

CITY OF WAUPUN

City of Sculpture



COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN 2017-2022

April 18, 2017



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

MAYOR

Julie Nickel

CITY STAFF

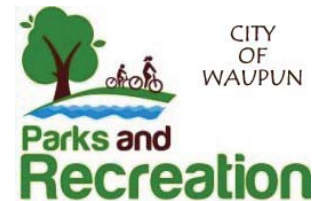
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PREPARED BY:

This document was prepared by MSA Professional Services, Inc. with assistance from City staff and the Recreation Board.
Project No.: 212087



RESOLUTION NO. 04-18-17-01

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE
COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN, 2017-2022
FOR THE CITY OF WAUPUN, WISCONSIN

WHEREAS, the City of Waupun last updated its Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan in 2011; and

WHEREAS, said plan is required to be updated every five years by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in order for the City to remain eligible for recreation grant funding under the State of Wisconsin Stewardship Program and other grant programs administered by the Department; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to proactively plan for the growth and demand for park and recreational resources within the community; and

WHEREAS, the City's Recreation Board has the responsibility of updating the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan for the City of Waupun; and

WHEREAS, the Board held several meetings to discuss the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and solicited input from the public regarding improvements to the City's park system; and

WHEREAS, the revised Plan provides for an integrated system of open space sites and parks within the City of Waupun, a system that will preserve natural resources and enhance outdoor recreational activities for present and future residents of the City; and

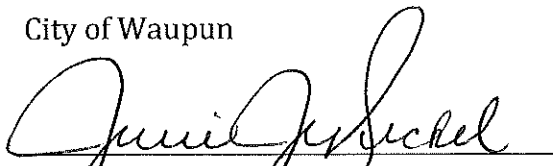
WHEREAS, the Plan findings and recommendations are set forth in the City of Waupun Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2017-2022; and

WHEREAS, the Plan has been recommended for adoption by the Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the Common Council of the City of Waupun adopts the City of Waupun Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2017-2022.

Adopted this 18th day of April, 2017

City of Waupun


Julie J. Nickel, Mayor

Attest:

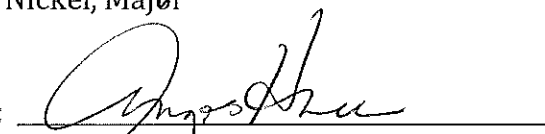

Angela J. Hull, City Clerk

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Chapter 1:

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Planning Purpose**
- 1.2 Planning Process**
- 1.3 The Role of City Parks**

1.1 PLANNING PURPOSE

Parks, recreation and open space are important elements in the quality of life for all communities. Not only do parks and open space provide a safe and healthy place to recreate, they also serve to beautify, protect the natural environment and influence the patterns of development in and around the City.

The City of Waupun realizes the importance and benefits its parks and open space system has on the City's character and quality of life and is committed to providing for the recreational needs of its current and future residents. This plan intends to guide the continual improvement of the City's park and open space system and to maintain the City's eligibility for State and Federal park and recreation grants. This plan envisions a connected system of parks, open spaces, and trails throughout the community, related to the city's natural resources, geography and neighborhoods.

The plan is also intended to be a support document and component of the City of Waupun Comprehensive Land Use Plan. This plan along with the City's other long-range plans and development-related ordinances, will be used to implement the City's parks and recreation program.

Specifically the plan provides:

- Information regarding demographic trends
- An inventory of existing park and recreational facilities,
- An analysis of parkland and recreational needs and demands,
- General policy direction regarding park and open space planning and maintenance,
- Recommendations for improving existing park facilities,
- Recommendations for park and open space acquisition and (re)development projects, and
- Implementation strategies.

This plan identifies conceptual locations and recommendations for different types of parks, trails, natural areas, and recreational facilities. In nearly every case, more detailed planning, engineering, study, budgeting, and discussions will be necessary before decisions are made to actually acquire land or construct recreational facilities.

1.2 PLANNING PROCESS

Recreation planning is an essential component of long-range community planning in Waupun. The City's original Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) was prepared by the Dodge County Planning and Development Department in 1994. The plan was updated in 2000 and again in 2011. This CORP functions as an update to the 2011 plan and proposes recreation improvements for the next five years, to 2022.

In 2016, the city contracted with MSA Professional Services, Inc. to assist with an update to the 2011 CORP. Preparation and adoption of this plan occurred over a eight month period. Assistance was provided by City staff and the Recreation Board.

Early in the planning process the City conducted an online community survey to gather citizen feedback on desired public park and recreational facilities (Refer to Appendix A).

It's the City's intention to update this plan every five years, in-part to remain eligible for park and recreation grants (see side bar), and as best practice to ensure that the plan remains relevant to the community's needs.

CORP and Grant Funding

The Wisconsin Legislature created the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program (Stewardship) in 1989. Named for two of Wisconsin's most revered conservation leaders, Warren Knowles (Governor 1965-1971) and Gaylord Nelson (Governor 1959-1963, U.S. Senator 1964-1981), the purpose of the program is to preserve valuable natural areas and wildlife habitat, protect water quality and fisheries, and expand opportunities for outdoor recreation. The conservation and recreation goals of the Stewardship Program are achieved through the acquisition of land and easements, development of recreational facilities, and restoration of wildlife habitat.

The Stewardship grant program is the most widely used recreational grant program in the state. Eligibility for the program requires that a community maintain a local comprehensive outdoor recreation plan (CORP), updated every five years, and that the project for which grant funding is sought is described in the CORP. Many other similar state and federal recreational grant programs have similar requirements or have shown a tendency to favor those grant applications which are supported through previous community planning efforts.

This plan was developed following the Guidelines for the Development of Local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans of the 2011-2016 Wisconsin State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) created by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The plan content and format have been tailored to fit the needs of the community.

1.3 THE ROLE OF CITY PARKS

Proper planning is essential for the City’s park and open space system to continue to meet the recreation needs of the community, as well as to continue to preserve valuable natural areas. Whether the City is experiencing a bear or bull period of economic growth, it is important to remember the many benefits that park and recreational facilities provide the community.

COMMUNITY IMAGE

Local parks provide opportunities for formal and informal social gatherings. Community festivals, organized recreational events, or chance meetings between City residents at local parks, all provide opportunities for residents to socialize with people they might not otherwise meet. In addition, having excellent park and recreation facilities can be a source of pride for a community. These factors contribute to the image of the City as a great place to live, work, stay and play.

COMMUNITY HEALTH

With the raising national trend in obesity, especially among children, the City’s park and recreational facilities play a vital role in maintaining and improving the health of residents

in the community and aiding in the physical development of children. Parks also provide sanctuaries and places for residents to mentally recharge.

ECOLOGICAL HEALTH

While park and open spaces provide opportunities for improvements to the health of residents, they also contribute to the greater ecological health of the City. Local parks are often tied together with environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands, floodplains, surface waters, or significant woodlands. These areas provide food and shelter for local wildlife and natural stormwater retention. Individual parks can provide important “rooms” of natural resource activity; however, they become even more functional when they can be linked together by environmental corridors, or “hallways.” Wildlife, plants, and water all depend on the ability to move freely within the environment from room to room.



PROJECT MILESTONES

June 2016	Recreation Board Meeting - Project Kickoff, Survey Development
July 2016	Park Tours/Assessments and Community Survey
August 2016	Recreation Board Meeting - Analysis of Needs, Survey Review
September 2016	Recreation Board Meeting - Review Concepts for McCune Park
November 2016	Recreation Board Meeting - Review Plan Recommendations
Jan., Feb. Mar. 2017	Recreation Board Meeting - Review Draft Plan/Plan Recommendation
April 2017	Common Council Meeting - Plan Adoption

ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

Leisure time is an important component of everyone's lifestyle and increasingly people are choosing locations to live based on quality-of-life amenities such as the amount and type of recreational facilities a community can offer. The ability to retain or attract new residents has direct economic benefits to the City. Studies have also concluded that property values generally increase the closer residential lots are to a park facility. In addition, if a local parks system is designed with regional amenities, or connections to regional destinations, it can serve to bring additional visitors to the City. The additional tourism can be a significant benefit to local businesses.



Chapter 2:

ABOUT: WAUPUN

- 2.1 Local & Regional Context**
- 2.2 Transportation & Circulation**
- 2.3 Demographics**
- 2.4 Physical Character & Environmental Resources**
- 2.5 Existing Land Use**
- 2.6 Future Land Use**

2.1 LOCAL & REGIONAL CONTEXT

The City of Waupun is located on the county line in northern Dodge and southwestern Fond du Lac Counties. Waupun is approximately fifteen miles southwest of the City of Fond du Lac, thirteen miles north of the City of Beaver Dam, 52 miles northeast of the City of Madison, 70 miles northwest of the City of Milwaukee, and 44 miles south of the Fox Valley area. Waupun is surrounded by gently rolling hills of agriculture land and is two miles west of the Horicon National Wildlife Refuge. The City of Waupun's centralized location in a growing region and its proximity to other population centers will likely lead to a demand for recreation and park resources in excess of what the local population itself would demand.

Waupun offers many excellent public facilities including an impressive library, a popular senior center, numerous park shelters,

and an aquatic center. Waupun is also known as the “City of Sculpture” for having a rich collection of public statuary, including eight bronze statues commissioned or sculpted by Waupun native Clarence Shaler. These sculptures can be seen throughout the City. Today Waupun has one of the highest concentrations of public art per capita in the United States, including “The End of the Trail” (pictured below) located in Shaler Park on Madison Street.



2.2 TRANSPORTATION & CIRCULATION

The US 151 corridor, which runs north and south, is on the eastern boundary of Waupun. US 151 connects directly to Fond du Lac (I-41) and Madison (I-90/94). State Highway 49 is the other main highway which runs east and west through the City.

Pedestrian travel through the City is accommodated on sidewalks in most locations. Waupun has a sidewalk policy that requires new residential and commercial developments to install sidewalks within one year of construction. Bicycles are restricted to roadways in most locations and are subject to automobile signage and facilities.

In addition to sidewalks located along City streets, the 320-mile multi-use Rock River Trail also runs through the City from Waupun County Park to Tanner Park. The Wild Goose State Trail, a 32-mile county-operated trail located just west of Waupun,

skirts the western edge of the vast Horicon Marsh from the City of Fond du Lac to Clyman Junction. Refer to Section 3.5 of this plan for additional information on these facilities.

Snowmobile trails expand the range of seasonal recreational opportunities available in Fond Du Lac and Dodge Counties, providing attractions during winter which promotes year-round tourism. Snowmobile trails roughly form a loop around the City of Waupun. A portion of these trails are State-owned and the remainder are club-owned trails.

Waupun has a demand service for transit. Shared-ride taxi services are provided through Waupun Taxi Service. Users call in advance for taxi rides that may be shared with other riders. Fond Du Lac County also offers transportation options in Waupun for older adults and those with disabilities.

2.3 DEMOGRAPHICS

This section describes some of the historic demographic trends for the City of Waupun as it pertains to population, age composition, housing, and school enrollment. This includes data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) which is reported as a rolling average over a 5-year period. ACS data where the margin of error exceeds 10% will be **bolded** and *italicized* in tables.

Waupun is in a unique situation where a large portion of its population is institutionalized. There are three state prisons in Waupun: Burke Center, Dodge Correctional and Waupun Correctional. Numbers in tables 2.1 - 2.2 are inclusive of the institutionalized population which was estimated to be 2,433 in 2010-2014 ACS estimates. Housing data (table 2.3) does not include the institutionalized population.

POPULATION

The most recent population estimate for the City is 11,572 for year 2016 (Wisconsin Department of Administration). From year 1980 to 2014, the population of Waupun grew by 39.4%, greatly outpacing the percentage growth of Dodge and Fond du Lac Counties (18.0% and 14.3% respectively) as well as the State (21.7%).

According to the WDOA population projections, the City is expected to add an additional 994 residents between 2014 and 2040. This represents an 8.8% increase over a 26 year period, or 0.32% annual growth. These projections are similar to the growth projected for Dodge and Fond du Lac Counties (8.0% and 8.4%, respectively), but lower than the growth projected for the State (13.4%). New park lands and facilities will be necessary to continue meeting the demands of new neighborhoods.

AGE COMPOSITION

Age composition is an important consideration in park and recreational planning as needs and desires of individuals will vary based on their interests and physical abilities. The table on the right summarizes the age composition of the City's population from 2010-2014 ACS estimates. Approximately 21.1% of the population is considered youth (<20 years old) which is below the 2000 Census count (23.0%). Approximately 19.0% of the population is considered at retirement age (>60 years old), which is higher than the 2000 Census count of 16.4%. This number is projected to grow as Baby Boomers continue to age. Similar trends are being seen across the nation. The median age of the City has risen from 35.0 in year 2000 to 36.5 in 2010-2014 ACS estimates, which is slightly below the State median (38.8).

HOUSING

Based on 2010-2014 ACS estimates, there were 3,745 households in the City, 32.0% of which include at least one child under 18 years old. The total number of households was up 394 since the year 2000; however, the number of households with at least one child under 18 years old declined from 33.5% of all households in year 2000. The average household size is 2.38 individuals, unchanged from the year 2000. National trends (and other communities across the State) are showing decreases in average household size which can be attributed to smaller family sizes, increases in life expectancy, and increases in single parent households. Thus, it is likely that Waupun's average household size will also decrease in the coming years.

In total there were 3,996 housing units in the City based on 2010-2014 ACS estimates; 3,745 occupied housing units plus an additional 251

Table 2.1 Population History & Projections

Source: US Census, American Community Survey, and WI Department of Administration

Population History & Projections				
	City of Waupun	Dodge County	Fond du Lac County	Wisconsin
1970	7,946	69,172	84,372	4,417,821
1980	8,132	75,064	88,964	4,705,642
1990	8,844	76,559	90,083	4,891,769
2000	10,718	85,897	97,296	5,363,715
2010	11,340	88,759	101,633	5,686,986
2010-2014 ACS	11,336	88,589	101,709	5,724,692
Projections				
2020	11,810	92,035	105,755	6,005,080
2025	12,160	94,820	108,485	6,203,850
2030	12,445	97,020	110,590	6,375,910
2035	12,480	97,190	111,040	6,476,270
2040	12,330	95,650	110,250	6,491,635
Change				
1980-2014	3,204	13,525	12,745	1,019,050
2014-2040	994	7,061	8,541	766,943
Percent Growth				
1980-2014	39.4%	18.0%	14.3%	21.7%
2014-2040	8.8%	8.0%	8.4%	13.4%

Table 2.2 Age Composition, 2010-2014

Source: American Community Survey

Age	Age by Range	
	Total	Percentage
0-9	1,365	12.1%
10-19	1,024	9.0%
20-29	1,811	16.0%
30-39	2,003	17.6%
40-49	1,620	14.3%
50-59	1,363	12.0%
60-69	877	7.8%
70-79	808	7.1%
80+	465	4.1%
Median	36.5	

Table 2.3 Housing Statistics

Source: US Census, American Community Survey

Waupun Housing Statistics	
Households	
2000	3,351
2010	3,485
2010-2014 ACS	3,745
Average Household Size	
2000	2.38
2010	2.35
2010-2014 ACS	2.38
% of Households with individuals under 18	
2000	33.5%
2010	30.8%

vacant units. Of the occupied units, 2,605 (69.6%) are owner-occupied with the remaining 1,140 (30.4%) renter-occupied. Placement of future park and recreational facilities should consider where multi-family buildings are located or planned as these types of housing units generally lack access to green space and play equipment as compared to single-family lots.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

The City is part of the Waupun Area School District. The public and private schools in Waupun are listed in Chapter 3. The 2015-2016 enrollment for the entire district was 1,901 students.

2.4 PHYSICAL CHARACTER AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

LAKES AND PONDS

There is one man-made lake in Waupun, located in McCune Park (the former McCune Beach). McCune Beach is no longer used due to development of the Aquatic Center, but was a swimming area that provided opportunities for deep water swimming. The City is in the process of developing a plan to repurpose the entire park, including the beach area.

The City is located within close proximity of the Horicon Marsh. This marsh consists of both the Horicon National Wildlife Refuge, which is primarily administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Horicon Marsh Wildlife Area which is administered by the Wisconsin DNR. The total size of the marsh is approximately 31,904 acres which makes it one of the largest freshwater wetlands in the United States. The Horicon Marsh has been designated as a “Wetland of International Importance”.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The South Branch of the Rock River is the primary surface waterbody within the city. This river flows east for 17 miles through Fond du Lac County and joins with the West Branch of the Rock River just east of Waupun where it enters Horicon Marsh. Stream corridors to this resource include the Alto Tributary, a shallow, narrow stream with average depth less than three feet, and Willow Creek in the Town of Waupun.

The South Branch of the Rock River is listed on WDNR’s Impaired Waters list due to Total Phosphorus and Sediment/Total Suspended Solids. Because of these pollutants, the river suffers from degraded habitat and low levels of dissolved oxygen. The source of pollutants in the South Branch of the Rock River is a blend of point and non-point sources. The South Branch of the Rock River is part of the Rock River basin which is in the process of implementing a total maximum daily load (TMDL). TMDLs are the amount of pollutant that a waterbody can assimilate and not exceed water quality standards. To facilitate implementation, the WDNR has established an internal implementation team. The primary areas of focus for TMDL implementation are education/outreach, monitoring & assessment, agriculture community, urban stormwater - MS4s, and Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit holders.

NATURAL VEGETATION

Waupun County Park contains State Natural Area (No. 51). This area, also called Waupun Park Maple Forest, features an outstanding old-growth remnant of southern mesic forest - a deciduous community type that originally covered an estimated 3.4 million acres in southern Wisconsin. The nearly level site is underlain by rich silt loam soils over calcareous till that supports many mature trees well over two feet



in diameter. Sugar maple is the dominant canopy species, but there is a diversity of other large trees including red oak, white oak, basswood, white ash, and black walnut. Smaller mid-canopy trees are also present including slippery elm, eastern hop-hornbeam, black cherry, and butternut hickory. There is abundant reproduction of sugar maple and a striking absence of shrubs in the understory. The northwestern portion of the site is drier and contains a higher amount of oaks including black oak. There is a diversity of herbaceous plants with a rich mixture of spring flower including white and red baneberry, bloodroot, blue cohosh, sharp-lobed hepatica, jack-in-the-pulpit, may-apple, phlox, spring-beauty, toothwort, large-flowered trillium, white trout-lily violets, Virginia water-leaf, and wood anemone. Waupun Park Maple Forest is owned by Fond du Lac County and was designated a State Natural Area in 1967.

As mentioned earlier, the Horicon Marsh is the one major remaining natural area 11 miles east of the City of Waupun. Horicon Marsh is the largest freshwater cattail marsh in the United States. Located in southeast Wisconsin, Horicon Marsh has been formally recognized as a Wetland of International Importance by the Ramsar Convention of the United Nations. This renowned marsh is now home to the Horicon Marsh Education and Visitor Center. The Wildlife Education Program has been conducted at the marsh since the mid-1980s. This program focuses on the abundant wildlife resources of the marsh, their ecology and applied management

WILDLIFE

There is a wide variety of wildlife in both Fond du Lac and Dodge Counties, particularly due to the presence of Horicon Marsh. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources maintains a Natural Heritage Inventory which locates and documents rare species and natural communities, including federal threatened and endangered species. A comprehensive list can be found through the WDNR's Natural Heritage Inventory (<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nhi/>).

The natural resources of the City are many and varied and provide an attractive character to the City and also the potential for varied recreation opportunities. Perhaps the greatest recreation potential for these environmental corridors will be as linear parks and trail corridors linking the City's

recreation, employment, commercial and school sites.

2.5 EXISTING LAND USE AND ZONING

According to the United States Census Bureau, the City has a total area of 4.44 square miles of land and 0.05 square miles is water. Using 2010-2014 ACS estimates, the population density of Waupun is 2,553 inhabitants per square mile.

Residential development is most dense north of Lincoln Street; however, there is a neighborhood west of Waupun High School and one south of Claggett Avenue, west of US 151.

Commercial land uses are located primarily along Main Street (WIS 49). There are several additional commercial sites scattered throughout the community.

Manufacturing development has occurred along the railway line, and in the business park, located in the southeast corner of the City. There is also an industrial area on the west side of Waupun on Brown Street.

The cumulative effect of the existing land use patterns and roadway system divides the community into geographic neighborhoods and can limit access to recreation facilities. The primary barriers in Waupun include the South Branch of the Rock River, the railroad, WIS 49 and CTH M. Refer to the City's Zoning Map on the next page.

2.6 FUTURE LAND USE PLANS

The future growth of the City is guided by the City's 2006 Comprehensive Land Use Plan. It should be noted that the City will update its Comprehensive Land Use Plan within the next year. The current plan sets forth the desired development pattern for the City over the comprehensive planning period. The plan also gives guidance to accommodate projected population, household, and employment growth; the infrastructure and institutions required to serve residential, commercial, and industrial uses in the City; and the City's agricultural and natural resource base. Refer to Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1 Waupun Zoning Map

