

## AGENDA

Parks and Recreation Committee Wednesday, September 6 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2023$ at 7:00 PM
Fredonia Government Center - Board Room
242 Fredonia Avenue, Fredonia, Wisconsin

## THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS WILL BE BEFORE THE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMITTEE FOR INITIATION, DISCUSSION, CONSIDERATION, DELIBERATION AND POSSIBLE FORMAL ACTION

1. Call to order
2. Pledge of Allegiance / Roll Call
3. Consent Agenda:
a) Approval of Minutes from Monday, August 7, 2023 Parks and Recreation Committee Meeting.
4. Public Comments

Please note public comments are limited to five minutes per person
5. Items for Discussion and/or Action:
a) Discussion on Movie in the Park: September 8, 2023
b) Review of Comprehensive Open Space Parks Plan
6. Correspondence
7. Items for future consideration by Parks and Recreation Committee.
8. Adjournment

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a majority of the Fredonia Village Board may attend this meeting in order to gather information about a subject over which they have decision-making responsibility.

UPON REASONABLE NOTICE, efforts will be made to accommodate the needs of disabled individuals through appropriate aids and services. For additional information or to request this service, contact the village clerk at 692-9125.

## Parks and Recreation Committee Minutes

Monday, August 7th, 2023 at 7:00 PM

1. Call to Order - Called to Order by Chairperson Bartz at 7:01PM
2. Pledge of Allegiance / Roll Call -

Present: Chairperson Bartz, President Gehrke, and Trustee Meyle.
Staff: Administrator Jenkins.
In Audience: Trustee Abegglen

## 3. Consent Agenda:

a) Approval of Minutes from Tuesday, July 11th, 2023 meeting.
-Motion to Consent the Agenda and Minutes by Gehrke, $2^{\text {nd }}$ by Meyle. Approved Unanimously.

## 4. Public Comments - None

## 5. Items for Discussion and/or Action:

a) Debrief of Mudonia Mud Run - Administrator Jenkins began by emphasizing the goal of the Mud Run was to have at least 100 kids sign up and breakeven on costs-to-expenses. He stated 155 kids signed up, and gave the following financial breakdown of the event:

Revenue: \$4,000 Registrations, \$2,050 Sponsors =\$6,050
Expenses: $\$ 2,311$ to Wester Promotional Products, $\$ 900$ to Cousins Subs, and $\$ 330$ for Port-o-Potties = \$3,541

TOTAL Revenue After Expenses: \$2,509
The following feedback was discussed from amongst the Committee:

- Volunteer Shirts should be a different color (reuse shirts and color from this year and next year make Kid Shirts different, also add year to shirt)
- Younger Kids Race first and short gaps between races? (Trustee Abegglen commented that as size of the event increases an hour gap will be needed and it's easier to shrink down course than expand it)
- Mud pit setup should be more thought out, larger, and "professional" with tarps, manufactured dirt, etc...
- More Sponsors are always a plus
- More Activities for Parking Lot
- Save Handicap Spaces
- Give Volunteers Squirt guns... for fun
- Additional Food Vendors and Adult Beverages
- Add Water to Coolers
- Advertise a Parent Run at the End for an Additional Fee. Admin Jenkins stated he could upsell this when parents are coming to pickup materials

Overall, the Committee expressed sincere appreciation to the DPW Staff for a job well-done and thanked all who participated. It was deemed a successful event, and look forward to doing it again next year.
b) Update on Movie in the Park - Tech Committee will meet to setup this Friday. NOZ will be there to sell concessions, Admin Jenkins will take care of 50/50 raffle
c) Update on 150th Anniversary - Chairperson Bartz stated she has put together a subcommittee that has their first meeting Wednesday. Admin Jenkins explained that since the Committee is a quorum of the Parks Committee, rather than reporting to Parks, the body can report straight to the Village Board on their efforts - the Committee agreed.
d) Discussion of Winter Walk Through Marie Kraus Park - Administrator Jenkins explained the logistics of a winter walk through Marie Kraus that would be a self-guided walk using cheap light up candles placed along the path. Guests would be encouraged to donate food for the Food Pantry or Cash for Recreation
e) Discussion of Summer Music at Freedom Park - Administrator Jenkins introduced the concept of a 4-month Summer long music series at Freedom Park. Each month the event would have 1 band, and 1 food truck. A corporate sponsor would cover the band costs (ideally) and Alcohol could be served by the Village - sales would generate income for Recreation.
f) Discussion of Fireman's Park/Stoney Creek Park Basketball Court Upgrade - Chairperson Bartz and President Gehrke discussed follow up with Dan Meyer of the Girls Basketball Association. Administrator Jenkins discussed the possibility of moving Stoney Creek basketball hoops and poles to Fireman's and utilizing staff to seal and paint the court - doing this move would allow staff to change the Stoney Creek court into a pickleball court. The Association could also sponsor a fence. President Gehrke will follow up with more with Association on their willingness to contribute.
g) Discussion of Fall Event/s - The Committee discussed ideas of another movie or some sort of Fall Fest? Ideas will be pondered until the next meeting.
6. Correspondence - President Gehrke and Administrator Jenkins gave update on Splash Pad. They met with Brian Stracke of Commercial Recreation Specialists and toured possible park locations. The best locations they determined were either Freedom Park or Marie Krause. Freedom Park was easier to connect to utilities but lacked a bathroom to change and would pave over most of available greenspace. Marie Krause would require extending some utilities but had the most possibilities for design, parking, and had the available bathrooms nearby. Next step is a presentation to the Village Board to commit to the project and create a rough design/estimate.
7. Items for future consideration by Parks and Recreation Committee. - Future meeting items will include Parking Options at Freedom and Holiday Tree Lighting
8. Adjournment - Motion to Adjourn by Meyle, $2^{\text {nd }}$ by Gehrke. Approved Unanimously.

# Comprehensive Park, Recreation \& Open Space Plan 

 Village of Fredonia, WisconsinJandary 2017


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## Fredonia Parks \& Recreation Authorizations

Prepared By: $\qquad$ Michael Marlin, ASLA

Reviewed By: $\qquad$
Aaron Groh, PE
Reviewed By: $\qquad$
Kevin Byrne, PLA

Village of Fredonia
Parks \& Recreation Committee

Reviewed and Recommended By: $\qquad$
Jill Bertram, Chair
Reviewed and Recommended By: $\qquad$
Lisa Dohrwardt, Member
Reviewed and Recommended By: $\qquad$
Ryan Mueller, Member
Reviewed and Recommended By: $\qquad$
Andrew Struck, Ozaukee County Parks Planner

## Fredonia Village Board

Reviewed and Approved By: $\qquad$
John Long, Trustee
Reviewed and Approved By: $\qquad$
Ryan Mueller, Trustee
Reviewed and Approved By: $\qquad$
Kris Roden, Trustee

Reviewed and Approved By: $\qquad$
Lisa Dohrwardt, Trustee
Reviewed and Approved By: $\qquad$
Neil Wagner, Trustee
Reviewed and Approved By: $\qquad$
Jill Bertram, Trustee
Reviewed and Approved By: $\qquad$
Don Dohrwardt, President

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## Executive Summary

The 2017 Village of Fredonia Comprehensive Park, Recreation \& Open Space Plan follows the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources’ Comprehensive Recreation Plan guidelines to document the history, present condition, and proposed growth of the Village of Fredonia's parks \& recreation system. By evaluating previous Village and Ozaukee County plan’s suggestions, collaborating with current stake holders and providing new observations from updated site inventory and analysis, the plan outlines immediate action items and provides long term recommendations. Through planned acquisition, expansion, renovation, and maintenance, park and open space enhancements will continue to provide recreation facilities and land preservation for Village residents.

The preparation, adoption, and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) review and acceptance of a Comprehensive Recreation Plan is a prerequisite for outdoor recreation grant program applications. The Village of Fredonia Comprehensive Park, Recreation \& Open Space Plan provides guidance for the 5-year planning period from 2017-2022.

The Village of Fredonia currently has 137.39 acres of park, recreation \& open space distributed among 14 village, county, private or school district owned parcels. The village exceeds the National Recreation and Park Association Standards concerning recommended acreage per 1,000 residents and quantity of specific facilities. During plan collaboration village staff, recreation groups, and residents expressed needs for additional recreation fields and improved park facilities.

Through the planning process, the following goals are established to improve community and park function:
General:

- Engage our citizens in both active and passive recreational uses of the park system by creating a stronger sense of community and connection with the natural environment
- Educate our community about the park system and improve promotion of its amenities
- Involve our citizens in sustaining and maintaining our park system
- Renovate our parks to better suit our changing recreational needs and population
- Provide additional multi-purpose trails and environmental corridors for improved pedestrian connection between parks
- Identify every park, nature preserve and open space in our system through similar signage, boundary markers and points of access
- Plan for additional park land north of Fredonia Avenue through easements or land acquisition

Site Specific:

- Provide a multi-purpose connector trail from the Village Fredonia to the Ozaukee Interurban Bike Trail
- Provide connection between the Emerald Hills Neighborhood and Northern Ozaukee School District facilities
- Provide a hiking trail along Fredonia Creek, from Deer Meadow Drive to Stoney Creek Park
- Clarify the agreement between the private property owner and the village for the Oak Park little league field or purchase the property
- Provide a park plan for the Unnamed Park on Regal Drive and include potential park programming and amenities

To achieve these goals, the plan identifies short and long term renovation and expansion projects compiled by the Village Board, Parks Committee, village staff and Kapur \& Associates, with the following high priority improvements to be completed within the plan's 5-year term:

General:

- ADA Access: Improve compliance at all Village facilities
- Dog Park: Develop and implement a dog park at Guzikowski Pond or Oak Park
- Multi-purpose Trail: Expand the trails through land acquisition, easements, and installation of shared use lanes along major village streets
- Playgrounds: Update and maintain ground material to achieve fall protection standards
- Signage: Provide clear wayfinding along the multi-purpose trail, connecting Waubedonia County Park with various village amenities

Site Specific:

- Emerald Hills Neighborhood: Negotiate responsibilities with the Northern Ozaukee School District to plan, construct, and maintain a paved connector path from Emerald Hills Drive to district owned playgrounds, fields and public recreation facilities
- Marie Krause Park: Construct an additional little league baseball field
- Oak Park: Amend the written agreement between the village and the property owner, Milwaukee N/C Machining Company, to protect each party's interests and clarify responsibilities or negotiate Village acquisition of the property
- Stoney Creek Park: Develop and implement a park plan to update playground equipment and improve connectivity throughout the site
- Unnamed Park: Develop and implement a park plan to include a seasonal beer garden/open lawn/ winter ice skating rink, children's play area, parking lot and permanent structure with restrooms, warming room and band shell

To complete ALL of the recommended projects, in addition to these high priority improvements, an approximate yearly budget of $\$ 326,640$ over 5 -years is recommended. A breakdown of improvements and costs is included in the recommendation section of the plan. These funds can be secured and allocated through the Village's annual budget, grants, or donations.

Supporting information, including site inventory and analysis, acquired data, maps, photos and specific recommendations is included in the plan and appendices.

## Introduction

The 2017 Village of Fredonia Comprehensive Park, Recreation \& Open Space Plan recommends recreation and green space improvements for the plan's 5 -year duration and beyond. The plan acknowledges the increasing demand for recreation facilities and provides guidance to logically increase acreage of Village owned parks, protected natural areas, multi-purpose trails, and hiking trails while maintaining the Village's eligibility for various recreation grant funds through regular 5-year updates. As the population of the Village of Fredonia grows, Village foresight to plan, renovate, maintain, and expand its parks, recreation facilities, and open space will assist in generating a healthy and balanced community.

The plan modernization process began by updating the detailed inventory of public and private outdoor recreation facilities in and around the Village of Fredonia, collaborating with Village of Fredonia Staff and community stakeholders, and applying criteria specified in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Guidelines for the Development of Local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans and the National Recreation and Park Association Standards. Recreation needs were analyzed based on per capita standards for acreage and facilities as well as geographical distribution.

Through data evaluation, the plan contains formulated recommendations prioritizing repairs, assessing expansion opportunities of existing facilities, and guiding acquisition of new parcels within the Village of Fredonia for future park development.

## Mission Statement

The Village of Fredonia Comprehensive Park, Recreation \& Open Space Plan is completed to guide acquisition, development, renovation, and maintenance of parks and open space within the Village to preserve and enhance environmental features, create passive and active recreational activities, and improve park access and connectivity for the Village of Fredonia residents.

## Vision Statement

The Village of Fredonia's park system will continue to grow with our community and provide a diverse system of outdoor spaces, creating a strong sense of place and a balanced community. Through uniform identification signage and village wayfinding, trails will connect amenities through greenways and environmental corridors that preserve natural environment and our communities’ rural lifestyle. Our parks, open space and surrounding natural environment, will become prominent Village features, and through planned development emphasizing accessibility, they will provide passive and active recreation opportunities for all Village residents and visitors.

