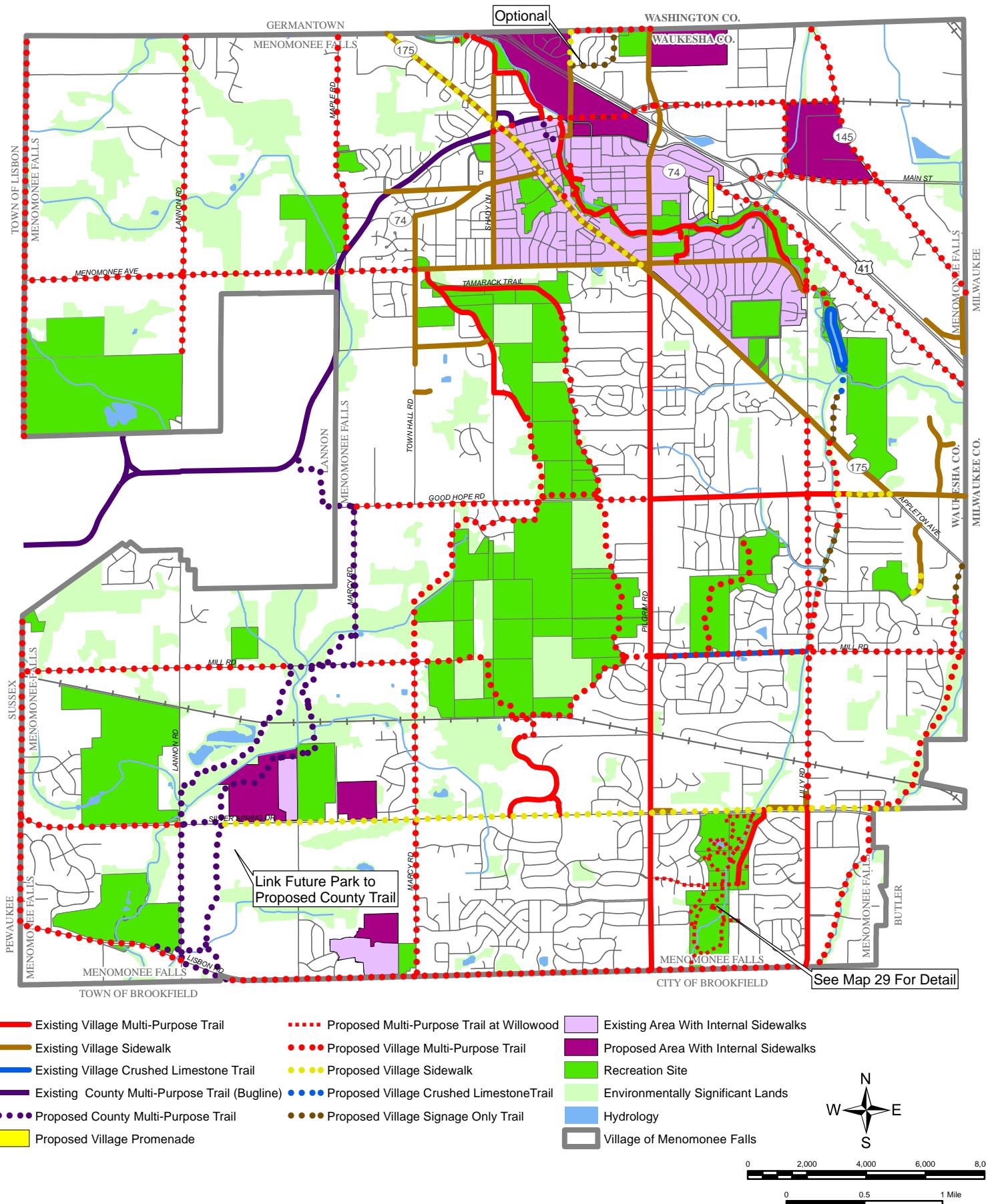


Source: SEWRPC and Village of Menomonee Falls



Map 32

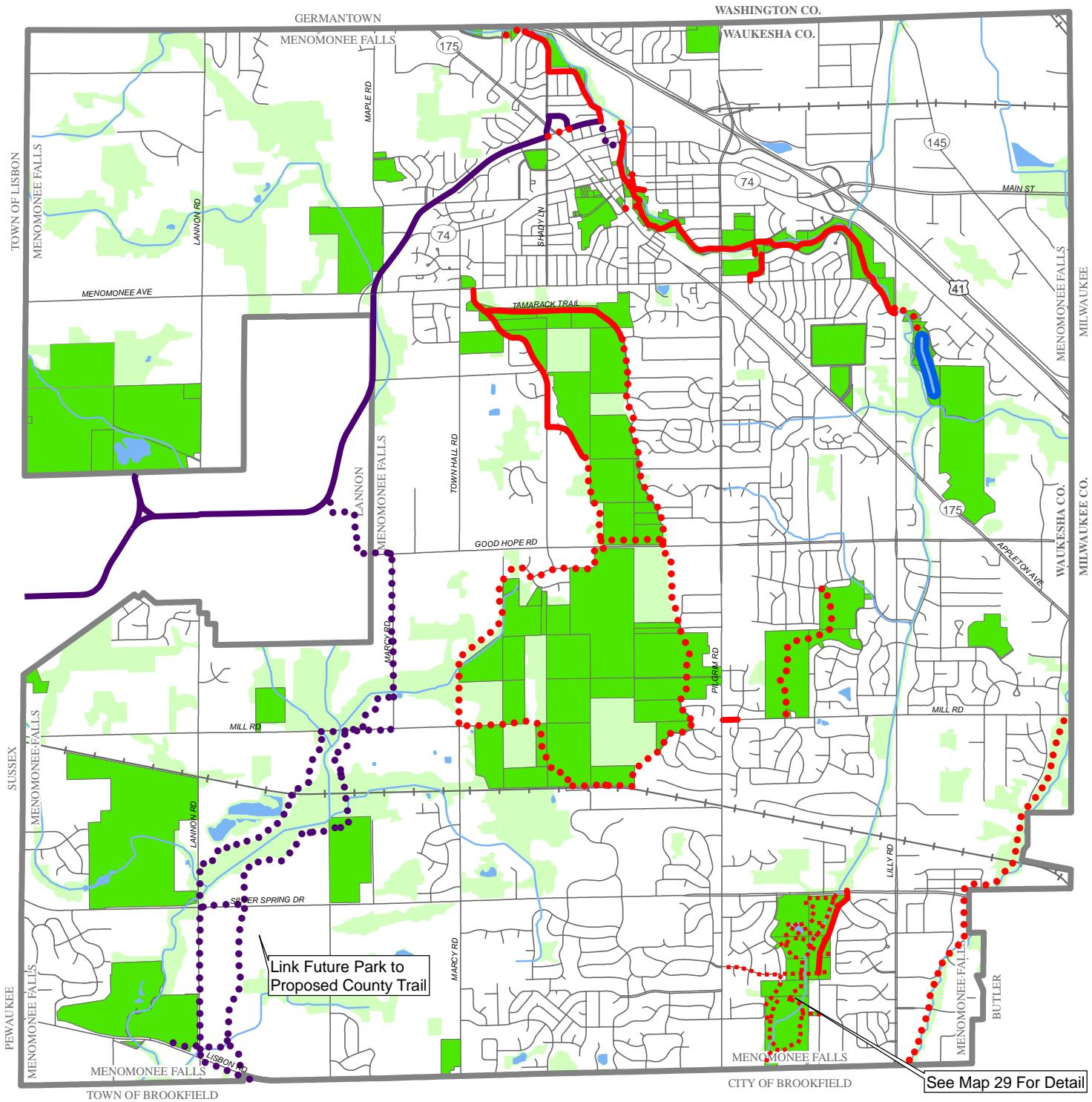
RECOMMENDED PEDESTRIAN WAYS IN THE VILLAGE OF MENOMONEE FALLS





Map 33

RECOMMENDED RECREATION TRAILS IN THE VILLAGE OF MENOMONEE FALLS



- Proposed Multi-Purpose Trail at Willowood
- Proposed Village Multi-Purpose Trail
- Existing Village Multi-Purpose Trail
- Existing Village Gravel Trail
- Existing County Multi-Purpose Trail (Bugline)
- Proposed County Multi-Purpose Trail

- Recreation Site
- Hydrology
- Environmentally Significant Lands
- Village of Menomonee Falls



0 0.5 1 Mile

This map is intended for informational purposes only and does not replace the need for land or map accuracy or fitness for any use. This map does not represent an express 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.



## MINIMUM TRAIL SPECIFICATIONS

The following are the minimum specifications for off – street multi – purpose 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  $\frac{3}{4}$ -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 the Village street specifications.
- Subgrade, gravel grade, and pavement grade must be set to adequately drain water.

Figure 2: Typical Multi-Purpose Trail Detail

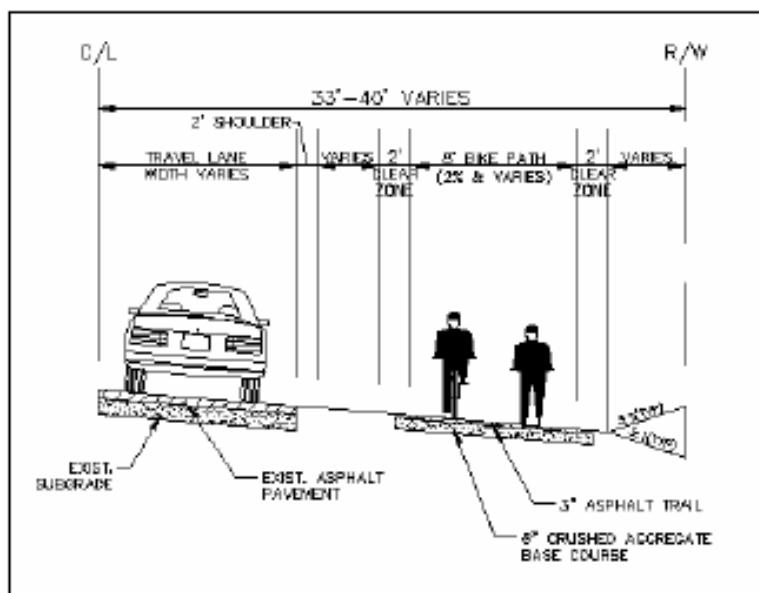


Figure 3: Typical Bike Lane Detail (road without curb and gutter)

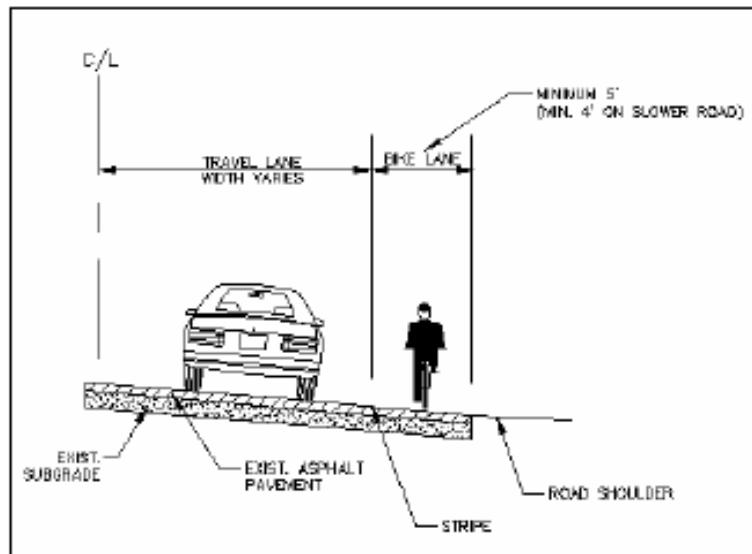
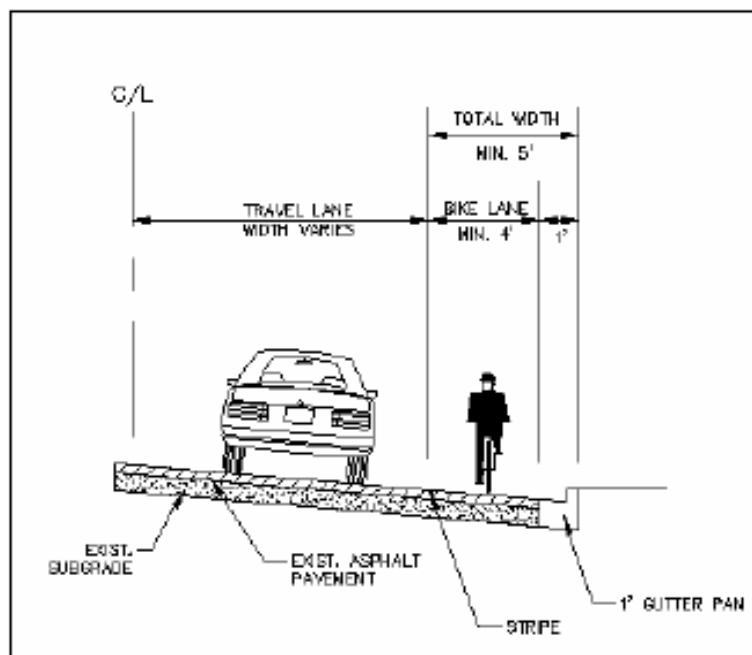


Figure 3: Typical Bike Lane Detail (road with gutter pan)



## Chapter 9

### ***IMPLEMENTATION***

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The recommendations and proposals presented within this Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan can be implemented. 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 all groups, including the elderly and the handicapped. 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 with consulting firms 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. The dedication requirements should be updated at least every five years in order to remain consistent with the current standards. This plan should be updated every five years 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 located in the P-1 Park and Open Space District. Floodplains, woodlands and wetlands are usually protected in the FW 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 1000 feet of a lake are classified as shorelands. All wetlands within shorelands fall under regulations of the Department of Natural Resources. All wetlands are regulated by the U.S. Corps of Engineers. Other traditional zoning standards can also protect Menomonee Fall's 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 is the exercise of the right to withhold the privilege of public record from subdivision plats which have been poorly or inappropriately designed. Wisconsin Statutes vest

control over subdivisions within Menomonee Falls, and provide certain review authorities in the unincorporated territory within 1-1/2 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. Because of their versatility easements are a valuable implementation tool.