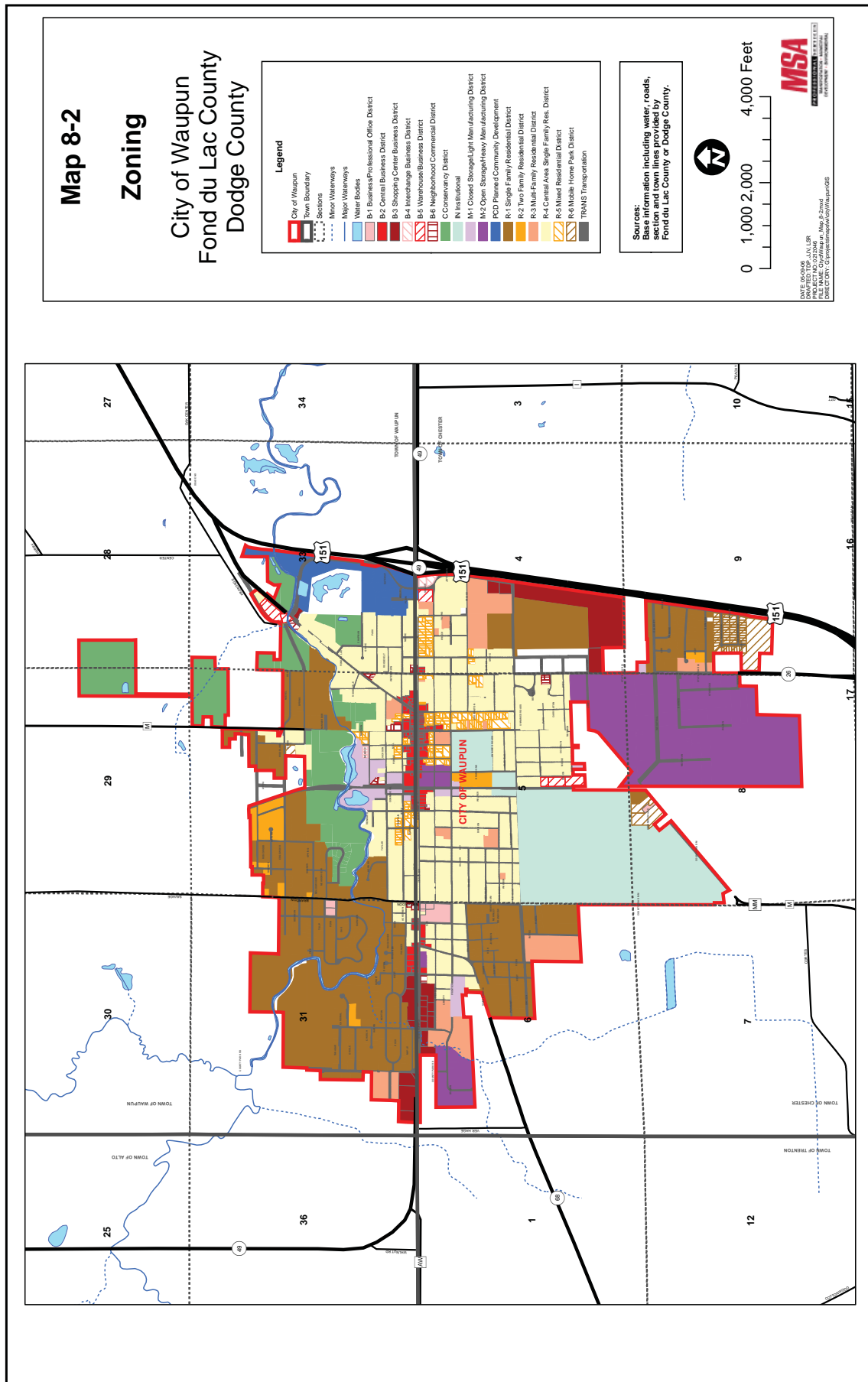
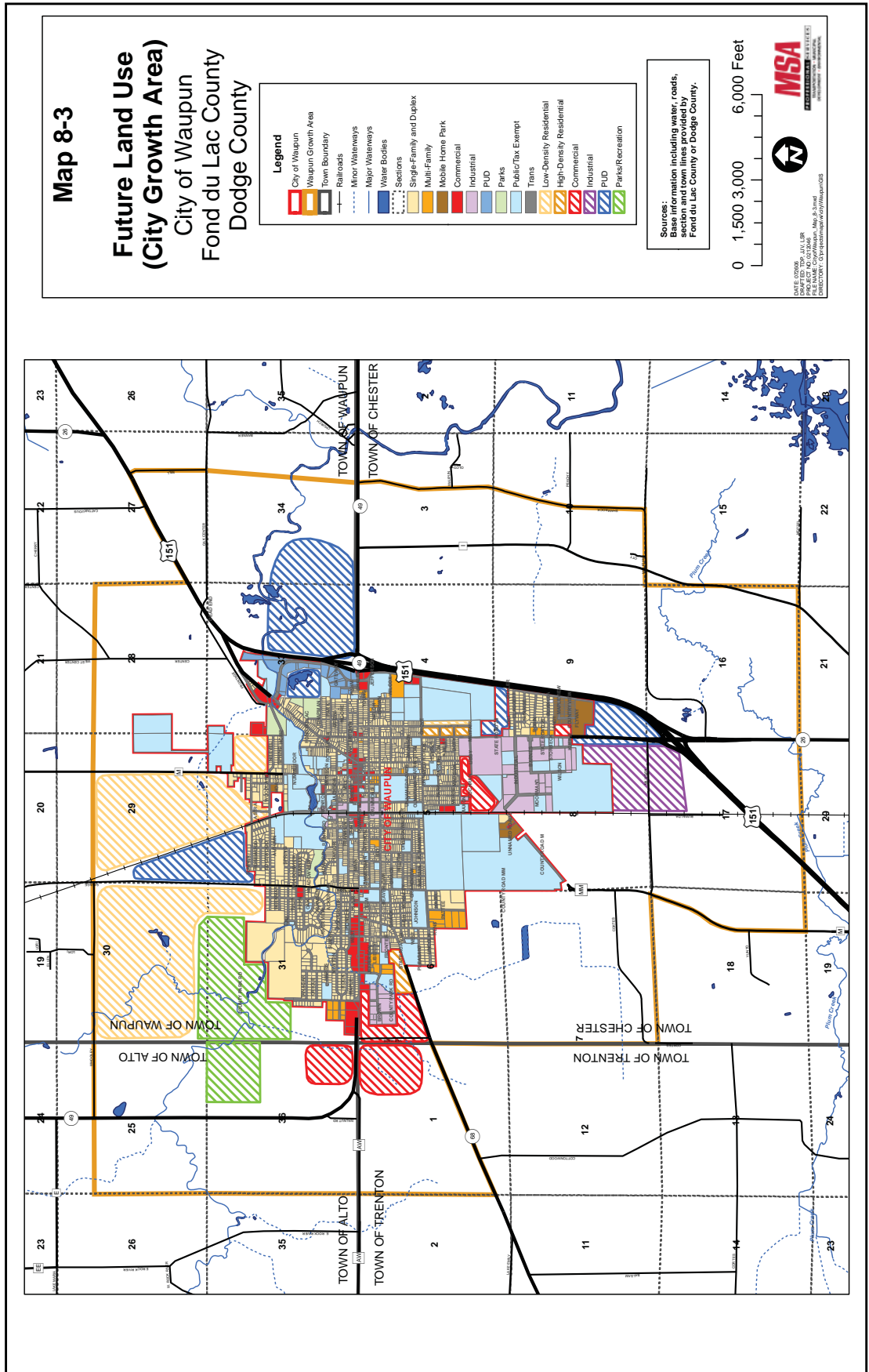


Figure 2.2 Waupun Future Land Use



As stated in the City's 2006 Comprehensive Land Use Plan, most of the anticipated single-family housing growth is projected to occur through annexation due to a lack of available land.

Within Waupun's growth area (generally about one mile beyond the current corporate limits), the Plan identifies two areas for future low-density residential growth; west of CTH M and east of WIS 49 (see Figure 2.2). The land between these two residential areas is planned for Planned Unit Development (PUD). PUDs can include any number of uses including residential, retail, office buildings or other uses where surface conditions allow for development. The Future Land Use map identifies land planned for park/recreation use that is south and west of these low-density residential planned areas. This land includes and expands upon existing park/recreation land: County Park, Waupun Park Maple Forest State Natural Area, Waupun Park and the Rock River Country Club.

There is another low-density residential area planned north of Neevel Avenue and east of CTH M. A high-density residential area is planned north of WIS 68 and south of W Brown Street. Just to the west of Waupun High School there is another area planned for low-density residential and an area planned for high-density residential.

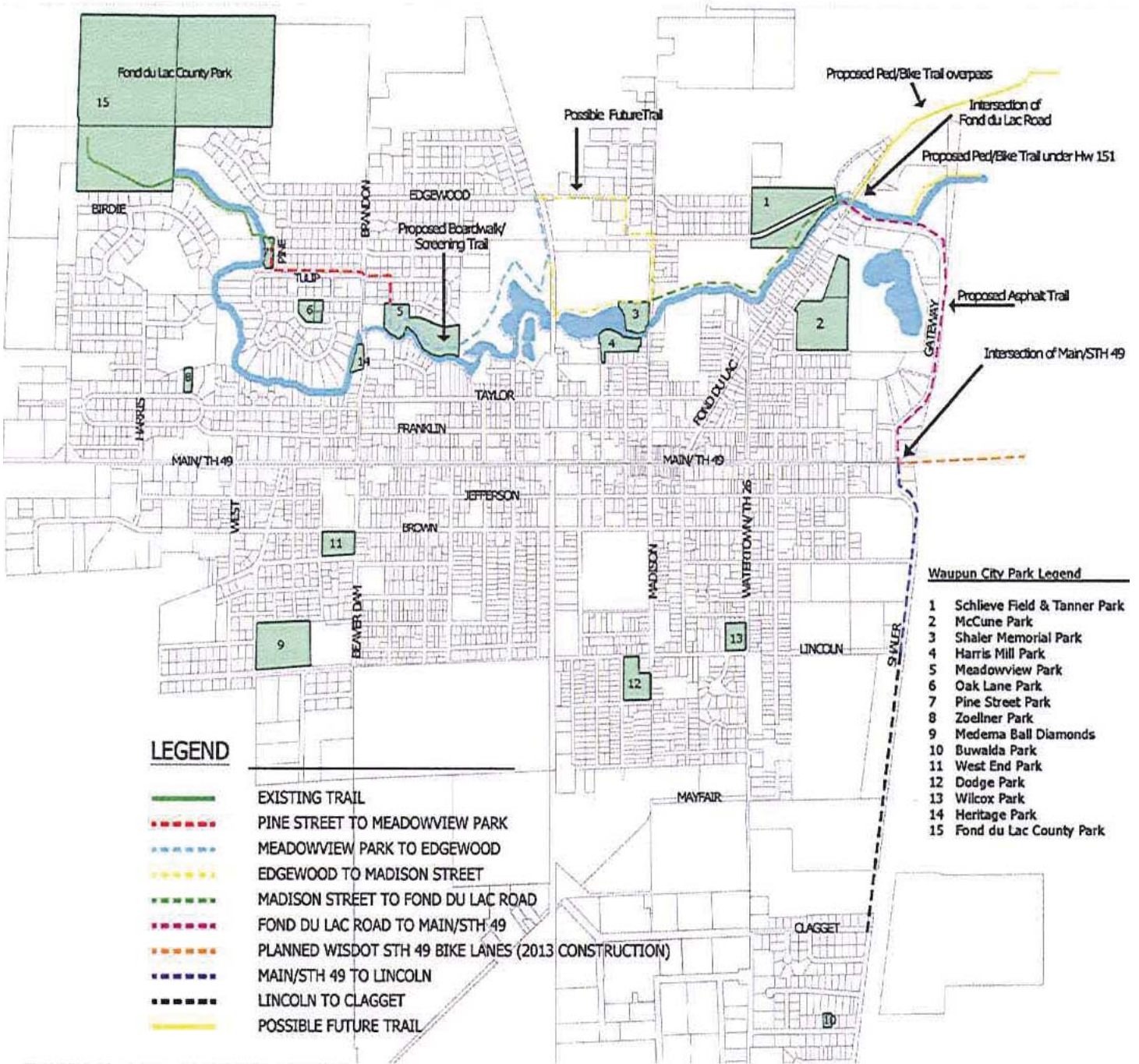
There is an area planned for PUD in south Waupun which is north of the US 151 and WIS 26 interchange. The area north of Claggett Avenue and South of Mayfair Street is also planned for PUD. There are two additional areas planned for PUD within the City's Growth Area. One is northeast of the US 151 and WIS 49 interchange and the other is the quarry site located west of Gateway Drive and north of Piggly Wiggly and Culvers.

Recreation lands and the future parks and recreation needs of planned residential areas should be considered as these neighborhood areas develop, including linkages to existing City neighborhoods, parks, and businesses via bicycle and recreational trails.

Figure 2.3 provides an overview of existing and planned on and off-road bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Additional recommendations regarding planned bicycle and pedestrian facilities are described in Section 6.3 of this plan.



Figure 2.3 Proposed Pedestrian/Bicycle Paths



WAUPUN CITY TRAIL

PROPOSED TRAIL ALIGNMENT

JULY 2010





Chapter 3:

PARK, OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION

- 3.1 City-Owned Facilities & Existing Recreation Programs**
- 3.2 Privately-Owned Facilities**
- 3.3 School Facilities**
- 3.4 County Parks**
- 3.5 Regional Parks & Recreation Facilities**

3.1 CITY-OWNED FACILITIES & EXISTING RECREATION PROGRAMS

The Recreation Board oversees the City's 20 park facilities totaling 84 acres. The system is represented by eight types of parks: mini-parks, neighborhood playgrounds, neighborhood parks, community playfields, community parks, nature preserves, special purpose parks, and undeveloped lands. Refer to Appendix B for a description of the characteristics of each of these park classifications.

Table 3.2 (page 27) lists each City park, acreage, and amenities. The location of each park is shown on the Existing Parks and Trails map in Appendix C.

CITY-OWNED FACILITIES

Buwalda Park

A 0.4-acre neighborhood playground located on Buwalda Drive. The park contains a small picnic shelter with storage, playground equipment, drinking water, and a single hoop basketball court.

Dodge Park

A 3.4-acre neighborhood park located on South Madison Street. The park has two lighted tennis courts, playground equipment, a backstop, basketball court, shelter, grills, drinking water, restroom and picnic tables. During the summer Waupun Fine Arts hosts several concerts in the park at this location. The park provides ample open space areas and mature trees which provide shade.

Dog Park

A 4.0-acre special purpose park located on North Madison Street. The park is completely fenced in with a special entry for dog leashing and unleashing. Park amenities include off-street parking and a bag and waste receptacle.

Harris Mill Park

A 2.6-acre neighborhood park located on North Mill Street. The park was the former site of the old mill factory, but was purchased by the City in 2001. Park amenities include a gazebo, ADA accessible observation pier, shore fishing, a pavilion, restrooms, drinking water, picnic tables, bike racks, off-street parking and a lighted biking/walking trail that connects this park to Shaler Memorial Park. Maintenance and upkeep of the flower beds continues through a partnership with the Waupun Garden Club and inmates from John C. Burke Correctional.

Heritage Park

A 0.9-acre mini park located on Brandon Street. The park contains a picnic table and benches. A decorative windmill structure, donated by Klompenfest, is located in the park.

Johnson's West End Park

A 2.7-acre neighborhood park located on Beaver Dam Street. The park is located adjacent to the community hospital, thus use by the hospital and city visitors can be expected. Park facilities include playground equipment, a backstop, basketball court, lighted tennis courts, horseshoe pits, off-

Table 3.1 Waupun Park Acreage

Mini Parks	2.7
Heritage Park	0.9
Richard Holmes Park	1.8
Neighborhood Playgrounds	6.9
Buwalda Park	0.4
Pine Street Park	1.3
Tanner Park	4.5
Zoellner Park	0.7
Neighborhood Parks	10.6
Dodge Park	3.4
Harris Mill Park	2.6
Johnson's West End Park	2.7
Wilcox Park	1.9
Community Playfield	32.7
Medema Ball Diamonds	9.7
Schlieve Field	5.0
Spring Street Diamond C	1.5
Waupun Baseball Complex	16.5
Community Parks	11.6
McCune Park	11.6
Nature Preserve	7.4
Meadow View Heights Park	7.4
Special Purpose Parks	9.6
Shaler Memorial Park	2.7
Waupun Family Aquatic Center	2.9
Dog Park	4.0
Undeveloped Parks	2.1
Oak Lane Park	2.1



Buwalda Park



Dodge Park

street parking, shelter, restroom, grills, drinking water, bike racks and picnic tables. The park is the most frequently used and rented park due to its central location and mixture of amenities.

McCune Park

An 11.6-acre community park located on Chapman Place and North Grove Street. Park amenities include playground equipment, a backstop, lighted baseball/softball diamond, basketball court, lighted volleyball courts, off-street parking, a shelter, restroom, concession stand, drinking water, bike racks, bleachers, and picnic tables.



Dog Park



McCune Park

Meadow View Heights Park

A 7.4-acre nature preserve located on Meadow View Circle. Park amenities include a bike/walking trail and off-street parking. A wetland wildlife area covers much of the site and is surrounded by open grassy areas with a scattering of trees.



Harris Mill Park



Meadow View Heights Park

Medema Ball Diamonds

A 9.7-acre community playfield located on West Lincoln Street. The park hosts youth, high school and women’s softball leagues along with several tournaments. There are three (two lighted) diamonds located on this parcel which is leased for 99 years from the Waupun School district. Other park amenities include playground equipment, backstop, batting cage, soccer field, off-street parking, shelter, restroom, concession stand, drinking water, bleachers and picnic tables.



Heritage Park



Medema Ball Diamonds

Oak Lane Park

A 2.1-acre undeveloped park located on Oak Lane and Fern Street.

Pine Street Park

A 1.3-acre neighborhood playground located on Pine Street. The park is mostly open grassy land along the Rock River. The Rock River Trail, also known as the TeBeest Trail, is a 10’ wide paved trail that skirts the northern edge of the park, crosses the Rock River and leads to the Fond du Lac County Park. Additional park amenities include shore fishing, playground equipment, a portable restroom and picnic tables.



Johnson’s West End Park



Oak Lane Park

Richard Holmes Park

A 1.8-acre mini park located on North Madison Street along the Rock River, between Shaler Memorial Park and Rock River Intermediate School. The park contains no facilities other than picnic tables/benches.

Schlieve Field

A 5.0-acre community playfield located on West Spring Street. Park facilities include a backstop, batting cage, lighted baseball/softball diamond, off-street parking, shelter, restroom, concession stand, drinking water, bleachers and picnic tables.

Shaler Memorial park

A 2.7-acre special purpose park located on North Madison Street. The park contains James Earl Fraser's "End of the Trail" statue and historical marker explaining the Shaler name in the history of Waupun and a plaque installed on a rock indicating that the park was the site of the first homestead in Waupun. The park is home to a Veterans memorial and walls were added stating the names of Waupun area veterans who served in the armed forces. Park facilities include shore fishing, off-street parking and picnic tables.

Spring Street Diamond C

A 1.5-acre community playfield located on West Spring Street. The park contains a backstop, baseball/softball diamond, off-street parking, bleachers and picnic tables.

Tanner Park

A 4.5-acre neighborhood playground located on West Spring Street. Park facilities include playground equipment, picnic tables and off-street parking. The park also has a lighted sledding hill, climbing equipment and disc golf.

Waupun Baseball Complex

A 16.5-acre community playfield located on East Lincoln Street across from the Waupun Junior/Senior High School. The park is home field of the Waupun Warriors High School baseball team and several other youth teams. Park amenities include playground equipment, a lighted baseball/softball diamond, off-street parking and restroom.

Waupun Family Aquatic Center

A 2.9-acre special purpose park located on County Park Road. The facility features zero depth entry, two water slides, a kiddie slide, water spouts and fountains, a lap pool area and two diving boards. Other facilities include a bike/walking trail, off-street parking, restroom, concession stand, drinking water and picnic tables. The aquatic center offers swim lessons, water aerobics, lap swim, swim team and open swim, among others.



Pine Street Park



Richard Holmes Park



Schlieve Field



Shaler Memorial Park



Spring Street Diamond C

Wilcox Park

A 1.9-acre neighborhood park located on South Watertown Street. “The Pioneers” statue is located at this park. The park also has the Auto Race Historical Marker which details the Auto Race from Green Bay to Madison. Park amenities include playground equipment, backstop, basketball court, horseshoe pits, shelter, restroom, drinking water and picnic tables.

Zoellner Park

A 0.7-acre neighborhood playground located on Newton Avenue. The park contains a small picnic shelter with bathrooms, playground equipment, storage building, picnic tables and drinking fountain.

INDOOR CITY-OWNED RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Community Center

The Community Center, located adjacent to Schlieve Field and Spring Street Diamond C, serves as the hockey rink for part of the year but during the late spring and into the early fall, the Center is available for rent. The 24,500 square feet of space can accommodate a large event or be sectioned off for smaller events.

Historic City Hall Auditorium

The City Hall Auditorium has wonderful acoustics and incredible charm. The auditorium is the perfect setting for events of elegance including wedding receptions. Small to medium events, plays, concerts or other performances are ideal for this facility. The balcony and main floor will accommodate groups up to 668 people.

Senior Center

The Senior Center is located in Downtown Waupun. The center is open to all seniors, age 50+, whether they live in Waupun or surrounding communities. The center offers a variety of services and programs.



Tanner Park



Waupun Baseball Complex



Waupun Family Aquatic Center



Wilcox Park



Zoellner Park

BICYCLE ROUTES AND TRAILS

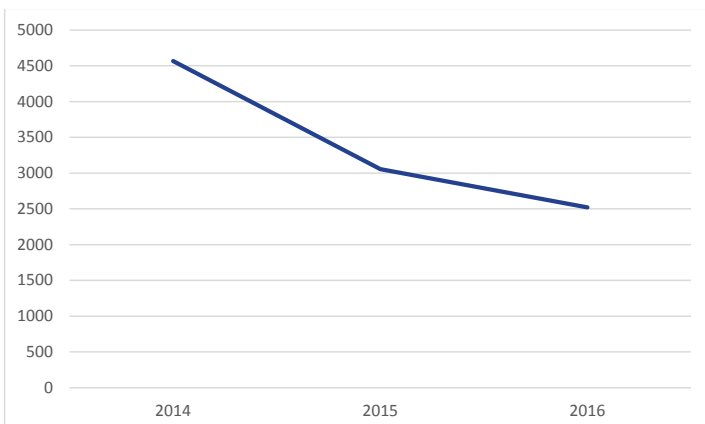
Figure 2.3 (Refer to Chapter 2) provides an overview of existing on and off-road bicycle routes in the City. Additional recommendations regarding these facilities are described under Section 6.3 of this plan.

PROGRAMMING

The City's Recreation Department offers a wide variety of programming throughout the year for youth, adult and family. Programming varies by season. Between 2014 and 2016 Waupun total youth participation in recreation programming decreased by 45%. Examples of programming for youth include softball, baseball, wrestling, hockey and martial arts. Examples of programming for adults include horseshoes, dancing, and softball. For current offerings visit https://www.service-life.com/sysfiles/member/custom/file_retrieve.cfm?memberid=1654&customid=39279.

3.2 PRIVATELY-OWNED

Figure 3.1 City of Waupun Recreation Programming Participation, 2014-2016



FACILITIES & RECREATION ORGANIZATIONS

Privately-owned facilities provide valuable recreational facilities for communities. Furthermore, these lands serve as buffers to development, trail corridors and open space for wildlife. Continued cooperation between Waupun and these valued neighbors will help to maintain the quality of life now enjoyed by the residents of Waupun.

PRIVATE FACILITIES

Rock River Country Club

The Rock River Country Club (128 acres), located on County Park Road is a semi-private facility which provides an 18 hole golf course and driving range. The Country Club is on land located adjacent to the west of Waupun County Park. The Rock River flows through the golf course and a snowmobile trail crosses over the property. .

PRIVATE RECREATION ORGANIZATION



Rock River Country Club
Source: MSA

Waupun Area Recreation Project (WARP)

WARP is a non-profit organization founded by Waupun-area businesses, individuals and the Waupun Area Chamber of Commerce. The goal of the project is to promote and maintain the recreational, environmental, historic, economic and quality-of-life assets offered by the Rock River, Horicon Marsh, City of Waupun and surrounding townships. Over the past two years WARP has focused on the Aquatic Center and Disc Golf Course. WARP's 2016 goals included:

- Repurpose the McCune beach area. Based on a recent ADA study of the City's parks, this may include the addition of an all-inclusive playground for all ages and abilities.
- Continue to maintain and expand disc golf course to include a beginner's course. Plan more tournaments and offer free instruction to youth groups.
- Enhance the bike trails in the area with the goal of linking them with the Wild Goose State Trail.

Table 3.2 City Parks & Amenities Inventory (highlighted cells indicate lighted facilities, 'P' indicates portable toilet)

Park/Facility	Location	Acres	Swimming	Boat Ramp	Shore Fishing	Playground Equipment	Backstop	Batting Cage	Baseball/Softball Diamond	Basketball Court	Tennis Court	Volleyball Court	Soccer Field	Football/La Crosse Field	Sculpture	Ice Skating/ Hockey	Sledding	Bike/Walking Trail	Horseshoe Pits	Off Street Parking	Shelter	Restroom	Concession Stand	Grills	Drinking Water	Bike Racks	Bleachers	Picnic Tables/Benches		
Mini Parks		2.7																												
Heritage Park	Brandon Street	0.9																												
Richard Holmes Park	N. Madison Street	1.8																✓												
Neighborhood Playgrounds		6.9																												
Buwalda Park	Buwalda Drive	0.4				✓				✓											✓									
Pine Street Park	Pine Street	1.3			✓	✓																P								
Tanner Park	West Spring Street	4.5			✓	✓														✓										
Zoellner Park	Newton Avenue	0.7				✓															✓									
Neighborhood Parks		10.6																												
Dodge Park	South Madison Street	3.4				✓				✓	✓										✓									
Harris Mill Park	North Mill Street	2.6			✓															✓	✓									
Johnson's West End Park	Beaver Dam Street	2.7				✓				✓	✓									✓	✓									
Wilcox Park	South Watertown Street	1.9				✓				✓											✓									
Community Playfield		32.7																												
Medema Ball Diamonds	West Lincoln Street	9.7				✓		✓	✓				✓							✓	✓									
Schlieve Field	West Spring Street	5.0				✓		✓	✓											✓	✓									
Spring Street Diamond C	West Spring Street	1.5				✓		✓	✓											✓	✓									
Waupun Baseball Complex	East Lincoln Street	16.5				✓		✓	✓											✓	✓									
Community Parks		11.6																												
McCune Park	Chapman Place and North Grove Street	11.6				✓		✓	✓			✓								✓	✓									
Nature Preserve		7.4																												
Meadow View Heights Park	Meadowview Circle	7.4																		✓										
Special Purpose Parks		9.6																												
Shaler Memorial Park	North Madison Street	2.7			✓															✓										
Waupun Family Aquatic Center	County Park Road	2.9																		✓	✓									
Dog Park	North Madison Street	4.0																		✓	✓									
Undeveloped Parks		2.1																												
Oak Lane Park	Oak Lane and Fern Street	2.1																												

Ice hockey and skating also available in the Community Center.