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## Goals \& Objectives

Goal: Engage our citizens in both the active and passive recreational amenities in our park system by creating a stronger sense of community and a connection with the natural environment

## Objectives:

- Analyze our parks and open spaces
- Provide a variety of active and passive programs within each park
- Develop a trail system to better connect our residents with the parks and natural environment
- Protect the natural environment through education, preservation and stewardship

Goal: Educate our community about the park system and better promote their amenities
Objectives:

- Update the Village website
- Encourage public and private donations in money, time and talent
- Develop park maps and brochures
- Provide standardized park identification signage throughout the community

Goal: Involve our citizens in sustaining and maintaining our park system
Objectives:

- Continue to educate the public about opportunities within our park system
- Organize stewardship groups for our parks and nature preserves
- Promote stewardship days - e.g. Mark Montaba Preserve clean-up day, tree planting day, etc.
- Provide education and stewardship materials in our park system

Goal: Update our parks to better suit our changing recreational needs and population Objectives:

- Update existing playground facilities to improve safety and accessibility for children
- Provide a lighted little league baseball field on village owned property
- Provide a renovation program including fertilizer and herbicide application, aeration, dethatching, turf repair, and watering for all soccer fields at Fireman’s and Marie Krause Parks over the next $3-5$ years

Goal: Improve pedestrian safety and connections between parks through multi-purpose trail and environmental corridor development

## Objectives:

- Create a continuous trail or shared use path between existing parks and along Milwaukee Street, Fredonia Avenue and Martin Drive
- Acquire land for public multipurpose trails through direct purchase or easement
- Create a strong connection between the existing parks south of Fredonia Avenue to the newer residential neighborhoods to the north

Goal: Provide a multi-purpose connector trail from the Village Fredonia to the Ozaukee Interurban Bike Trail
Objectives:

- Coordinate planning and funding with applicable municipalities and Ozaukee County
- Connect all future multi-purpose trails and shared use lanes to the existing multi-purpose trail and Waubedonia County Park

Goal: To identify every park, nature preserve, and open space in our park system through similar signage, boundary markers, and points of access

## Objectives:

- Complete a site inventory and analysis for all properties
- Follow Village policy and procedure while creating park plans for all properties
- Provide legible wayfinding signage at major intersections and along major streets
- Provide each park with uniform identification signage including a standard logo, font, and colors

Goal: Provide a paved connector pathway from the Emerald Hills Neighborhood to Northern Ozaukee School District facilities
Objectives:

- Acquire land or easement for a public pathway between Emerald Hills Drive and the playground facilities on school district property
- Coordinate all funding and planning with Northern Ozaukee School District

Goal: Provide a hiking trail along Fredonia Creek from Deer Meadow Drive to Stoney Creek Park Objectives:

- Acquire land through direct purchase or easement and maintain as a Village nature preserve
- Create a continuous hiking trail along Fredonia Creek from the new residential development north of Martin Avenue to Stoney Creek Park

Goal: Update agreement between property owner and the Village for Oak Park or acquire property Objectives:

- With input and review by legal counsel, professionally redraft the written agreement with Milwaukee N/C Machining to promote a long-term lease of the facility, clarify boundaries and maintenance agreements and provide the right of first refusal to the village, if the land is ever sold

Goal: Plan for and provide additional park land north of Fredonia Avenue through easements or land acquisition

## Objectives:

- Acquire small lots within the developments for a new mini or neighborhood park
- Acquire a larger parcel and collaborate with Northern Ozaukee School District to provided recreational fields and parkland within walking distance of new residential development

Goal: Provide a park plan for the Unnamed Park on Regal Dr. including programming and amenities Objectives:

- Provide a detailed park plan including seasonal usage
- Gather citizen input regarding the final park programming, elements, and plan
- Coordinate both public and private funding for various park elements

Goal: Plan for and provide additional park land through the aquistion of residential property adjacent to Stoney Creek Park

## Objectives:

- Expand Stoney Creek Park throught the acquisition of the adjacent property


## Summary of Past Park Plan Recommendations

## Village of Fredonia

The previous Fredonia Park and Open Space Plan was completed in November 2011 as an update to the 1997 Park and Open Space Plan. Since the 1997 plan, many recommendations have been implemented including

- Additional playground equipment
- Parking lot improvements at Stoney Creek Park
- Site amenity improvements at Fireman's Park
- Multi-purpose path joining several Fredonia Parks
- Creation of Children's Park in the Forest Glen development
- Acquisition of land in the southwest portion of the Village
- Setting aside land for recreation in the Village Green subdivision
- Continued development of Marie Krause Park

The Village's 2011 Park and Open Space Plan outlined 7 major goals for the Village of Fredonia as it expanded over the next 5 years and beyond:

- Increase the recreational opportunities for all residents in the Village of Fredonia by improving ADA access in all parks and focusing on the Village Green Park Development.
- Increase serviceability and park system access for all with ADA compliant improvements and multi-purpose trail extensions.
- Coordinate development efforts and shared use recreational facilities between the Village of Fredonia, Ozaukee County and local schools.
- Recognize the importance of an adequate park budget to address and maintain existing park needs and allow for future park expansion through regular capital improvement projects and recreation programs.
- Provide residents with safe, reliable recreation equipment throughout the village's park system by replacing outdated, damaged equipment and maintaining existing.
- Utilize all available resources to further enhance the quality of the village's park system.
- Provide residents with an adequate walking/bikeway system using village streets and natural corridors.

Previously identified challenges that have yet to be addressed, include constructing additional trails and bike paths, enhancing environmental corridors, improving ADA access and replacing outdated \& potentially hazardous play equipment. This plan re-evaluates previous park plan recommendations and endorses proposals important to the village's vision.

## Ozaukee County

In June 2011, Ozaukee County \& SEWRPC updated the June 2001 Regional Park and Open Space Plan. The resulting plan is documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 133 (3rd Edition), a Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County, June 2011. The primary function of this plan, designed to accommodate the projected 2035 population growth, is the guidance for land acquisition, outdoor recreation facility development, and protection of critical natural resources within environmental corridors and isolated areas. This updated park and open space plan was adopted by the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors on June 1, 2011 and by the Regional Planning Commission on September 12, 2011.

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## Planning Background

## Introduction

The Village of Fredonia is located along the Milwaukee River in northwestern Ozaukee County, as shown in Map 1. Two highways, State Trunk Highway (STH) 57 and CTH "H" (Fredonia Avenue) intersect the village and provide safe, modern transportation routes. The village is also served by the Wisconsin Southern Ltd. Railroad.

## Population

The Village of Fredonia was incorporated in 1922 with an initial resident population of approximately 300 residents. From 1922 to 1950, the resident population of the village increased slowly to a population of 471, or a 57 percent increase over the 28 -year period. From 1950 to 1970, the Village of Fredonia experienced a 122 percent increase in residential growth over the 20 -year period. Table 1 shows a steady population growth from 1970 through 2015 and projected growth to an estimated population of 2,900 people by 2035 and 3,410 people by 2050 .

Table 1

| Village Of Fredonia Historic And Projected Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Population |  |
| Annual Increase |  |  |
| 1970 | 1,045 |  |
| 1980 | 1,437 | 39 |
| 1990 | 1,558 | 12 |
| 1995 | 1,696 | 27 |
| 2000 | 1,934 | 48 |
| 2005 | 2,137 | 41 |
| 2010 | 2,160 | 5 |
| 2015 | 2,165 | 1 |
| 2020 | 2,295 | 26 |
| 2025 | 2,400 | 21 |
| 2030 | 2,500 | 20 |
| 2035 | 2,900 | 80 |
| 2050 | 3,410 | 34 |

Source: US Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC

## Age, Gender and Ethnicity

The 2016 U.S. census registers 2,212 people in the Village of Fredonia, with 1,149 (51.49\%) male and $1,063(48.06 \%)$ female. Table 2 provides the breakdown of total residents by age and table 3 provides a breakdown of ethnicity.

Table 2

| Population Distribution By Age |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | 2000 | 2010 | 2016 |
| Under 5 years | 167 | 175 | 140 |
| 5 to 9 years | 143 | 160 | 148 |
| 10 to 14 years | 156 | 169 | 274 (10-19 years) |
| 15 to 19 years | 155 | 120 |  |
| 20 to 24 years | 114 | 111 | 261 (20-29 years) |
| 25 to 29 years | 304 | 161 |  |
| 30 to 34 years | 348 | 162 | 293 (30-39 years) |
| 35 to 39 years | 267 | 161 |  |
| 40 to 44 years | 84 | 188 | 307 (40-49 years) |
| 45 to 49 years | 50 | 154 |  |
| 50 to 54 years | 81 (65-74 years) | 156 | 331 (50-59 years) |
| 55 to 59 years |  | 129 |  |
| 60 to 64 years |  | 116 | 164 |
| 65 to 69 years |  | 79 | 295 (65+ years) |
| 70 to 74 years |  | 54 |  |
| 75 to 79 years | 51 (75-84 years) | 35 |  |
| 80 to 84 years |  | 17 |  |
| 85 years and over | 14 | 13 |  |
| TOTAL: | 1,934 | 2,160 | 2,212 |

Source: US Bureau of the Census and the Village of Fredonia
Table 3

| Village of Fredonia Race and Ethnicity Composition |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race \& Ethnicity |  | 2010 | 2016 |
| Hispanic or Latino |  |  |  |
|  | White alone | 27 | 41 |
|  | Some Other Race alone | 11 |  |
|  | Two or More Races | 1 |  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |  |
|  | White alone | 2,071 | 2,123 |
|  | Black or African American alone | 22 | 18 |
|  | American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 3 | 3 |
|  | Asian alone | 3 | 4 |
|  | Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander alone | 1 | 2 |
|  | Some Other Race alone | 2 | 2 |
|  | Two or More Races | 19 | 19 |
| TOTAL |  | 2,160 | 2,212 |

Source: US Bureau of the Census

## Economy

The Village of Fredonia is primarily a residential community supported with numerous small industries. The village industrial park, comprises 65 acres with 60 acres currently sold for development. All usable lots have been sold except for one major lot containing drainage complications, which may be a feasible cellular tower site.

The major employment base in the village is manufacturing. Manufacturing industries include Milwaukee N/C Machining, Badger Paper Board, Guy and O’Neil, Bella Stone, Custom Tool and Engineering, Uhlig Countertops and Industrial Graphics Corporation.

Resident income per capita is slightly less than the average for the State of Wisconsin, but unemployment is moderate. The resident base is aging as it is in many areas of Wisconsin.

Due to the recent economic boom, the Village of Fredonia has experienced increased population growth and residential development, focused in the Village Green neighborhood north of Ozaukee High School. It is critical that the village plan for continued population growth in the area and designate public land for future parks and open space accordingly. Table 4 shows household information, employment and median income based on gender.

Table 4

| Village of Fredonia Household <br> And Median Income |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Motal Households |  | 2010 |
| Tota | 2016 |  |
| Family Households | 614 | 863 |
| Nonfamily Households | 213 |  |
| Male Living Alone | 93 |  |
| Female Living Alone | 74 |  |
| Average Household Size | 2.60 |  |
| Average Family Size | 3.01 |  |
| Male Median Income | $\$ 46,683$ |  |
| Female Median Income |  | 1,321 |
| Labor Force |  | 1,284 |
| Employed |  |  |
| Unemployed |  |  |
| Source: US Bureau of the Census and the Village of Fredonia |  |  |

## Education

The village is served by the Northern Ozaukee School District that consists of a high school, middle school, and elementary school, all on a central campus in the northeast portion of the village.

The St. Rose Catholic School also provides elementary parochial education at its facility on Fredonia Avenue.

## Land Use

A limited number of commercial establishments located along Fredonia Avenue include a lumberyard, cabinet studio, hair salon and several professional offices. Two banks, a grocery store,two fast food restaurants, and a gas station are located on Highland Drive near the east village limits. The most intensive residential developments are located on the north and south sides of Fredonia Avenue. Most park and open space land is in the southwest portion of the village along the Milwaukee River, Meadowbrook Creek and Fredonia Creek.

## Physical Features

The Village of Fredonia is situated in an area characterized by rolling topography created by glaciation. Meadowbrook Creek runs through the village in an east to west direction while Fredonia Creek runs in a north to south direction, both feeding the Milwaukee River. The creeks and river provide excellent recreational resource for the village.

Primary environmental corridors are defined by elongated areas in the landscape which encompass the best remaining elements of the natural resource base. These corridors generally contain the best remaining woodlands, wetlands and wildlife habitat areas. In the Village of Fredonia, primary environmental corridor lands are located along the main stem of the Milwaukee River, along an intermittent stream in the southwestern portion of the village and along Fredonia Creek in the north.

Since these primary environmental corridor lands will be subject to urban encroachment, it is especially important that they be protected and preserved in an essentially natural state. Environmental corridors are highlighted on Map 3, including the Milwaukee River Mesic Woods, a natural area southwest of Fredonia with countywide and statewide significance.

Public property owned by the Village of Fredonia and Ozaukee County, as well as a large wooded parcel owned by the Girl Scouts of the Milwaukee, comprise the large majority of undeveloped parcels within the municipality. These parcels include areas of primary and secondary environmental corridors with excellent biological diversity. The Ozaukee County Plan calls for additional public ownership in the southern portion of the village, along the Milwaukee River. This public land would feature a multipurpose trail expansion from Waubedonia County Park south about 38 miles. Additionally, the Village of Fredonia has a short multi-purpose trail which connects Waubedonia County Park with Fireman's Park, as shown in Maps 2-4.

An additional primary environmental is along Fredonia Creek, north of Martin Drive and continuing south to Stoney Creek Park. As residential development continues to push north within the village, this corridor will become critical to the expansion of this community. Protecting this primary environmental corridor will preserve habitat within the village and provide residents with an opportunity to have a nature based trail connecting the towns center to the new northern residential development.

## Planning Process

Many steps were taken to produce a Comprehensive Park, Recreation \& Open Space Plan for the Village of Fredonia.

One of the first steps in the process is inventory and analysis of existing facilities in the village. In August of 2016, an inventory of outdoor recreation facilities within the village limits was conducted, documenting park location, programming, equipment and facility condition and ADA accessibility. New facilities and park land not previously evaluated were added to the inventory.

Data from the inventory was compared the National Park and Recreation Association Standards to determine whether additional recreational facilities or open space park land is required. Current available amenities were compared to the National Park and Recreation Association Facility Development Standards and found to meet recommendations

A public meeting was held on October 7, 2016 to provide citizens with information on the park and recreation plan and to receive and incorporate their comments. Local community sports organizations such as soccer, baseball and softball, were present to listen and provide input regarding future development of parks in the village, as well as representatives of senior citizens and local families. The village's current recreational facilities were compared to National Standards and citizen input was considered to create goals and objectives specific to the Village of Fredonia. The process of drafting a comprehensive park and open space plan includes addressing the goals, identifying the corresponding objectives, and detailing an action and implementation plan.