*Eminent Domain*

Eminent domain is the power of a governmental body to condemn private land for public purposes upon payment of just compensation. This is traditionally a method of last resort. In any event, eminent domain is not an implementation tool recommended by this COR Plan.

*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 Basin Educators*  
<http://basineducation.uwex.edu/>

*UW-Extension Environmental Resources Center*  
<http://clean-water.uwex.edu/>

*Milwaukee River Basin Partnership (UW-EX and WDNR Milwaukee Office)*  
C/O UW-Extension  
932 South 60th Street  
West Allis, WI 53214-3346  
Steve Books (414) 276-7700  
WDNR-Southeast District  
<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/gmu/milw/>

The Milwaukee River Basin Partnership will foster collaborations that lead to the protection, restoration and enhancement of Wisconsin's most populated river basin. Envisioned activities include on-the-ground projects, environmental education, research, and public policy recommendations. Assistance may take many forms including technical expertise, financial support, volunteers, staff time, publicity or implementing projects supported by the partnership.

The Milwaukee River Basin Partnership is a voluntary coalition of businesses, non-profit groups, public agencies, educational institutions, organizations, and individuals committed to restoring and sustaining the ecosystem of the Milwaukee River Basin while ensuring its economic viability.

*Friends of Milwaukee's Rivers*  
<http://www.mkeriverkeeper.org>  
1845 N. Farwell Avenue, Suite 100  
Milwaukee, WI 53202  
(ph) 414-287-0207  
(f) 414-273-7293  
[info@mkeriverkeeper](mailto:info@mkeriverkeeper)

The mission of the Friends of Milwaukee's Rivers (FMR) is to protect water quality and wildlife habitat in the river corridors and to advocate for sound land use in the Milwaukee, Menomonee, and Kinnickinnic River Watersheds. FMR is a member of the Waterkeeper Alliance, a national coalition dedicated to protecting and restoring the nation's waterways, and the licensed Riverkeeper® for Milwaukee.

*Southeast Fox River Partnership*

<http://basineducation.uwex.edu/southeastfox/>

Andrew Yencha, Basin Educator

[andrew.yencha@ces.uwex.edu](mailto:andrew.yencha@ces.uwex.edu)

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 Seboth Street

Milwaukee, WI 53204

414-225-2070

<http://www.mmsd.com/wqi/index.cfm>

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

<http://www.mmsd.com/floodmanagement/greenseams.cfm>

*River Alliance of Wisconsin*

Diana Toledo

306 E. Wilson St. Ste. 2W

Madison, WI 53703

Ph: 608-257-2424

Fax: 608-260-9799

<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

<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 2,104 acres in permanent conservation protection, 147 acres of which is located in the Tamarack Preserve.

*The Conservation Fund*

<http://www.conservationfund.org>

Peg Kohring, Midwest Regional Director of the Conservation Fund

[pkohring@conservationfund.org](mailto:pkohring@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 December 2005, the following programs have been identified. However, the Village may not be eligible for every identified program or funding source:

### *Environmental Education Grants*

**Description:** Development, dissemination, and implementation of environmental education programs in categories that include Wisconsin Environmental Education Board (WEEB) identified initiatives, general environmental education, forestry education, school forest and school forest education plans.

**Eligible Project Costs:** Varies for each category.

**% Match:** 25% minimum local match

**Agency:** Wisconsin Environmental Education Board

**Contact Name:** Ginny Carlton

**Phone:** 715-346-3805

**E-mail:** [weeb@uwsp.edu](mailto:weeb@uwsp.edu)

**Web site:** <http://www.uwsp.edu/cnr/weeb/index.htm>

### *Snowmobile Route Signs*

**Description:** Initial signing of snowmobile routes and trail crossing warning signs.

**Eligible Project Costs:**

**% Match:** None

**Agency:** DNR

**Contact Name:** Larry Freidig/Tom Blotz (SE Region)

**Phone:** 608-266-5897/414-263-8610

**E-mail:** [larry.freidig@dnr.state.wi.us](mailto:larry.freidig@dnr.state.wi.us) or [tom.blotz@dnr.state.wi.us](mailto:tom.blotz@dnr.state.wi.us)

**Web site:** <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/LR/Snowmobile/snow.html>

### *All-Terrain Vehicles (ATV) Programming*

**Description:** Acquisition, insurance, development and maintenance of ATV trails.

**Eligible Project Costs:** Maintenance of existing, approved trails, areas, and routes; liability insurance acquisition; easement acquisition; major rehabilitation of bridge structures or trails; land acquisition and development of new ATV trails and areas.

**% Match:** typically reimbursed 100%

**Agency:** DNR

**Contact Name:** Larry Freidig/Tom Blotz (SE Region)

**Phone:** 608-266-5897/414-263-8610

**E-mail:** [larry.freidig@dnr.state.wi.us](mailto:larry.freidig@dnr.state.wi.us) or [tom.blotz@dnr.state.wi.us](mailto:tom.blotz@dnr.state.wi.us)

**Web site:** <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/LR/ATV/atvtrails.html>

*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:** Tom Blotz/Dan Kaemmerer

**Phone:** 414-263-8610/414-263-8704

**E-mail:** tom.blotz@dnr.state.wi.us or dan.kaemmerer@dnr.state.wi.us

**Web site:**

<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/LR/Stewardship/stewardship.html#grants>

*Dam Maintenance, Repair, Modification, Abandonment, and Removal*

**Description:** Dam maintenance, repair, modification, abandonment and removal.

**Eligible Project Costs:** Dam repair, reconstruction, modification or abandonment, or removal.

**% Match:** 50% local match

**Agency:** DNR

**Contact Name:** State Dam Safety Engineer

**Phone:** 608-266-8030

**E-mail:** eileen.trainor@dnr.state.wi.us

**Web site:** <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/Grants/Damaint.html>

*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 Acquisiton 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:** Tom Blotz/Dan Kaemmerer

**Phone:** 414-263-8610/414-263-8704

**E-mail:** tom.blotz@dnr.state.wi.us or dan.kaemmerer@dnr.state.wi.us

**Web site:** <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cfa/BUREAU/grantlist.html>

*Recreational Trails 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 existing trails, trail maintenance, trail development, and trail acquisition.