3.3 SCHOOL FACILITIES

Schools can provide many of the same facilities found in a recreational park, such as playground equipment and athletic fields. However, school properties are not completely interchangeable with park facilities because of student use when school is in session. Coordination of community recreation and school needs can lead to greater cost efficiencies. The Waupun Recreation Department recognizes the importance of providing safe routes to school, and is actively pursuing a bicycle and pedestrian system that permits safe travel to school. The Recreation Department looks forward to continued cooperation and mutual support with the Waupun Area School District.

Waupun Area Jr./Sr. High School (43 acres) is located on East Lincoln Avenue, on the east side of the City. The school site contains a baseball field, soccer field/football field, storage shed, outdoor high/low ropes challenge course and an open playfield.

Rock River Intermediate School (23.5 acres) is located on East Spring Street, along the Rock River in the northeastern portion of the City. The school is on the north side of the River and a bridge connects the school to a recreation area south of the River. The site contains Veterans Memorial Field (11.8-acres) which features a running track, four tennis courts, a football field, concession stand and picnic shelter. The football field serves as the home field for the high school. Richard Holmes Park provides a paved walkway through the school area. A soccer field is located on the north side of the river, just east of the school. This site is also home to a portion of a disc golf course.



Rock River Intermediate School
Source: gannett-cdn.com

Meadow View Elementary School (15.3 acres) is located at 601 Grandview Avenue on the property shared with the City's Medema Ball Diamonds. In addition to the ball diamonds, the property has ample general field space which supports multiple soccer fields of various sizes. The school also has playground equipment and paved areas for blacktop games.

Central Wisconsin Christian 3/4K - 12 School (5.5 acres) is located on Fox Lake Road, along the southwest edge of the City. The school has playground equipment, a hard surface for basketball and a soccer practice field. Mudler Field, a soccer field with lights and a concession stand, is also located on the school property. Moveable soccer nets and additional play areas are located on the site. Off-street parking is available.



Mudler Field
Source: Google Maps

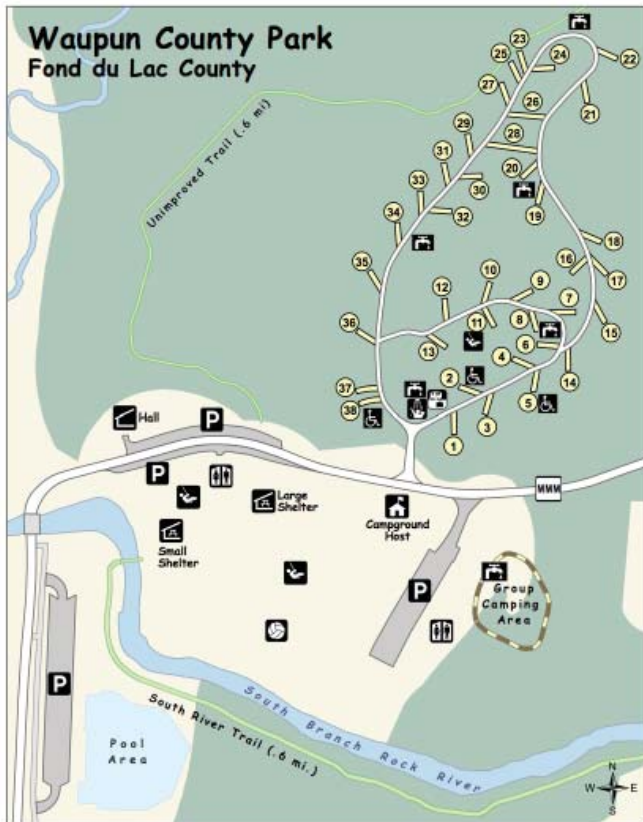
3.4 COUNTY FACILITIES

Waupun County Park

A 103-acre campground and park located on County Park Road. The park is owned and operated by Fond du Lac County. The northeastern 40 acres of the park is a State Natural Area, with hiking and skiing trails. The Rock River flows through the middle of the park southeast toward the City of Waupun. The park consists of 42 public campsites along with plenty of open space with recreational areas. The nature trails serve as cross-country ski trails in the winter and a snowmobile trail is also accessible from the southern portion of the park. The open space recreation area consists of a variety of playground equipment, picnic areas, shelter buildings, updated restrooms, an open playfield, and a campground bathhouse. The campground and playground area cover the western 63 acres of the park. Off-street parking is available. The park is also home to the 9-hole WARP Disc Golf Course.



Waupun Disc Golf Course
Source: waupunfestivals.com



Waupun County Park
Source: fdlcountyparks.com

3.5 REGIONAL PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Waupun is in the northern portion of the WDNR’s South Central Region and the southern part of the Northeast Region and is well-served by regional parks and open spaces. There are several other park and recreational facilities within close proximity to the City of Waupun in public ownership. The following list provides the most significant facilities within the Waupun region that residents most likely would use. It is not an exhaustive list, but provides a variety of recreational activities. For more information, contact the representative websites.



Wild Goose State Trail
Source: service-life.com

Wild Goose State Trail

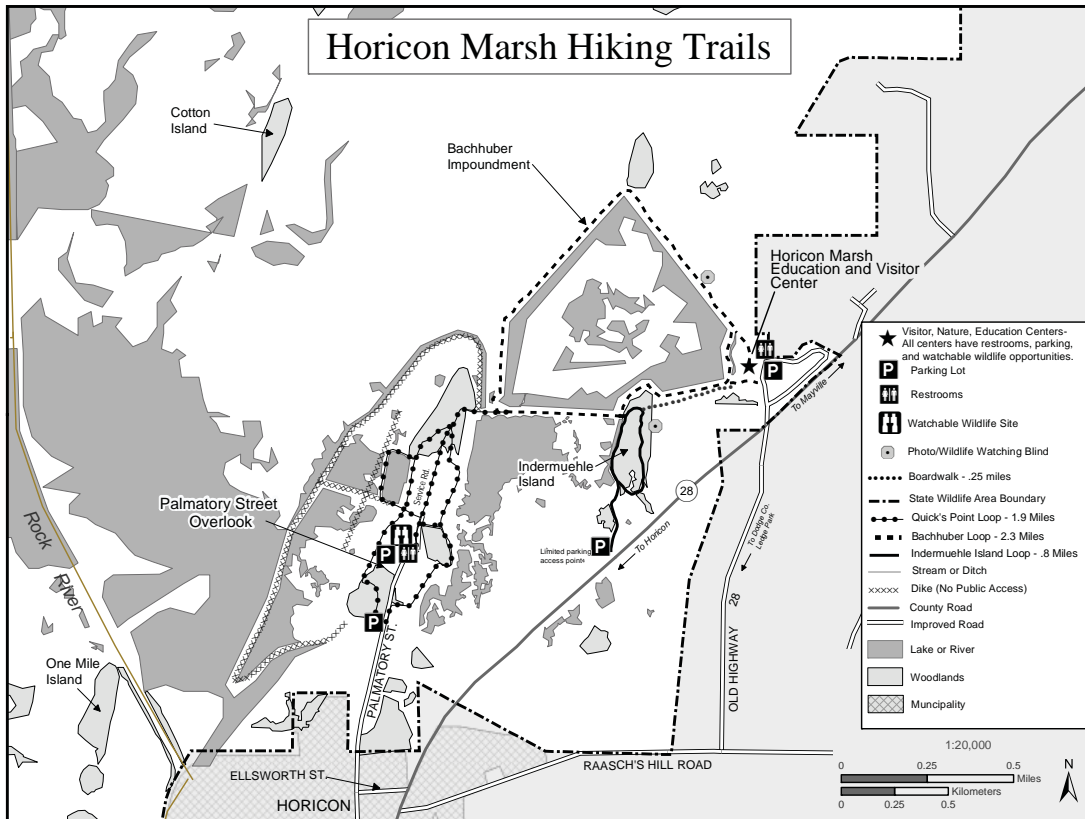
A 34-mile long multi-use recreation trail located on the former Chicago-Northwestern Railroad right-of-way two miles east of the City of Waupun. The trail runs from the City of Fond du Lac south to WIS 60, just south of the City of Juneau in Dodge County. The trail serves hiking, bicycling, cross-country

skiing, horseback riding, snowmobiling, and winter all-terrain vehicle use. The trail is owned by the WDNR and is operated by Dodge and Fond du Lac counties. Though located outside of the City, one of the City's goals is to connect a citywide walk/bike trail to the Wild Goose State Trail.

Horicon State Wildlife Area

The Horicon State Wildlife Area makes up the southern one-third of the Horicon Marsh, totaling approximately 11,009 acres. This State-owned and WDNR-operated wildlife area provides a variety of recreational opportunities while still protecting nesting habitats and critical resource areas. Canoeing, fishing, hunting, wildlife watching, and hiking are the primary recreational activities available in this area. There are four WDNR managed boat landings that provide access to the marsh. The "Conservation Hill" area near the old Department of the Natural Resources field station contains hiking/cross country ski trails and scenic overlooks of the marsh. Hiking trails are also available nearby, on Indermuehle Island and One Mile Island.

The Marsh Haven Nature Center is located approximately three miles north of the Horicon Marsh (three miles east of Waupun). The Nature Center is a non-profit, volunteer supported center that features displays and exhibits that depict the history and wildlife of Horicon Marsh. The site also features a classroom/meeting room with full kitchen access for teaching and meeting needs, an outdoor amphitheater and indoor theater, bunkhouse/lodge for overnight adventures, and the only observation tower, campfire and group camping accommodations on the Horicon Marsh. Wildlife feeding stations are located on the side of the gift shop so visitors can see a variety of birds up close.

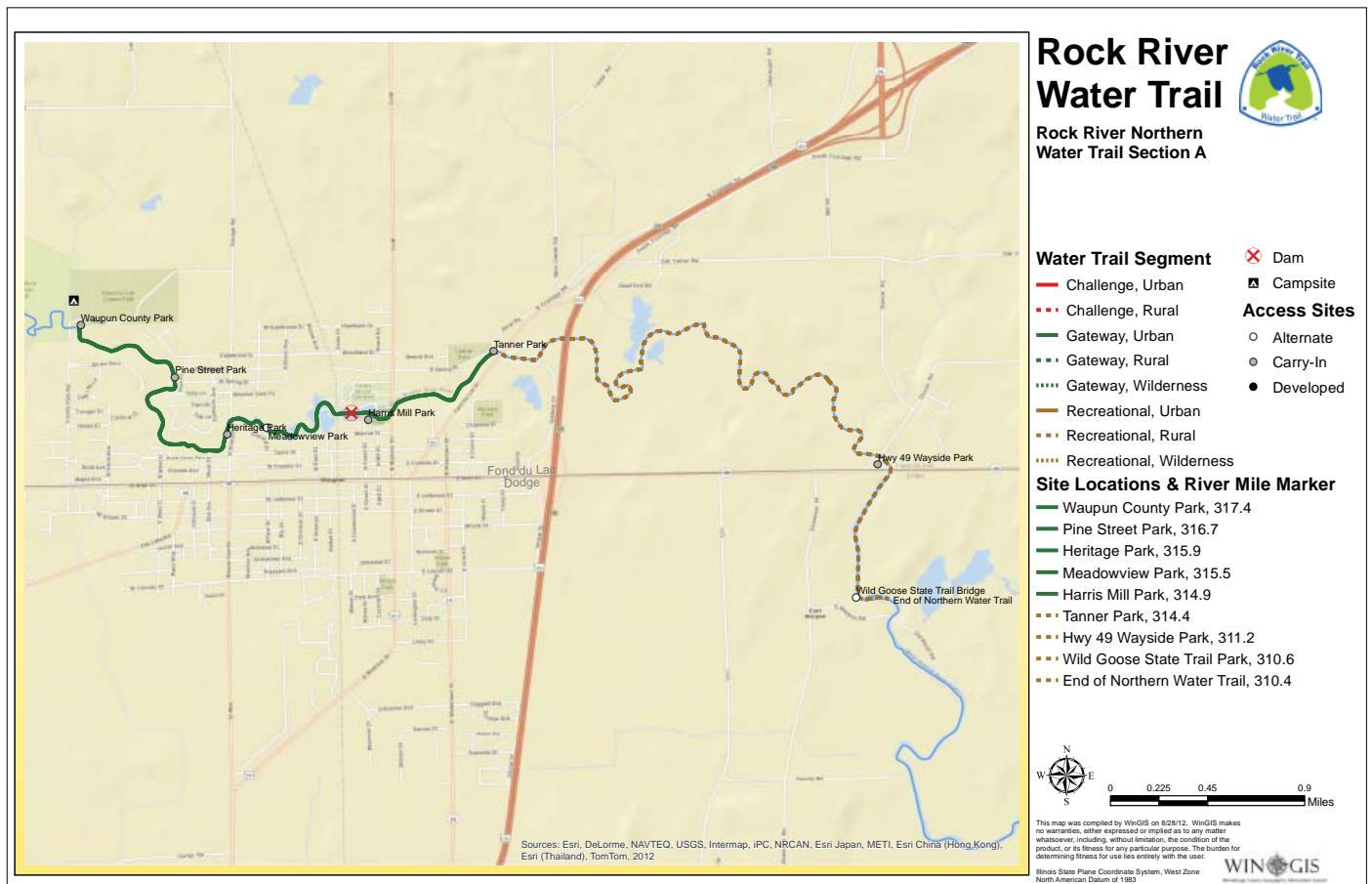


Horicon Marsh Hiking Trails
Source: horiconmarsh.org

Rock River Trail Initiative

A 320-mile multi-use river trail established in 2010 that runs through Wisconsin and Illinois and 11 counties. The trail runs from the headwaters in Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, to the Mississippi River at Rock Island, Illinois and is recognized as a National Water Trail by the National Park Service. Visitors can hike, bike, paddle or drive the trail. There is a separate Rock River Route on roads and trails within the river corridor that provide access for all to the natural resources, recreational opportunities, scenic beauty and historic and cultural assets of the Rock River Valley.

The Rock River Trail Initiative is led by a Council which implements and sustains the vision for a trail system within the Rock River corridor and the achievement of trail goals through public and private partnerships.



Rock River Water Trail
Source: WinGIS



Chapter 4:

ANALYSIS OF NEEDS & DEMANDS

- 4.1 Quantitative Analysis**
- 4.2 Geographic Analysis**
- 4.3 Qualitative Analysis**
- 4.4 Regional & State Trends**

This chapter presents an analysis of how well the City's existing park and recreational facilities satisfy current needs in the community. The adequacy of the City's existing park and recreation system are evaluated using the following methods:

» Quantitative Analysis – a comparison of existing parkland acreage and population projections versus park and recreational facility service guidelines, including a review of the types and amount of parkland available to City residents.

» Geographic Analysis – an analysis of the geographic distribution and accessibility of park facilities in the City.

» Qualitative Analysis – a summary of public input regarding City parks and recreational facilities gathered through the community survey.

» Regional & State Trends – a summary of the demand or trends in recreational amenities at the county and state level.

4.1 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

An analysis of existing recreational land area is provided to determine if the recreational needs of residents are being met. This analysis is limited to an evaluation of the space, or land, devoted to recreational use.

It should be noted that the calculations below **exclude** Waupun's prison population. Waupun is in a unique situation where a large portion of its population is institutionalized. There are three state prisons in Waupun: Burke Center, Dodge Correctional and Waupun Correctional. The 2014 estimated prison population in Waupun is 2,433 (2014 ACS estimate for the population living in group quarters).

Currently the City is providing approximately 84 acres of parkland, not counting school facilities, county facilities, or private facilities. This translates to .009 acres of parkland per person, or 9.0 acres per 1,000 residents.

Table 4.1 City Park Acreage Existing and Projected Surplus/Deficit

Total Park Acreage Surplus/Deficit (in acres)					
	Year	2014	2020	2030	2040
Population		8,903	9,377	10,012	9,897
Total Supply (acres)		83.5	83.5	83.5	83.5
Demand (10.5 acres/1,000)		93.5	98.5	105.1	103.9
Demand (15 acres/1,000)		133.5	140.7	150.2	148.5
Surplus (10.5 acres/1,000)		-10.0	-15.0	-21.7	-20.4
Surplus (15 acres/1,000)		-50.1	-57.2	-66.7	-65.0

Table 4.2 City Park Acreage Existing and Projected Surplus/Deficit by Park Type

Park Acreage Surplus/Deficit by Type (in acres)					
	Year	2014	2020	2030	2040
Population		8,903	9,377	10,012	9,897
Mini-Park					
Low Standard (0.5 acres/1,000)		-1.8	-2.0	-2.4	-2.3
High Standard (0.5 acres/1,000)		-1.8	-2.0	-2.4	-2.3
Neighborhood Playgrounds/Parks					
Low Standard (2.0 acres/1,000)		-0.3	-1.3	-2.6	-2.3
High Standard (3.5 acres/1,000)		-13.7	-15.3	-17.6	-17.2
Community Playfields/Parks					
Low Standard (8.0 acres/1,000)		-26.9	-30.7	-35.8	-34.9
High Standard (11.0 acres/1,000)		-53.6	-58.8	-65.8	-64.6
Special Purpose Park		No Standard Applicable			
Nature Preserve		No Standard Applicable			

Table 4.1 summarizes the current and projected supply and demand for total parkland acreage based on City population. For the purpose of calculating anticipated parkland demand, a level of service of 10.5 and 15 acres per 1,000 residents was assumed. A loose target traditionally provided by National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) is 10.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents (0.5 acres for Mini-Parks, 2.0 acres for Neighborhood Parks, and 8.0 acres for Community Parks). Since year 2010 it has been the policy of the City to strive for 10.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents.

Using a level of service standard of 10.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents the City currently has a deficit of 10 acres. Assuming the population projections are correct, and the City does not add additional parkland, the total deficit will grow to 20.4 acres by the year 2040.

Table 4.2 summarizes the current and projected supply and demand for parkland acreage by park types, using the lowest traditional service guidelines provided by the NRPA and a modified high standard of 0.5 acres of Mini-Parks, 3.5 acres of Neighborhood Playgrounds/Parks, and 11 acres of Community Playfields/Parks per 1,000 residents. It should be noted that the information in Table 4.2 groups neighborhood playgrounds within the neighborhood parks classification and community playfields within the community park classification in order to provide comparisons with the NRPA guidelines.

The results of Table 4.2 indicate a projected deficit for all types of parks through 2040. It is important to note that school-owned properties are not included in this analysis. The school-owned properties do indeed play a vital role in filling the community playfield needs of the residents of Waupun; however, because access and maintenance are not regulated by the City these facilities were not included in the analysis in Table 4.1 and 4.2 nor were County or private recreational facilities mentioned previously.

Although the total acreage of park and recreation lands is an easy indicator of the presence of parks and recreation space, it is not the only indicator of whether a community is able to meet the park and recreation needs of its residents. The NRPA advocates that the location of parkland,

and the types of recreational facilities offered on that land, are just as important as the total acres of parkland. A community with a lot of parkland, but few recreational facilities, is less likely to meet the needs of its residents than a community which has a lesser amount of parkland, but has a larger variety of recreational opportunities.

4.2 GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

The location of park and open space facilities in relation to the City's residents is an important indicator of how well existing facilities are dispersed throughout the community. The National Recreation and Park Association advocates that all residents should live within a 1/4 - 1/2 mile of some type of public park or open space. The Park Service Areas Map in Appendix C indicates areas of the City that are not currently served by a City park; that is, they do not fall within a 1/3-mile service area of any City park. The map also illustrates service areas based on park type, including 1.5-miles for community parks and 1/3-mile for all other park types. Areas currently zoned for residential uses that fall outside of these service areas are also highlighted.

The map indicates the following deficiencies in the location of parkland:

» Portions of two residential areas north of Edgewood Drive and east and west of Savage Road are underserved by all park types with the exception of Community Parks. Also in this area, to the west of the railroad tracks, surrounding Savage Road and just outside of City limits, there are several residences that are outside of the City Park service area but within the Community Parks service area.

» The residential area south of W Jefferson Street, between Walker St and S Division St and north of W Lincoln St is underserved by all park types except Community Parks.

» There is a small area surrounding the intersection of Jefferson and Carrington Streets that is underserved by all park types except Community Parks.

» The neighborhood south of Waupun Junior/Senior High, roughly bounded by Mayfair Street and Claggett Avenue, is underserved by all park



Photo credit: waupunfestivals.com

types with the exception of Community Parks. Waupun Junior/Senior High does offer a baseball field, soccer field/football field, storage shed, outdoor high/low ropes challenge course and an open playfield.

»An area on CTH M south of Doty Street is underserved by all park types with the exception of Community Parks.

»There are two areas located south and southwest of Meadow View Primary School that are underserved by all park types. However the school does offer playground equipment, two basketball courts, three painted hopscotch areas, three four-square boxes, two toss n' score goals and six bike racks.

»There is a residential area south of West Brown Street and north of Fox Lake Road that is underserved by all park types.

»There is a residential area north of WIS 49 and west of County Park Road that is underserved by all park types.

An analysis of the distribution of specific amenities within the parks was also performed. The Park

Facilities Distribution Map in Appendix C shows that parks with the greatest number of amenities are currently located near the edges of the City. The greatest number of City parks are located north of Main Street near the Rock River. Other highlights from the map include:

» The neighborhood to the south of Industrial Drive is currently served by Buwalda park which offers limited facilities including playground equipment, a basketball court, shelter, and drinking water.

»The northwest portion of the City has access to playgrounds and recreation equipment at Waupun County Park, while City Parks in the area primarily offer facilities primarily focused on river recreation (e.g. fishing, hiking, swimming).

»There are opportunities for biking/walking along the Rock River (Rock River Trail) in the northern portion of the community and along US 151 on the east side of the City where the Rock River Trail heads south.



Photo credit: cityofwaupun.org

4.3 QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

As part of the update to this plan, the Parks and Recreation Department administered an on-line community survey to gather residents' opinions regarding City park facilities and recreational programs. The survey was available online and hosted on Survey Monkey. A total of 651 people started the survey and 540 responded to questions through the end of the survey. The following is a summary of responses to key questions. Refer to Appendix A for the complete results.

PARK ACTIVITIES

»50% or more of survey respondents or members of their household commonly participate in biking/walking, using playground equipment, swimming and using the ball diamonds.

»89% of respondents indicated they do not have any safety concerns with City parks. Of those that had concerns, primary topics included outdated playground equipment, poor lighting, proximity of park facilities to waterways and the accessibility of restrooms.

»The top five amenities respondents would like to see added, improved or expanded in Waupun include an **indoor pool, indoor athletic complex canoe/kayak facilities, off-road walking/biking trails, and soccer fields**. Other common open-ended responses included more recreational activities for youth and adults, ice rink, walking/biking trails and ATV trails.

GENERAL USE - PARKS & OPEN SPACE

»The most common responses when asked what respondents' favorite park was included Waupun County Park, Waupun Family Aquatic Center and Dodge Park.

»The most common responses when asked which park respondents frequent most often included Dodge Park, Waupun County Park and Johnson's West End Park.

»53% of respondents' households participated in City-sponsored recreation programming in the last year.

»62% of respondents' households visited/used the Community Center in the past year.

»18% of respondents' households visited/used the Senior Center in the past year; 29% for respondents over 50 years old.

»73% of respondents' households visited/used the Aquatic Center in the past year.

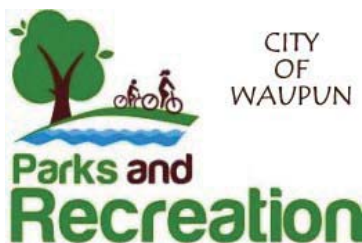
»55% of respondents' households visit City parks one or more times per week.

»46% of respondents' households commonly travel to other communities to use specific park and recreation facilities. Respondents are travelling to Beaver Dam, Fond du Lac and several nearby lakes.

GENERAL USE - BIKE & PEDESTRIAN

»82% of respondents walk for exercise at least once per week and 37% bike for exercise at least once per week.

»70% of respondents feel safe using a paved off-road trail. 44% feel safe used a dedicated bike lane with no barrier from cars.



WE NEED YOUR INPUT!

Please take our Parks & Recreation Survey

4.4 REGIONAL & STATE TRENDS

INSIGHTS FROM THE WISCONSIN STATEWIDE OUTDOOR COMPREHENSIVE RECREATION PLAN (SCORP), 2011-2016.