In addition to the public meeting, a one page survey was mailed to each resident. The survey consisted of 5 questions regarding general background information and 12 questions focused on future park development and maintenance. The survey questions are listed below:

## A. Background Information

1. How long have you lived or owned property in Fredonia?
2. Why did you locate or buy property in Fredonia?
3. How are you involved in the Fredonia parks system?
4. Which parks do you use in Fredonia, and why?
5. Which is your favorite park in Fredonia, and why?

## B. Future Development and Maintenance

1. Would you attend free live concerts or a movie in a park?
2. Would you attend a seasonal beer garden and/or food vendors on select days in a park?
3. Would you utilize a fishing pier and stocked pond?
4. Would you utilize a dog park?
5. Would you pay a small annual permit fee to keep the dog park maintained?
6. Do you see a community benefit by extending the current bike/multi-purpose trail?
7. What other transportation improvements would increase your park usage?
(Pedestrian Paths, Bike lanes, Parking)
8. What other kinds of park amenities are desirable to you?
9. Have you observed specific issues or undesirable activities that detract from your user experience?
10. What do you feel are the park assets in Fredonia that should be protected the most?
11. Do you feel a separate fundraising or stewardship group (e.g. "Friends of" group) to support the Parks Department is necessary?
12. Other Comments?

Ten residents provided survey responses. Among the ten respondents:

- Ten desired a live concert or movie in a park
- Nine indicated interest in a seasonal beer garden with vendors
- Nine desired extension of the current multi-purpose trail
- Eight indicated improved transportation; either pedestrian paths, bike lanes, or parking, which would increase their park attendance
- Seven desired a dog park

The survey also indicated natural areas as the most desirable feature for future park and open space development.

A compilation of additional comments \& recommendations from the resident survey are as follows (not all respondents provided additional comments):

Table 5

| Resident Comments |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Expansion of multi-purpose trail \& pedestrian paths |  |
| 2 | Additional benches and resting areas along the multi-purpose path | Respondent A |
| 3 | Odor from the treatment facility sometimes deters use of Marie Krause Park | Respondent B |
| 4 | Expansion of natural areas for walking/hiking | Respondent C |
| 5 | Shared use lanes that connect parks and open spaces | Respondent D |
| 6 | Nature trails/ preserving undeveloped land for nature preserves |  |
| 7 | A new park located east of N. Milwaukee St \& North of Martin Ave. | Respondent E |
| 8 | Pave parking lot at Marie Krause |  |
| 9 | Slit seed soccer fields, then implement a 5-year weed and feed program for turf | Respondent F |
| 10 | Bathrooms at Oak or Marie Krause | Respondent G |
| 11 | Additional shade trees | Respondent H |
| 12 | Update play equipment to include ADA facilities |  |
| 13 | Maintain natural environment |  |
| 14 | Preserve the natural appearance of parks and open spaces |  |
| 15 | Improve park maintenance and soft surface around play equipment |  |
| 16 | Open green space by the post office should take priority in the park improvement plan |  |

Through inventory, analysis, and public input, a list of capital improvements and associated costs covering a period of 5 years from 2017 to 2022 is included to guide the Village of Fredonia for budgeting and scheduling park improvements.

## Park Accessibility

A municipality's parks \& recreation facilities perform an important role in the life of the community and its members. Many of Fredonia’s previously constructed parks \& recreation facilities lack adequate accessibility, preventing individuals with disabilities and their families from participating in programs and activities offered at such places as public parks, baseball and football field and county recreation centers.

Under federal regulations, when parks \& recreation facilities are built or renovated, they must comply with the ADA Standards for Accessible Design (ADA Standards), which require inclusion of features such as accessible parking spaces, routes and pathways, toilet facilities, drinking fountains, public telephones and spectator seating areas. For parks and facilities built or renovated before the ADA Standards took effect, local governments can typically adjust programming to accommodate people with disabilities.

If a municipality decides to modify facilities to provide access to a recreation program or activity and more than one facility is available (such as when several ball fields are provided), only some of the facilities may need to be accessible. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 2010 requires "reasonable accommodation" be made to the needs of the people in this country who are disabled.

If an accessibility assessment and transition report has not already been completed, restrooms, pathways, parking, play equipment, and general accessibility of all amenities should be examined closely over the coming years to insure accessibility improvements are included in renovations. General improvements to all parks are listed later in the plan and each park should be evaluated for compliance to current ADA standards. Upgrading existing facilities to current ADA standards is often necessary when applying for state-funded grant programs.

Typical ADA requirements include:

- Providing accessible restroom facilities and drinking fountains for persons with disabilities.
- Providing firm, slip resistant pathway linkages from one recreation amenity to another. All paths should be a minimum of 36 inches wide with no steps, and a ramp is required whenever changes in surface levels are greater than $1 / 2$ inch. Slopes of 5 percent or less are required on all paths and any drainage grates that are located within a path must be aligned perpendicular to the direction of travel with openings no greater than $1 / 2$ inch.
- Providing at least one designated parking stall out of 25 . These parking stalls must be located closest to the park or facility entrance and have a direct route to and from the parking stall entrance. Spaces should be 96 inches wide with 60 -inch-wide or 96 -inch wide buffer zones between stalls, with all stalls marked with a vertical sign displaying the universal symbol of accessibility. Curb cuts are required at all corners of a parking lot and any park or facility entrance containing curb and gutter.
- Playground equipment should be reviewed and selected to provide varying heights of play and accessibility options, as well as ramps, transfer platforms, and accessible pathways.

These modifications will not only make the facilities accessible to the disabled, but also user-friendly for the elderly and young children.

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## Types of Park, Recreation \& Open Space

Definitions used in this plan are modifications of those used by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA). They are used to classify the existing recreation system and guide future plans. They begin with the smallest and most intensely used and proceed to the largest and least used.

## Mini Parks

A mini park mainly serves the active recreational needs of children from 5 to 15 years of age, and may offer passive recreation opportunities to adults. It is often provided in conjunction with play apparatus and open areas for games. If size permits, an area for more constrained activities, such as quiet games or handicrafts, is advisable. Population density is important for determining the space needs and service area of a mini park. Walking distance of about $1 / 4$ mile should be the maximum service area.

## Neighborhood Parks

A neighborhood park provides open space for passive recreation of all age groups in a neighborhood and enhances the overall neighborhood environment. An attractive natural setting such as a lake, stream, or woods is a desirable location for a neighborhood park. Facilities may include trees, lawn, benches and tables, open areas for sitting and sunning, walks, paths, shelters, drinking fountains, lighting, and toilet facilities. Population density is important in determining the space needs and service area of a neighborhood park; the greater the density the more space is needed. The park should be located within easy walking distance of intended users, typically no greater one-half mile.

## Community Parks

The community park is intended to serve the passive recreational needs of several neighborhoods or a medium sized municipality. It may include wooded areas, varied topography and water features, undisturbed natural areas, scenic lookouts, picnic areas, hiking or riding trails, boating and swimming areas and some area for active recreation. The park may also be utilized for winter activities. The area served by a community park should have a radius of approximately two miles. Community park size should be determined by the size and density of population.

## County Parks

County parks are designed to provide a wide range of active and passive recreational opportunities which serves several communities. For park users' enjoyment and the preservation, the existing landscape, most county parks are in areas with distinct natural features. Recreational opportunities are usually nature based such as fishing, swimming, camping, hiking, and canoeing and designed to accommodate all ages. However, depending on public input and need some county parks feature playgrounds, athletic fields, and dog parks. County parks are generally large, usually over 40 acres in size and located adjacent to a significant water body. County parks have an effective service radius of about one half-hour ( 30 minutes) driving time.

## Special Purpose Parks

Special purpose parks may be created by a municipality or by a larger unit of government. These areas are located to take advantage of natural or unusual features of the landscape or to preserve areas of historic value and provide a variety of outdoor recreation activities. Special purpose parks might be created to provide access to lakes and rivers or to protect ledges and areas with steep slopes. Sites of cultural, archaeological or historical importance might be designated special purpose parks. Certain recreation facilities such as golf courses, trails, boat launching ramps and marinas might be considered special purpose parks. The size and location of special purpose parks depends upon natural features and the functions they are intended to serve. If oriented to motorists, traffic volumes must be considered. Size requirements or specific functions cannot be assigned to special purpose parks.

Waysides and historical markers are special purpose parks designed to serve motorists. They are important to a tourist industry as a means of providing rest and information. They may include restrooms, picnic areas, shelters and other facilities needed by motorists.

## Reservations, Preserves, and Greenbelts

Reservations and preserves are usually located outside urban concentrations and includelarge tracts of land which are undeveloped or have limited development. Such areas are usually provided by county, state or federal governments and have the primary function of resource protection. Reservations and preserves may be established to conserve forest lands, marshlands, floodplains, wildlife habitats and other areas having cultural, scenic or natural values. Normally, reservations and preserves include several hundred acres of undeveloped land, although some improvements may be provided which are incidental to the enjoyment of the natural scenery. Improvements are usually located in one section so that the overall area remains largely undeveloped. Improvements may include parking areas, interpretive centers and scenic waysides. Hunting may be a primary recreational activity in such areas, while other recreational uses might include backpacking, camping, trail use, picnicking, swimming, boating, fishing and water sports. The greenbelt has similar characteristics and functions; however a greenbelt may be used to shape urban development. It may be a buffer between an urban area and surrounding rural areas and may connect parks within an urbanarea.

## Multi-Purpose Trail System

A recreational system of trails in a community that affords a variety of year-round uses to a wide segment of the population such as hiking, bicycling, jogging and cross-country skiing. Multi-purpose trail systems typically contain barrier-free, hard-surface segments that are accessible to individuals with disabilities.

## Open Play Area

A large, turf area usable for a variety of unorganized field sports and leisure activities such a softball, soccer, football and Frisbee and so forth.

## Open Green Space

These types of parks provide passive recreational opportunities and can protect environmental quality and act as land-use buffers as well as break up development congestion and provide aesthetic quality. Most green space parks contain natural areas such as environmental corridors, woodlands, floodplains, wetlands, wildlife habitat areas, and scenic views. Though no set standard exists, several communities use a ratio of one to two acres per 1,000 in population as a basis to project community demand.

## Inventory Of Village Parks, Recreation \& Open Space

The Village of Fredonia has a total of 16 existing open spaces, including one county park, one little league baseball field on privately owned land, school district facilities and nature center, three publicly owned green spaces capable of future park development and one green space that is not. These facilities provide the base for a wide variety of recreational opportunities. In August of 2016, a field inventory of all facilities was completed. Map 4 shows the location of existing village parks, Table 6 lists existing facilities, and a detailed summary of all park and open space lands follows.

Table 6

| Village of Fredonia Parks and Open Spaces |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name | Size | Type |
| Marie Krause | 42.29 acres | Community Park |
| Children's | 0.25 acre | Mini Park |
| Fireman's | 5.03 acres | Neighborhood Park |
| Guzikowski Retention Pond | 3.86 acres | Green Space <br> (Planned Neighborhood Park) |
| Heather St. \& Milwaukee St. | 0.07 acre | Green Space |
| Mark Montaba Nature Center | 4.40 acres | Nature Preserve <br> (School District Owned) |
| Meadowbrook | 0.85 acre | Green Space <br> (Planned Mini Park) |
| Oak | 4.10 acres | Recreational Facility <br> (Privately owned) |
| Ozaukee High School (playground facilities) | 22.60 acres | Community Park <br> (School District Owned) |
| Unnamed (On Regal Drive) | 0.95 acre | Neighborhood Park <br> Mini Park |
| Veteran's | 0.43 acre | 3.71 acres | | Neighborhood Park |
| :--- |

## Marie Krause Park

42.29 acres - including a waste water treatment plant

## General Parcel Information

This community park was acquired by the village in 1995, with the help of a WDNR Urban Rivers Grant and provides significant land area to develop a sports complex and environmental corridor. The location of the property in the southwest portion of the village, addresses the area's need for park and open space as outlined in the 1977 Park and Open Space Plan published by SEWRPC. Of the 42.29 acres of land, approximately 8 acres is developable, with the remainder occupied by the waste water treatment plant, floodplain and wetlands. Through previous public input, consensus of local stakeholders is to create an athletic recreation park including two soccer fields and a baseball diamond. Current development includes two soccer fields and a disk golf course with potential to accommodate a future little league field as desired. A connector trail constructed between Fireman’s Park, Oak Park, Marie Krause Park and Waubedonia County Park, creates a recreational corridor with multiple opportunities for residents to enjoy and explore.

## Existing Features

- Gravel parking lot
- Two soccer fields
- 18-hole disc golf course
- Park gazebo
- Asphalt multi-purpose trail
- Park ID sign
- Picnic tables
- Seasonal temporary portable toilets


## Park Improvement Recommendations

- Create a new park masterplan to accommodate a new little league baseball field and playground while maintaining two soccer fields and facilitate fundraising and public support
- Provide permanent seasonal restrooms with a concession stand
- Complete paving of Wenzel Avenue to improve park access
- Provide a paved parking lot with ADA access to future bleachers or athletic field viewing area, gazebo, picnic tables, and portable / future permanent toilets
- Provide an ADA accessible portable toilet and picnic table
- As improvements are made to the disc golf course, attempt construction of ADA accessible pathways
- Continue completion of seating areas for the disc golf course
- Plant shade trees around seating areas to facilitate enjoyment and use
- Provide a new village standard Park ID sign



## Children's Park

0.25 acres

## General Parcel Information

This mini-park, located in the Forest Glen neighborhood between two residential lots, is in the southeastern portion of the village with access into the neighborhood from South Milwaukee Street. This young children's playground provides a walkable destination for families within the neighborhood and others with ample street parking. The playground equipment is frequently utilized and was relocated from Maple Lawn School when the school site was selected for the new Village Hall location.