**% Match:** 50% local match

**Agency:** DNR

**Contact Name:** Tom Blotz/Dan Kaemmerer

**Phone:** 414-263-8610/414-263-8704

**E-mail:** tom.blotz@dnr.state.wi.us or dan.kaemmerer@dnr.state.wi.us

**Web site:** <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/LR/SECTION/rectrails.html>

*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:** Tom Blotz/Dan Kaemmerer

**Phone:** 414-263-8610/414-263-8704

**E-mail:** tom.blotz@dnr.state.wi.us or dan.kaemmerer@dnr.state.wi.us

**Web site:** <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/lr/stewardship/urbangreen.html>

*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:** Tom Blotz/Dan Kaemmerer

**Phone:** 414-263-8610/414-263-8704

**E-mail:** tom.blotz@dnr.state.wi.us or dan.kaemmerer@dnr.state.wi.us

**Web site:** <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/lr/stewardship/urbanrivers.html>

*Forest Fire Protection Grant*

**Description:** Grants are available to Wisconsin fire departments and county fire associations. Grant funding is intended to expand the use of local fire departments to augment and strengthen the Department's overall initial attack fire suppression capabilities on forest fires.

**Eligible Project Costs:** Personal protective equipment, forest fire training, forest fire prevention materials, forest fire suppression equipment, dry hydrants, communication equipment, mapping, rural numbering systems, direction/location devices such as GPS and off-road all-wheel drive vehicles, all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 ton capacity used primarily for forest fire suppression (vehicles limited to individual fire departments).

**% Match:** 50% local match

**Agency:** DNR

**Contact Name:** Eileen Trainor

**Phone:** 608-267-0848

**E-mail:** eileen.trainor@dnr.state.wi.us

**Web site:** <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/LR/FFP/grants.html>

*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:** Tracey Teodecki, Urban Forestry Grant Coordinator

**Phone:** 608-267-3775

**Additional Potential Funding Sources**

*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.

<https://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/>

*Great Lakes Habitat Fund Grants [General]:*

The GLAHNF strives to protect aquatic habitats throughout the Great Lakes Basin. GLAHNF provides financial resources, distributes information, and promotes communication between citizens and organizations working to protect aquatic habitats. The GLAHNF grants program is designed to increase the ability of groups and individuals to succeed in advocacy projects to protect rivers, lakes, and wetlands in their area.

<http://www.glhabitat.org/grants.html>

*Great Lakes Habitat Fund [special grants under \$500]*

<http://www.glhabitat.org/Special.html>

*Environmental Protection Agency Five Star Grants*

The Five Star Restoration Program brings community members and agencies to provide environmental education and training through projects with the intent of restoring rivers and wetlands.

<http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/restore/5star>

*Environmental Protection Agency Great Lakes Grants*

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

<http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/fund/glf.html#Project%20Requirements>

*Besadny Conservation Grant*

Provides support to private and public entities in the support of conservation projects.

[www.wisconservation.org](http://www.wisconservation.org)

*Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin*

The NRF is a non-profit organization that works directly with both public and private organizations to promote education, enjoyment and stewardship of natural resources. [Camille.Zanoni@dnr.state.wi.us](mailto:Camille.Zanoni@dnr.state.wi.us)

*National Fish and Wildlife Foundation*

The NFWF supports the activities of PTI (Request for Proposals for Funding through the Pulling Together Initiative) that develop partnerships that engage in invasive species management practices.

<http://www.nfwf.org/>

*Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grants*

To assist in state/local partnerships to control aquatic invasive species. This is a cost-sharing program that matches financial support up to 50%. Please contact:

<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/grants/Lakes/invasivespecies.html>

## **IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX**

In an ideal setting, all of the recommendations found in Chapters 7 and 8 of the COR Plan would be fully implemented in the 2011 - 2015 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 Priority section for each of the following recommendations contains a recommended priority. High Priority items are recommended to receive funding and should generally be implemented within the next two years. Medium Priority items are of secondary importance for funding and should generally be implemented within 2- 3 years. Low Priority items are generally long range enhancements that should be implemented within the next 4-5 years.

## **GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

Appendix B contains the implementation matrixes of the general recommendations that are contained in the previous chapters. The matrixes are meant to be a tool to assist Village staff and elected officials select and implement the projects presented in this COR Plan. For more details and exhibits regarding specific recommendations, refer to the appropriate sections of Chapter 7 and/or 8.

## **CONCLUSION**

Implementation of the 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.



## Appendices

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## Appendix A: Park and Trail Signage





## **Appendix B: Recommendation Implementation Matrix**

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**Appendix B: Recommendation Implementation Matrix**  
**Village of Menomonee Falls 2011 - 2015 COR Plan Summary of Projects**

Project	Item	Priority	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Sources
Acquire two new parks					
	Acquisition of Land	High	Within 5 years	Varies	Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks, Land and Water Conservation Fund, Urban Green Space, Village Funds and Park Impact Fees
Develop a common & consistent design theme					
	Park Identification Signage	High	As facilities are updated	Approx. 20 Park ID Signs at \$500 per sign	Village funds
	Park Directional Signage	High	As facilities are updated	Approx. 50 Directional Signs at \$75 per sign	Village funds
	Lighting	High	As facilities are updated	Varies	Village funds
	Furnishings (I.e. benches/trash cans)	High	As facilities are updated	Varies	Village funds
Organizational Changes					
	Organizational Review	Medium		Based on scope	Village funds
Enhance environmental corridors					
	Enhancement of Streams and ponds	Medium	4 sites per year	Based on site	Village funds
Recognize Parkways					
	Formally Designate Village Owned Lands in areas of Lilly Creek and Menomonee River as Parkways	Medium	January 1, 2012	Mimimal - Staff Time to prepare resolution	Village funds
Formally Designate New Park Names					
	Formally Designate future park lands in the northwest and southwest areas and park adjacent to River Road.	Medium	January 1, 2012	Mimimal - Staff Time to prepare resolution	Village funds
Connectivity between recreation facilities					
	Link parks and open spaces through strategic trail connections	High	Begin in 2011. Refer to Ch. 8	Varies	Variety of grant programs, Village Funds, Park Impact Fees
Tot Lot Development					
	Strategically locate small land parcels to accommodate play equipment to serve adjacent residential areas	Medium	None	Varies	Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks, Land and Water Conservation Fund, Urban Green Space, Village Funds and Park Impact Fees
Preservation of Passive Open Spaces					
	Acquisition of land identified for its environmental significance	Low	None	Varies	Conservation Fund, Urban Green Space, Urban Rivers Grant, Recreational Trails Program, and Village Funds and Park Impact Fees