According to the 2011-2016 Wisconsin Statewide Outdoor Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), approximately 88% of Wisconsin residents walk for pleasure. In addition to walking for pleasure, attending outdoor sports events and family gatherings are some of the top recreation activities Wisconsin residents participate in. Ensuring existing and future parks offer amenities conducive to these activities is important as the high rates of participation in these activities are not projected to change.

The goals listed below are recommended by the Wisconsin SCORP to help provide Wisconsin residents better access/awareness to outdoor recreation opportunities and to help improve public health and wellness:

Public Access to Land and Water – One part of this goal is awareness; there is access to land and water, but many times people don't know about it. Maps and signage that are easily readable would help increase public awareness. The other part of this goal can be realized by providing additional sites with access to the water for boating, fishing, and swimming.

Promote Outdoor Recreation as a "Get Fit" Initiative – Educate the public about the health benefits of walking, biking, nature study, etc. and develop programming and recreation facilities with health agencies.

Create Urban Parks and Community Green Space – Create connected urban parks and community green spaces to improve quality of life and increase opportunities for recreation in urban areas.

According to the SCORP, in Wisconsin there is a projected **stable future demand for low-intensity recreational activities such as walking, gardening, viewing nature centers, sightseeing, bicycling, and picnicking (listed in order of popularity)**. Since these activities

should experience stable growth in the future, opportunities to engage in these activities should be created and maintained.

Due to changing demographics, social trends, and other movements, the SCORP is projecting **increased demand for (generally) high-intensity recreational activities in the future such as kayaking, visiting dog parks, climbing, paddle boarding, playing outdoor soccer, RV camping, and BMX biking.**

Activities such as hunting, inline skating, skateboarding, softball and downhill skiing are projected to have a decreased demand in Wisconsin in the future also due to the changing demographics' preferences.

INSIGHTS FROM THE DODGE COUNTY PARK, OUTDOOR RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE PLAN, 2015.

According to the Plan, in 2013 Beaver Dam Community Hospitals, Inc. assessed the health of the area and identified the challenges to wellness as part of the Dodge and Jefferson Healthier Community Partnership's Community Health Assessment. In February 2014 "Healthy Communities, Healthy Lives" kicked off as leaders from public health, health care, local schools, health clubs, businesses, government and the media met and identified four initial projects they will focus on as a team, each aimed at working together to find ways to make it easier for people living in the region to live healthier lives. Running, walking and biking trails were identified as one of the four initial projects. Additional focus on expanding, improving and publicizing trails throughout the existing parks is one way the City of Waupun can address the challenges to health and wellness in the area.



Chapter 5:

GOALS, OBJECTIVES & POLICIES

5.1 Goals, Objectives, Policies & Programs

This chapter describes the goals, objectives, policies and programs intended to provide context when making decisions regarding the development and maintenance of parks, recreation and open space.

MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the City of Waupun Parks and Recreation Department to create recreational opportunities for growth and enhancement by developing diverse services and programs that promote citizen involvement and a strong sense of community while striving to increase the social, cultural, and physical well-being of its residents and visitors.

5.1 GOALS, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES & PROGRAMS

Goal 1: A city-wide systems of parks, recreation and open space that provides safe and accessible recreational opportunities to meet the needs and demands of the citizens of the City of Waupun and its visitors.

Objective 1: Acquire park and recreation sites and develop facilities to meet or exceed the recommended standards and community and surrounding area needs.

Objective 2: Provide recreational lands and facilities for all City residents within a readily accessible location and distance.

Objective 3: Acquire open space recreation corridors, where possible, to link developed areas with recreation facilities.

Objective 4: Provide a diversity of recreational opportunities so that residents of all age, race, creed, sex and economic status have an equal opportunity to enjoy the park and open space system.

Objective 5: Provide residential areas of the City with good pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular access to all Recreation Department facilities.

Objective 6: Provide opportunities for multi-seasonal recreation activities.

Objective 7: Continually monitor and maintain existing park equipment and vegetation to ensure its longevity and safety.

Policies & Programs

1. Maintain a minimum service level of 10.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents.
2. Seek to ensure that all residential homes are within a 1/3-mile or less distance from some type of public park and open space facility.
3. The park and recreation system should provide opportunities for all persons regardless of race, creed, age, sex or economic status.

4. Seek to grow the diversity of recreational facilities and amenities available in the City through parkland acquisition and development.
5. Facility development must be reviewed with safety in mind, adhering to accepted standards prior to installation including applicable Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) standards, American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) standards, and Americans with Disabilities (ADA) standards.
6. Make every effort to repair, replace, or remove park facilities that become broken or otherwise become a safety hazard. Upon learning of any defective park facility the City may post notice of a park closure or park facility closure until such time as corrective measures can be taken.

Goal 2: A system of recreation and open space areas that preserve significant natural, cultural or historical resources of the City.

Objective 1: Acquire or encourage other governmental acquisition of environmentally sensitive and unique lands for open space recreation to preserve them from damaging development.

Objective 2: Design park and recreational facilities with the natural environment in mind by considering project impacts to the environment.

Policies & Programs

1. Preserve natural features and conserve natural resources associated with the Rock River for the benefit of the community.
2. Preserve the role of wetlands as essential components of the hydrologic system and valuable wildlife habitat. Protect floodplain areas to emphasize their value to the City as potential focal points of natural beauty and recreation.
3. Encourage public awareness of environmental and cultural resources by installing interpretative signage or historical markers within City parks.

4. Continue to strengthen the City's brand as *the City of Sculpture* by commissioning additional installations of art within City parks.

Goal 3: Parks and open space areas used as a means to guide urban development and growth.

Objective 1: Proactively acquire lands for recreation and open space use in areas where development is likely to occur, seeking lands not well suited for development such as steep slopes, floodplains, wetlands and wooded areas.

Policies & Programs

1. Park and open space land should be located where it will most likely provide the greatest benefit to the population served. All parks should have multiple access points from surrounding neighborhoods.
2. Neighborhood parks should be sited and designed to enhance neighborhood cohesion and provide a common neighborhood gathering place.
3. All new residential development in the City shall meet the park and open space standards and recommendations as outlined in this plan and implemented by the City of Waupun Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance, Official Map and Parkland Dedication Ordinance. This shall include sufficient land dedication for use as parkland or fees in lieu of.
4. Guide the location and design of development to minimize potential adverse impacts on the quality of ground and surface waters.
5. Park development should be planned to avoid creating nuisance situation between neighbors and park users. Private development near parks should do the same.

Goal 4: A City Park System utilizing input and resources from the public, organizations, and other agencies in the planning, development and operation.

Objective 1: Coordinate park activities/facilities with civic, private, City, County and State agencies and organizations to complement offerings without unnecessary duplication.

COMPLYING WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

The ADA, enacted in 1990, clearly states the right of equal access for persons to local government services, including parks. On September 15, 2010 the Department of Justice published revised final regulations implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act. The 2010 Standards included new provisions for accessible design for recreational facilities such as playgrounds, swimming pools, fishing and golf facilities. Similar to when the original 1991 ADA Standards were adopted for public buildings, a community is required to complete a self-evaluation of their recreational facilities for ADA compliance by March 15, 2012. Those communities with 50 or more full or part-time employees are also required to develop a Transition Plan, which identifies what corrective work will be completed, when it will be completed, and the individual responsible for the corrective work. Any new recreational facilities designed, constructed, or shaped after March 15, 2012 are subject to the 2010 Standards. Any alteration (not simple maintenance, but something that changes the way the site is used) must make the element altered accessible and must create an accessible path of travel through the site or facility to that element.

There are some fundamental differences in how accessibility in the outdoors is accommodated compared to indoors or the built environment. While restrooms, shelters, interpretive centers, and parking lots, for example, need to follow detailed ADA guidelines, other improvements such as trails or swimming beach areas, for example, do not necessarily need to follow indoor or built environment ramp grades or surfacing requirements. A good rule of thumb for the City to follow is that anything constructed must not make the outdoor experience anymore difficult than what occurs naturally. Mother Nature does not have to comply with ADA, but the City does.

Objective 2: Continue to work together with and assist municipalities and other organizations in recreation planning and development.

Objective 3: Update the City Park and Open Space Plan at least once every five years and solicit input from City residents.

Objective 4: Encourage the establishment and activities of “Friends” and local user groups as a means to obtain valuable comments, recommendations and resources.

Objective 5: Accommodate the special needs of the elderly and disabled to provide facilities with a variety of available activities

Policies & Programs

1. Park facilities and school facilities should be shared by both entities to be mutually beneficial to both when appropriate and feasible. This is most likely to occur through a cooperative relationship and through good communication between the Recreation Department and School District.

Goal 5: A City Park System developed, improved and operated in a cost effective manner.

Objective 1: Make use of this plan following the recommendations established for facility planning.

Objective 2: Make use of, to the extent possible, state and federal resources and grant programs to offset local expenditures to develop and maintain needed and quality facilities.

Objective 3: Make use of, where practical, a multi-jurisdictional approach to acquiring and developing park and open space areas.

Objective 4: Make use of, to the extent possible, local private resources such as friends groups, organizations and individuals willing to donate time, labor, money, land and other resources to develop and maintain needed and quality facilities.

Objective 5: Coordinate and utilize the resources and expertise of County officials, particularly where projects meet mutual goals and objectives.

Objective 6: Maintain a park and open space system that is sustainable with respect to annual maintenance and operations costs and servicing capacities of the community.

Objectives 7: Invest funds for the development of facilities that will maximize existing park and recreation areas and provide recreational programs, with the intention of increasing park use.

Policies & Programs

1. Maintain a capital improvements plan to replace worn or damaged recreational equipment and facilities. Use this plan as a guide to establishing future capital improvement plans and annual budgets.

Chapter 6:

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 Existing Park Facilities**
- 6.2 ADA Recommendations**
- 6.3 New Park Facilities**
- 6.4 Recreational Trails**
- 6.5 Other Recommendations**

The quantitative, qualitative, and geographic analysis discussed in Chapter 4 reveals the need for improvements to existing facilities, as well as, the acquisition and development of new sites for future recreational use. It should be noted that some of the recommendations in this chapter may require considerable cooperation with others, including the citizens of Waupun, local civic and business associations, neighboring municipalities, Dodge and Fond du Lac Counties, and State agencies. In nearly every case, more detailed planning, engineering, study, budgeting, and/or discussion will be necessary before decisions are made to actually acquire land or construct recreational facilities. Where identified, acquisition projects will be implemented through donation, dedication, purchase, or a combination thereof.

The recommendations of this plan are divided into five major sections: (1) recommendations for existing park facilities; (2) ADA recommendations; (3) recommendations for new park facilities; (4) recommendations for recreational trails; and (5) other miscellaneous recommendations.

The timeline for completion of the recommendations is within the next five years, or the life of this plan. Due to budgetary constraints it is unlikely that all of the recommendations within this chapter will be implemented in the next five years. Maintenance and improvement projects to existing parks will be prioritized on an annual basis by the Recreation Board in conjunction with the City Council as part of the City's annual budget. Many of the recommendations regarding locating new park facilities will be coordinated with the annexation or approval of development proposals; therefore, the timing is much more variable.

While adding new park facilities is important to enhancing the City's park system, the City is committed to maintaining existing parks in satisfactory condition and providing sufficient funding for operations. Such maintenance and operations include providing sufficient budget for the following:

- » Maintaining and replacing existing facilities and equipment, as needed,
- » Maintaining the landscape at existing parks in good condition,
- » Providing sufficient resources in support of recreational programs, and
- » Maintaining a safe and accessible environment at all City parks.

As new lands are added to the park system, the City will need to budget additional funds for maintenance and operations to maintain the same level of service and quality facilities.

6.1 EXISTING PARK FACILITIES

The following is a bullet list of recommendations for improvements to existing parks. Some of the recommendations identified within this section are remnants from the 2011 CORP. These recommendations have been highlighted (*) where they occur.

MINI PARKS

Heritage Park

- Add a couple of picnic tables

Richard Holmes Park

- Weed control across the river
- Add additional benches/tables
- Possible canoe/kayak entry point (alternative to a facility at Shaler Memorial Park)

NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYGROUNDS

Buwalda Park

- Fix water fountain
- Add restrooms (or at least a portable restroom)
- Replace playground equipment
- Add more tables/benches
- Reduce shelter light intensity, or fix orientation, to reduce light trespass to adjacent residential properties and to direct lighting to the playground area
- Install park sign
- Survey neighborhood residents for possible other park improvements

Pine Street Park

- Add permanent restrooms
- Move shed closer to shelter
- Address erosion control along river
- Install park sign
- Possible canoe/kayak entry point (alternative to a facility at Shaler Memorial Park)

Tanner Park

- Add shade trees (~4 trees)*
- Add pedestrian crossing pavement markings and signage across E. Spring Street to Community Center
- Add benches along river
- Add benches by play equipment
- Any improvements to enhance the sledding hill

Zoellner Park

- Replace missing step on playground
- Repaint bathroom door

- Add flower/butterfly garden
- Replace playground equipment
- Survey neighborhood residents for possible other park improvements

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Dodge Park

- Add soccer goals*
- Install basketball court
- Add additional playground equipment
- Add flowers to front sign
- Fix sandbox (sand is bad and weedy)

Harris Mill Park

- Work with cemetery association to install additional fishing pier on other side of park, or at Shaler Memorial Park, or on west end of park
- Add more benches to sit and fish
- Add a canoe/kayak launch
- Add bark/weed barrier in flower beds
- Add canoe/kayak portage around dam with signage/map for the Rock River Water Trail (alternative to portage at Shaler Memorial Park)

Johnson's West End Park

- Repaint bathrooms
- Remove backstop and fencing (when/if it becomes dilapidated or a hazard)

Wilcox Park

- Update shelter - replace (materials only)*
- Add locks on bathroom stalls
- Replace older playground equipment
- Add larger basketball court
- Decide whether to improve or remove baseball backstop/diamond
- Add angled off-street parking stalls
- Fix planter box or remove and have cement slab with signage
- Add two benches by play area and one by swing area

- Clean the memorial stone
- Replace sand in horseshoe pits (or remove if new horseshoe pits are installed in McCune Park)

COMMUNITY PLAYFIELDS

Medema Ball Diamonds

- Parking Area on Rens Way*
- Add lights to Diamond #3
- Replace concession stand
- More bleachers at Diamond #3

Schlieve Field

- Replace/install matting in batting cage
- Per FDL County Inspection there appears to be some needs in the concession stand

E. Spring Street Diamond C

- Add shade trees (~5 trees)
- Consider removal of diamond as part of potential improvements to the Community Center.

Waupun Baseball Complex

- Add recycling bins
- Add shade trees

COMMUNITY PARKS

McCune Park

- As part of the update of this plan the City developed a park master plan for this park, refer to Appendix D. The park master plan illustrates numerous potential improvement projects. The overall theme behind these improvements is to:
 - Diversify the types of recreational facilities offered at the park to enhance use of the park by all ages.
 - New recreational facilities include a unique natural based playground ("dream park"), pickleball courts, fitness stations, and other unique facilities to Waupun (e.g. shuffle

board courts, horseshoe pits, etc.).

- Maintain the existing softball diamond, basketball court, volleyball courts, and shelter.
- Rehabilitate the former beach area as a naturalized pond with boardwalk and sculptural feature.
- Install low growing prairie and butterfly gardens with habitat housing for birds, butterflies, bees and bats.
- Add walking trails throughout the park and to adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- Replace the existing bathhouse with a new open air shelter equipped with restrooms.

These improvements offer facilities generally not found in other City parks and can reinvigorate McCune Park as a family oriented park desired for everyday use and weekend family reunions.

NATURE PRESERVE

Meadow View Heights Park

- Add restrooms (or at least a portable restroom at the parking lot)
- Possible canoe/kayak entry point (alternative to a facility at Waupun County Park)
- Install park sign
- Improve wayfinding signage to park off of Brandon Street
- Consider purchase of Spergers Bona Vista Farms property to expand park
- Expand parking lot

SPECIAL PURPOSE PARKS

Shaler Memorial Park

- Install fishing pier for better access to water's edge for fishing



- Possible canoe/kayak entry point (alternative to a facility at Richard Holmes/Rock River Intermediate School)
- Add canoe/kayak portage around dam with signage/ map for the Rock River Water Trail

Waupun Family Aquatic Center

- Add more shade sails
- Add more off-street parking
- Add picnic areas

UNDEVELOPED PARKS

Oak Lane Park

- Create a master plan for the park with consideration to floodplain issues. Potential improvements:
 - ADA accessible walk path*
 - Shrubs, flowers, trees*
 - Benches and tables
 - Fountain*
 - Add open air shelter
 - Add backstop
 - Add soccer goals
 - Add playground equipment
 - Add basketball court
 - Install park sign

6.2 ADA RECOMMENDATIONS

The City has completed an ADA Facilities Assessment and Transition Plan. In 2012 new ADA standards became effective which required municipalities with over 50 employees to identify physical obstacles that limit accessibility of facilities to those with disabilities, provide a schedule for making these modifications, and appoint officials responsible to implement the Transition Plan. The following accessibility improvements are planned for the parks:

MINI PARKS

Heritage Park

- Add stall and signage for accessible on-street parking

- Provide wheelchair seating position next to bench area

NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYGROUNDS

Buwalda Park

- Add stall and signage for accessible on-street parking
- Add accessible curb ramp
- Add further accessible routes to park amenities
- Provide accessible picnic table
- Consider priority needs for playground accessibility

Pine Street Park

- Add stall and signage for accessible on-street parking
- Add further accessible routes to park amenities
- Provide route needed to accessible portable toilet
- Consider priority needs for playground accessibility

Tanner Park

- Stripe and add signage for accessible parking lot stalls
- Add accessible routes to playground
- Consider priority and needs for playground accessibility

Zoellner Park

- Add stall and signage for accessible on-street parking
- Add accessible curb ramp
- Add further accessible routes to park amenities
- Insulate exposed lavatory piping in restroom
- Provide accessible picnic table
- Consider priority needs for playground accessibility

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Dodge Park

- Add stall and signage for accessible on-street parking
- Add accessible curb ramp
- Add further routes to park amenities
- Provide accessible picnic table
- Widen tennis court fence opening
- Remodel restrooms for accessibility
- Replace drinking fountain with high-low units
- Consider priority and needs for playground accessibility

Harris Mill Park

- Add accessible parking stall signage
- Provide accessible picnic table at main shelter
- Replace vending machine - controls are too high
- Replace restroom lavatory sinks with push button, lever or sensor controls
- Add insulation to sink piping in men's restroom
- Change urinal controls to sensor type
- Add further accessible routes to park amenities
- Modify fishing platform for accessible platform edge transition
- Provide accessible picnic table at gazebo shelter
- Provide a designated partially accessible route with signage for the East Garden area

Johnson's West End Park

- Add stall and signage for accessible on-street parking
- Replace vending machine - controls are too high
- Add further accessible routes to park amenities
- Widen tennis court fence opening
- Provide accessible picnic table

- Remodel restrooms for accessibility
- Replace drinking fountain with high-low units
- Consider priority needs for playground accessibility

Wilcox Park

- Add stall and signage for accessible on-street parking
- Add accessible curb ramp
- Add further accessible routes to park amenities
- Provide accessible picnic table
- Remodel restrooms for accessibility
- Replace drinking fountain with high-low units
- Consider priority needs for playground accessibility

COMMUNITY PLAYFIELDS

Medema Ball Diamonds

- Add signage, add one curb cut and restripe accessible on-street parking stalls
- Add accessible route and wheel chair viewing area to East Ball field
- Reconfigure Center Ball field depressed area - drains large grate slots
- Reconfigure edge at Center Ball field playground entrance barrier
- Provide at least one accessible counter at the concession stand
- Remodel restrooms to eliminate barriers
- Replace West building's drinking fountains with high-low units
- Add assistive listening systems and signage if there is an audio system used
- Consider priority needs for playground accessibility.

Schlieve Field

- Stripe and add signage for accessible parking lot stalls
- Add further accessible routes to park amenities

- Replace freestanding drinking fountain with accessible unit
- Provide accessible picnic table at main shelter
- Provide at least one accessible counter at the concession stand
- Remodel restroom to eliminate barriers
- Replace drinking fountain with high-low units
- Replace vending machine - controls are too high
- Add assistive listening systems and signage if there is an audio system used

Waupun Baseball Complex

- Partially restripe and add signage for accessible parking lot stalls
- Remove barrier at entrance door of easterly building single occupant men's and women's restroom or add signage to direct users to other accessible stalls in the park
- Add high unit to easterly building drinking fountain
- Add high unit to westerly building drinking fountain
- Add assistive listening systems and signage if there is an audio system used
- Consider priority needs for playground accessibility

COMMUNITY PARKS

McCune Park

- Partially restripe and add signage for accessible parking lot stalls at NW parking lot
- Partially restripe and add signage for accessible parking lot stalls at SE parking lot
- Add further accessible routes to park amenities
- Provide at least one exterior and one at the interior concession service counter
- Remodel restrooms for accessibility
- Provide accessible picnic table at the main shelter

- Replace drinking fountain with high-low units
- Replace vending machine - controls are too high
- Add assistive listening systems and signage if there is an audio system used

NATURE PRESERVE

Meadow View Heights Park

- Add stall and signage for accessible on-street parking

SPECIAL PURPOSE PARKS

Shaler Memorial Park

- Stripe and add signage for accessible parking lot stalls
- Add accessible route to memorial
- Provide accessible route through memorial
- Regrade crushed path at west edge of footbridge

Waupun Family Aquatic Center

- Reconfigure women's changing bench

UNDEVELOPED PARKS

Oak Lane Park

- Add stall and signage for accessible on-street parking
- Add accessible curb ramp

TRAILS

Rock River Trail

- Add stall and signage for accessible on-street parking
- Modify east foot bridge's abrupt concrete abutments to eliminate barrier
- Consider adding walk to westerly street walk and Aquatic Center parking lot

6.3 NEW PARK FACILITIES

The City should develop new park and recreational facilities in areas that are under served by existing facilities, where future City expansion is expected to occur, or where the acquisition of park and open space will advance the goals and policies of this plan or the City's Comprehensive Plan.

The Proposed Parks and Trails Map in Appendix C identifies the general location for potential new or expanded park facilities, based in-part on Waupun's future land use plan (see Section 2.6). These are generalized locations used for planning purposes only. Some of the recommendations identified within this section are remnants from the 2011 CORP. These recommendations have been highlighted (*) where they occur.

- **Site A** is in the area south of W. Brown and north of WIS 68 and west of West Street. This area is approximately 3.4 acres and is presently owned by the City of Waupun/Utilities. This land should be developed as a neighborhood park which contains a playground, benches, backstop, and landscaping.*
- **Site B** is located at 903 North Madison Street, north of the City Garage. The site is approximately 42.9 acres. The City should research the possibilities of developing recreation facilities on the former landfill site (e.g. disc golf) and use the old landfill for sledding/tobogganing to enhance winter activities.*
- **Site C** is approximately 70.4 acres and is located on City-owned land between WIS 151 and County I, south of the DOC. The City should develop a stormwater detention pond here, as this land was put into the North American Wetland Conservation Act (NAWCA).* The purpose of NAWCA is to protect, restore and enhance wetland habitats for birds. Areas should also be developed to be used for hiking, observation, cross country skiing and walking.* The City should also consider connecting this site via a recreation trail to the Wild Goose Trail along Libby Creek and to the Shaler Drive via an under pass of US 151 at Buwalda Drive.
- **Site D** is a 0.09 acre vacant lot adjacent to 417 E. Main Street. This land should be developed as a downtown pocket park and potential Farmers Market.
- **Site E** is an approximately 321.7-acre area of undeveloped lands, north of City limits, east of the railroad, west of CTH M and south of Whooley Road. This area is identified as future Low-Density Residential development in the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (Map 8-3). As annexations and development occur in this area it will be important to build additional parks to serve future residential developments in this area and to connect via new trails future neighborhoods to existing parks and trails. Chapter 17.07(8) of the City's Municipal Code requires a minimum of 5% of any proposed plat be dedicated to the City for recreational purposes. Therefore, at least 16 acres of this planned residential area should be set aside for future park space. This may take the form of one large community park or several neighborhood parks. Priority should be given to preserve some of the woodland areas for passive recreational trails as well as dedication of other lands for traditional park facilities (e.g. playgrounds, shelters, tennis courts, ball diamonds, basketball courts, and general purpose field space). Parks and homes in this area should be connected to the existing Rock River Trail network via the dedication and construction of a new recreational trail along the east side of the railroad from Edgewood Drive/Atlas Drive.
- **Site F** is 84.1 acres, comprised of undeveloped lands north of City limits, east of Savage Road and west of the railroad. This area is identified as future Mixed-Use (PUD) development in the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (Map 8-3). As annexations and development occur in this area it will be important to build additional parks to serve future residential developments in this area and to connect via new trails future neighborhoods to existing parks and trails. Chapter 17.07(8) of the City's Municipal Code requires a minimum of 5% of any proposed plat be dedicated to the City for recreational purposes. Therefore, at least 4.2 acres of this planned residential area should be set aside for future park space. This will likely take the form of one neighborhood park. Priority should be given to centrally locating this park within the planned neighborhood. Traditional park facilities should be constructed (e.g. playgrounds, shelters, tennis courts, and basketball courts, and general purpose field space). Given the size of the park space

needed, a ball diamond may not be feasible at this location but a backstop could be constructed for informal play. Parks and homes in this area should be connected to the existing Rock River Trail network via the dedication and construction of a new recreational trail along the west side of the railroad from Edgewood Drive/Winter Ave.