## Existing Features

- Play structure and swing set
- Bench
- Park ID sign
- Trash receptacle


## Park Improvement Recommendations

- Create a new park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support, create fundraising capabilities and provide direction for future redevelopment
- Play equipment should be scheduled for replacement as components are worn with rough wood, splinters, missing connectors and broken elements
- Provide ADA accessibility improvements such as curb cuts, paved access to the playground and seating areas and new ADA accessible play equipment
- Consult with neighboring properties to create a landscape buffer and/or fencing to define boundaries and distinguish public and private property
- Remove sand base around playground and replace with woodchips or soft surface ground material of sufficient depth to satisfy fall height requirements
- Plant shade trees around play structures and seating areas to facilitate enjoyment and use.
- Provide new playground signage, including warnings and disclaimers
- Provide a new village standard Park ID sign.



## Fireman's Park

### 5.03 acres

## General Parcel Information

This neighborhood park located near the village center provides open greenspace and athletic facilities including baseball, soccer and basketball. Meadowbrook Creek divides the park, with a small footbridge connecting the softball and soccer fields, concession stand and restrooms, and playground to the passive greenspace and basketball courts.

## Existing Features

- Permanent seasonal restrooms and concession stand
- One soccer field
- One basketball court
- One little league field with scoreboard
- Park ID sign
- Picnic area
- Play structure
- Bleachers


## Park Improvement Recommendations

- Create a new park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support, create fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment in conjunction with the fire station expansion
- Create a Fireman's memorial including a water feature, if desired and practicable, along Milwaukee Street and provide improved village standard park ID signage
- Provide ADA accessibility improvements such as curb cuts, parking, and paved access to restrooms, concessions, fields, and playground area
- Provide a landscape barrier along Meadowbrook Creek for safety and to serve as a barrier during organized athletic events
- Consult with neighboring properties to create a landscape buffer and/or fencing to define boundaries and distinguish public and private property
- Remove sand base around playground and replace with woodchips or soft surface ground material of sufficient depth to satisfy fall height requirements
- Repair and maintain damaged playground equipment
- Plant shade trees around play structures and seating areas to facilitate enjoyment and use
- Provide new playground signage, including warnings and disclaimers
- Replace bridge over the creek and incorporate ADA accessible pathway connections



## Guzikowski Retention Pond Green Space

3.86 acres

## General Parcel Information

This village owned green space is currently rough mowed turf with undulating terrain, a storm water management retention pond and an adjacent natural pond with a wetland with mature trees. Located in the southern portion of the village, the parcel is bordered east and west by Milwaukee Street and the Wisconsin Southern rail road tracks and north and south by the Springhill Apartments and farm fields. Underbrush was removed and the site graded to accommodate construction of the retention pond in 2009 to mitigate storm water concerns. Wild parsnip has been observed on the site.

## Existing Features

- Manmade retention pond
- Natural pond
- Rough mowed vegetation
- Undulating Terrain


## Green Space Improvement Recommendations

- Create a new park masterplan to determine potential programming, promote community support, create fundraising capabilities, and investigate suggested dog park or fitness trail uses
- As part of development, provide ADA accessibility improvements such as curb cuts, parking, and paved access to temporary restrooms and future amenities
- Provide a village standard park ID sign if developed as public greenspace
- Investigate potential for nature path / boardwalk around the natural pond, woodland, and wetland
- Plant shade trees throughout to facilitate enjoyment and use



## General Parcel Information

This small greenspace parcel is located at the intersection of Heather Street and Milwaukee Street, south of the Meadowbrook Green Space. The open grass lot is currently maintained by the village and is adjacent to a residential lot with a mature arborvitaes buffer.

## Existing Features

- Narrow, open lawn


## Green Space Improvement Recommendations

- Due to limited acreage and constricting dimensions, this parcel lacks potential for quality greenspace development. The village should consider utilizing the property as a bio retention cell for storm water management, a community garden, or remove the property from future open space plans and vacating or selling the parcel to the adjacent property owner



# Meadowbrook Green Space 

0.85 acres

## General Parcel Information

This village owned green space is currently an open mowed lawn, comprised of three parcels located along Milwaukee Street southeast of Fireman's Park. Meadowbrook Creek flows through two parcels, with mature shade and evergreen trees inhabiting the bank, providing a screen to the adjacent residences and apartments. The third parcel sites opposite on the east side of Meadowbrook Drive.

## Existing Features

- Open, flat lawn
- Mature trees
- Meadowbrook Creek


## Green Space Improvement Recommendations

- Collaborate with neighboring residents, to create a new park masterplan to determine potential programming, promote community support and create fund raising capabilities
- Determine the functionality of developing the western parcels, potentially with a winding walk and benches or sold as revenue to assist with other greenspace development
- Consider extending the eastern Milwaukee Street sidewalk to Meadowbrook drive, creating crosswalks at the intersection of Meadowbrook Drive, Milwaukee Street and Wheeler Avenue, and providing either sidewalks adjacent to Meadowbrook Drive or winding through the west properties, along Meadowbrook creek to provide pedestrian access
- Investigate developing the eastern parcel as a mini park, similar to Children's Park, for the neighborhood, apartments and surrounding areas
- Provide new village standard park ID sign
- Trim, weed, prune, and remove randomly planted ornamental trees, exotics, and underbrush along Meadowbrook Creek while preserving all shade trees.
- Consider returning areas of mowed turf to natural vegetation or now mow fescue / prairie to introduce natives and minimize maintenance
- As part of development, provide ADA accessibility improvements such as curb cuts, designated parking, and paved access to amenities such as ADA accessible play equipment, seating, etc.



## Unnamed Park

0.95 acres

## General Parcel Information

This neighborhood greenspace is currently an open lawn utilized for ice skating and holiday displays during the winter season. Village installed temporary lighting extends skating opportunities and recently planted ornamental tree saplings along Fredonia Avenue and Regal Drive create definition of the parcel. The relatively flat site sits lower than Fredonia Avenue with a mature evergreen screen separating the open grass lot from the neighboring Post Office. As one of the first public spaces observed when entering the village from State Highway 57, the parcel provides opportunity as a welcoming gateway into the Village of Fredonia.

## Existing Features

- Undeveloped, open green space
- Sidewalk along Fredonia Avenue
- Mature evergreen trees screening the neighboring US Post Office building


## Park Improvement Recommendations

- Collaborate with village residents to create a new park masterplan that explores programming, promotes community support, and creates fundraising capabilities to develop suggested park features including:
o Year-round multi-purpose building with warming facilities, restrooms and band shell
o Parking area
o Children's play area
o Warm weather open lawn or plaza converting to a winter season ice skating rink
o Beer garden and / or vendor space
o Therapeutic garden
- As part of development, provide ADA accessibility improvements such as curb cuts, designated parking, and paved access to amenities such as seating, playgrounds, and water fountains
- Provide a village standard park ID sign
- Welcoming feature to showcase the Village of Fredonia
- Promote opportunities for donor's right to name the park, pavilion/stage (with Village Board approval)
- Create opportunities for donation benches and/or pavers
- Plant shade trees throughout to facilitate enjoyment and use


Veteran’s Park
0.43 acres

## General Parcel Information

This mini-park, located along Fredonia Avenue west of Wisconsin Street, provides newer playground equipment primarily used by children attending the neighboring church daycare. This park is also the location of the Village Veteran's Memorial. The Veteran's Memorial is well maintained, featuring five flagpoles, a memorial stone and a planted landscape bed.

## Existing Features

- Playground facility with sand base
- Benches and picnic tables
- Veterans memorial with landscape and lit flagpoles
- Shared parking lot with St. John's Lutheran Church


## Park Improvement Recommendations

- Collaborate with the neighboring church and Veteran's Memorial stakeholders to explore programming and create a new park masterplan to guide future development, promote community support, and create fund raising capabilities
- Consider a paved connection, retaining seat walls, and a formal gathering space in front of the Veteran's Memorial. This space should incorporate any opportunity for donation benches and/or pavers.
- Consult with neighboring properties to create a landscape buffer and/or fencing to define boundaries and distinguish public and private property
- Provide ADA accessibility improvements such as curb cuts, paved access to the playground and seating areas, and new ADA accessible play equipment
- Remove sand base around playground and replace with woodchips or soft surface ground material of sufficient depth to satisfy fall height requirements
- Relocate equipment nearest the existing transformer to provide a safety buffer
- Plant shade trees around play structures and seating areas, to facilitate enjoyment and use
- Provide new playground signage, including warnings and disclaimers
- Provide vehicular barriers between the parking lot and play area
- Investigate relocating play equipment to Partridge Lane Site (if corner lot is purchased) and create a gathering area or shelter behind the memorial
- Provide a village standard park ID sign



## Stoney Creek Park

3.71 acres

## General Parcel Information

This park is centrally located within the village, near the intersection of Fillmore Street and Fredonia Avenue. This overlooked park, encompasses nearly 4 acres of open space with two parking area, a shelter, playground facilities, permanent restrooms, grills and open fields. A small creek, hidden by reed canary grass and crossed by a makeshift bridge divides the park, as does a residential parcel. Many of the facilities are outdated and dilapidated, with several playground components in hazardous condition. Additionally, Stoney Creek Park experiences significant spring flooding, leaving much of the park unusable during rainy periods.

## Existing Features

- Two parking lots
- Year-round restroom
- Playground facilities
- Park shelter
- Horseshoe pits
- Basketball court
- Volleyball court
- Picnic tables and benches
- Stationary grills


## Park Improvement Recommendations

- Collaborate with neighboring residents, to explore programming and create a new park masterplan to guide future development, promote community support and create fundraising capabilities
- As part of the masterplan, create a storm water management plan to investigate, analyze and correct flooding issues
- As part of redevelopment, provide ADA accessibility improvements such as curb cuts, designated parking, and paved access to amenities such as seating, restrooms, playgrounds, and water fountains.
- Consider purchasing residential property and razing building
- Relocate and expand the ice skating rink from the unnamed park to Stoney Creek Park
- Establish a stronger pedestrian connection with Fredonia Avenue
- Create a gathering space along Stoney Creek
- Replace or remove outdated and hazardous play equipment and maintain new equipment
- Remove rusted chain-link fence.
- Replace pedestrian culvert bridge over the creek and create ADA accessible pathway connections
- Provide a village standard park ID sign
- Create opportunities for donation benches and/or pavers
- Plant shade trees around play structures and seating areas to facilitate enjoyment and use



## Partridge Lane Nature Preserve

3.85 acres

## General Parcel Information

This natural area in the western portion of the village, between CTH H and Partridge Lane, is a natural low point and drains the surrounding residential development. This undeveloped property protects a wooded wetland habitat with mature trees, understory shrubs and woodland herbaceous plants. Currently no defined trail exists, and significant grade change, wet conditions, and adjacent parcel ownership present challenges against creating a path exhibiting the natural environment. The natural area is adjoined by an undeveloped residential lot to the east, which has the potential to be developed as a neighborhood park.

## Existing Features

- Open green space with sloped topography (Privately owned residential lot, previously for sale)
- Steep, eroded slopes down to natural area and pond (village owned)
- Wooded wetland
- Habitat for local wildlife


## Nature Preserve Improvement Recommendations

- Collaborate with neighboring residents to explore programming and create a new park masterplan to guide future development, promote community support, and create fundraising capabilities
- Consider acquiring undeveloped corner lot for use as a neighborhood park with a play area and / or outdoor amphitheater.
- Consider relocating Veteran’s Park play equipment depending on masterplan
- Preserve current health of wooded wetlands and pond through public maintenance and organization of a "friends group" to help maintain this nature preserve
- Establish an easement through the adjoining properties to the west of the natural area for public access and a future boardwalk or trail connection around the pond
- Provide a village standard park ID sign
- Create opportunities for donation benches and/or pavers
- As part of redevelopment, provide ADA accessibility improvements such as curb cuts, designated parking, and paved access to amenities.
- Plant shade trees around throughout open lot to facilitate enjoyment and use.


Roughly 3,700 Linear Feet of Off Road Trail

## General Parcel Information

Much of this paved multi-use trail runs through Marie Krause and Oak Park and connects Waubedonia County Park with Wheeler Avenue, immediately south of Firemen's Park. The pathway provides a bridge over Fredonia Creek and crosses the Wisconsin Southern railroad track.

## Existing Features

- Paved pathway
- Wooden bridge
- Safe railroad crossing


## Multi-Purpose Trail Improvement Recommendations

- Provide shared use lanes along Milwaukee Street, Martin Drive and Fredonia Avenue
- Acquire farm land and continue multi-purpose trail to connect with Fredonia Avenue
- Provide clear informational signage connecting Waubedonia County Park users to Fredonia’s shops, restaurants and amenities
- Coordinate funding and possible future construction with Ozaukee County and adjacent municipalities for a 4-mile connector trail to the Ozaukee Interurban Trail


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## Outdoor Recreation Needs Assessment

Following completion of village goals and the existing facility's inventory, the gathered information is compared with the national recreation standards and public input to determine projected needs. In 1983, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) published a classification system and recommendations for park acreages per 1,000 people within each of those systems. Standards link the number of facility units and acreage to the community's population. Service area standards are used to determine these recreation needs.

## Space Needs

Total park and recreation space is typically expressed as acres per population. Although space standards are useful in assessing current and future open space needs and demand, these standards will not determine if a community is deficient in park facilities. Community input and existing facility amenities should also be considered.