Project	Item	Priority	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Sources
<b>Specific Park Projects</b>					
Centennial Park					
	Work with third parties to establish a schedule of annual events	High	2011	Minimal	Village funds, volunteers, partners
	Perform maintenance on planter walls and paint yellow curbing along park perimeter	High	2011	Minimal	Village funds
	Retain a landscape architect to develop a plan for planting enhancements	High	2011	\$4,000-\$12,000	Village funds
John Taylor Park					
	Retain a landscape architect to develop a plan for planting enhancements and park linkages	High	2012	\$5,000-\$15,000	Village funds
Kiwanis Park					
	Establish native creek banks	Low	None	Varies	Village funds
	Add picnic tables, grills, and trees to former ice rink area	Medium	None	Varies	Village funds
	Add ADA compliant parking and re-stripe parking	Medium	None	\$500+force account	Village funds
	Install drinking fountain	Medium	None	\$4,000	Village funds
	Construct footbridge	Medium	None	Varies	Village funds
	Construct Shelter	Low	None	\$15,000 - \$20,000	Village funds
Lime Kiln Park					
	Strengthen pedestrian connection to Mill Pond Park and John Taylor Park	High	2011	Varies based on method	Village funds, partners
	Install identification signs	High	2011	\$500/sign	Village funds
	Enhance ADA access from north parking	Medium	2012	\$2,000+force account	Village funds
	Add nature trails	Medium	2012	Minimal based on method	Village funds
	Update bollards	Medium	2012	\$5,000-\$10,000	Village funds
	Coordinate railings, benches, etc. with Mill Pond Park	Medium	As facilities are updated	\$10,000-\$15,000	Village funds
Main Street Redevelopment Area					
	Two New Public Plazas	Medium	2012-2020	\$1,423,735	TIF Funds, Utilities, Park Impact Fees, and Aides for the Aquisition of Development of Local Parks, Land and Water Conservation Fund
	New Public Parks - Urban Forest	Medium	2012-2020	\$388,175	TIF Funds, Utilities, Park Impact Fees, and Aides for the Aquisition of Development of Local Parks, Land and Water Conservation Fund
	Promenade and Gazebo	Medium	2012-2020	\$1,788,300	TIF Funds, Utilities, Park Impact Fees, and Aides for the Aquisition of Development of Local Parks, Land and Water Conservation Fund
	Menomonee River Parkway Connection	Medium	2012-2020	\$883,450	TIF Funds, Utilities, Park Impact Fees, and Aides for the Aquisition of Development of Local Parks, Land and Water Conservation Fund



Project	Item	Priority	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Sources
Maple Road Park					
	Install trail from Maple Road to Bugline	Low	None	\$18-\$25/lineal foot	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Increased measures to deter garbage dumping	Medium	None	Vaires	Village Funds
	Develop site plan if activity fields are desired	Low	None	\$15,000-\$20,000	Village funds
Menomonee River Parkway and Trail					
	Develop trail north of Arthur Ave.	Low	None	\$18-\$25/lineal foot	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Improve bridge railings	Low	None	\$10,000-\$15,000	Village funds
	Extend trail to Rivercrest Drive	Low	None	\$18-\$25/lineal foot	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Update benches and signs	Low	None	Varies	Village funds
	Install directional signs from Bugline	Low	None	\$500/sign	Village funds
	Remove invasive species	Low	Ongoing	Varies	Village funds, volunteers, partners
	Rehabilitate softball field in Arthur Ave/Rotary Park segment	Low	None	\$8,000-\$18,000	Village funds
Mill Pond Park and Plaza					
	Develop plan for rock outcropping near Lepper Dam	Medium	2010 - 2011	Varies	Village funds, partners
	Perform maintenance on gazebo and remove trash from below dam	High	Ongoing	Minimal	Village funds, partners, volunteers
	Expand existing park shelter	Medium	None	Varies	Village funds, partners
	Enhance linkage to Lime Kiln	Medium	2011	Varies based on method	Village funds
Municipal Park					
	Install "Municipal Park" identification sign	High	2011	\$500	Village funds
	Finish landscape installation	Low	None	\$10,000-\$30,000	Village funds
	Replace missing bench	High	2011	Minimal	Village funds
	Install trail to the river	Low	None	\$18-\$25/lineal foot	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
Oakwood Park					
	Create nature trails connecting to Little League Complex	Low	None	Varies	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Mark ADA parking and bike lane on Aspen Drive	High	None	\$2,000	Village funds
	Remove graffiti	High	2010 - 2011	Minimal	Village funds
	Install shade trees near play equipment	Low	None	Minimal	Village funds
	Install directional signs on Lilly Road and Judith Lane	Low	None	\$500/sign	Village funds
	Install drinking fountain and grills	Low	None	\$8,000	Village funds
	Review traffic calming-professional services	Low	None	\$5,000	Village funds
	Review light nuisances-professional services	High	None	\$5,000	Village funds
Old Falls Village					
	Improve trails, install new trails	Medium	2011 - 2012	Varies	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Restore Prairies	Medium	2011 - 2012	\$1,000/acre	Village funds
	Repair/ replace limestone bench	Medium	2012 - 2012	Minimal	Village funds, partners
	Install trail from Cheyenne Drive	Medium	2013 - 2012	\$18-\$25/lineal foot	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Install interpretive signs and replace wooden tree ID signs with more prominent signs	Medium	2011 - 2012	less than \$500/ sign	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Relocate picnic tables away from County Line Road	High	2011	None	Village funds