- **Site G** is an approximately 56.8-acre area of undeveloped lands within existing City limits, west of Savage Road, east of Waupun County Park and south of CTH MMM. This area is identified as future Low-Density Residential development in the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (Map 8-3). As development occurs in this area it will be important to build additional parks to serve future residential developments in this area and to connect via new trails future neighborhoods to existing parks and trails. Chapter 17.07(8) of the City's Municipal Code requires a minimum of 5% of any proposed plat be dedicated to the City for recreational purposes. Therefore, at least 2.8 acres of this planned residential area should be set aside for future park space. This will likely take the form of one neighborhood park. Priority should be given to centrally locating this park within the planned neighborhood, or alternatively adjacent to Waupun County Park. Traditional park facilities should be constructed (e.g. playgrounds, shelters, tennis courts, and basketball courts, and general purpose field space). Given the size of the

park space needed, a ball diamond may not be feasible at this location but a backstop could be constructed for informal play. Parks and homes in this area should be connected to the existing Rock River Trail network via the dedication and construction of a new north-south recreational trail connecting to Pine Street via Beske Street.

- **Site H** is an approximately 480.1-acre area of undeveloped lands located north of City limits, east of Town Alto/Waupun line, west of Savage Road and south of Whooley Road. This area is identified as future Low-Density Residential development in the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (Map 8-3). As annexations and development occur in this area it will be important to build additional parks to serve future residential developments in this area and to connect via new trails future neighborhoods to existing parks and trails. Chapter 17.07(8) of the City's Municipal Code requires a minimum of 5% of any proposed plat be dedicated to the City for recreational purposes. Therefore, at least 24 acres of this planned residential area should be set aside for future park space. This may take the form of one large community park or several neighborhood parks. Priority should be given to preserve some of the woodland areas for passive recreational trails as well as dedication of other lands for traditional park facilities (e.g. playgrounds, shelters, tennis courts, ball diamonds, basketball courts, and general purpose field space). Parks and homes in this area should be connected to the existing



Rock River Trail network via the dedication and construction of a new recreational trail along the north-south stream corridor running through this area into Waupun County Park and their existing trail network.

- **Site I** is an approximately 37-acre area of undeveloped lands east of N. Madison Street, south of the Dog Park and north of Neevel Ave. This area is identified as future Low-Density Residential development in the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (Map 8-3). As development occurs in this area it will be important to build additional parks to serve future residential developments in this area and to connect via new trails future neighborhoods to existing parks and trails. Chapter 17.07(8) of the City's Municipal Code requires a minimum of 5% of any proposed plat be dedicated to the City for recreational purposes. Therefore, at least 1.9 acres of this planned residential area should be set aside for future park space. This will likely take the form of one neighborhood park. Priority should be given to preserving the wooded areas of this site for passive recreational trails that would connect Schlieve Park to the Dog Park. A small playground could be constructed as part of the park. Parks and homes in this area should be connected to the existing Rock River Trail network via the dedication and construction of a new north-south recreational trail connecting to E. Spring Street via Home Ave. As an alternative, the City could also look to purchase the 15.2 acres of woodland in this area for construction of a mountain biking course through the woodlands as a way to add diversity to the types of recreational facilities available in the

community and as a way to attract mountain bike enthusiasts to the City.

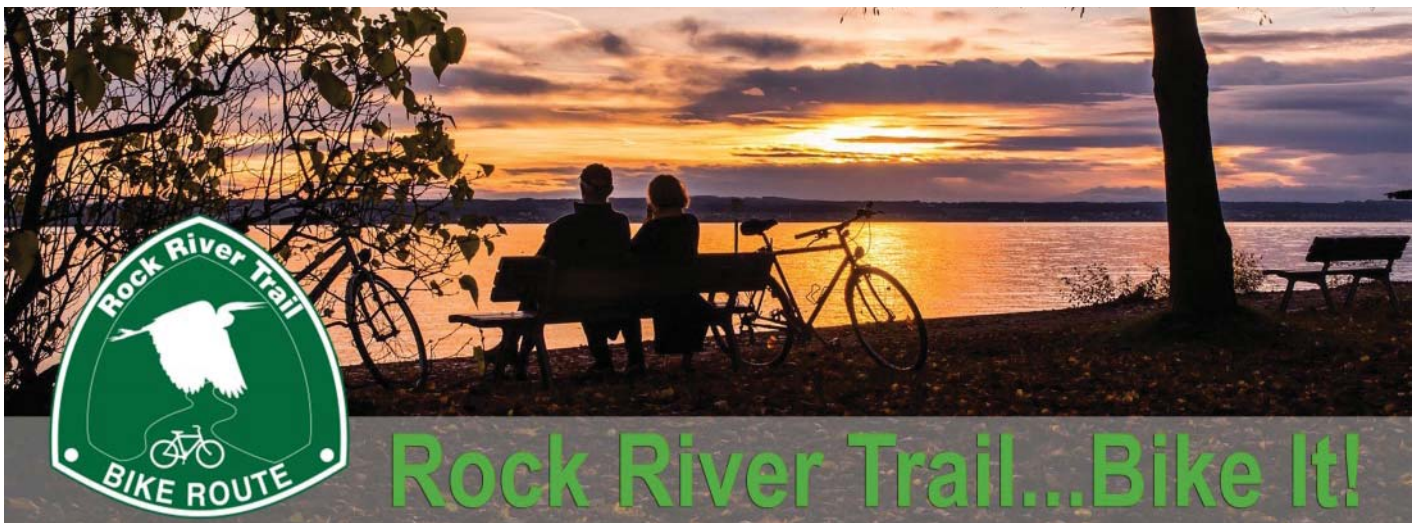
- **Site J** is an approximately 29.3-acre that is an existing quarry south and west of Gateway Drive. This area is identified as future Mixed-Use (PUD) in the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (Map 8-3). Future reclamation of the quarry could provide opportunities for unique park and recreational facilities which take advantage of the terrain of the site. The site could also serve as an addition to McCune Park.

As new park lands are dedicated to the City individual park master plans should be developed in order to guide the installation of park facilities. All individual park master plans of the City should be adopted as appendices to this plan in order to maintain eligibility for state and federal park and recreational grants.

6.4 RECREATIONAL TRAILS

The City should develop a long-term bicycle and pedestrian transportation plan to help identify routes and facilities for multimodal transportation options. This plan should consider extensions of the proposed system to future park locales within the planning area. Specific recommendations for the plan include:

- Extend trail along County Park Road from Oriole Street to West Main Street.
- Add directional signage to and from the Wild Goose and Rock River Trails with direction



markings and mileage at the following intersections: WIS 49/WGT; CTH I/Peachy Road; CTH I/Milligan Road; WIS 26/Milligan Road; WIS 26/Buwalda Drive; and Buwalda Drive/Shaler Drive.

6.5 OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Other non-specific locational recommendations include:

- Develop bicycle paths on street with a focus on linking schools and parks as part of a loop through existing and planned residential neighborhoods (refer to Proposed Parks and Trails Map). Mark the route with appropriate signage and trail markers.
- Stripe on-road bike lanes on Gateway Drive and Shaler Drive from WIS 26 to E. Lincoln Street.
- Develop a bike/walk trail either over or under US 151 to connect to the Wild Goose State Trail south of the City of Waupun. Acquire right-of-ways or easements where necessary or appropriate.*
- Develop a bike/walk path from Waupun to Beaver Dam on the US 151 corridor. Acquire right-of-ways or easements where necessary or appropriate.*
- The City of Waupun and the Waupun Area Chamber of Commerce/Waupun Area Recreation Project are working with the Rock River Country Club to develop cross country ski trails. These two groups are also looking into developing a community building to hold concessions, rentals (canoe/kayak/bike/cc skis) and meeting rooms.
- Work with Fond du Lac County to develop a formal ADA canoe/kayak launch at Waupun County Park with signage/map for the Rock River Water Trail.
- Other facilities to add include (sites undetermined at this time):
 - Sledding Hills* (possible site at old landfill)
 - Bike, hike and ski paths*
 - Natural areas and preserves*
 - Shore fishing sites*
 - Snowmobile trails*
 - Picnic areas*
 - Geocaching sites*
- Work with the School District to lease Veterans Memorial Field for use as a new soccer facility/complex. Develop a concept plan for the layout of soccer fields, seating areas, concessions areas, parking areas, sidewalks/paths, vehicular parking, landscaping, removal of any



- Develop a series of canoe/kayak launches and dam portage sites to facilitate canoeing in the City.* This plan recommends a western entry point at Waupun County Park and an eastern entry point at Richard Holmes Park/Rock River Intermediate School with a portage at Shaler Memorial Park. Alternative sites are discussed in the plan. Entry points should include ADA launches and signage/map of the Rock River Water Trail.
- Provide information regarding bicycle and water routes and trails via kiosks at strategic locations within the City, pamphlets and on the City website.*
- Cooperate with new businesses in the Business Park to enhance or develop pedestrian bike/walk trails.*

Other trail improvements include:

- Develop a series of canoe/kayak launches and dam portage sites to facilitate canoeing in the City.* This plan recommends a western entry point at Waupun County Park and an eastern entry point at Richard Holmes Park/Rock River Intermediate School with a portage at Shaler Memorial Park. Alternative sites are discussed in the plan. Entry points should include ADA launches and signage/map of the Rock River Water Trail.
- Provide information regarding bicycle and water routes and trails via kiosks at strategic locations within the City, pamphlets and on the City website.*
- Cooperate with new businesses in the Business Park to enhance or develop pedestrian bike/walk trails.*

existing facilities, etc. If a lease cannot be worked out then complete a site selection study to identify alternative locations for the soccer complex including land acquisition and construction cost estimates. Develop concept plans for preferred site(s). In either case concept plans should include feedback from stakeholder users groups and guided by the Recreation Board.

- Complete a feasibility study for a new indoor recreation/community center. Study should include analysis of space needs, site selection (possibly replace existing community center), cost estimates, etc. Possible features to include:
 - Gym
 - Indoor Pool
 - Fitness rooms
 - General purpose rooms
 - Relocate senior center facilities
- Consider apply to become a Bird City. A Bird City is a community whose government educates its citizens about birds while implementing sound conservation practices. Bird City Wisconsin provides highly-visible public recognition to these communities, and guidance on future actions, to make Bird Cities better habitat for birds and people:



Chapter 7:

IMPLEMENTATION

7.1 Tools and Mechanisms to Fund Implementation 7.2 Plan Adoption and Amendments

This chapter summarizes tools and mechanisms that the City can use to fund implementation of the park and open space recommendations discussed in Chapter 6 as well as plan adoption and amendment procedures.

7.1 TOOLS AND MECHANISMS TO FUND IMPLEMENTATION

Maintenance and operational expenses of the City's Parks and Recreation Department are generally funded through property taxes and user fees. As the park system grows the need to increase funding to meet the basic maintenance and operational costs also grows. Often there are insufficient funds to undertake major capital improvement projects. There are a wide variety of potential funding sources to assist with up-front capital costs, including acquisition of land and the development of new recreational facilities.

Table 7.1 Park and Recreation Grant Funding Programs

Funding Programs By Category	Maximum Award	Application Due Date	Granting Agency
Natural Heritage Land Trust (NHLT)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A non-profit conservation organization that buys land and holds conservation easements. Conservation easements are voluntary agreements between a landowner and an easement holder (NHLT) to protect land by restricting certain uses. Conservation easements are voluntary and permanent. 			
Land and Water Conservation Fund (LAWCON)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This fund is used to implement projects that are identified by both the local and the state Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. In general, land acquisition, development, and renovation projects for public outdoor recreation purposes are eligible LWCF projects. LWCF does not include the "nature-based outdoor recreation" restriction that the Stewardship Local Assistance Programs do. 	50% local match required	1-May	DNR
Recreational Trails Program Grant			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible projects include: maintenance and restoration of existing trails, development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages, construction of new trails, and acquisition of easement or property for trails. May only be used on trails which have been identified in or which further a specific goal of a local, county or state trail plan included or reference in a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan required by the federal LAWCON. 	Up to 50% of the total project costs of a recreational trail project. Payments are reimbursements on costs incurred after project approval.	1-May	DNR
Urban Forestry			
<p>Provides technical service and financial assistance to communities for developing urban forestry programs. Priorities include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Communities needing to develop an urban forestry plan; Communities needing worker training; and Communities needing to conduct a street tree inventory. <p>Eligible projects include 1) Undertaking street tree inventories; 2) Training for Village tree workers; 3) Developing urban open space programs; 4) Developing urban forestry plans; 5) Developing a tree ordinance; 6) Developing a public awareness program; and, 7) Tree planting and maintenance</p>	50% local match required. Grants range from \$1,000 to \$25,000.	1-Oct	DNR
Lake Protection and Classification Grants			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designed to assist lake users, lake communities and local governments as they undertake projects to protect and restore lakes and their ecosystems. Eligible projects include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of property or a conservation easement Restoration of wetlands Development of local regulations or ordinances Lake classification projects that allow counties to design and implement local land and water management programs that are tailored to specific classes of lakes in response to various development and recreational use pressures (these grants are limited to \$50,000). Lake protection projects recommended in a DNR-approved plan including watershed management, lake restoration, diagnostic feasibility studies, or any other projects that will protect or improve lakes. 	25% local match required. \$200,000 maximum per project.	1-May	DNR
Recreational Boating Facilities Grant			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of capital improvements to provide safe recreational boating facilities and for feasibility studies related to the development of safe recreational facilities. Also includes purchase of navigation aids, dredging of channels of waterways, and chemically treating Eurasian water milfoil. 	50% local match required	Established quarterly	DNR
NRPA Fund Your Park			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crowdfunding platform service designed for park and recreation agencies 	Service is free, tax deductible donations	Application Open: January 4 and June 6, 2016 Applications Due: February 2 and July 7, 2016	IRPA

Funding Programs By Category	Maximum Award	Application Due Date	Granting Agency
Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program			
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 needed for quality outdoor experiences.	50% local match required	1-May	DNR

These goals are achieved by acquiring land and easements for conservation and recreation purposes, developing and improving recreational facilities, and restoring wildlife habitat.

This is an umbrella program that funds the following grants:

Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP)

- Helps to buy land or easements and develop or renovate local park and recreation area facilities for nature-based outdoor recreation purposed (e.g., trails, fishing access, and park support facilities).

Urban Green Space (UGS)

- Helps to buy land or easements in urban or urbanizing area to preserve the scenic and ecological values of natural open spaces for nature-based outdoor recreation, including non-commercial gardening.

Urban Rivers (UR)

- Helps to buy land on or adjacent to river flowing through urban or urbanizing areas to preserve or restore the scenic and environmental values of riverways for nature-based outdoor recreation.

Acquisition of Development Rights Grants (ADR)

- Helps to buy development rights (easements) for the protection of natural, agricultural, or forestry values, that would enhance nature-based outdoor recreation.

GRANT PROGRAMS

An important source of funding is grant programs offered by state and federal agencies, especially the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Table 7.1 provides a summary of common state and federal park and recreation grant programs. The table is not an exhaustive list of grant programs, rather those that are typically used by municipalities. Other grant programs may exist and information regarding funding details shown in Table 7.1 should be verified with grant providers prior to seeking grant funding.

COMMUNITY FUND-RAISING & VOLUNTEER GROUPS

Community groups and civic organizations are sometimes willing to organize fundraising efforts to assist with these costs, and they may also be able to marshal volunteer labor to assist with small development projects such as trail creation or playground installations. Local business and corporate support should also be sought. Both non-profit and for-profit organizations can be rewarded for their support with acknowledgement on a plaque or sign at the site.

501(C)3 FOUNDATION

The City can set up an endowment fund as an additional means of providing continual financial support for park acquisition and development. An endowment fund works like a permanent savings account. The amount individuals give, which is the principal, is never spent. Only the interest income is spent, thereby providing a continual source of monies. A park endowment fund can provide a means for residents to either bequeath money or provide ongoing donations to the City's park system, with the certainty that the money donated will only be used for the advancement of recreation in the community. Gifts to an endowment fund are typically tax deductible under federal and state law.

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF)

As part of a broader plan to redevelop an area, the City can use tax increment financing to assist with parkland or trail acquisition and development. There are some limitations to what revenues from a TIF district can be used to pay for, generally the costs of constructing public buildings can not be funded with TIF.

The City currently has five active TIF Districts, TID #1, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The TIDs were created for the purpose of stimulating redevelopment and new public and private investments.

Tax increment could be used for land acquisition, trail and site development, but could not be used for construction of park shelters or play equipment. Under state statute 66.1105 a municipality can use tax increment to complete public improvements within a 0.5-mile radius of the TID, so long as the use of the funds supports and benefits the TID. This is generally useful for assisting in the costs to construct recreational trails.

PARKLAND DEDICATION, FEES IN LIEU, AND IMPACT FEES

The City's Municipal Code includes regulations regarding parkland dedication requirements. Within the corporate limits of the City subdividers are required to dedicate sufficient land to provide park, recreation, and general open space to meet the anticipated neighborhood needs of residential and development areas, as such park development is determined necessary or desirable by this plan.

Parkland Dedication Requirement

The City currently requires 5% of the total land area to be subdivided to be dedicated for parkland. A sample area (pictured below) was used to verify whether this requirement meets the City's stated policy to maintain a minimum of 10.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents (refer to Chapter 5). The area pictured below is a traditional single-family block of approximately 7.9 acres and containing 30 homes. Under the existing parkland dedication requirement a 0.4 acre park would be required to serve this block. Using the average household size of 2.38 persons, this block would have 71.4 persons. This therefore equates to 0.0056 acres of parkland per person which is



5.6 acres per 1,000 people, well below the City's stated policy.

Using another hypothetical example, a 40 acre single-family subdivision would require 2 acres of parkland. A typical single-family subdivision may have approximately 30% of the site acreage dedicated for roadways and stormwater management. This leaves 26 acres for development. Assuming an average lot size of ¼ acre would yield 104 single family lots. Using the average persons per household of 2.38 would result in 248 people. This translates to one acre of parkland per 127 people, or a ratio of 0.0079 acres per resident (7.9 acres per 1,000 people). This is below the minimum City policy.

Fees in Lieu

If parkland dedication is not possible, at the sole discretion of the Plan Commission a subdivider may satisfy the requirement for provisions of such park, recreation and general open space by payment of a fee in lieu of land. These fees are collected and used for purchase, development, improvement and maintenance of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and other recreational sites and facilities. Payments are required at the time the plat is submitted for final approval. The schedule for fees in lieu of dedication is as follows:

- » \$200 per single-family residential lot
- » \$200 per multi-family unit

Impact Fees

Waupun does not currently charge park impact fees. Impact fees are a one-time fee that is assessed and paid as a special charge for park development.

COMPARABLE COMMUNITIES

The land dedication requirement in Waupun is the same as in Beaver Dam and Portage, though Portage could instead require 1 acre for 25 proposed dwelling units if that requires a larger dedication than 5% of the land proposed to be subdivided. Fond du Lac requires 1 acre per 35 dwelling units.

Using the same sample area as previously pictured in Waupun, in Fond du Lac, the parkland dedication required would require approximately 0.9 acres of parkland dedication. This equates

Table 7.2 Parkland Dedication and Impact Fee Comparison

	City of Waupun	City of Beaver Dam	City of Fond du Lac	City of Portage
Park Impact Fees	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land Dedication Requirements	5% of the total land area to be subdivided	5% of the total land area to be subdivided	1 acre per 35 dwelling units	1 acre for each 25 proposed dwelling units or 5% of the land area being subdivided, whichever is greater
Fees in Lieu of Land Dedication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$200 per single-family residential lot • \$200 per multi-family unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R-1 single family lot: \$250 per lot • R-2 two-family lot: \$250 per dwelling unit • Multifamily - 3 or more bedrooms: \$250 per dwelling unit • Multifamily - 2 bedrooms: \$200 per dwelling unit • Multifamily - 1 bedroom or efficiency: \$100 per dwelling unit 	\$400 per dwelling unit	Based on the parkland dedication and park improvement value that would have been completed.
Capital Park Department Budgets (2014, 2015, 2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014 actual: \$0 • 2015 actual: \$0 • 2016: \$60,000 (parks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014: \$5,600 • 2015: \$41,000 • 2016: \$34,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014: \$177,175 • 2015: \$175,675 • 2016: \$186,150 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014: \$30,908 • 2015: \$29,958 • 2016: \$30,708
Operational Park Department Budgets (2014, 2015, 2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014 actual: \$301,358 (recreation) • 2015 actual: \$363,996 (recreation) • 2016: \$348,161 (recreation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014: \$393,819 • 2015: \$406,703 • 2016: \$447,404 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014: \$1,036,130 • 2015: \$1,075,094 • 2016: \$1,025,832 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014: \$595,160 • 2015: \$592,230 • 2016: \$599,732
FTE & PTE Parks & Recreation Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FTE: 1 • PTE: ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FTE: 1 • PTE: ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FTE: 6 • PTE: ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FTE: 6 • PTE: 75-80
Total Number of Parks	20	24	26	20
Total Park Acreage	74	288	722	110
2016 WI DOA Population Estimate	11,572	16,799	43,381	10,251

to 0.0126 acres of parkland per person or 12.6 acres per 1,000. If Portage’s 1 acre for each 25 proposed dwelling units is used in this scenario, Portage would require 1.2 acres of parkland to be dedicated, which equates to 16.8 acres per 1,000 residents.

The cities of Beaver Dam, Fond du Lac, and Portage also require higher fees in lieu of land dedication than Waupun.

Based on this analysis the City may want to consider revising its parkland dedication and fees in lieu of land dedication requirements.

7.2 PLAN ADOPTION & AMENDMENTS

This plan will be adopted as a component of the Waupun Comprehensive Plan. As such, procedures for adoption of this plan, and future amendments, shall follow those procedures enumerated under sec. 66.1001 Wis. Stats. for comprehensive plan adoption. Those procedures are highlighted below:

Recreation Board Recommendation

Waupun's Recreation Board shall meet to review the plan and pass a motion to recommend approval of the plan or plan amendment.

Plan Commission Recommendation

Waupun's Plan Commission shall meet to review the plan and pass a motion to recommend approval of the plan or plan amendment.

Public Hearing

Prior to adopting this plan, or plan amendment, Waupun must hold at least one public hearing to discuss the proposed plan or plan amendment. At least 30 days prior to the hearing a Class 1 notice must be published that contains, at minimum, the following:

- The date, time and location of the hearing,
- A summary of the proposed plan or plan amendment,
- The local government staff who may be contacted for additional information,
- Where to inspect and how to obtain a copy of the proposed plan or amendment before the hearing.

The notice should also provide a method for submitting written comments, and those comments should be read or summarized at the public hearing. The public hearing may be held by either the Plan Commission or City Council.

Plan Adoption

The plan and any future amendments become official City policy when City Council pass, by a majority vote of all elected members, an adoption ordinance. The City Council may choose to revise the plan after it has been recommended by the Recreation Board and Plan Commission, and after the public hearing.

Plan Amendment vs. Plan Update

Amendments can be made at any time, but the City should not amend the plan more than once per year. A common recommended approach is to establish a consistent annual schedule for consideration of minor plan amendments as needed.