Table 7

| Existing Public Open Spaces |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TYPE \& NAME OF PARK | PARK LAND AREA IN ACRES | LAND AREA STANDARD IN ACRES current population 2,212 | LAND AREA STANDARD IN ACRES 2035 estimated population 2,900 |
| Mini Parks |  |  |  |
| Veteran's | 0.43 |  |  |
| Children's | 0.25 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 0.68 | 0.55-1.1 | . $73-1.45$ |
| Neighborhood Parks |  |  |  |
| - Stoney Creek | 3.71 |  |  |
| Fireman's | 5.03 |  |  |
| - Unnamed (seasonal use) | 0.95 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 9.69 | 2.21-4.42 | 2.9-5.8 |
| Community Parks |  |  |  |
| - Marie Krause | 42.29 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 42.29 | 11.06-17.70 | 14.5-23.2 |
| Nature Preserve |  |  |  |
| - Partridge Lane Nature Preserve | 3.85 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 3.85 | Variable | Variable |
| Privately Owned/Recreation Facility |  |  |  |
| Oak Park | 4.10 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 4.10 | Variable | Variable |
| School District |  |  |  |
| Ozaukee School Playground Facilities | 22.60 |  |  |
| - Montaba Nature Preserve | 4.40 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 6.96 | Variable | Variable |
| Undeveloped/Unused Green Space |  |  |  |
| - Meadowbrook Green Space | 0.85 |  |  |
| - Guzikowski Retention Pond | 3.86 |  |  |
| - Heather \& Milwaukee Street | 0.07 |  |  |
| Future Village Green Site | 13.00 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 17.78 | Variable | Variable |
| County Parks |  |  |  |
| - Waubedonia | 45 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 45 | Variable | Variable |

[^0]Table 7 shows that the village is currently above than the required national standard for space in all park designations except for mini parks, which falls within the zone of acceptance ( $0.25-0.5$ acres / 1,000 people). Table 9 from the appendices shows the National Recreation and Park Association Open Space Standards and if the analysis is based on standards alone, the Village of Fredonia meets the requirements for open space. Despite meeting these standards, the Mini and Neighborhood Parks do not service the entire village. Table 10 as well as map 5 and 6 from the appendices, show the outlying areas of the village that are not serviced by these parks. For neighborhood parks to be effective, they must be within a $1 / 2$ mile service area and mini park must be within a $1 / 4$ mile. Additionally, there is a neighborhood park (Unnamed Park) only utilized in the winter months.

Most of the parks in the village are along the south of CTH "H", thus northern and eastern areas are neglected. Providing a park within the appropriate service area is very important to the overall health of a community and should always be considered with new residential development. Marie Krause, the only community park within the village, has a service area of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ miles and can service the entire community, despite being in the southwest corner of the village.

## Facility Needs

When completing a needs assessment, existing facilities are compared to standards and citizen input. Table 11 of the appendices is a listing of activities and corresponding space, populationand service radius requirements based on national standards.

In August 2016, a complete inventory of existing park and open space facilities was undertaken, the resulting data is shown in Table 8, immediately below. This table highlights park activities based on standards and citizen input in the Village of Fredonia. The yellow stripe represents the activities in need of improvement.

Despite meeting the Recreational Facility Standards, village staff and the Fredonia Youth Baseball Association has expressed an immediate need for a little league baseball diamond, located on village property. The current facility is in good condition, but is excessively used and located on private property. The current stewardship group has expressed that they have lost private donations and opportunities to host larger regional events due to these constraints.

Based on all the information presented in the needs assessment area of this report, the Village of Fredonia can improve the quality of its parks by adding additional amenities, establishing maintenance programs, and formulating a long-term land acquisition and development plan. Additional individual park recommendations and implementation plans are presented in the next section.

Table 8


Source: Rodger A. Lancaster, Ed. 1983 Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines, Alexandria, Virginia: National Recreation and Park Association
Note: Northern Ozaukee School District Recreational Fields were not included in the Needs Assessment.

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## Park Recommendations

The recommendations presented in this plan are intended to maintain and improve the recreation system in the Village of Fredonia by providing and distributing a diverse selection of recreational facilities, equally throughout the village.

## General Recommendations

1. Parks \& recreation facilities should be accessible to all people, regardless of their personal disabilities. All parks must be evaluated to ensure facilities follow the current Americans with Disabilities Act Standards.
2. The village, school district and local sport organizations should collaborate to provide recreation facilities, that prevent unnecessary duplication and maximize recreational opportunities.
3. The Village of Fredonia and Ozaukee County should collaborate on any park or multi-purpose trail development.
4. Budget priorities should be established for green space acquisition, development and maintenance, with cost estimates created for each plan element. A 5 -year capital improvements program for parks \& recreation should be developed and reviewed annually, along with priorities for each recommendation.
5. The Village of Fredonia should pursue formal agreements with the Northern Ozaukee School District in regards to the use of recreation facilities at the high school. Discussions exploring potential benefits and possible support roles between the high school and the village, should continue.
6. There are immediate needs for additional mini and neighborhood parks, north of Martin Drive. The village should work with private developers, to set aside useable park land as residential lots in the northern portion of the village continue to be developed.
7. Playground equipment, surfacing and amenities should be inspected, repaired, maintained and replaced regularly to provide safe, accessible play opportunities. Several existing components have reached a critical replacement point, increasing village liability and a potential source of injury. The village should consider immediate removal of hazardous equipment, followed by a regular replacement schedule. Stoney Creek Park, Children's Park and the high school fitness equipment present immediate concern for replacement. Other facilities with newer equipment can endure with regular inspection, repair and maintenance. All playground surfacing should be replaced with compliant materials relevant to fall heights from equipment, typically 12 " of settled certified playground chips or equivalent rubber surface per manufacturer's specifications.
8. Any new park plan or modification to an existing park plan should be designed with Fredonia's aging population in mind, while planning for future growth of younger age groups.

Improvements for each existing park will be outlined in the following tables. Key improvements for Village Parks and Open Space are described in greater detail below:

## 1. Wenzel Avenue

To provide proper traffic access to Marie Krause Park, Wenzel Avenue will need to be upgraded. Currently, the road is gravel and narrow in width. The road and parking lot it leads to is nearly completed, except it needs to be brought up to grade, with curbs and gutters installed and then paved. The parking lot already has storm facilities in place.

## 2. Multi-Purpose Path

One of the goals from this plan is to increase serviceability and access to the various village parks and open spaces for everyone. Many residents have expressed the concern that several existing parks are isolated, and the only safe way to navigate between parks for children by car. A key recommendation for the village is to establish a multi-purpose trail and shared used lanes between parks and other village amenities. A combined trail will allow pedestrian free flow between parks, businesses and residential homes. Multi-purpose trails will also provide a safe, off road transport system. Another option is a short trail that would connect Emerald Hills with the school complex.

The current path links four village parks within the span of one mile and provides safe, off road travel for pedestrians (See Map 3 \& 4 of the Appendices). The trail is eight feet wide and paved. The current path starts at Wheeler Avenue and leads up to Fireman’s Park. It then proceeds to the west, crossing the railroad tracks and Fredonia Creek, leading to Wisconsin Street and Wenzel Avenue. From there it continues west, connecting with Oak Park, Marie Krauseand Waubedonia Park.

The proposed section of this multi-purpose trail, would start at the intersection of Fredonia Avenue and Regal Drive, at the east end of the village, by the Unnamed Park and It comes off Fredonia Avenue and goes down in grade, running along the southern edge of the farm field all the way to Meadowbrook Avenue (by South Milwaukee Street and Wheeler Avenue). This route was chosen to allow for the farm field to act as a buffer between the multi-purpose path and residential properties to the north. This section will connect the existing path at the intersection of Wheeler Avenue and Milwaukee Street.

The village would also greatly benefit with the implementation of shared use lanes along Milwaukee Street, Martin Drive and Fredonia Avenue. These lanes would link neighborhoods and more importantly, the northern half of the village with the existing park to the south.

This 5 -year plan for the Village of Fredonia will only address the stretch of multi-purpose path between Fireman's Park and the Unnamed Park as well as the additional shared use lanes mentioned above. A long-range goal for the village is to establish a village wide bike/walking trail that links all parks, businesses and schools.

## 3. Village Green Site

This neighborhood development (west and expanding north of Ozaukee High School) needs a park of any size, to serve the children and residents living there. Per the Village of Fredonia Subdivision Code Section, 14-1-81 Land Dedication, 1 acre of land is required to be dedicated to the public for every 50 proposed or potential dwelling unit. A 5.4 acre outlot has been dedicated as parkland. Per village code, parks can accommodate 270 dwellings. Approximately eight additional acres in outlot 3, has been reserved for parkland. Depending upon an agreement between the village, Northern Ozaukee School District and private developers, this park space could vary from a linear park, featuring a play structure and open space, to a small community park with recreational athletic fields. To alleviate the constraints at Marie Krause and Oak Park, the village would benefit significantly by relocating the soccer fields or little league baseball field in this future park,

## 4. Unnamed Park

Currently during the winters months, Unnamed Park is used for the village's ice skating rink. This open space could support a small neighborhood park and feature a year-round multi-purpose building with restrooms, a warming room in winter and a band shell. The existing open lawn would function as a temporary beer garden, with vendor space and as an ice skating rink during the winter months. Additionally, the park could feature a small play area or playground and a small ADA parking area.

## 5. Partridge Lane Nature Preserve

This area of land is in the western portion of the village and is currently a low point of the surrounding area. Improvements for this low-lying area include, a nature trail or boardwalk. The village should consider using volunteers to construct the trail and boardwalk along the existing pond. The village may be able to put together a nature group, to assist in planning a trail that would allow enjoyment of native flowers and vegetation, in addition to bird watching. The trail and boardwalk would either dead end or continue west through undeveloped land with an environmental easement and land acquisition. This would allow the trail to have clear pedestrian access along Partridge Lane. Additionally, the southern third of the western adjoining property is considered a primary environmental corridor and would be in the villages best interest to acquire for habitat preservation. Additional recommendations for the village would be to acquire the undeveloped corner lot to the east for use as a neighborhood park. Relocating the playground equipment from Veteran's Park here would better service the adjoining neighborhood and is a relatively inexpensive solution. This would also allow the memorial to be the primary focus of Veteran's Park and provide a space for passive recreation and quiet reflection.

## 6. Additional Little League Baseball Field

There is an urgent need for an additional little league field within the community of Fredonia. The current facility is in good condition, but heavily occupied and located on private property. The current written agreement leaves the village in a vulnerable position, allowing the private landowner to back out of the agreement with a 90-day notice. Additionally, the current stewardship group has expressed that they have lost private donations and opportunities to host larger, regional events due to these constraints. With an adjusted park layout, an additional little league field could be located at Marie Krause Park.

## 7. Proposed Nature Preserve And Hiking Trail - Fredonia Creek Nature Preserve

Currently, the village does not have any nature based hiking trails. As stated in village surveys, many residents utilize Waubedonia County Park for nature based activities and relaxation. Village staff has expressed interest in constructing and maintaining a wood chipped trail along Fredonia Creek. This trail will start at the new residential development north of Martin Drive and continue as far south as Stoney Creek Park. Much of this land is within floodplain and is SEWRPC zoned primary and secondary environmental corridor. It would be in the village's best interest to acquire this land to preserve its natural habitat. Preserving this natural area would be a great benefit to the overall health of Fredonia Creek and the residents of Fredonia. This environmental corridor would be centrally located within the village and provide a pedestrian friendly route through town, starting north of Martin Drive and span as far south as Fredonia Avenue.

## Village of Fredonia Park Improvement Projects

This plan assumes unique opportunities may appear, requiring adaptation of the plan by the user and does not specify an exact schedule. Implementation of the plan, regardless of schedule, requires the help, collaboration and cooperation of all citizens, board members and organizations within the Village of Fredonia.

Example budgets, included as preliminary estimates only, are provided below as guidance for future development. These costs should be verified and updated as individual park masterplans and construction documents are completed to provide accurate information to Village officials.

As previously listed in the Inventory of Village Park, Recreation \& Open Space section, the Village of Fredonia Board and village Staff have indicated several desired park improvement projects. These tables indicate location, desired improvement, priority level, and its associated cost with various park improvement projects. All costs listed below have been estimated based upon 2016 conditions and should be adjusted annually for budgetary purposes.

## Improvements and Expansion to Existing Parks and Open Spaces

| MARIE KRAUSE PARK |  | Priority | Cost |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | HIGH | TBD |  |
| 1 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and <br> fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | HIGH | $\$ 100,000$ |  |
| 2 | New little league baseball field | HIGH | $\$ 5,000$ |  |
| 3 | (2) Adjusted soccer fields | MEDIUM | $\$ 300,000$ |  |
| 4 | Seasonal restroom facilities with ADA access and a concession stand | HIGH | $\$ 5,000$ |  |
| 5 | Bleachers or athletic viewing area with ADA access | MEDIUM | Public Works Budget |  |
| 6 | Complete paving of Wenzel Ave. to improve park access | MEDIUM | $\$ 220,000$ |  |
| 7 | Pave parking lot with ADA parking \& access | LOW | $\$ 3,000$ |  |
| 8 | Disc golf course seating areas \& general improvements | LOW | $\$ 800$ |  |
| 9 | Village standard park ID sign | MEDIUM | $\$ 15,000$ |  |
| 10 | New Playground | LOW | TBD |  |
| 11 | Plant additional shade trees around seating areas |  | $\$ 648,800$ |  |
|  |  | Marie Krause Park Cost |  |  |


| CHILDREN'S PARK |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | Priority | Cost |  |
| 1 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and <br> fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | MEDIUM | TBD |  |
| 2 | ADA accessibility improvements | MEDIUM | TBD |  |
| 3 | Update playground equipment and install woodchipped base with plastic border | MEDIUM | $\$ 9,700$ |  |
| 4 | Plant additional shade trees around play structure and landscape screening | LOW | $\$ 2,700$ |  |
| 5 | Provide new playground signage, including warnings and disclaimers | MEDIUM | $\$ 800$ |  |
| 6 | Village standard park ID sign | Children's Park Cost |  | $\$ 80$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\$ 14,000$ |