Project	Item	Priority	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Sources
Richard A. Farrenkopf Plaza	Use signage to increase awareness of events	Medium	2011	Minimal	Village funds, volunteers, partners
	Increase schedule maintenance of plant beds	Medium	2011	Minimal	Village funds, volunteers
River's Edge Park	Remove invasive species and weed control	Low	Ongoing	None	Village funds, volunteers, partners
	Trim shrubbery along fence west of River Park Dr	Low	None	Minimal	Village funds
	Trail connecting Rotary and River's Edge Park	Medium	2011 - 2012	\$18-\$25/lineal foot + easement acquisition	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Replace informal trail with formalized trail	Medium	2011 - 2012	\$18-\$25/lineal foot	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Install trails and pier	Low	None	Varies	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Place additional benches along trail	Low	None	Varies	Village funds
Riverside Park	Develop new park entrance	Low	None	Varies	Village funds
	Update play equipment for ADA accessibility	High	2011 - 2012	Varies	Village funds
River Road Park	Update benches in east area	Low	None	Varies	Village funds
	Stripe Crosswalks	High	2012 - 2012	\$500+force account	Village funds
Rotary Park	Install park identification signage	High	2011	\$500 per sign	Village funds
	Install interpretive signs near bridge	High	2011	Varies	Village funds
	Install benches and picnic tables	High	2011	Varies	Village funds
	Install new signage or move existing signage to more visible location	Medium	None	Varies (\$500/sign)	Village funds
	Remove invasive species	Medium	Ongoing	None	Village funds, volunteers, partners
	Trail connecting Rotary and River's Edge Park	Medium	2011 - 2012	\$18-\$25/lineal foot + easement acquisition	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Continue to rehabilitate ball field	Medium	2010 - 2012	\$6,000-\$10,000	Village funds
	Reconfigure Fond Du Lac Ave. entrance	Medium	2011 - 2012	Varies	Village funds
Tamarack Preserve	Construct water feature	Medium	2012	\$25,000-\$50,000	Village funds
	Mark bike and pedestrian lanes	High	None	\$1,000+force account	Village funds
	Construct boardwalks	Medium	None	\$200-\$300/lineal foot	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Install educational signs	Medium	None	\$500/sign	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds, Non-profit groups
Tower Hill Park (if becomes open to public)	Enforce grading and fill restrictions	Medium	Ongoing	Varies	Village funds
	Install grass/mowed trails	Low	None	Varies	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Install picnic tables and waste containers	Low	None	\$3,000-\$5,000	Village funds



Project	Item	Priority	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Sources
Village Park	Re-stripe parking lot	High	2010 - 2012	\$1,000+force account	Village funds
	Improve accessibility to gazebo	High	2011 - 2012	Varies	Village funds
	Remove graffiti	High	2010 - 2011	Minimal	Village funds
	Install nature trails	High	2011 - 2011	\$18-\$25/lineal foot	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Remove invasive species and stabilize shoreline	High	Ongoing	Varies	Village funds, volunteers, partners
	Add directional signage at Jacobson and Sheridan Drives	High	2011 - 2011	\$75 / sign	Village funds
	Add sand to sand box and volley ball	High	2011	varies	Village funds
	Create linkage to Lime Kiln Park	Medium	As redevelopment occurs	Varies	Village funds
	Seal gaps and cracks in tennis courts	High	2011	Minimal	Village funds
	Replace flagpole	Medium	None	\$2,000	Village funds
	Replace swingset	Medium	None	\$8,000-\$16,000	Village funds
Willowood Park	Install east - west trail that connects Dolphin and El Rio Drive	Medium	2011 - 2012	\$18-\$25/lineal foot	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Install benches on the above mentioned trail	Medium	2011 - 2012	Varies	Village funds
	Remove graffiti	High	2010 - 2011	Minimal	Village funds
	Seal gaps and cracks in tennis courts	High	2011	Minimal	Village funds
	Paint basketball court lines	High	2011	Minimal	Village funds
	Stripe crosswalks on Dolphin Drive	Low	None	\$500+force account	Village funds
	Install trails and pier	Low	None	Varies	Recreational Trails Program, Village funds
	Develop Land Managemenet Plan	Low	None	Based on extent of degradation	Village funds, partners
	Replace soccer goals and nets	Low	None	Varies	Village funds
	Update playground surfaces and construct new shelter-design services	Low	None	\$10,000-\$15,000	Village funds
	Restore shoreline plantings to discourage geese	Medium	2011 - 2012	Varies	Village funds, partners



## Appendix C

### ***Planning Context***

#### **Village of Menomonee Falls Adopted Plans**

##### Village Centre Master Plan 2010. An Update to the 1990 Village Center Master Plan

The purpose of the Village Centre Master Plan is to provide the Village of Menomonee Falls with a planning tool that can be used to guide short-term and long-term improvements to the historic core area. This plan, while drawing from the 1990 recommendations builds on the Village's downtown strengths: historic character, diversity of retail and service businesses, strong adjoining neighborhoods, the Menomonee River, the Parkway and numerous accessible recreational facilities—all of which strengthen the Village Centre's position as a focal point and destination for the community and the region.

The goal of this Master Plan Update will focus on maintaining and, in some cases, enhancing pedestrian connectivity through multi-purpose trials, “walkability”, diversity, visual appeal, and other elements that will enable the Village to retain existing businesses and attract new ones, provide interesting places to live and visit, and create the activity necessary to allow Village Centre to thrive for many years to come.

With regards to the outdoor recreation, the Village Centre Plan recommends a reorientation of the downtown area to focus more on the Menomonee River as an asset to grow the business community. The plan also provides specific recommendation for the downtown area parks (Centennial Plaza, John Taylor Park, Mill Pond Park and Plaza, Lime Kiln Park, and the Menomonee River Parkway) that are carried forth in this version of the COR Plan.

##### Amendment No. 3 to Tax Incremental District No. 5, 2009

The Village amended the project plan of Tax Incremental District No.5 for the third time in 2009. This amendment designated a certain amount of TIF funding to be used for the development of the Fond du Lac trail as proposed in the COR Plan.

##### Village of Menomonee Falls Comprehensive Plan, 2008

The Comprehensive Plan is intended to guide future development and redevelopment within the Village of Menomonee Falls and surrounding areas under its influence. It represents the third generation of planning prepared by the Village of Menomonee Falls, and is designed to address changes within a twenty-year period from 2008 to 2028. The planning process began in spring of 2006 and was completed in fall of 2008. The Comprehensive Plan meets the requirements of Wisconsin Statutes 66.1001. To meet these requirements, the Plan must address nine core components, one of which is Agricultural, Natural and Cultural Resources.

In regards to agricultural, natural, and cultural resources, the *Comprehensive Plan* includes a compilation of objectives, policies, goals, maps, and programs for the conservation and effective management of natural resources such as groundwater, forests, productive agricultural areas, environmentally sensitive areas, threatened and endangered species, stream corridors, surface water, floodplains, wetlands, wildlife habitat, metallic and nonmetallic mineral resources, parks, open spaces, historical and cultural resources, community design, recreational resources, and other natural, cultural, or historic resources. The Comprehensive Plan also has several land use maps that provide the general framework for the location of future parks.

Village Centre Menomonee River Parkway Master Plan, April 1, 1993

This master plan developed a phased development program for the Village Centre and Menomonee River basin area and was a follow-up to the Village Center Master Plan, 1990. The Village Centre Menomonee River Parkway Master Plan gives recommendations for riverfront improvement in commercial areas, parks, and along trails to accomplish the following goals:

- Promote coordinated and unified development of the Menomonee River corridor between Roosevelt Drive and Pilgrim Road as the Village Centre Menomonee River Parkway and to construct improvements in this corridor to achieve revitalization goals.
- Preserve and enhance the unique scenic, historic, cultural and natural resources of the Menomonee River to provide a multiple use and multi-seasonal outdoor experience and to emphasize passive recreation, scenic beauty and outdoor education.
- Promote an interconnected community recreational trail system and to increase public access to the river and establish a linkage between the river and points of interest within Village Centre and throughout the community and region.
- Recommend Village participation in the WDNR Milwaukee River Priority Watershed Program to improve the water quality of the Menomonee River.