This plan should be updated every five years in order to maintain eligibility for Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Stewardship Funding. Unlike an amendment, a plan update should revisit the entirety of the plan content and include more robust opportunities for public participation.

Appendix A:

SURVEY RESULTS

To encourage public involvement in the Waupun Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, the project team created an online public opinion survey. The survey was available July 1 through August 14, 2016 and hosted on Survey Monkey.

In total, 651 individuals started the survey and approximately 540 individuals responded to questions through the end of the survey. Eighty-one percent (81%) of those who took the survey live in Waupun. The remainder are primarily from surrounding towns (Waupun, Alto, Chester and Trenton).

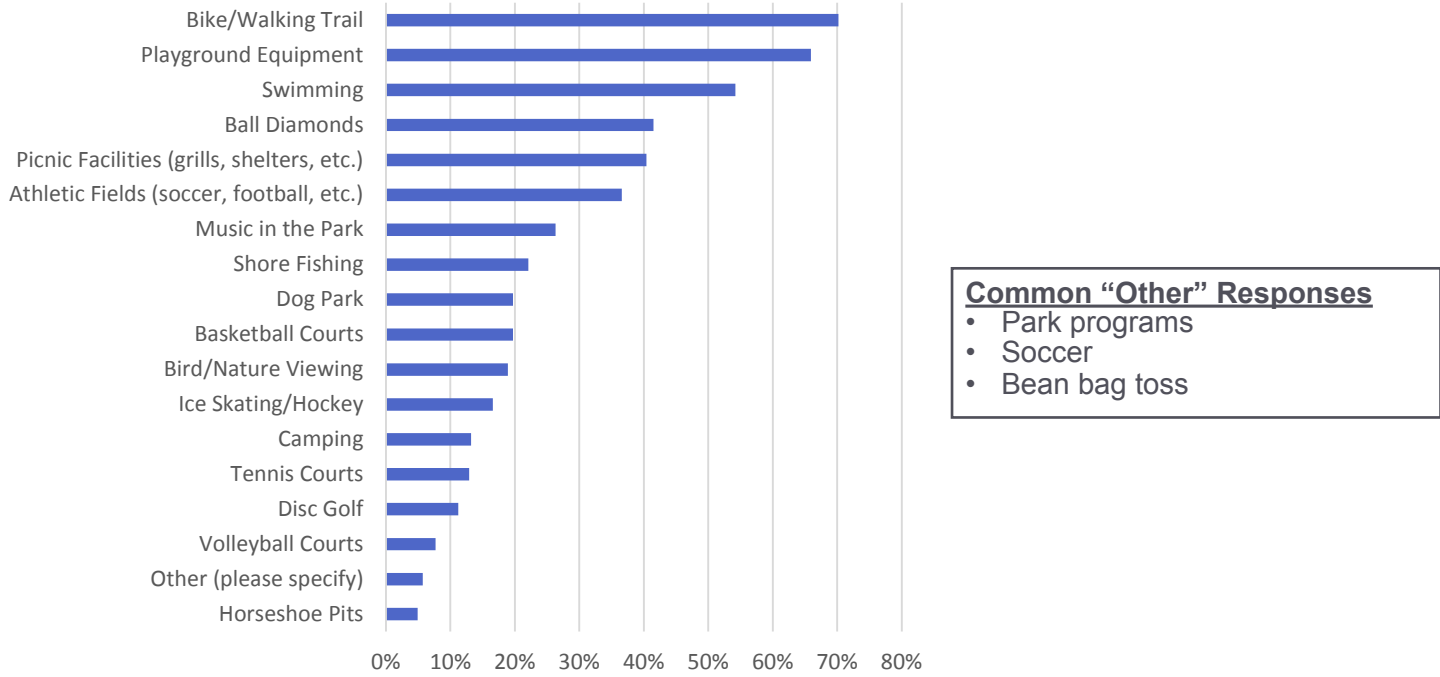
The survey represents a diverse group demographically, though certain groups were under- and over-represented. Generally older and younger members were under-represented and those categorized as middle-age were over-represented. For instance, those under 20 represented 2% of survey respondents but make up 21% of Waupun. Those age 30-39 represented 38% of survey respondents but only make up 18% of the population in Waupun. The figure depicting respondents' answers to their corresponding age group compared to 2014 ACS estimates is shown under question 24 on page A-12.

Responses were filtered by community of residence and location within the City of Waupun to identify any differences between the views of residents. Any differences considered important are reported in the following pages.

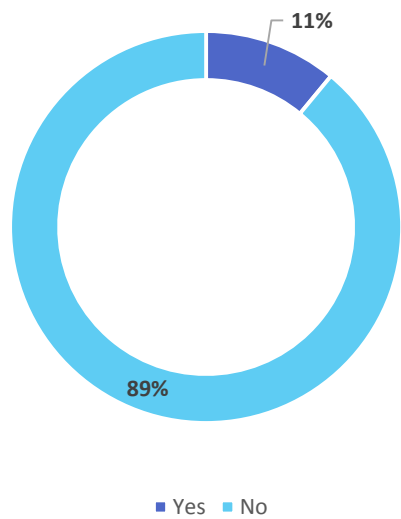
Questions with additional comment/open-ended responses will be marked with an asterisk (e.g. Q1) along with a summary of common responses. A comprehensive list of all responses to open-ended questions is on file with the City Clerk.*

Note: the number of respondents that answered each question is given in parentheses at the end of each question.

Q1* WHEN VISITING CITY PARKS, WHICH ACTIVITIES OR FACILITIES DO YOU OR MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD MOST COMMONLY PARTICIPATE IN OR USE? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. (651)

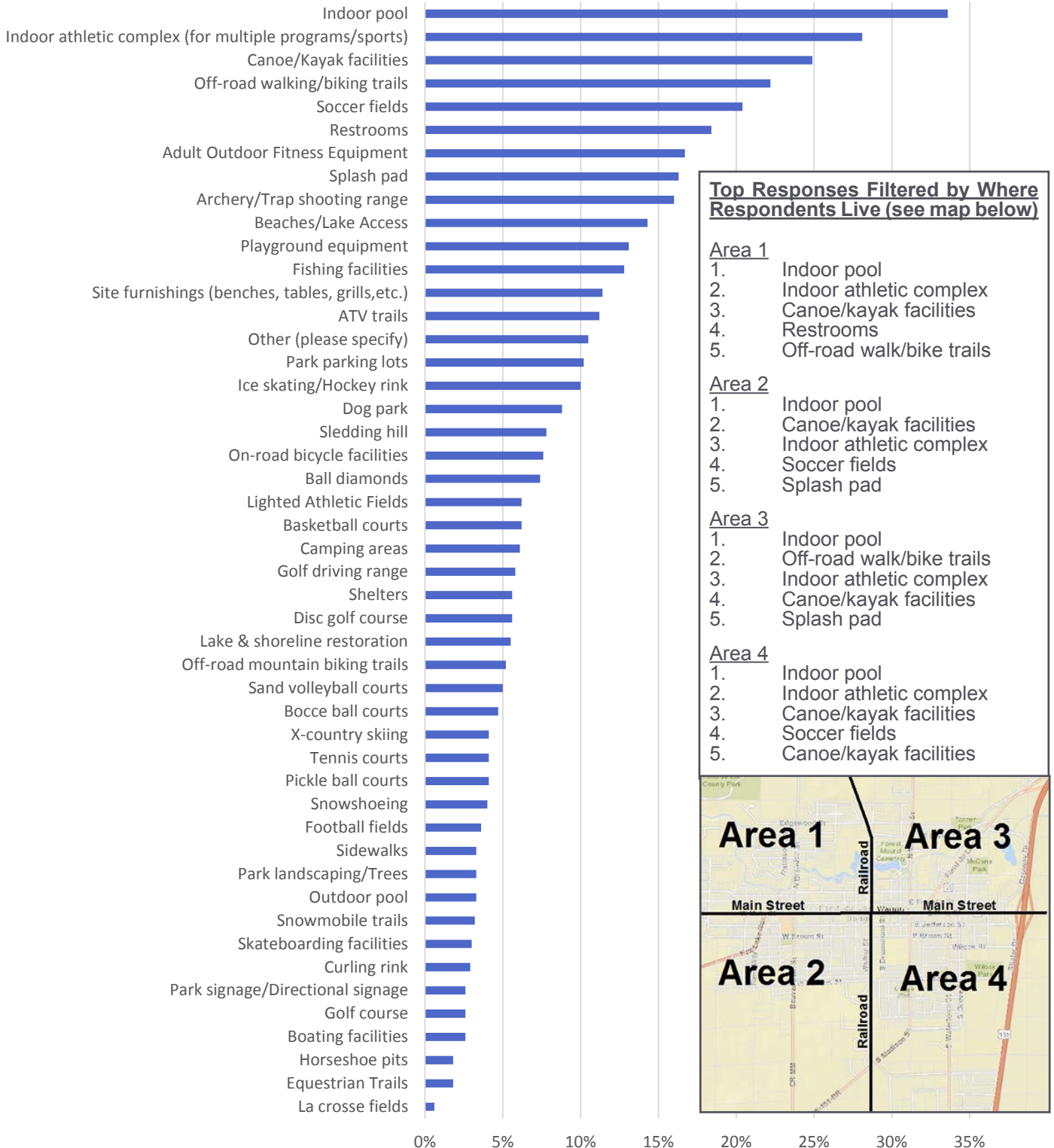


Q2* DO YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS ABOUT SAFETY OR ACCESSIBILITY IN ANY OF OUR PARKS? (647)



- Common Responses**
- Outdated playground equipment (McCune and County Parks)
 - Poor lighting (Wilcox and Dodge Parks, Medema Fields)
 - Proximity of park facilities to waterways (Pine Street and Harris Mill Parks; lack of fishing piers along Rock River so people fish from the rocks)
 - Bathrooms (need more, poor lighting, should be open earlier and later in the season)

Q3* WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AMENITIES WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE ADDED, IMPROVED OR EXPANDED IN WAUPUN EITHER BY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ENTITIES? MARK UP TO 6 PREFERENCES. (658)

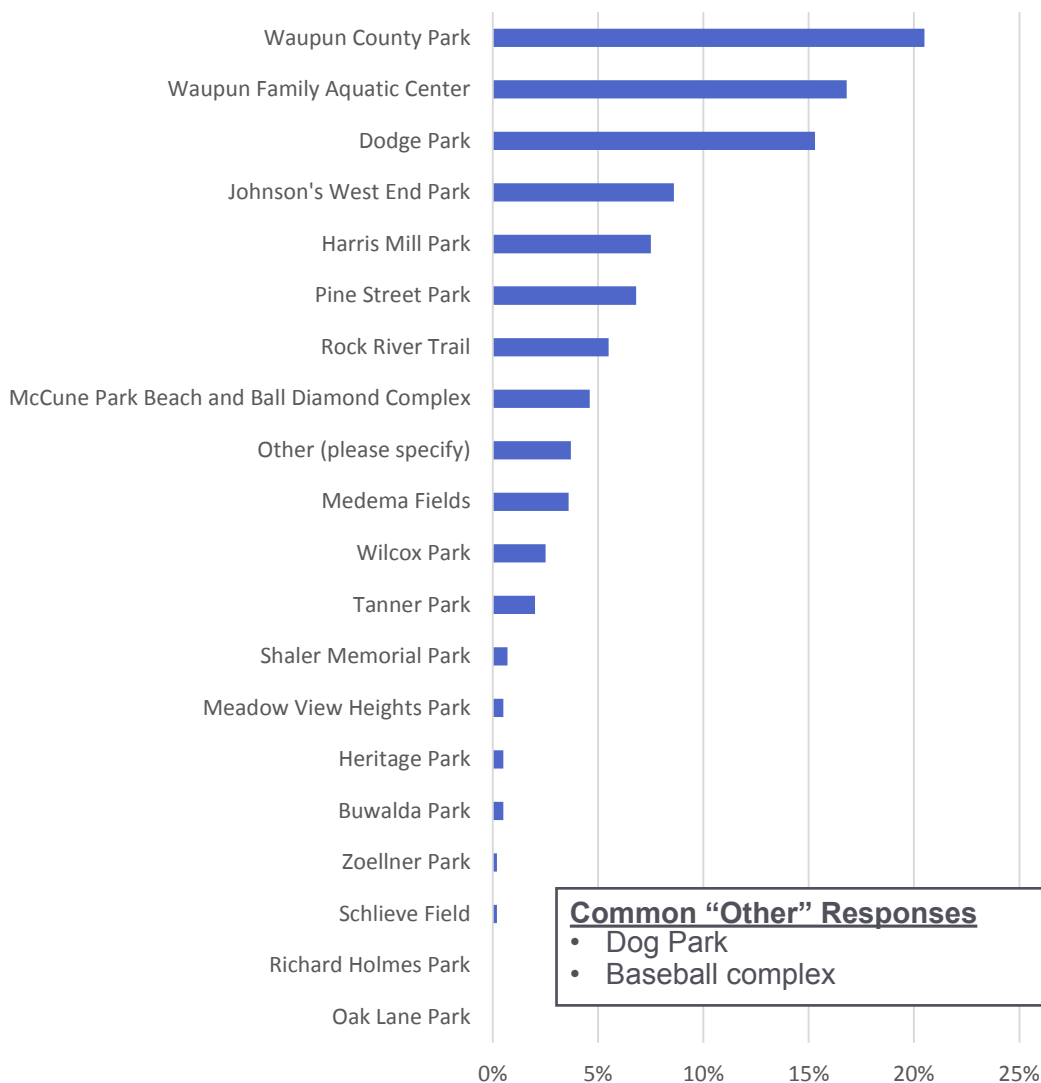


Q4* REFERRING BACK TO QUESTION 3, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR NUMBER ONE DESIRED PARK AMENITY TO BE ADDED, IMPROVED OR EXPANDED IN WAUPUN EITHER BY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ENTITIES. WHY IS THIS YOUR TOP CHOICE? (524)

Common Responses

- Parking lots for all City parks because many don't have them
- Soccer fields because there are not enough and they are spread out across the City
- Indoor pool
- Additional dog park because dogs aren't allowed in City Parks
- Restrooms in all parks because some don't have them
- More off-road walking and biking trails because they are safer to use than on-road trails
- Outdoor fitness equipment because it's easy to use while kids play in the park
- Indoor athletic complex so sports can be played year round and this could attract people to the community for tournaments

Q5* WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE PARK TO VISIT IN WAUPUN? (561)

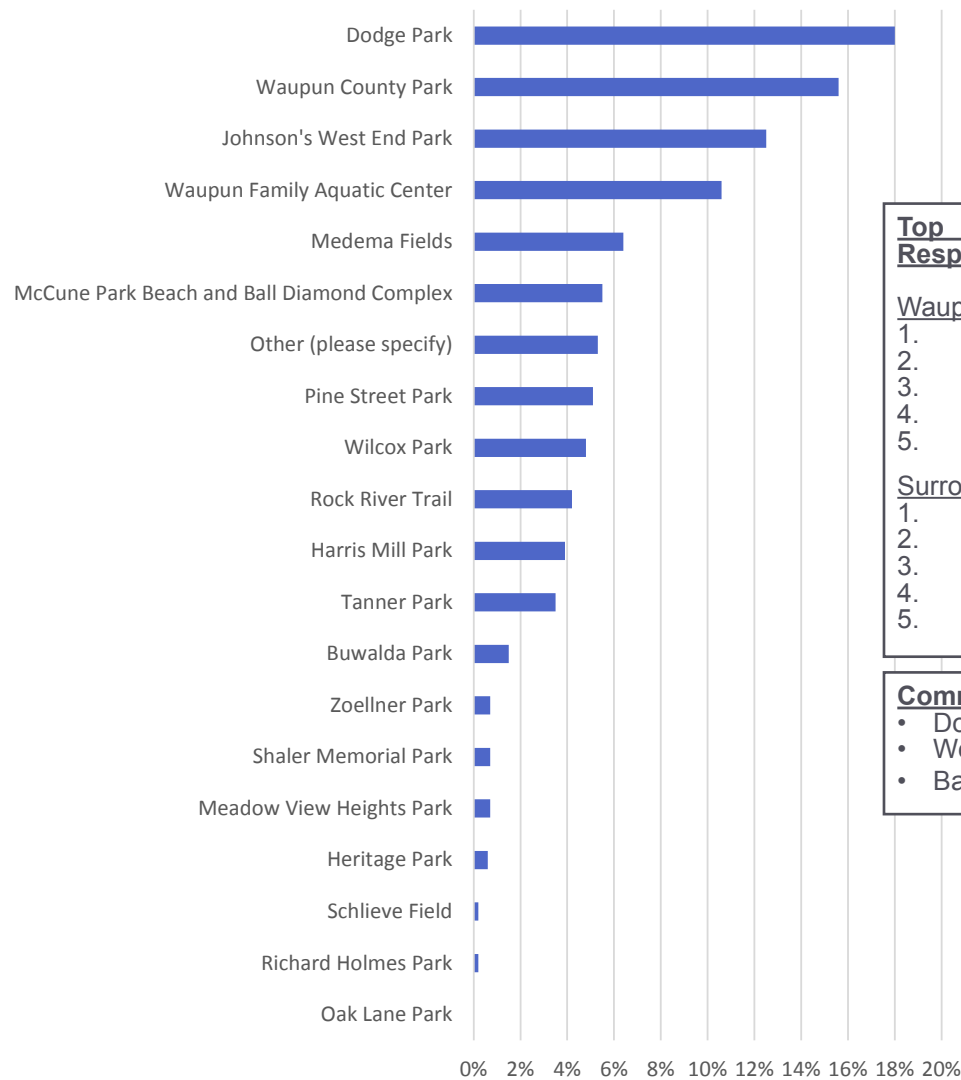


Q6* WHY IS THIS YOUR FAVORITE PARK TO VISIT IN WAUPUN? (504)

Common Responses

- Walking trails
- Close to home
- Kids play sports there
- Swimming
- Beautiful views
- Softball facility

Q7* WHAT PARK DO YOU FREQUENT THE MOST IN WAUPUN? (545)



Top Responses Filtered by Where Respondents Live

Waupun

1. Dodge Park
2. Johnson's West End Park
3. Waupun County Park
4. Waupun Family Aquatic Center
5. Medema Fields

Surrounding Communities

1. Waupun County Park
2. Waupun Family Aquatic Center
3. Dodge Park
4. Johnson's West End Park
5. Other (see responses below)

Common "Other" Responses

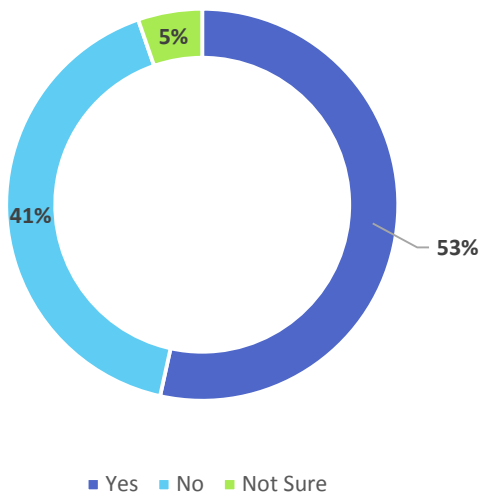
- Dog Park
- West End Park
- Baseball complex

Q8* WHY DO YOU FREQUENT THIS PARK THE MOST IN WAUPUN? (487)

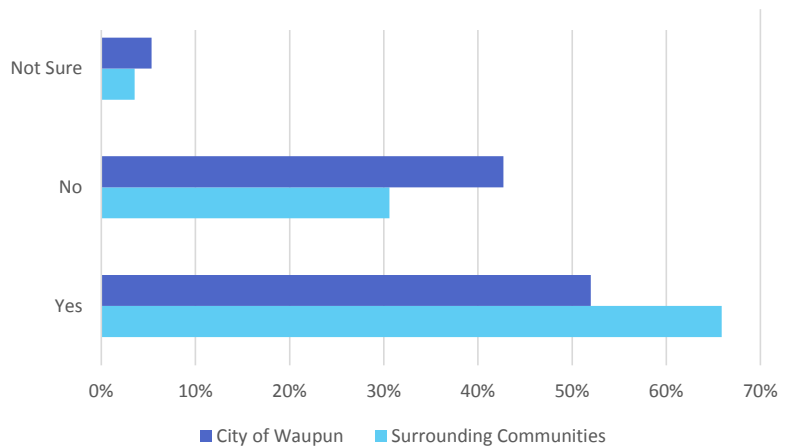
Common Responses

- Close to home
- Nice play equipment
- Park concerts
- Walking trails
- Watch/play softball

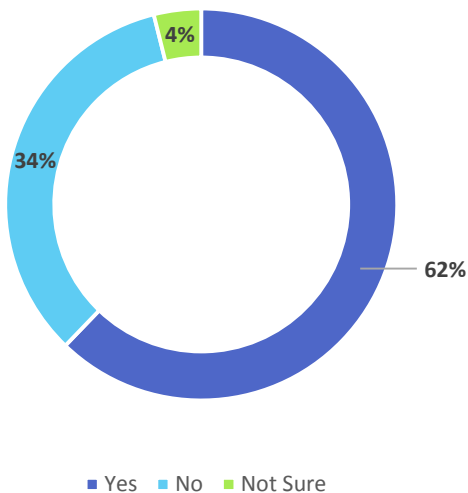
Q9 DID ANYONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATE IN CITY SPONSORED RECREATION PROGRAMMING IN THE PAST YEAR (E.G. YOUTH SPORTS, ADULT SPORTS, DANCE, ETC.)? (582)



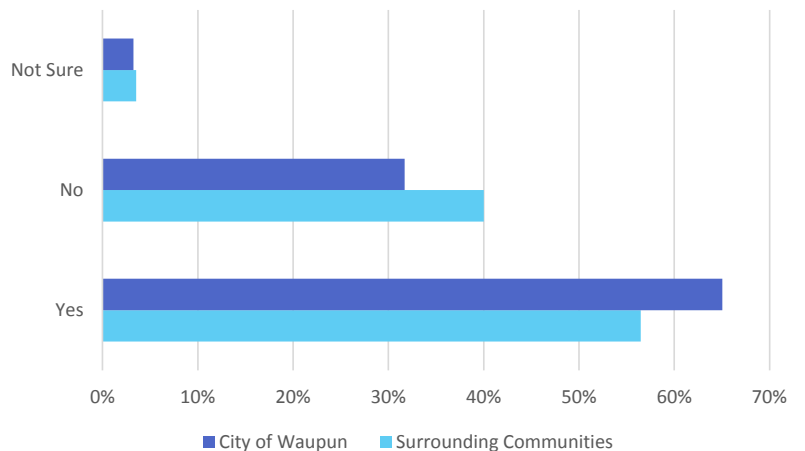
Responses Summarized by Where Respondents Live



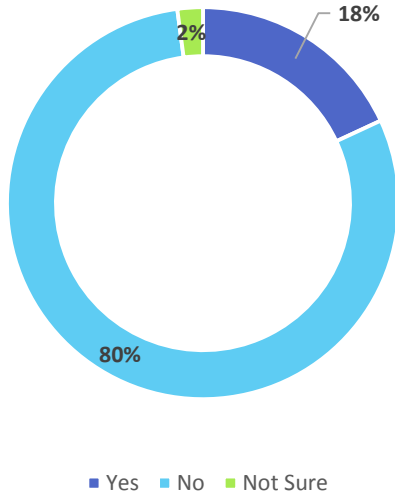
Q10 DID ANYONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD VISIT/USE THE COMMUNITY CENTER (510 W. SPRING ST.) IN THE PAST YEAR? (584)



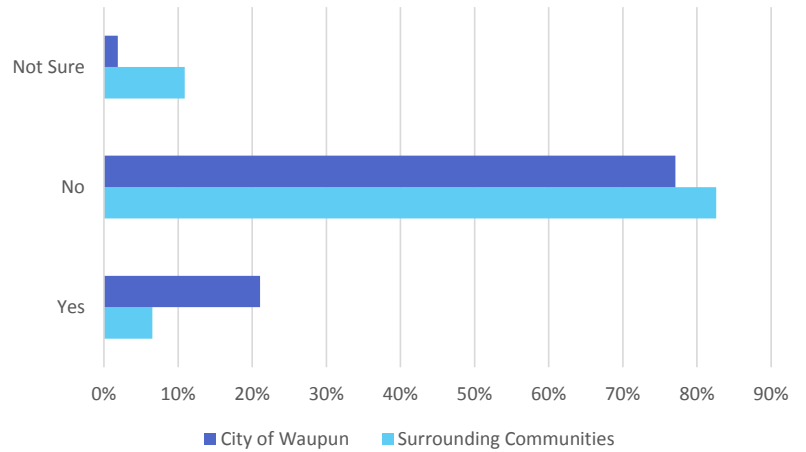
Responses Summarized by Where Respondents Live