| FIREMAN'S PARK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Priority | Cost |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | LOW | TBD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and <br> fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | LOW | $\$ 10,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Fireman's memorial along Milwaukee Street (possible water feature) | LOW | $\$ 800$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Village standard park ID sign | LOW | $\$ 1,500$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Improved landscape along Meadowbrook Creek | LOW | $\$ 2,500$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Provide screening between playground and neighboring development | MEDIUM | TBD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | ADA accessibility improvements | HIGH | $\$ 9,500$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Replace sand with approved soft surface material and install plastic border | HIGH | $\$ 5,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Repair damaged playground equipment and provide new playground signage, <br> including warning and disclaimer | LOW | $\$ 5,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Replace pedestrian bridge and incorporate ADA accessibility pathway | LOW | $\$ 1,200$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Plant additional shade trees around play structure |  | $\$ 35,500$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Fireman's Park Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| GUZIKOWSKI POND GREEN SPACE |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | Priority | Cost |
| 1 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and <br> fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | MEDIUM | TBD |
| 2 | Dog Park with ADA access | HIGH | $\$ 35,000$ |
| 3 | Possible fitness trail | LOW | TBD |
| 4 | Parking area with ADA access | MEDIUM | $\$ 50,000$ |
| 5 | Village standard park ID sign | MEDIUM | $\$ 800$ |
| 6 | Plant shade trees | MEDIUM | $\$ 5,000$ |
| 7 | Path to western pond | Guzikowski Pond Green Space Cost |  |
|  |  | LOW | $\$ 10,000$ |


| HEATHER \& MILWAUKEE ST. GREEN SPACE | Priority | Cost |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | LOW | N/A |
| 1 | Village to sell or vacate property | LOW | TBD |
| 2 | Hold property for potential stormwater management device | LOW | TBD |
| 3 | Hold property for potential community garden |  |  |


| MARK MONTABA NATURE CENTER (SCHOOL DISTRICT OWNED) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | Priority | Cost |
| 1 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | LOW | TBD |
| 2 | Provide a simplified trail system to minimize maintenance | HIGH | N/A |
| 3 | Concrete slab under shelter with adjoining open lawn space | MEDIUM | N/A |
| 4 | Prune back overgrown vegetation | HIGH | N/A |
| 5 | Implement a spring burn program | MEDIUM | N/A |
| 6 | Establish a Stewardship Plan | HIGH | N/A |
| 7 | ADA accessibility improvements | MEDIUM | N/A |


| MEADOWBROOK GREEN SPACE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | Priority | Cost |
| 1 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | LOW | TBD |
| 2 | Develop eastern parcel into mini park with ADA accessible play equipment | MEDIUM | \$20,000 |
| 3 | Remove underbrush along creek and consider replacing turf with native vegetation | LOW | \$5,000 |
| 4 | Provide park benches and meandering path along Meadowbrook Creek connecting to existing Village sidewalk | LOW | \$6,000 |
| 5 | ADA accessibility improvements | MEDIUM | TBD |
| 6 | Village standard park ID sign | MEDIUM | \$800 |
|  | Meadowbrook Green Space Cost |  | \$31,800 |


| OAK PARK | Priority | Cost |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | HIGH | $\$ 1,800$ |
| 1 | Professionally redraft written agreement between village and Milwaukee <br> N/C Machining with right of first refusal | LOW | TBD |
| 2 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and <br> fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | MEDIUM | TBD |
| 3 | Off street parking area or shared parking | MEDIUM | $\$ 800$ |
| 4 | Village standard park ID sign | HIGH | $\$ 10,000$ |
| 5 | Potential location for 1 acre dog park (if not developed at Guzikowski Pond) | MEDIUM | TBD |
| 6 | ADA accessibility improvements | Oak Park Cost |  |
| 7 | Plant shade trees |  | $\$ 2,400$ |
|  |  |  | $\$ 15,000$ |


| OZAUKEE HIGH SCHOOL PLAYGROUND FACILITIES (SCHOOL DISTRICT OWNED) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Park Improvement | Priority | Cost |
| 1 | Provide a connector path from Emerald Hills Drive to the playground <br> facilities and existing sidewalk near school | HIGH | TBD |
| 2 | New masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and <br> fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | LOW | TBD |
| 3 | Remove or repair fitness circuit elements | HIGH | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 4 | Provide ADA accessibility improvements | HIGH | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 5 | Plant additional shade tree around seating area and playground | LOW | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 6 | Provide new playground signage with warnings and disclaimers | HIGH | \$800 |
| 7 | Repair and replace basketball court and components | HIGH | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |


| UNNAMED PARK |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | Priority | Cost |
| 1 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | HIGH | \$3,000 |
| 2 | Parking area with ADA access | HIGH | \$25,000 |
| 3 | Multi-purpose building with year-round restrooms, warming facility, band shell, concession space with ADA access | HIGH | \$350,000 |
| 4 | Children's playground/area with ADA access | MEDIUM | \$15,000 |
| 5 | Vendor space/open lawn/ice rink with ADA access | HIGH | \$5,000 |
| 6 | Village Standard park ID sign | HIGH | \$800 |
| 7 | Plant shade trees throughout park | HIGH | \$2,400 |
| 8 | Incorporate private donations in any way possible | HIGH | N/A |
| 9 | Welcoming feature for the Village of Fredonia | MEDIUM | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000- \\ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Unnamed Park Cost |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 411,200- \\ \$ 501,200 \end{gathered}$ |


| VETERAN'S PARK |  |  | Priority |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | Cost |  |
| 1 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and <br> fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | LOW | TBD |
| 2 | Provide a paved connection between the city sidewalk to a gathering space in <br> front of the Veteran's Memorial | MEDIUM | $\$ 5,000$ |
| 3 | Incorporate donation bricks and benches | MEDIUM | N/A |
| 4 | Replace sand with approved soft surface material and install plastic border | HIGH | $\$ 6,500$ |
| 6 | Plant additional shade trees around play structure | MEDIUM | $\$ 1,200$ |
| 7 | Provide new playground signage with warnings and disclaimers | HIGH | $\$ 800$ |
| 8 | Provide vehicular barriers between parking lot and play area | MEDIUM | $\$ 5,000$ |
| 9 | Relocate play equipment nearest to the existing transformer | HIGH | $\$ 5,000$ |
| 10 | Relocate play equipment to Partridge Lane site, if property is acquired | LOW | TBD |
| 11 | Define park property through fencing or landscape | LOW | $\$ 4,000$ |
| 12 | Provide ADA accessibility improvements | MEDIUM | TBD |
| 13 | Village Standard park ID sign | LOW | $\$ 800$ |
|  |  | Veteran's Park Cost |  |


| STONEY CREEK PARK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | Priority | Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and <br> fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | HIGH | TBD |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | New playground with woodchipped base and plastic edging | HIGH | $\$ 15,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Improve volleyball court and horseshoe pits | LOW | $\$ 1,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Correct flooding issue | HIGH | $\$ 65,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Replace existing culvert bridge and create new ADA connection | MEDIUM | $\$ 15,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Provide ADA accessibility improvements | MEDIUM | TBD |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Village to purchase residential property | LOW | $\$ 80,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Through easement or acquisition, construct a new gathering space and <br> pedestrian pathway connecting Fredonia Ave to the park along Stoney Creek | LOW | $\$ 10,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Village Standard park ID sign | LOW | $\$ 800$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Incorporate donation benches and/or pavers | LOW | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Plant additional shade trees throughout the park | LOW | $\$ 1,200$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | New location of enlarged village ice skating rink | MEDIUM | TBD |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\$ 188,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| PARTRIDGE LANE NATURE PRESERVE |  | Priority | Cost |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement |  |  |


| MULTI-PURPOSE TRAILS \& SHARED USE LANES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | Priority | Cost |
| 1 | Provide clear wayfinding signage connecting Waubedonia County Park with Fredonia's shops, restaurants, and amenities | HIGH | \$5,000 |
| 2 | Acquire farmland south of St. Rose Avenue to extend multi-purpose trail to Fredonia Ave. (Utilize existing farm field as a green space buffer) | MEDIUM | TBD |
| 3 | Provide shared use lanes along Milwaukee Street, Martin Drive and Fredonia Avenue | HIGH | \$15,000 |
| 4 | Coordinate funding and construction of 4-mile connector trail to Ozaukee Interurban trail with Ozaukee County and adjacent municipalities (off-road) | LOW | TBD |
|  | Multi-Purpose Trails \& Shared Use Lanes Costs |  | \$20,000 |

## Proposed Parks and Nature Preserves

| FREDONIA CREEK NATURE PRESERVE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Implementation | Priority | Cost |
| 1 | Village to acquire undeveloped land between the Wisconsin Southern railroad and Fredonia Creek starting north of Martin Drive and extending south to Stoney Creek Park | MEDIUM | TBD |
| 2 | Site inventory and analysis | MEDIUM | \$1,200 |
| 3 | Village standard park ID sign | LOW | \$800 |
| 4 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future preservation | MEDIUM | TBD |
| 5 | Walking trail/boardwalk | MEDIUM | \$1,000 |
| 6 | Native vegetation \& habitat preservation plan | MEDIUM | TBD |
| 7 | Invasive species removal plan | MEDIUM | TBD |
|  | Fredonia Creek Nature Preserve Cost |  | \$3,000 |


| Village Green Park |  |  | Priority |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Implementation | HIGH | Cost |
| 1 | Village to acquire undeveloped land from private developer | HIGH | $\$ 5,000$ |
| 2 | Site Survey with inventory and analysis | HIGH | $\$ 800$ |
| 3 | Village standard park ID sign | MEDIUM | TBD |
| 4 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and <br> fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future redevelopment | HIGH | TBD |
| 5 | Recreation fields (soccer or baseball fields) | HIGH | $\$ 100,000$ |
| 6 | Parking area with ADA access | MEDIUM | $\$ 30,000$ |
| 7 | Bleachers | MEDIUM | $\$ 250,000$ |
| 8 | Seasonal restroom facilities with concession stand | HIGH | $\$ 20,000$ |
| 9 | Small Playground facility | HIGH | $\$ 6,000$ |
| 10 | Plant shade trees around play structures and seating areas | $\$ 5,000$ |  |
| 11 | Safe pedestrian access to adjoining neighborhood and school | Village Green Park Cost |  |
|  |  |  | $\$ 416,800$ |


| Liermann Nature Preserve |  | Priority | Cost |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Park Improvement | LOW | TBD |
| 1 | Village to acquire the undeveloped wooded wetland directly south of Marie <br> Krause Park (Primary Environmental Corridor) | LOW | $\$ 1,200$ |
| 2 | Site inventory and analysis | LOW | TBD |
| 3 | Park masterplan to determine spatial usage, promote community support and <br> fundraising capabilities, and provide direction for future preservation | LOW | \$7,000 |
| 4 | Walking trail/boardwalk | LOW | TBD |
| 5 | Native vegetation \& habitat preservation plan | LOW | TBD |
| 6 | Invasive species removal plan | Liermann Nature Preserve Cost |  |
|  |  | $\$ 8,200$ |  |

Note: These cost estimates are not based on any preliminary engineering. Costs are based on previous experience designing similar park facilities. These costs may change after preliminary design is done and after possible grant funding is awarded. None of these time frames or costs are locked in so years could fluctuate for doing projects. One of the first things to be done (besides getting this report approved) will be getting a full ADA assessment done for all park facilities and blend those needs with any upgrades. This work could be done through an agreement with a college at little or no cost to the village.

## Operation and Maintenance

As part of the recommendations for park and open space improvements in the Village of Fredonia, operation and maintenance programs need to be established to continue the 1997 vision. The following is a recommended list of actions to be completed by the Village Public Works, hired contractors or volunteers.

1. Regularly check all playgrounds for debris or litter
2. Repeatedly check all parks for any damage to equipment, buildings, facilities, and playgrounds caused by vandalism or wear
3. Frequently check playground surfacing for deficiencies or problems due to compaction, deterioration, wear and foreign objects
4. Consistently check all equipment and playground features for any hazards that may have emerged:

- $\quad$ Sharp points, corners, edges
- Missing or damaged protective caps or plugs
- Pinch, crush and shearing points or exposed moving parts
- Unstable anchors

5. Seasonal inspection and periodic regrading of sports facilities such as softball infields, volleyball courts, and horseshoe pits to maintain the integrity of the game.
6. Weekly lawn maintenance to ensure parks and play fields are attractive, inviting areas for residents to enjoy
7. Establish a weed and feed program for all athletic fields

## Park Safety

In 1999, the Village of Fredonia completed a park safety study, reviewing all the park facilities for safety hazards and provided guidance for future park maintenance. The village followed the guidelines and recommendations carefully to improve park safety. Colleen Evens-Fletcher, PhD, Wisconsin Representative of the National Program for Playground Safety completed the study.
As part of the 2016 inventory, a cursory review of current playground equipment and amenity conditions was completed and is included in this report for Village review. As part of ongoing maintenance, the village should continue regular inspections, repairs and equipment replacement.

## Coordination Programs

Coordination of Parks and Facilities programming in the Village of Fredonia is a two-part system. Village employees coordinate the use of all park facilities except for Oak Park and Fireman's Park, where volunteers schedule baseball and soccer activities.

## Future Development

The Village of Fredonia is a community that is constantly growing, with decreasing acreage of undeveloped land within the village. As the population increases and development occurs, it is paramount that the village continues to review and update the comprehensive park plan. When land becomes available, village officials should evaluate its potential as park space before allowing other forms of development. As part of this plan, potential park locations were evaluated and have been identified to guide future development, but specific site improvement listed in this plan may change or be eliminated with future park and open space planning and development. These potential park and open space parcels are identified on Map 4.