Village of Menomonee Falls Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, April 2006

The 2006 - 2010 COR Plan developed 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 former COR Plan include acquisition of a 30-50 acre parcel in the southwest quadrant of the Village for community park development, future development of a community park in the northwest quadrant of the Village, preservation of environmental corridors and isolated natural areas as greenway linkages and potential future park locations, and development of a bicycle/pedestrian trail system that will provide internal linkages as well as connectivity to regional trails. In addition, the former COR Plan calls for an upgrade of all facilities at each of the parks to meet ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) accessibility guidelines.

As part of the COR Plan process, bicycle and pedestrian recommendations were included to link the Menomonee River Trail to the Waukesha County Bugline Trail and to create a network of internal linkages. The former COR Plan recommended that the Village acquire parcels in the Tamarack Preserve that provide uninterrupted north-south connectivity from Menomonee Avenue to the Chicago NW Railroad Corridor and several acres for neighborhood park development east of Shady Lane Road and west of the Tamarack Preserve adjacent to elderly housing. The COR Plan also recommended acquisition of parcels adjacent to Maple Road Park for future community park development or a parcel in the NW quadrant of the Village if Maple Road Park will not become a community park. In addition, the former COR Plan recommended acquisition of acreage in the Fox River Corridor and Lilly Creek Corridor.

North Hills Neighborhood Development Plan, 2001

The North Hills Neighborhood Development Plan was prepared to guide the future growth and urban development of the remaining undeveloped areas in the neighborhood and will be combined with other neighborhood plans to complete the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

The North Hills Neighborhood Planning Area (NHPA) is bordered by Highways 41/45 on the north, the Village limits on the east, generally the southern portions of North Hills Manor and Middleton subdivisions on the south, and Lilly Road on the west.

There are currently 23.2 acres of land within Rivers Edge Park and North Hills Country Club owns 135.42 acres. A total of 160.9 acres are zoned (P-1 Parks and Open Space). The study area contains two isolated natural areas that contain critical species habitats, several significant woodlands, and numerous wetlands. A primary environmental corridor follows the Menomonee River and secondary environmental corridors follow Lilly Creek and are designated the Lilly Creek Greenspace Buffer. Two privately owned permanent open spaces that have no recreational amenities are located at the intersection of Good Hope Road and Appleton Avenue. The North Hills Neighborhood Plan recommends preserving the wetlands and floodplains along Lilly Creek, which connects St. Anthony's Church property to the creek with a green space buffer. The Plan's recommended cluster housing developments would potentially provide green buffers and designated park areas.

A neighborhood survey was conducted in the North Hills Planning Area in April 2000. 826 surveys were sent out, and 382 or 46.2% were returned. Four questions applied to parks and trails. To the question "Do you use the existing parks within the Village?" 39 % of the respondents said yes and 61% said no. The parks respondents visited most were Rotary (54%), Village (10%), Lime Kiln (8%), Riverside (7%), Menomonee (5%), Willowood (5%), and Mill Pond (3%). In addition, 42% said yes and 58% said no to "Do you feel that additional park or open space areas should be developed or preserved?" The most preferred recreational facilities were: passive open space (30%), walking trails (14%), more (11%), bike trails (9%), nature trails (9%), active park (9%), and pool (4%). 53% of respondents said they use existing multi-use trails in the Village and 58% would like to see additional multi-use trails located along such roads as Appleton Avenue and Good Hope Road. It is interesting to note that 53% said they used multi-use trail but only 39% said they visited parks.

#### Northeast Area Plan, 2005

The Northeast Area Plan – Main Street Redevelopment Area is intended to serve as a general framework or guide for development and redevelopment. The Plan's land use plan component designates the proposed location of housing, business, industry, recreation, education, public buildings, and other types of land use.

The portion of the Northeast Area north and east of Highways 41/45 is primarily industrial and commercial. The area just west of Highways 41/45 is primarily residential and commercial. 26.85 acres are devoted to parks and recreation. In addition, 107.88 acres are within primary and secondary environmental corridors. The plan suggests that public and private area parks, urban storm water detention areas, and associated drainage ways should be incorporated into the environmental corridors and that the two isolated natural areas should be preserved for their aesthetic character and natural diversity. There are several significant woodlots and wetlands within the Northeast Study Area that provide important natural functions.

Proposed projects within the Northeast Area include:

*Bugline:* The plan states that the old rail right-of-way creates a barrier between both halves of the industrial district and a barrier to neighborhood connection west of the highway. The recommendation is to redesign the right-of-way to become a hike and bike trail providing connection from the regional landfill reclamation district to the Menomonee River Parkway. The plan acknowledges that this may be difficult due to the private ownership of land but

recommends exploring the possibility of creating a public access easement through the private properties.

*Menomonee River Parkway:* The plan recommends upgrades for the Menomonee River Parkway Multi-Use Trail such as groupings of benches, bike racks, and trash receptacles every 100 feet, decorative lighting, street trees, and the addition of 1,100 ft. of water main, sanitary sewer and storm sewer.

*Main Street:* A new road and a pedestrian promenade featuring a gazebo is proposed to connect Main Street to the Menomonee River, Menomonee River Park, Menomonee River Parkway, and proposed trails. Also proposed are an “Urban Forest” park on one acre of land, a new public plaza or park at the existing pedestrian bridge, and two additional new public plazas, one of 3,000 sq. ft. and one of 4,000 sq. ft. with specialty paving and seating areas.

A Community Visioning Workshop was held in conjunction with the Northeast Area planning effort. Workshop participants were asked to complete a series of statements that would define the Village of Menomonee Falls over the near and long term. Question 4 asked “During the 15-year period leading up to 2020, existing residents will have chosen to live in Menomonee Falls because of what?” Out of 77 responses, 8 (10%) mentioned parks, open space, nature, or recreation directly and 6 (8%) mentioned quality of life.

Of the 56 responses to Question 8, “During the next 15 years, what will be priority public investments; and what should be?” Twelve respondents (21%) mentioned parks.

### **Regional and Waukesha County Plans**

The Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission develops a variety of plans for seven southeastern Wisconsin Counties, including Waukesha County. The following plans make recreation, transportation, natural area, and open space recommendations for the Village of Menomonee Falls and Waukesha County.