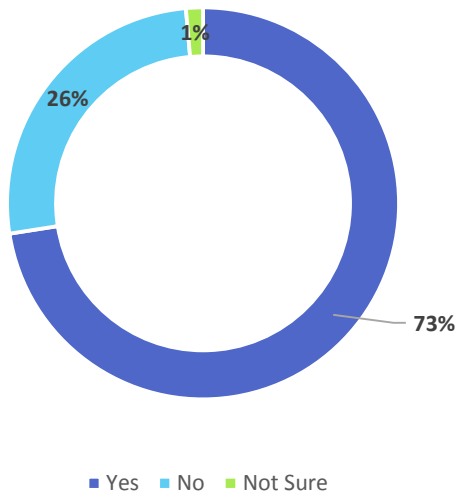
Q11 DID ANYONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD VISIT/USE THE SENIOR CENTER (301 E. MAIN ST.) IN THE PAST YEAR? (581)



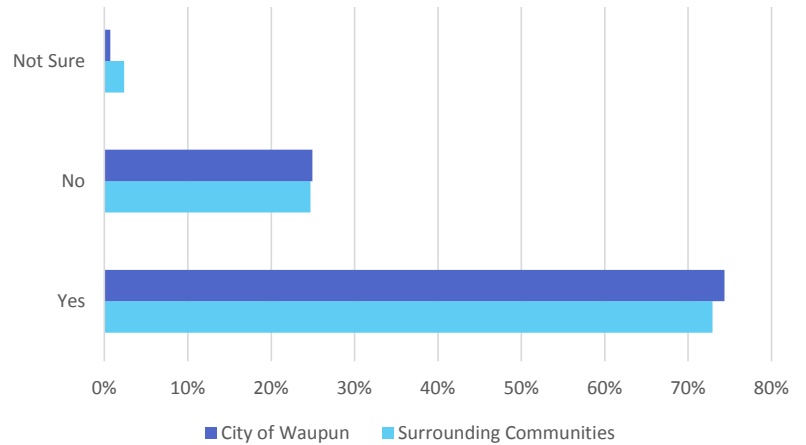
Responses Summarized by Where Respondents Live



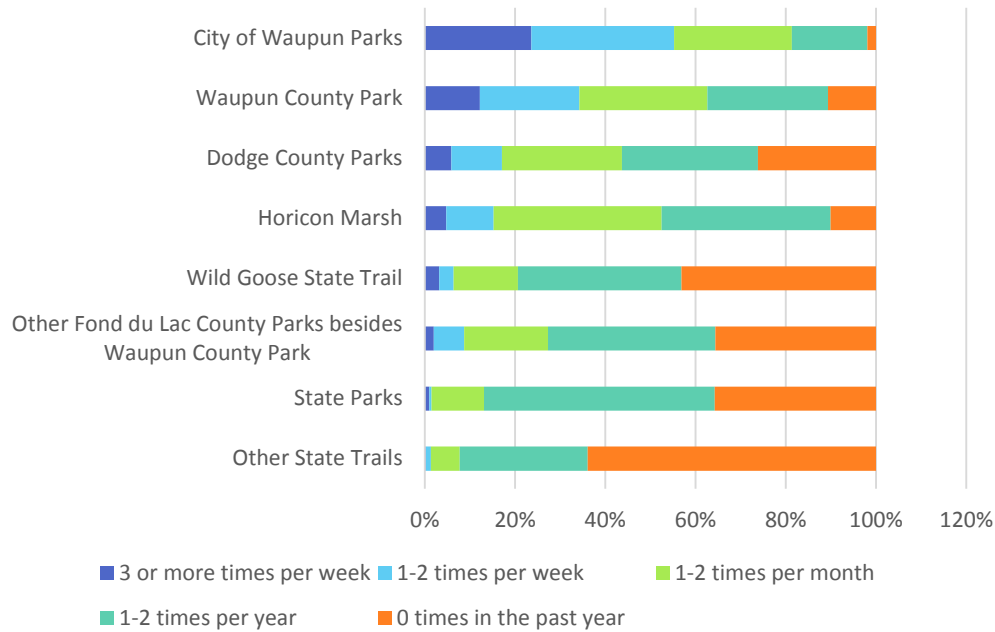
Q12 DID ANYONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD VISIT/USE THE AQUATIC CENTER (701 COUNTY PARK R.D.) IN THE PAST YEAR? (583)



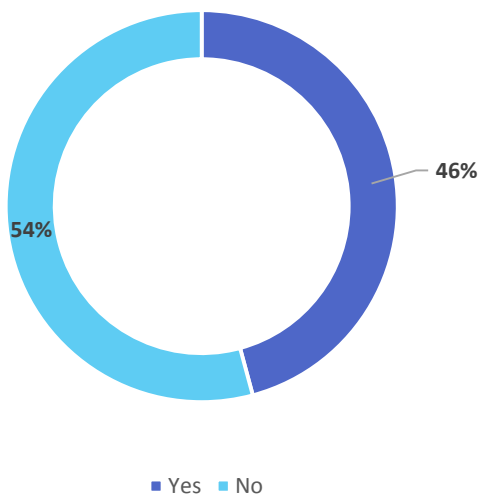
Responses Summarized by Where Respondents Live



Q13 EXCLUDING WINTER MONTHS, ON AVERAGE HOW OFTEN DO YOU OR MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD VISIT OR USE...? (579)



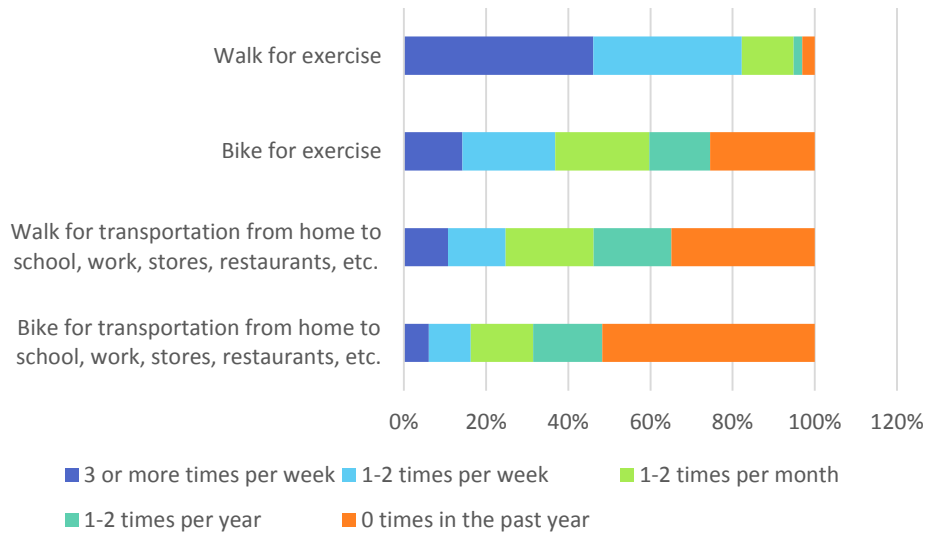
Q14* DO YOU OR MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD COMMONLY (AN AVERAGE OF AT LEAST ONCE PER MONTH) DRIVE SOMEWHERE OUTSIDE OF WAUPUN TO USE SPECIFIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES? IF YES, PLEASE SPECIFY WHERE YOU GO AND FOR WHAT ACTIVITIES. (578)



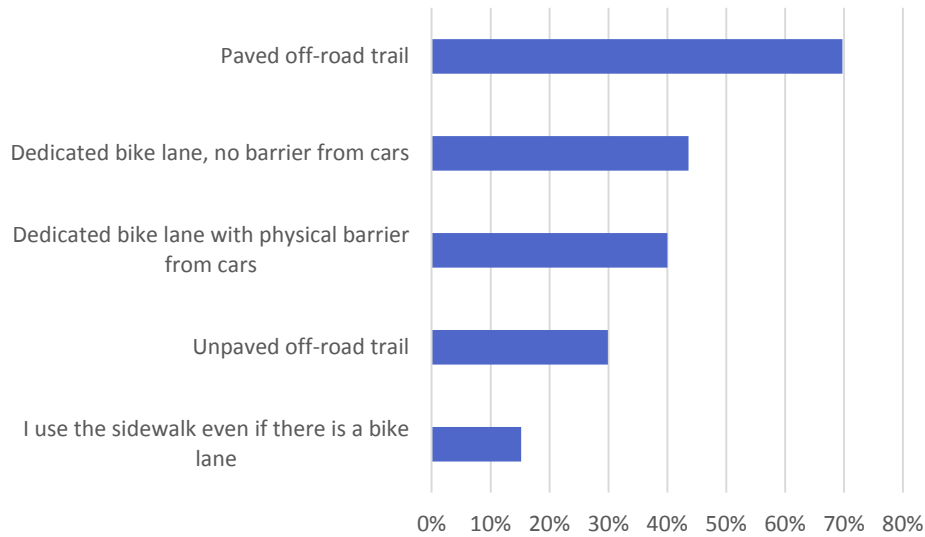
Common Responses

- Beaver Dam (indoor pool, ice skating, camping, volleyball, Waterworks Park, frisbee golf)
- Lakes for boating and swimming (Fox Lake, Green Lake, Devil's Lake, Pike Lake, Lake Geneva)
- Fond du Lac (aquatic center, camping, train/carousel, YMCA, soccer complex, archery, skate park)

Q15 HOW OFTEN DO YOU... (560)



Q16 WHAT TYPE OF BIKE FACILITY DO YOU FEEL SAFE USING? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. (512)



Q17* ARE THERE ANY PARKS IN WAUPUN THAT YOU CAN'T SAFELY REACH BY BIKE OR FOOT? (PLEASE IDENTIFY NAME OF PARK AND CONCERN) (130)

Common Responses

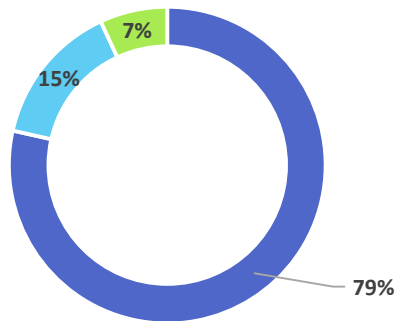
- None
- County Park - there is no sidewalk or bike lane and a lot of traffic
- Dodge Park -Madison Street is busy
- Tanner Park - Fond du Lac and Madison streets are busy

Q18* NAME A SPECIFIC LOCATION IN WAUPUN THAT NEEDS TO BE IMPROVED FOR BICYCLE OR PEDESTRIAN SAFETY. (170)

Common Responses

- Main Street
- Fond du Lac Street
- Beaver Dam Street
- Lincoln Street
- Madison Street
- Bike trails connecting to existing parks and trails
- Savage Road
- County Park Road
- Edgewood Road
- Sidewalks to Waupun County Park

Q19 HOW CLOSE IS THE NEAREST PARK OR TRAIL TO YOUR HOME? (549)



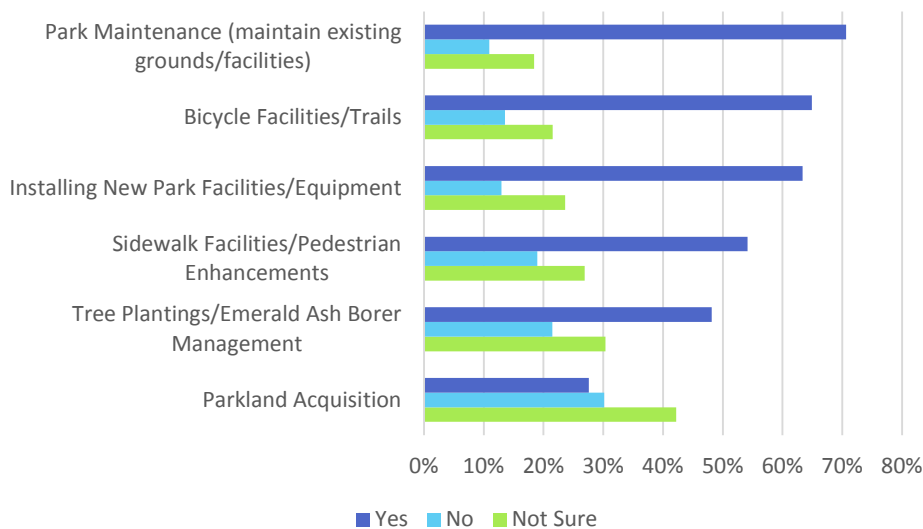
- Within reasonable walking and biking distance
- I have to drive
- Within reasonable biking distance, but not walking distance

Q20* WHERE WOULD YOU PRIORITIZE THE LOCATION OF NEW BIKE FACILITIES, ROUTES OR TRAILS? (212)

Common Responses

- South side of Waupun
- East side of Waupun to Wild Goose Trail and Horicon Marsh
- Through County Park
- East side to West side of Waupun
- Near schools
- Near the Rock River

Q21 SHOULD YOUR COMMUNITY ALLOCATE ADDITIONAL FUNDS TO BE SPENT ON...? (542)



Q22* PLEASE USE THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW TO IDENTIFY A TYPE OF NEW RECREATION PROGRAM OR SERVICE THAT THE CITY SHOULD CONSIDER OFFERING. (194)

Common Responses

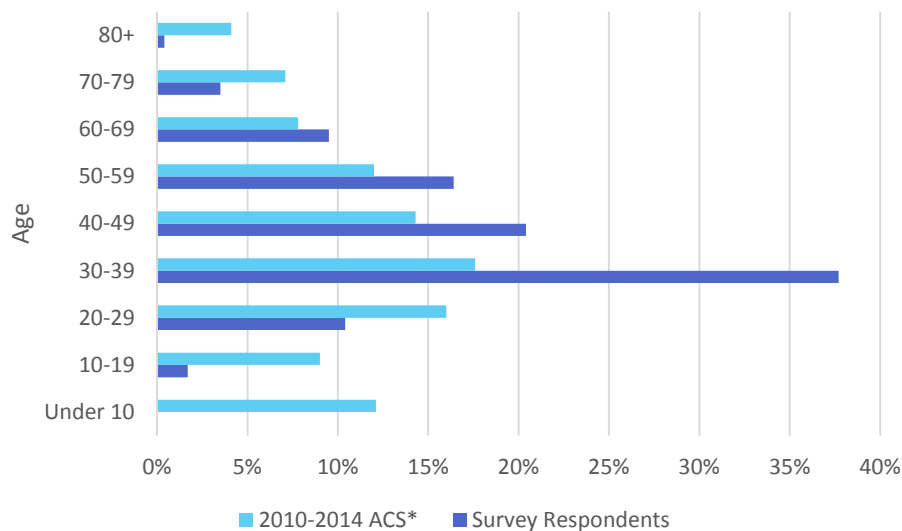
- Continued development of McCune Park
- Soccer complex or more soccer fields
- Indoor pool
- Ice rink
- More activities for kids and adults (some offered in the evenings and during winter)
- Walking/Biking trails
- ATV trails

Q23* PLEASE USE THIS SPACE TO PROVIDE ANY OTHER COMMENTS RELATING TO PEDESTRIAN, BICYCLE, PARK AND RECREATION SERVICES OR FACILITIES IN WAUPUN. (120)

Common Responses

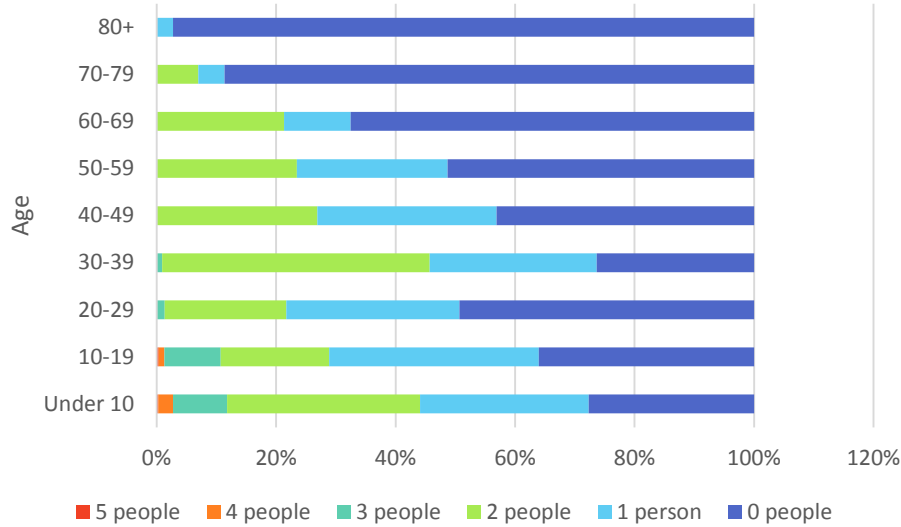
- Update facilities at County and McCune Parks
- Have designated biking and walking paths that connect downtown Waupun to its parks
- Add more bike trails
- Improve pedestrian safety around schools
- Waupun has done a great job so far with its outdoor rec facilities
- Add more parking at the aquatic center
- Add more soccer fields

Q24 WHAT IS YOUR AGE? (538)

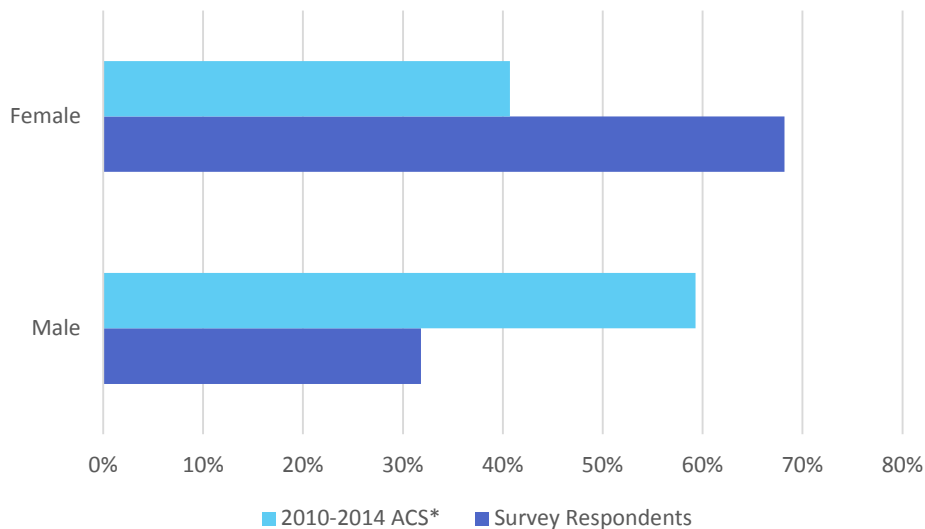


**note: the ACS estimate includes the population living in group quarters in Waupun, 2,433 people (primarily inmates), so the percentage of those age 18 through 64 is likely overstated. ACS estimates do not include a breakdown by age for the population living in group quarters. According to the 2010 Census, 95% of the 3,146 living in group quarters at the time, were between the ages of 18 and 64.*

Q25 PLEASE INDICATE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, INCLUDING YOURSELF, WHO FALL WITHIN THE FOLLOWING AGE RANGES: (534)

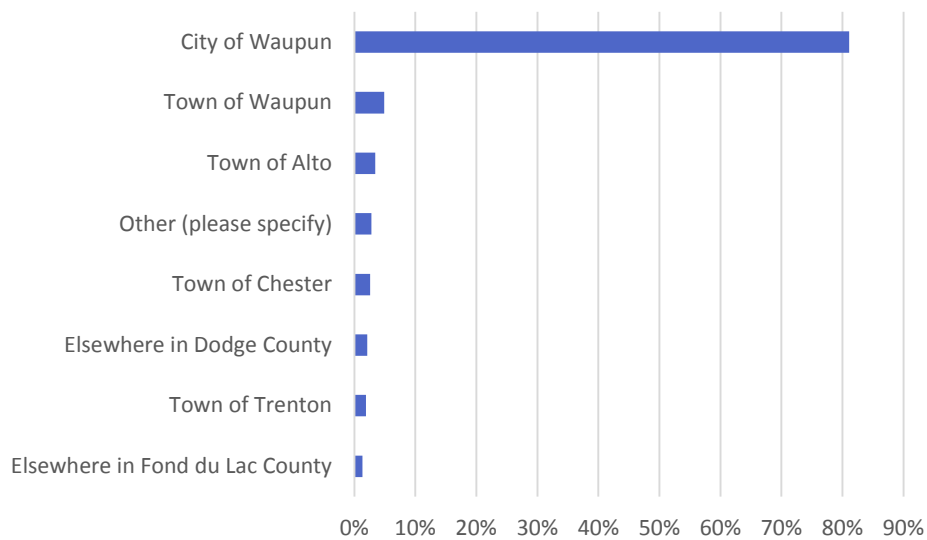


Q26 WHAT IS YOUR GENDER? (534)

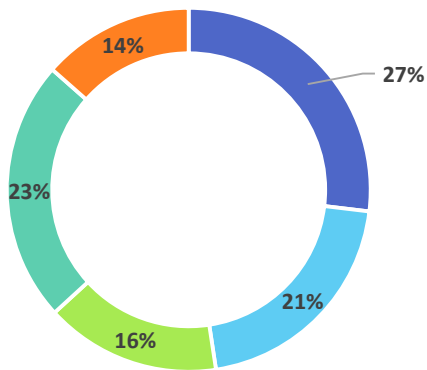


**note: the ACS estimate includes the population living in group quarters in Waupun, 2,433 people (primarily inmates), so the percentage of males is likely overstated. ACS estimates do not include a breakdown by gender for the population living in group quarters. According to the 2010 Census, 91% of the 3,146 living in group quarters at the time, were male.*

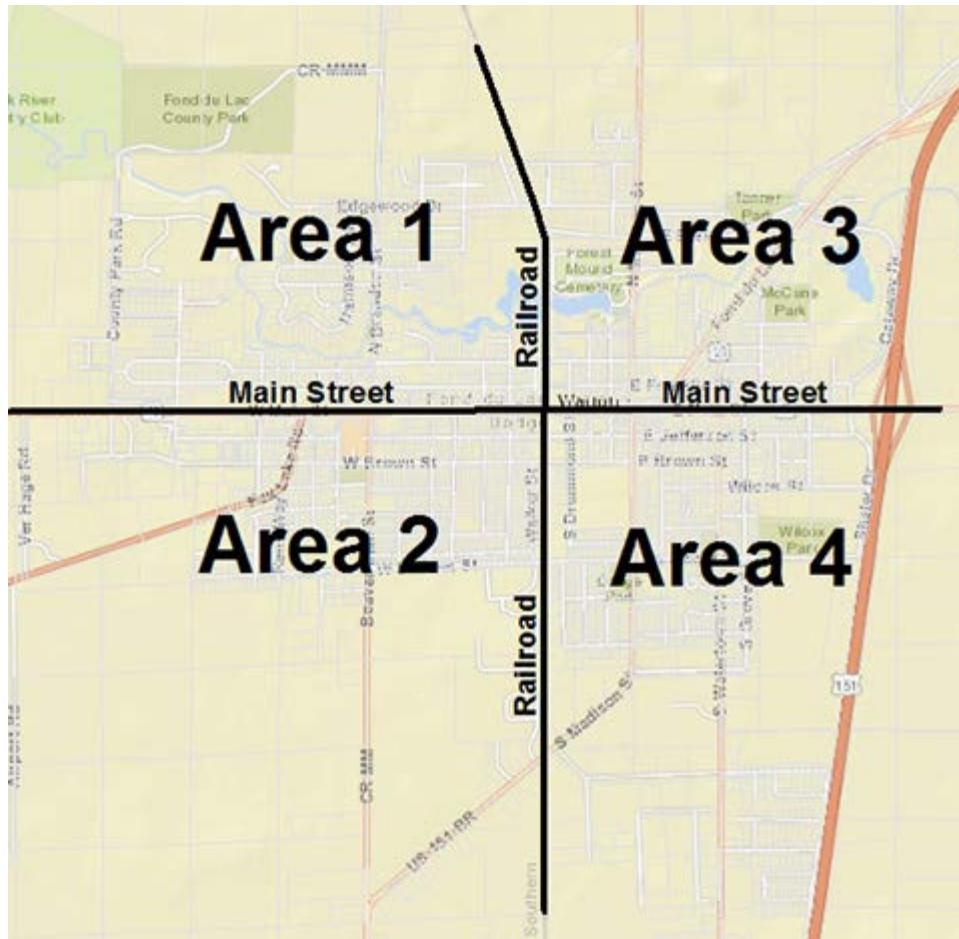
Q27 WHERE DO YOU LIVE? (535)



Q28 INDICATE THE GENERAL LOCATION OF YOUR PRIMARY RESIDENCE IN WAUPUN (SEE IMAGE ON THE RIGHT) (532)



- I live north of Main Street and west of the railroad tracks (Area 1)
- I live south of Main Street and west of the railroad tracks (Area 2)
- I live north of Main Street and east of the railroad tracks (Area 3)
- I live south of Main Street and east of the railroad tracks (Area 4)
- I don't live inside the Waupun City Limits





Appendix B:

PARK & OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATIONS/ GUIDELINES

B.1 Park & Open Space Classifications B.2 Park Facility Guidelines

Definitions used in this plan are modifications of definitions found in the Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2011-2016, Appendix E. They are used to classify the existing parks and recreation system and to guide plans for its future development.