- Village Green Park Site
- Partridge Lane Nature Preserve and Mini Park Site - Partridge Lane Site Expansion
- Liermann Nature Preserve
- Oak Park Site Expansion - potential location for a 1-acre dog park
- Fredonia Creek Nature Preserve and Nature Trail


## Appendices

## Glossary

## Active Use Area

An area designed primarily for organized or non-organized active recreation by one or more age groups. This type of facility may have, as its primary feature, play fields, playground apparatus, ball fields, active trail use (e.g., bicycle use, and cross country skiing), tennis and other court games

## Bicycle Lane

A portion of a roadway that has been designated by striping, signing and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists

## Built Environment

This term refers to any land that has been improved with the construction of structures, parking lots, and other facilities

## Community Parks

This type of park is designed to serve several neighborhoods while minimizing travel distance. Community parks are designed to accommodate all age groups. Although size is not always a sound criterion for classifying parks, it is generally recognized that community parks are more spacious than neighborhood parks. The average size of a community park is between 30 and 50 acres. Appropriate development includes baseball/softball diamonds, soccer fields, shelter/restrooms, bike/pedestrian paths, tennis, and other court games, parking lots, and open play areas

## Environmental Corridor

A defined area, usually oriented in a linear pattern, often along a river or drainage area that contains a high concentration of environmentally significant features such as plant species, wildlife, landforms, water features. Environmental corridors are essential for maintaining native plant and animal species diversity

## Goal

A goal is a broad statement of direction and purpose. A goal should be based on the stated needs of the community. A goal should be long-range, timeless, and a goal should be idealistic

## Issues

A fundamental challenge often stated as a question to be addressed

## Mission Statement

The overall purpose of the outdoor recreation system and reason for the recreation provision

## Nature Based Outdoor Recreation

Nature based outdoor recreation include activities where the primary focus or purpose is the appreciation or enjoyment of nature. These activities may include, but are not limited to, hiking, bicycling, wildlife ornature observation, camping, nature study, fishing, hunting, picnicking, cross-country skiing, canoeing and multipurpose trail activities

## Nature Preserve

This type of park is for passive use. It focuses on the preservation of the plant and animal life within the park, and the provision of education opportunities. Appropriate improvements include restoring ecological communities, creating hiking trails, erecting park identification signs, and establishing a small parking area

## Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are designed to provide both active and/or passive short-term recreation activities. Appropriate development includes play equipment, informal ball diamonds, picnic tables, walking paths, and small parking areas. Informal recreation opportunities cater to groups of all ages. Neighborhood parks have a service radius of $1 / 2$ mile, and commonly range from 5 to 10 acres in size

## Objective

An objective is defined as a quantifiable aim within a limited time frame. Objectives should be derived from stated goals, be quantifiable and specific and be achievable within a limited time frame

## Passive Use Area

An area primarily designed for passive trail use (e.g., hiking and cross-country skiing), bird watching, plant identification, and other non-organized recreation activities. This type of facility emphasizes the natural setting

## Principles

A fixed or predetermined policy or mode of action

## Shared Roadway

A roadway that bicyclists and motorist share the same travel lanes (Wisconsin Department of Transportation Facilities Development Manual)

## Share Use Path

Referred to as a Bicycle Way in the Wisconsin Statutes, is any path or sidewalk or portion thereof designated for the use of bicycles and electric personal assistive mobility devices by Ozaukee County (Section 340.01(5s) Wisconsin Statutes and Annotation) and serves usually two-way traffic as well as pedestrians (Wisconsin Department of Transportation Facilities Development Manual)

## Special Use Parks

This type of park facility emphasizes a chief feature or features which are unique to the municipality. Examples include aquatic centers, nature education facilities and historical features. Due to the range of features these parks offer, the age group of users is often widespread. Often the service area includes the entire municipality and sometimes has regional use. No average park size or service area standard exists

## Sponsor

The organization that provides the supports of an outdoor recreation facility or activity financially or through the provision of services such as maintenance, management and other necessary support services

## Stakeholders

These are people or organizations with an ongoing stake in the development, preservation, and use of an existing or future outdoor recreation or open space

## Stewards

Stewards are neighbors or interested citizens who work to preserve, restore, and maintain an existing park or nature preserve

## Stewardship Plan

A stewardship plan is a road map for guiding the stewards. Stewardship plans may include the following:

- Inventory of plant communities, water resources, soil conditions and wildlife habitat
- Analysis of existing plant communities
- Management plan for restoration and preservation activities
- Master plan for improvements if required


## Strategy

A pattern of practical initiatives, policies, programs and actions

## User Groups

An organization created and managed for a specific sport such as youth baseball and soccer or recreational activity such as birding or mushroom hunting

## Vision Statement

A view of the type of outdoor recreation system that community's outdoor recreation and open space will become through the vivid idealized description of a desired outcome that inspires, energizes and helps create a mental image of the targeted outcome.

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## Privately Owned- Mark Montaba Nature Center

### 4.40 acres

## General Parcel Information

This nature preserve, located in the northeast corner of the village on North Ozaukee School District property adjacent to State Highway 57, commemorates the services of retired science / chemistry teacher Mark Montaba. During his tenure, Mark enjoyed and maintained the nature preserve, but in his absence the site's quality is suffering. Exotic species and overgrowth have invaded the space, choking out natural vegetation, blocking trails and hindering use of the shelter and other amenities. The site has potential as an outdoor classroom for students and picnic area for professionals from the adjoining school and offices, as well as community gatherings.

## Existing Features

- Picnic shelter with a grass/dirt floor and picnic tables
- Open lawn space
- Mowed grass and gravel trails
- Trail markers and benches
- Boardwalk along small pond
- Windmill
- Compost bin
- Garden plots
- Park ID sign


## Nature Center Improvement Recommendations

- Begin collaboration between the school district and village to create a new park masterplan to establish maintenance priorities, determine potential programming, promote community support and create fundraising capabilities
- Organize a "friends group" from the school and community to maintain and improve the greenspace
- Trim, weed and prune overgrown vegetation and remove exotics to open pathways and invigorate native plant growth
- Investigate a simplified trail system to enhance experiences and minimize maintenance
- Provide a larger open lawn space and concrete slab/stabilized granite floor in the shelter to improve amenities and increase usage
- Organize and fund a burn program to help eradicate invasive species on site
- As part of development, provide ADA accessibility improvements such as curb cuts, parking, paved pathways, benches and picnic tables



## Privately Owned- Oak Park

4.10 acres

## General Parcel Information

This privately owned athletic park is located on Wenzel Avenue adjacent to Marie Krause Park and is connected by the paved multi-purpose trail to Waubedonia Park and Fireman's Park. The property provides the only lit baseball diamond in the village. Additionally, this parcel has a wooded greenspace adjacent to the recreational trail and Stoney creek. Limited street parking is available, with the Marie Krause parking lot providing overflow parking. Through written contract between the landowner, Milwaukee N/C Machining and the village, construction and maintenance of the facility is publicly managed on the donated land with a clause allowing the owner to nullify the agreement with a 90-day notice.

## Existing Features

- Fenced little league field with lighting
- Bleachers, press box, concession stand, storage shed, batting cage
- Multi-purpose trail
- Open green space with mature willow trees along Stoney Creek


## Park Improvement Recommendations

- With input and review by legal counsel, professionally redraft the written agreement with Milwaukee N/C Machining to promote a long-term lease of the facility, clarify boundaries and maintenance agreements, and provide the right of first refusal to the village if the land is ever sold
- Begin collaboration between the village and landowner, to create a new park masterplan to determine potential programming, promote community support, create fundraising capabilities, and investigate potential dog park usage, multi-purpose trail improvements and restroom facilities
- Investigate opportunities for additional off street parking either along Wenzel Ave or within property, including the option of shared parking with the property owner with split maintenance
- Provide a new village standard park ID sign
- Plant shade trees along the multi-purpose path and around seating areas to facilitate enjoyment and use
- As part of development, provide ADA accessibility improvements such as curb cuts, designated parking and paved access to amenities such as seating



## Privately Owned- Ozaukee High School Playground Facility

22.60 acres

## General Parcel Information

This parcel is owned by Northern Ozaukee School District, and features two playground facilities, a fitness circuit, a hard surface play area with two basketball courts, two soccer / football practice fields, and passive greenspace. Located in the northeast corner of the village, a causal connection exists to the western neighborhood, but no formal pathway links the recreational amenities with the surrounding properties. The facilities experience considerable usage by students during the school year.

## Existing Features

- Two playground facilities with wood chipped surfaces
- Fitness circuit
- Hard surface asphalt play area with two basketball courts
- Benches
- Area lighting
- Open green space fields utilized by the school district
- Passive greenspace


## School District Playground Facility Improvement Recommendations

- Collaborate with the school district and neighboring residents to investigate potential connections and shared programming and create a new park masterplan to guide development, promote community support, and create fundraising capabilities
- Create a paved connector path from Emerald Hills Drive to the playground facilities and existing sidewalk near the school
- Remove or repair fitness circuit elements. Poor equipment condition may increase damage or cause injury during use
- Regularly maintain existing playground equipment
- Provide ADA accessibility improvements such as parking, paved access to the playground and seating areas, and new ADA accessible play equipment when equipment is replaced
- Update soft surface to provide proper depths which satisfy fall height requirements.
- Plant shade trees around play structures and seating areas to facilitate enjoyment and use
- Provide new playground signage, including warnings and disclaimers.
- Repair and replace basketball court components as hoops and poles are bent and worn



## County Owned- Waubedonia County Park

45 acres

## General Parcel Information

Waubedonia County Park is classified as a community park and preserve that serves the residents of the entire village and provides scenic park space along the Milwaukee River. This large park, located in the southwest corner of the village limits, is owned and maintained by Ozaukee County and accommodates a variety of recreation activities. Under the 2011 Ozaukee County Park and Open Space Plan, Ozaukee County has outlined several capital improvements to increase user enjoyment.

## Existing Features

- Two softball diamonds (unmaintained)
- Soccer field
- Three tennis courts
- Campground
- Hiking trails
- Boat launch
- Playground
- Restrooms and shelter


## Ozaukee County Park Improvement Recommendations

- Improved canoe/kayak launch
- Upgraded shower facilities
- Proposed gazebo
- Additional permanent bathrooms and drinking fountains
- Enhanced signage for the campgrounds and fees
- Additional campsites
- Caretaker house renovations



## Outdoor Recreation Grant Information

Funding for recreational development can come from several sources, both public and private, however, most funding for this type of development comes from public local funds. Primarily, local funds come from several sources including the sale of bonds, allocations from the local tax base and donations from individuals and organizations. The local funds for the recommended improvements in this plan will come from the Parks Reserve Fund, the Parks Budget and organizations such as the Waubedonia Soccer Club and the Fredonia Lions Club. Non-local funding can come from several sources, either in the form of a grant or a loan.

## Community Facility Direct Loan- ( USDA Rural Development)

The FmHA provides a loan program which provides Community Facility Project Loans to applicants with areas of less than 20,000 people for the purpose of constructing, enlarging or improving community facilities for health care, public safety or public services. These loans should be secured with bonds or notes pledging taxes, assessments or revenues.

## Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program grants

Application forms and guidelines for all of the following programs are available on the WDNR website at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stewardship/grants/ApplyLUG.html

## Federal Recreational Trails Program- (RTP)

The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) provides funds to the States to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both nonmotorized and motorized recreational trail uses. The RTP is an assistance program of the Department of Transportation’s Federal Highway Administration. Federal transportation funds benefit recreation including hiking, bicycling, in-line skating, equestrian use, crosscountry skiing, snowmobiling, off-road motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, four-wheel driving or using other off-road motorized vehicles. The RTP funds are distributed to the States by legislative formula. Each state administers its own program.

## State Stewardship and Federal- (LWCF)

The Stewardship Program was established in 1989 to preserve Wisconsin's most significant land and water resources for future generations and to provide the land base and recreational facilities need for quality outdoor purposes, developing and improving recreational facilities and restore wildlife habitat. Stewardship provides 50 percent match grants to local governments for eligible projects.

## Land and Water Conservation Fund Act Program-(LWCF)

LWCF provides financial assistance to state agencies, counties, villages, towns, school districts, cities and Indian tribes for the acquisition and the development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The program provides up to 50 percent reimbursement grants for approved state and local projects. Competition for LWCF funds is on a statewide basis.

## Aids For the Acquisition \& Development of Local Parks -(ADLP)

ADLP provides up to 50 percent matching grants to towns, villages, cities, counties or Indian tribes to acquire or develop public outdoor recreation areas. Funds are apportioned on a department district allocation system, with 70 percent of the funds distributed based on each county's proportionate share of the state population and 30 percent distributed equally to each county. Qualified nonprofit conservation organizations may also be eligible for land acquisition grants through the ADLP program.

## Urban Green Space Program-(UGS)

UGS provides 50 percent matching grants to cities, villages, towns, counties, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts, and qualified nonprofit conservation organizations for the acquisition of land. The intent of the program is to provide natural space within or near urban areas, protect scenic or ecological
features and provide land for noncommercial gardening.

## Urban River Grants Program

The Urban River Grants Program provides up to 50 percent of matching funds to towns, cities, villages, counties, and Indian tribes for the acquisition of land or rights in land on or adjacent to rivers that flow through urban areas that preserves or restores urban rivers or riverfronts for the purposes of economic revitalization and encouraging outdoor recreation activities.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program, 2017

## Supporting Standard Tables \& Data

Table 9
National Recreation and Park Association Open SpaceStandards

| Component | Use | Service Area | Desirable Size | Acres per 1,000 Population | Desirable Site Characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOCAL OR CLOSE TO HOME SPACE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mini-Park | Specialized Facilities that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group such as tots or senior citizens | Less than $1 / 4$ mile radius | 1 acre or less | 0.25 to 0.5 acres | Within neighborhoods and close to apartment complexes, townhouse development or housing for the elderly. |
| Neighborhood Park/Playground | Area for intense recreational activities such as field games, court games, crafts, skating and picnicking; also for wading pools and playground apparatus | $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ mile radius to serve a population up to 5,000 (a neighborhood) | 15 or more acres | 1.0 to 2.0 acres | Suited for intense development; easily accessible to neighborhood population; geographically centered with safe walking and biking access; may be developed as a school park facility. |
| Community Park | Area for diverse environmental quality; may include areas suited for intense recreational facilities; may be an area of natural quality for outdoor recreation, such as walking, viewing, sitting, picnicking, may be combination of the above, depending upon site suitability | Several neighborhoods, 1 to 2 mile radius | 25 or acres | 5.0 to 8.0 acres | May include natural features, such as water bodies and areas suited for intense development; easily accessible to neighborhoods served. |

(Total Close to Home Space $=6.25$ to 10.5 acres per 1,000 in population)

Table 9
National Recreation and Park Association Open SpaceStandards

| Component | Use | Service Area | Desirable Size | Acres per 1,000 Population | Desirable Site Characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REGIONAL SPACE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regional/ <br> Metropolitan <br> Park | Areas of natural quality for outdoor recreation, such as picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, camping and trail uses; may include play areas. | Several communities, 1 hour driving time | 200 or more acres | 5 to 10 acres | Contiguous to or encompassing natural resources. |
| Regional Park Reserve | Areas of natural quality for nature-oriented outdoor recreation, such as viewing and studying nature, wildlife habitats, conservation, swimming, picnicking, hiking, fishing, boating, camping and trail uses; may include active play areas; generally 80 percent of the land is reserved for conservation and natural resource management, with less than 20 percent used for recreation. | Several communities, 1 hour driving time | 1,000 or more acres, sufficient area to encompass the resource to be preserved and managed | Variable | Diverse or unique resources, such as lakes, streams, marshes, flora, fauna and topography. |

Table 9
National Recreation and Park Association Open SpaceStandards

| Component | Use | Service Area | Desirable Size | Acres per <br> 1,000 <br> Population | Desirable Site <br> Characteristics |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SPACE THAT MAY BE LOCAL OR REGIONAL AND IS UNIQUE TO EACHCOMMUNITY |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: National Recreation and Park Association, 2002

## Special Use Area

Areas for single-purpose recreational activities such as golf courses, nature centers, marinas, zoos, conservatories, arboreta, display gardens, curling, arenas, dog parks, outdoor theaters, gun ranges, downhill ski areas or areas that preserve, maintain and interpret buildings, sites and objects of archeological significance and non-motorized trail corridors. Also, plazas or squares in or near commercial centers, boulevards, parkways fall under the Special Use Area category. Special Use Areas are further divided into the following four sub-categories:

1. Passive-Use Area
a. An area primarily designed for picnicking, active trail use such as hiking, sightseeing and fishing and other non-organized recreation activities. This type of facility often emphasizes natural settings.