#### A Development Plan for Waukesha County – Chapter XIII, Park and Open Space Plan, 1996, SEWRPC

The Park and Open Space Plan serves to assist the Waukesha County Parks and Land Use Department in promoting environmental stewardship, preserving cultural heritage, protecting needed open space, and facilitating outdoor recreation and education through the identification, acquisition, preservation, development, operation and maintenance of a natural resource-based park system. Proposed acquisition areas by Waukesha County in the Village of 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 Bugline Trail east to the Menomonee River Trail and one 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 the Village of Menomonee Falls, as well as south to Racine County. The 37 mile long trail would connect with the Bugline Trail on the north, the Glacial Drumlin State Trail and the proposed New Berlin and Pebble Brook Trails in the central portion of the County, and the proposed Mukwonago River Trail and Racine County portion of the Fox River Trail on the south.

#### A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for

**A Regional Land Use and Transportation System Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2035, SEWRPC, April 2007**

The Regional Planning Commission is currently developing a regional transportation and land use plan for southeastern Wisconsin. The draft plan makes recommendations for bicycle and pedestrian transportation. A system of off-street bicycle paths is proposed in cities and villages with a population of 5,000 or more. These paths would be located in natural resource and utility corridors and provide reasonably direct connections between urbanized areas on aesthetically attractive routes. Proposed offstreet routes in Menomonee Falls are indicated along the Menomonee River, extension of the Bugline, a trail around the Tamarack Swamp, and a new trail along the Fox River. The land use plan envisions increasing intensively used outdoor recreational land in the region from 50 square miles in 2000 to 57 square miles in 2035, an increase of 13 percent. The plan supports planned efforts to restore farmland and open space to more natural conditions re-establishing wetlands, woodlands, prairies, grasslands, and forest interiors that could expand the environmental corridor network of the region by about 3 percent.

**Waukesha County Fox River Greenway Project**

Prepared by the Waukesha County Department of Parks and Land Use, this plan recommends the creation of a Greenway Corridor to serve as buffer between the Fox River and its tributaries and development areas. According to the plan, the corridor would:

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

The plan consists of four zones. The Development Zone is intended to provide land for agricultural preservation or future development. The Preservation Zone is intended to be left in as natural a state as possible by protecting water quality, the integrity of the river ecosystem, and the surrounding plant communities. The criteria used to delineate the Preservation Zone include areas with steep slopes exceeding 20%, areas of A-rated vegetation, wetlands, areas of Critical Species Habitat, Natural Areas of Statewide significance.

The Middle Buffer Zone is intended to provide distance between developed areas and the Preservation Zone. The criteria used to delineate the Buffer Zone include Class 2 and 3 Natural Areas and Class I Wildlife Habitat. Additionally, the Buffer Zone includes a 25 foot buffer around slopes greater than 20%, areas of A-rated vegetation, Critical Species Habitat, Natural Areas, Class I Wildlife Habitat, and soils with severe limitations for trail development. The Zone also includes a 50 foot buffer of all lakes, rivers, and streams and a 20-75 foot buffer of all wetlands.

The Trail Corridor Zone is intended to provide non-motorized trail opportunities along the greenway corridor. The criteria used to delineate the Trail Corridor Zone include a 65 foot offset from the Buffer Zone, which includes 40 feet for the trail and a 25 foot visual buffer.

In the Village of Menomonee Falls, the Preservation and Buffer Zones fall mainly along the Fox River, the Tamarack Swamp, and sections of the Menomonee River in the northeastern part of the Village.

The proposed trail corridor in the Village runs from the Town of Brookfield up Lisbon Road and then splits to head north along Lannon Road and a parallel corridor. The trail then runs along both sides of the Preservation Zone delineated along the Fox River, rejoins on Mill Road, and

then crosses the Fox River and heads north along Marcy Road. The trail turns west at Good Hope road, enters the Village of Lannon, where it ties in to the Bugline Recreational Trail. The proposed trail system is shown on Maps 31 – 33.

## State Plans

### Southeast Wisconsin Trail Network Plan, WDNR

The State Trail 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 rail corridors, utility corridors, critical road connections, and natural feature corridors such as 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 governments 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 different 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. This 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 additional 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.

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 Bugline is also expected to intersect with the Ice Age Trail near Merton by which travelers could follow the line of the glacial advance throughout the state.

### Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2005 - 2010 (SCORP)

SCORP provides guidance and a research base for park departments and outdoor recreation providers in Wisconsin and helps allocate funds to localities for outdoor recreation projects. Outdoor recreation activities are constantly evolving and the SCORP has identified trends in broad categories of outdoor recreation. Many factors influence the demand for outdoor recreation in Wisconsin. One important factor is demographics. A significant change influencing outdoor recreation is the aging of the “baby boomers.” As people age, their recreational patterns also change. It remains to be seen if this age group continues a high level of participation in outdoor activities. Economics also influence outdoor recreation. Younger working people have less time and more disposable income; they prefer recreational opportunities close to home.

SCORP divides outdoor recreational activities into three tiers based on the rates of adult participation, which indicates recreational trends in Wisconsin. A random telephone survey of adults over 18 years old was administered annually from 1992 through 1997 to assess recreational activity and data from the National Sporting Goods Association annual mail-in survey was used to assess trends in recreation demand in Wisconsin.

- Tier I Activities: 50%-90% of Wisconsin adults participate in these recreational activities: walking and driving for pleasure, swimming, wildlife viewing, and picnicking. In the short

term, little change in participation levels is expected. Over the long term, these activities will benefit from maintaining and improving the natural environment.

- Tier II Activities: 30%-50% of Wisconsin adults participate in these recreational activities: bicycling, hiking, fishing, nature study or bird watching, motor boating, and nature photography. These activities will not show large changes in the near term but may grow with the rate of population growth.
- Tier III Activities: Up to 30% adult participation. These activities include team sports and activities that are seasonal or that may require specialized and costly equipment. Sports with participation rates greater than 10% are golf, camping with a tent, hunting, mountain biking, ice skating, canoeing, miniature golf, basketball, snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, camping with an RV, ATV riding, volleyball, downhill skiing, and softball.

Some recreation activities that are growing rapidly are mountain biking, in-line skating, jet skiing, ATV riding, RV camping (want electricity and dump stations), kayaking, nature study programs, skateboard parks, target shooting, soccer, horseback riding, motor boating, and golf.

Participation in hunting is expected to change due to changing land ownership and development patterns and an increasingly urban population that does not have a tradition of hunting.

Recreation planners should anticipate increased pressure for large, open public spaces where public hunting is allowed and changing strategies for the regulation of game.

Growth in the great variety of other outdoor activities is unlikely to mirror state population growth. Specific demographic groups may participate in these activities; for example, school age children enjoy skateboarding and retirees often enjoy volunteering in friends groups. These participants often have a strong commitment to their sport or activity and can affect recreational and natural resources and other pursuits that attract more participants.