## 2. Active-Use Area

a. An area designed primarily for organized or non-organized active recreation of one or more age groups. This type of design may include as its primary feature playfields, playground apparatus, ball fields, active trail use such as snowmobiling, cross country skiing, tennis and/or basketball courts and skate parks to mention a few examples.
3. Land-Based Recreation
a. Camping, hiking, picnicking and field sports would be examples ofthese.

## 4. Water-Based Recreation

a. Activities requiring the availability of a recreational water supply such as swimming, fishing, boating, waterskiing and ice-skating are examples of these.

More details are provided in Table 9, National Recreation and Park Association Open Space Standards.

## Park Service Areas

A park service area is the zone of influence of a park or recreation area. Service areas are usually determined by the average distance users are willing to travel to reach a facility. Although usually expressed in terms of service radius, things such as major traffic arteries and rivers can influence the distance users must travel. A park or recreation area may be unique in the county or region. Where services are not influenced by the other factors, the zone of influence is generally considered as follows:

Table 10
Park Service Areas

| Classification | Coverage Area |
| :---: | :---: |
| Play Lot | 0 to $1 / 8$ mile radius |
| Mini-Parks (tot lots) | 0 to $1 / 4$ mile radius |
| Neighborhood Parks | $1 / 2$ mile radius |
| Community Parks | $1-1 / 2$ mile radius |
| Community Playfields | Entire community |
| Municipal Special-Purpose Park | Entire community |
| Conservancy Park | Entire community |

Source: National Recreation and Park Association, 2002

Table 11
National Recreation and Park Association Facility Development
Standards

| Activity/Facility | Recommended Space <br> Requirements | Recommended <br> Size and <br> Dimensions | Recommended Orientation | Number of Recreation Facilities per Population | Service Radius | Location Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Archery Range | Minimum 0.65 acre | 300' length x minimum 10' between targets. Roped clear space on sides of range. Minimum of 30' clear space behind targets. Minimum of 90' x 45' with bunker. | Archer facing north+/- 45 degrees. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { per } \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 30 <br> minute <br> s travel <br> time | Typically, part of a regional and or metro park complex. |
| Badminton | 1,620 square feet | Singles - 17' x 44' Doubles 20' x 44'; <br> 5' unobstructed area on all sides. | Long axis north- south. | 1 per 5,000 | $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ mile | Usually in school, recreation center or church facility. Safe walking or biking access. |
| Little League Baseball | 1.2 acres minimum | Baselines - 60' <br> Pitching <br> distance <br> -46' <br> Foul lines - <br> 200' Center <br> field - 200' - <br> 250' | Locate home plate so that the pitcher is throwing across the sun and batter is not facing the sun. The line from home plate through pitcher's | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { per } \\ & 5,000 ; 1 \\ & \text { per } 30,000 \\ & \text { if lighted } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 / 4 \text { to } \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & \text { mile } \end{aligned}$ | Part of neighborhoo d complex. Lighted fields may be part of community complex. |

Table 11
National Recreation and Park Association Facility Development
Standards

| Activity/Facility | Recommended Space <br> Requirements | Recommended Size and Dimensions | Recommended Orientation | Number of Recreation Facilities per Population | Service <br> Radius | Location Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Official Baseball | 3.0-3.85 acres minimum | Baselines - 90 Pitching distance -60.5'; Foul lines - minimum 320' Center field - 400'+ | mound to run east- northeast. |  |  |  |
| Youth Basketball | $\begin{aligned} & 2,400 \text { to } \\ & 3,036 \\ & \text { square feet } \end{aligned}$ | 46' - 50' x 84' with 5 ' unobstructed space an all sides. | Long axis north- south. | 1 per 5,000 | $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ mile | Usually in school, recreation center or church facility. Safe walking or biking access. <br> Outdoor courts in <br> neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other |
| High School Basketball | $\begin{aligned} & 5,040 \text { to } \\ & 7,280 \\ & \text { square feet } \end{aligned}$ | 50' x 84' with 5 ' unobstructed space an all sides. |  |  |  |  |
| Collegiate Basketball | $\begin{aligned} & 5,600 \text { to } \\ & 7,980 \\ & \text { square feet } \end{aligned}$ | 50' x 94' with 5' unobstructed space an all sides. |  |  |  |  |
| Beach Areas | N/A | Beach area should have 50 square feet of land and 50 square feet of water per user. There should be 3 to 4 acres supporting land per acre of beach. | N/A | N/A | $1 / 2$ to 1 <br> hour <br> travel <br> time | Should have sand bottom with slope a maximum of 5\% (flat preferable). Boating areas completely segregated from swimming areas. In regional/metro parks. |

Table 11
National Recreation and Park Association Facility Development
Standards

| Activity/Facility | Recommende <br> d Space <br> Requirements | Recommended Size and Dimensions | Recommended Orientation | Number of Recreation Facilities per Population | Service <br> Radius | Locatio <br> n Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combination <br> Skeet and Trap <br> Field <br> (8 Station) | Minimum 30 acres | All walks and structures occur within an area approximately 130 ' wide by 115' deep. <br> Minimum cleared area is contained within two superimposed segments with 100- yard radii (4 acres). Shot-fall danger zone is contained within two superimposed segments with 300 yard radii (36 acres). | Center line of length runs northeast/southwest with shooter facing northeast. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { per } \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 30 <br> minutes travel time | Part of a regional and or metro park complex. |
| Field Hockey | Minimum 1.5 acres | 180' x 300' with a minimum of $10^{\prime}$ clearance on all sides. | Fall season - long axis northwest to southeast. For longer periods, north to south. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { per } \\ & 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \text { to } \\ & 30 \\ & \text { minutes } \\ & \text { travel } \\ & \text { time } \end{aligned}$ | Usually part of baseball, football, or soccer complex in communit y park or adjacent to high school. |
| Football | Minimum 1.5 acres | 160' x 360' with a minimum of $6^{\prime}$ clearance on all sides. | Fall season - long axis northwest to southeast. For longer periods, north to south. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { per } \\ & 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | 15 to <br> 30 <br> minutes travel | Usually part of baseball, football, or soccer complex in communit y park or adjacent to high school. |

Table 11
National Recreation and Park Association Facility Development
Standards

| Activity/Facility | Recommended Space <br> Requirements | Recommended <br> Size and <br> Dimensions | Recommended Orientation | Number of Recreation Facilities per Population | Service Radius | Location Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Par 3 (18- <br> Hole) Golf | 50 to 60 acres | $600-2,700$ <br> yards, average length varies | Majority of holes on northsouth axis. | 1/25000; | 1/2 to 1 <br> hour <br> travel <br> time | A 9-hole course <br> can <br> accommodate <br> 350 people per <br> day. An 18 hole <br> course can <br> accommodate <br> 500-550 people <br> a day. Golf <br> courses may be <br> located in <br> community, <br> district, or regional and or metro park. |
| 9-Hole <br> Standard Golf | Minimum 50 acres | 2,250 yards, average length |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 18-Hole } \\ & \text { Standard Golf } \end{aligned}$ | Minimu <br> m <br> 110acre <br> s | 6,500 yards, average length |  | 1/50000 |  |  |
| Golf-Driving Range | 13.5 acres for minimum of 25 tees | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 900 ' \text { x 690' } \\ & \text { wide. Add 12' } \\ & \text { width for each } \\ & \text { additional tee. } \end{aligned}$ | Long axis southwest/ northeast with golfer driving toward northeast. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { per } \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 30 <br> minute travel time | May be part of golf course complex as a separate unit. May be privately operated. |

Table 11
National Recreation and Park Association Facility Development
Standards

| Activity/Facility | Recommended Space <br> Requirements | Recommended <br> Size and <br> Dimensions | Recommended Orientation | Number of <br> Recreation <br> Facilities <br> per <br> Population | Service <br> Radius | Location Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Handball (3-4 Wall) | 800 square feet for 4 wall and 1,000 square feet for 3 wall | 20' x 40' - <br> Minimum of 10 ' to rear of 3wall court. Minimum 20' overhead clearance. | Long axis northsouth. Front wall at north end. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { per } \\ & 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | 15 to 30 minutes travel time | 3 wall handball is usually outdoor in park or school setting. 4 wall handball is usually indoor as part of multi- purpose facility. |
| Ice Hockey | 22,000 square feet including support area. | Rink 85' x 200' (minimum 85' X 185'. Additional 5,000 square feet support area). | Long axis north- south if outdoors. | Indoor-1 per 100,000. <br> Outdoordepends on climate | $1 / 2$ to <br> 1 <br> hour <br> travel <br> time | Climate is an important consideration affecting the number of facilities. Best as part of multi- purpose facilitv. |
| Multiple Recreation Court (Basketball, Volleyball, Tennis) | 9,840 square feet | 120' x 80' | Long axis of courts with primary use north-south. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { per } \\ & 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 2 \\ & \text { miles } \end{aligned}$ | Usually part of a neighborhood or community park. |
| 1/4-Mile <br> Running <br> Track | 4.3 acres | Overall width276' length600' Track width for 8 to 4 lanes is 32'. | Long axis in sector from north to south and northwest to southeast with finish line at northerly end. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { per } \\ & 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | 15 to 30 minutes travel time | Usually part of a high school or community park complex in combination with football, soccer, etc. |
| Soccer | 1.7 to 2.1 acres | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \text { ' to } 225 \text { ' x } \\ & 330 \text { to } 360 \text { ' with } \\ & \text { a } 10 \text { ' minimum } \\ & \text { clearance on all } \\ & \text { sides. } \end{aligned}$ | Same as field hockey. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { per } \\ & 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 2 \\ & \text { miles } \end{aligned}$ | Number of facilities depends upon the popularity, youth soccer; smaller fields can be adjacent to schools or neighborhood parks. |

Table 11
National Recreation and Park Association Facility Development
Standards
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Activity/Facility } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Recommended } \\ \text { Space } \\ \text { Requirements }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Recommended } \\ \text { Size and } \\ \text { Dimensions }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Recommended } \\ \text { Orientation }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Number of } \\ \text { Recreation } \\ \text { Facilities } \\ \text { per }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Service } \\ \text { Radius }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Location Notes } \\ \text { Population }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Softball } & 1.5 \text { to 2.0 acres } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Baselines- } \\ \text { 60' Pitching } \\ \text { distance - } \\ 45 ' \\ \text { (men) - 40' } \\ \text { (women). Fast } \\ \text { pitch field } \\ \text { radius from } \\ \text { plate - 225' } \\ \text { between foul } \\ \text { lines. Slow } \\ \text { pitch }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Same as } \\ \text { baseball. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}1 \text { per 5,000 } \\ \text { (if also used } \\ \text { for youth } \\ \text { baseball) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}1 / 4-\text { to } \\ 1 / 2-\text { mile }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Slight } \\ \text { difference in } \\ \text { dimensions } \\ \text { for 16" slow }\end{array} \\ \text { pitch. May }\end{array}\right\}$

Table 11
National Recreation and Park Association Facility DevelopmentStandards

| Activity/ | Recommended <br> Fpace <br> Requirements | Recommended <br> Size and <br> Dimensions | Recommended <br> Orientation | Number of <br> Recreation <br> Facilities <br> per <br> Population | Service <br> Radius | Location Notes <br> Volleyball |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Minimum of <br> 4,000 square <br> feet | 30' x 60'. <br> Minimum 6' <br> clearance on all <br> sides. | Long axis north <br> - south. | 1 court per <br> 5,000 | $1 ⁄ 2$ to <br> 1 <br> mile | Usually in <br> school, <br> recreation center <br> or church <br> facility. Safe <br> walking or <br> biking access. <br> Outdoor courts in <br> neighborhood and <br> community parks, <br> plus active <br> recreation areas in <br> other park |  |

Source: Mertes, J. D. \& Hall, J. R. 1983 and 1996.Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines. Ashburn, VA: National Recreation and Park Association.

Map 1


## Map 2





## VILLAGE OF FREDONIA

PARK \& OPEN SPACE PLAN - 2016
SCALE: ${ }^{11}=1200$


VILLAGE OF FREDONIA
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS - 2016
SCALE: $11=1200$


VILLAGE OF FREDONIA

SCALE: ${ }^{11}=1200$


[^0]:    Land Area Standard: 6.25-10.5 acres / 1,000 people