B.1 PARK & OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATIONS

MINI-PARK

Also sometimes referred to as a “Tot Lot” or “Pocket Park” typically located on a small lot, generally a ¼ acre or less, within a residential neighborhood or commercial business district. Often these sites were originally intended for residential use, but due to various factors (e.g. poor lot design, environmental concerns, etc.), have been converted to a park. Mini-parks generally lack any active recreational facilities and may be limited to gardens, benches, gazebos, fountains, or other small social gathering facilities. Mini-parks typically do not have off-street parking or restroom facilities. Over time they may develop into neighborhood playgrounds.

Desirable size: 1.5 acres or less
Acres / 1,000 population: 0.25 to 0.5 acres
Service Area: 1/8 to 1/4 mile radius

NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYGROUNDS

A neighborhood playground mainly serves the active recreational needs of children from 5 to 15 years of age, and it may offer passive recreation opportunities to adults. Neighborhood playgrounds typically consist of one or more playground apparatus, small green space/general purpose fields, and associated benches. Some neighborhood playgrounds may develop over time to include additional amenities to become neighborhood parks. Neighborhood playgrounds typically do not have off-street parking, shelters, or restroom facilities.

Desirable size: 1 to 3 acres
Acres / 1,000 population: 0.5 to 1.5 acres
Service Area: 1/4 to 1/2 mile radius

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

In addition to neighborhood playground facilities, neighborhood parks often include shelter facilities, grills, basketball courts, ball diamonds, lighting, and toilet facilities. In general, neighborhood parks offer a more complete range of recreational facilities, for a wider range of age groups, in a larger setting than neighborhood playgrounds. Off-street parking and permanent restroom facilities are not as commonly found as within community parks.

Desirable size: 3 to 10 acres
Acres / 1,000 population: 1.0 to 2.0 acres
Service Area: 1/2 to 1 mile radius

COMMUNITY PLAYFIELDS

The community playfield provides for the active recreational needs of several neighborhoods. It provides more unique facilities than a neighborhood park but less facilities as compared to a community park. Examples include parks designed specifically for court games (tennis, basketball, pickleball, etc.), field games (soccer, football, ultimate frisbee) or ball games (softball, baseball). A community playfield might adjoin a public junior or senior high school. Community playfields usually include off-street parking for vehicles and bicycles, concessions and restroom facilities.

Desirable size: 5 or more acres with 10 to 40 acres being most common, but will vary depending on function

Acres / 1,000 population: 5.0 to 8.0 acres
Service Area: 1 to 2 mile radius

COMMUNITY PARKS

The community park is intended to serve the active and passive recreational needs of a number of neighborhoods or a medium-sized municipality. Community parks can be thought of as a combination of a neighborhood park and community playfield. However, community parks usually also offer areas for passive recreation use such as wood areas and walking trails, scenic lookouts, botanical gardens, multiple shelters, grills, and picnic areas. Unique active use facilities may include band shells and aquatic facilities. Off-street parking areas for vehicles and bicycles, permanent restroom facilities, shower facilities, and lighting are common.

Desirable size: 25 or more acres
Acres / 1,000 population: 5.0 to 8.0 acres
Service Area: 2 to 5 mile radius

SPECIAL USE PARKS

A special use park is often designed as a revenue-generating enterprise created to satisfy demand for a particular sport, recreational activity, or special event. A special use park may also be a sports park combined with enterprise activities and administered as a community recreation resource. Certain recreational facilities such as disc golf courses, golf courses, race tracks, municipal pools and waterparks, fishing areas and marinas might be considered special purpose parks. Less active uses may include community gardens or veteran memorials. Special use parks may be combined with community parks. Supporting facilities (off-street parking, restrooms, etc.) will vary based on the user needs.

Desirable size: Varies - depends on function
Acres / 1,000 population: Varies - depends on function
Service Area: Varies - depends on function

NATURE PRESERVES

Nature preserves may be established to conserve forest lands, marshlands, floodplains, prairies, wildlife habitats, and other areas having cultural,

scenic, or natural values. Such areas are usually provided by county, state, or federal governments and have the primary function of wildlife and resource protection. Nature preserves usually include large tracts of land that are undeveloped or have limited development, although some improvements may be provided which are incidental to the enjoyment of the property. Improvements are usually located in one section on the property so that the area remains largely undeveloped. Improvements may include parking areas, interpretive centers, and restrooms. Hunting may be a primary recreational activity in such areas. Other recreational uses might include backpacking, camping, trail use, picnicking, and bird watching.

Desirable size: Varies - depends on function
Acres / 1,000 population: Varies - depends on function
Service Area: Varies - depends on function

GREENBELTS

The greenbelt has basically the same characteristics and functions as the reservation or preserve; 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 urban area.

Desirable size: Varies - depends on function
Acres / 1,000 population: Varies - depends on function
Service Area: Varies - depends on function

WAYSIDES, WELCOME CENTERS, AND HISTORIC MARKERS

These 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, or other facilities needed by motorists. 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.

Desirable size: Varies - depends on function
Acres / 1,000 population: Varies - depends on function
Service Area: Varies - depends on function

B.2 PARK FACILITY GUIDELINES

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) recognizes the importance of establishing and using park and recreation guidelines. The guidelines on the following pages are from *Lancaster, R.A. (Ed.). (1990). Recreation, Park, and Open Space Standards and Guidelines*. The data from Lancaster should be used as a rule of thumb to guide future park facility development rather than City policy. For example, while the guideline identifies a community should have one tennis court per 2,000 residents logic would dictate that facility supply be based on demand or locational needs. For example, placing eight tennis courts in one park to meet the one per 2,000 standard may not be as effective as dispersing 4 tennis courts in parks across the City. In addition, local demand may dictate higher or lower service standards depending on the popularity of tennis in the community.

In addition, the Lancaster publication does not include guidelines for all types of park facilities. For example, the guidelines for soccer facilities listed in the table are for regulation sized fields for high school or adult play and do not address youth soccer needs.

The information in the table may be more useful as guidelines for facility sizes and desired orientations than those sections addressing units per population or service radius.

ACTIVITY/ FACILITY	SPACE NEEDED	SIZE AND DIMENSIONS	RECOMMENDED ORIENTATION	UNITS PER POP.	SERVICE RADIUS	LOCATION NOTES
Basketball						
1. Youth	2400-3036 sq. ft.	46-50'x84'	Long axis north-south	1 per 1,000	¼ - ½ mile	Outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings.
2. High School	5040-7280 sq. ft.	50'x84'				
Ice Hockey	22,000 sq. ft. including support area	Rink 85'x200' (minimum 85'x185') Additional 5000 sq. ft. support area	Long axis north-south if outdoor	Indoor – 1 per 100,000 Outdoor – depends on climate	½ - 1 hour travel time	Climate important consideration affecting no. of units. Best as part of multi-purpose facility.
Tennis	Min. of 7,200 sq. ft. single court (2 acres for complex)	36'x78'. 12' clearance on both sides; 21' clearance on both ends.	Long axis north –south	1 court per 2,000	¼ - ½ mile	Best in batteries of 2-4. Located in neighborhood/community park or adjacent to school.
Badminton	1,620 sq. ft.	Singles - 17'x44' Doubles - 20'x44'	Long axis north-south	1 per 5,000	¼ - ½ mile	Usually in school, recreation center or church facility. Safe walking or bike access.
Handball (3-4 wall)	800 sq. ft. for 4-wall. 1,000 sq. ft. for 3-wall.	20'x40' - maximum of 10' to rear of 3-wall court. Minimum 20' overhead clearance.	Long axis north-south. Front wall at north end.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minute travel time	4-wall usually indoor as part of multi-purpose facility. 3-wall usually outdoor in park or school setting.
Archery Range	Minimum of 0.65 A	300' length x minimum 10' wide between targets. Roped clear space on sides of range minimum 30', clear space behind targets minimum of 90'x45' with bunker.	Archer facing north= or - 45 degrees.	1 per 50,000	30 minutes travel time	Part of regional or metro park complex.
Combination Skeet and Trap Field (8 Stations)	Minimum 30 A	All walks and structures occur within an area approximately 130' wide by 115' deep. Minimum cleared area is contained within 2 superimposed segments with 100-yard radii (4 acres). Shot fall danger zone is contained within 2 superimposed segments with 300-yard radii (36 acres).	Center line of length runs northeast-southwest with shooter facing northeast.	1 per 50,000	30 minutes travel time	Part of regional or metro park complex.
Volleyball	Minimum of 4,000 sq. ft.	30'X60'. Minimum 6' clearance on all sides	Long axis north-south	1 per 5,000	¼ - ½ mile	Same as other court activities (e.g. badminton)
Baseball						
1. Official	3.0-3.85 A minimum	Baselines – 90' Pitching distance 60 ½' foul lines – min. 320' Center field – 400'+	Locate home plate to pitcher throwing across sun and batter not facing it. Line from home plate through pitchers mound run east-north-east.	1 per 5,000	¼ - ½ mile	Part of neighborhood complex. Lighted fields part of community complex.
2. Little League	1.2 A minimum	Baselines – 60' Pitching distance – 46' Foul lines – 200' Center field – 200' – 250'		Lighted 1 per 30,000		
Softball	1.5 to 2.0 A	Baselines – 60' Pitching distance- 46' (min. 40') Women -Fast pitch Radius from Plate – 225' between foul lines Slow Pitch – 275' (men) 250'	Same as baseball	1 per 5,000 (if also used for youth baseball)	¼ - ½ mile	Slight differences in dimensions for 16" slow pitch. May also be used for youth baseball.
Field Hockey	Minimum 1.5 A	180' x 300' with a minimum of 6' clearance on all sides.	Fall season – long axis northwest to southwest. For longer periods north-south.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time	Usually part of baseball, football, soccer complex in community park or adjacent to high school.

ACTIVITY/ FACILITY	SPACE NEEDED	SIZE AND DIMENSIONS	RECOMMENDED ORIENTATION	UNITS PER POP.	SERVICE RADIUS	LOCATION NOTES
Football	Minimum 1.5 A	160' x 360' with a minimum of 6' clearance on all sides.	Same as field hockey.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time	Same as field hockey.
Soccer	1.7 – 2.1 A	195' to 225'x330' to 360' with a minimum 10' clearance all sides.	Same as field hockey.	1 per 10,000	1-2 miles	Number of units depends on popularity. Youth soccer on smaller fields adjacent to schools or neighborhood parks.
Swimming Pools	Varies on size of pool and amenities. Usually ½ to 2 A site.	<i>Teaching</i> - minimum of 25 yards x 45' even depth of 3-4 ft.	None-although care must be taken in siting of lifeguard stations in relation to afternoon sun.	1 per 20,000	15 to 30 minutes travel time	Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching, competitive and recreational purposes with enough depth (3.4m) to accommodate 1m and 3m diving boards. Located in community park or school site.
<i>Competitive</i> – minimum of 25 m x 16 m. Minimum of 27 square feet of water surface per swimmer. Ratios of 2:1 deck vs. water.		(Pools should accommodate 3 to 5% of total population at a time.)				
Beach Areas	N/A	Beach area should have 50 sq. ft. of land and 50 sq. ft. of water per user. Turnover rate is 3. There should be 3-4 A supporting land per A of beach.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Should have sand bottom with slope maximum of 5% (flat preferable). Boating areas completely segregated from swimming areas.
¼ Mile Running Track	4.3 A	Overall width – 276' Length – 600.02' Track width for 8 to 4 lanes is 32'.	Long axis in sector from north to south to north-west-south-east with finish line at northerly end.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time	Usually part of high school, or in community park complex in combination with football, soccer, etc.
Trails	N/A	Well defined trailhead maximum 10' width, maximum average grade is 5% not to exceed 15%. Capacity rural trails - 40 hikers/day/mile. Urban trails - 90 hikers/day/mile.	N/A	1 system per region	N/A	
Golf						
1. Par 3 (18 hole)	50-60 A	Average length vary 600-2,700 yd.	Majority of holes on north-south axis	--	½ to 1 hour travel time	18 hole course can accommodate 500-550 people/day.
2. 9-hole standard	Minimum 50 A	Average length –2,250 yards		1 per 25,000		9 hole course can accommodate 350 people/day.
3. 18-hole standard	Minimum 110 A	Average length 6,500 yards		1 per 50,000		Course may be located in community or district park, but should not be over 20 miles from population center.
Golf-driving Range	13.5 A for minimum of 25 tees	900'x690' wide. Add 12' width for each additional tee.	Long axis south-west-northeast with golfer driving toward northeast.	1 per 50,000	30 minutes travel time.	Part of a golf course complex. As separate unit may be privately owned.
Disc Golf*	One acre per 2-3 holes.	Vary hole configurations for multiple skill levels.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Fairways should not cross or be too close to public streets, sidewalks or too near private property or other busy areas where non-players congregate.
	Championship courses can require more than one acre per hole depending on foliage density.	Fairways in the woods typically range from 15 ft wide pinch points up to 40 ft wide.				
		Most holes contain at least two sets of tees.				
Skate Park**						
1. Concrete	1,500 square feet per 10 skateboarders. Average size in region is approx. 11,000 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2. Steel Frame						
3. Portable & Wood						

Source: Lancaster, R.A. (Ed.). (1990). *Recreation, Park, and Open Space Standards and Guidelines*. Ashburn, VA: National Recreation and Park Association. [militaryridgemap.pdf](#)

*taken from Professional Disc Golf Association Design Guidelines: <http://www.pdga.com/files/PDGA%20Course%20Design%20Guides%20March%202014.pdf>

** taken from Public Skate Park Guide: <http://publicskateparkguide.org/design-and-construction/factors-of-skatepark-design/>



Appendix C:



















PARKS & RECREATION MAPS

C.1 Existing Parks and Trails
C.2 Park Facilities Distribution
C.3 Park Service Areas
C.4 Proposed Parks and Trails

EXISTING PARKS AND TRAILS

CITY OF WAUPUN PARKS AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

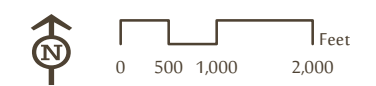
LEGEND

-  City of Waupun
-  County Boundary
-  Town Boundary
-  City Park/Open Space
-  Non-City Park
-  School Park
-  County Park
- Land Ownership**
-  City of Waupun
-  School District
-  Central Wisconsin Christian School
-  Fond du Lac/Dodge County
-  State
-  Rock River Trail
-  Wild Goose State Trail
-  Other Trail
-  Snowmobile Trail (approximate)
-  School
-  River/Stream

ID	Name
1	Waupun Family Aquatic Center
2	Pine Street Park
3	Zoellner Park
4	Oak Lane Park
5	Heritage Park
6	Meadow View Park
7	Johnson's West End Park
8	Harris Mill Park
9	Shaler Memorial Park
10	Dodge Park
11	Schlieve Park
12	Community Center
13	E. Spring St. Diamond C
14	Tanner Park
15	McCune Park
16	Buwalda Park
17	Rock River Country Club
18	Waupun County Park
19	Medema Ball Diamonds
20	Community Garden
21	Richard Holmes Park
22	Veterans Memorial Field
23	Wilcox Park
24	Dog Park
25	Waupun Baseball Complex

DATA SOURCES:
 PARCELS, ROADS, AND LAND OWNERSHIP PROVIDED BY THE COUNTIES.
 WILD GOOSE STATE TRAIL PROVIDED BY DODGE COUNTY.
 APPROXIMATE SNOWMOBILE TRAILS DERIVED FROM COUNTY-WIDE MAPS
 AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

CITY OF WAUPUN
 DODGE AND FOND DU LAC COUNTIES, WI



PARK FACILITIES DISTRIBUTION

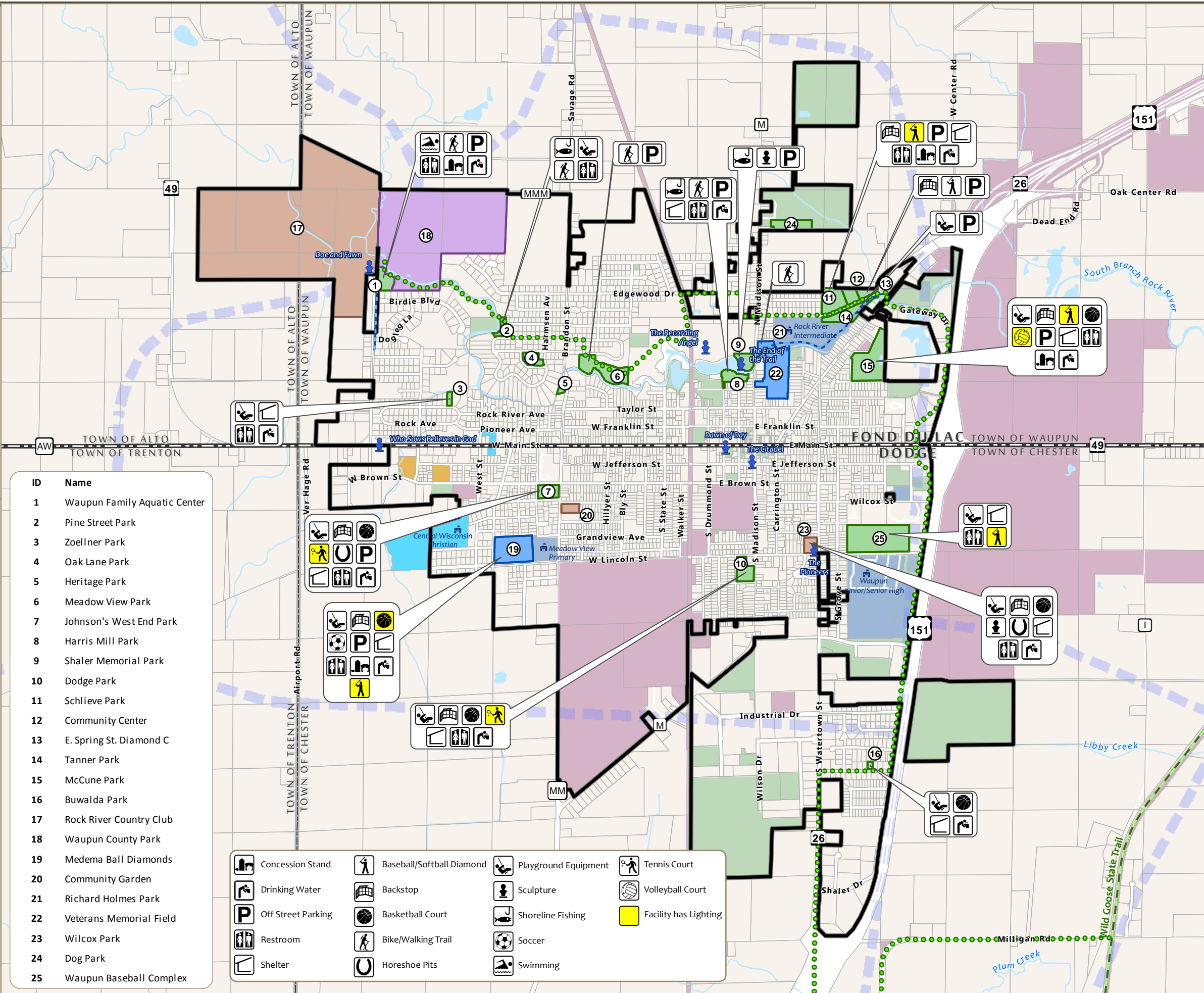
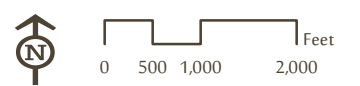
CITY OF WAUPUN PARKS AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

LEGEND

- City of Waupun
 - County Boundary
 - Town Boundary
 - City Park/Open Space
 - Non-City Park
 - School Park
 - County Park
- Land Ownership
- City of Waupun
 - School District
 - Central Wisconsin Christian School
 - Fond du Lac/Dodge County
 - State
- Trails
- Rock River Trail
 - Wild Goose State Trail
 - Other Trail
 - Snowmobile Trail (approximate)
- Other Features
- School
 - Sculpture
 - River/Stream

DATA SOURCES:
 PARCELS, ROADS, AND LAND OWNERSHIP PROVIDED BY THE COUNTIES.
 WILD GOOSE STATE TRAIL PROVIDED BY DODGE COUNTY.
 APPROXIMATE SNOWMOBILE TRAILS DERIVED FROM COUNTY-WIDE MAPS
 AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

CITY OF WAUPUN
 DODGE AND FOND DU LAC COUNTIES, WI



ID	Name
1	Waupun Family Aquatic Center
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5	Heritage Park
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19	Medema Ball Diamonds
20	Community Garden
21	Richard Holmes Park
22	Veterans Memorial Field
23	Wilcox Park
24	Dog Park
25	Waupun Baseball Complex

PARK SERVICE AREAS

CITY OF WAUPUN PARKS AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | City of Waupun | | Land Ownership |
| | County Boundary | | City of Waupun |
| | Town Boundary | | School District |
| | City Park/Open Space | | Central Wisc. Christian Sch. |
| | Non-City Park | | Fond du Lac/Dodge County |
| | School Park | | State |
| | County Park | | Federal |
| | Rock River Trail | | |
| | Wild Goose State Trail | | |
| | Snowmobile Trail (approximate) | | |
| | School | | |
| | River/Stream | | |
| Park Service Area | | | |
| | City Park (1/3 Mile) | | |
| | Community Park (1.5 Mile) | | |
| | City Zoned Residential | | |

ID	Name
1	Waupun Family Aquatic Center
2	Pine Street Park
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19	Medema Ball Diamonds
20	Community Garden
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22	Veterans Memorial Field
23	Wilcox Park
24	Dog Park
25	Waupun Baseball Complex

DATA SOURCES:
 PARCELS, ROADS, TOWN ZONING, AND LAND OWNERSHIP PROVIDED BY THE COUNTIES.
 CITY ZONING PROVIDED BY THE CITY.
 WILD GOOSE STATE TRAIL PROVIDED BY DODGE COUNTY.
 APPROXIMATE SNOWMOBILE TRAILS DERIVED FROM COUNTY-WIDE MAPS AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

CITY OF WAUPUN
 DODGE AND FOND DU LAC COUNTIES, WI



PROPOSED PARKS AND TRAILS

CITY OF WAUPUN PARKS AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

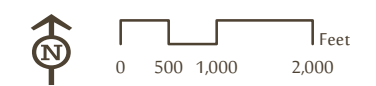
LEGEND

- City of Waupun
- County Boundary
- Town Boundary
- City Park/Open Space
- Non-City Park
- School Park
- County Park
- City of Waupun
- School District
- Central Wisconsin Christian School
- Fond du Lac/Dodge County
- State
- Rock River Trail
- Wild Goose State Trail
- Other Trail
- Snowmobile Trail
- School
- River/Stream
- Proposed Parks (ABC)*
- Proposed Bike Trails*
- Off-Road
- On-Road

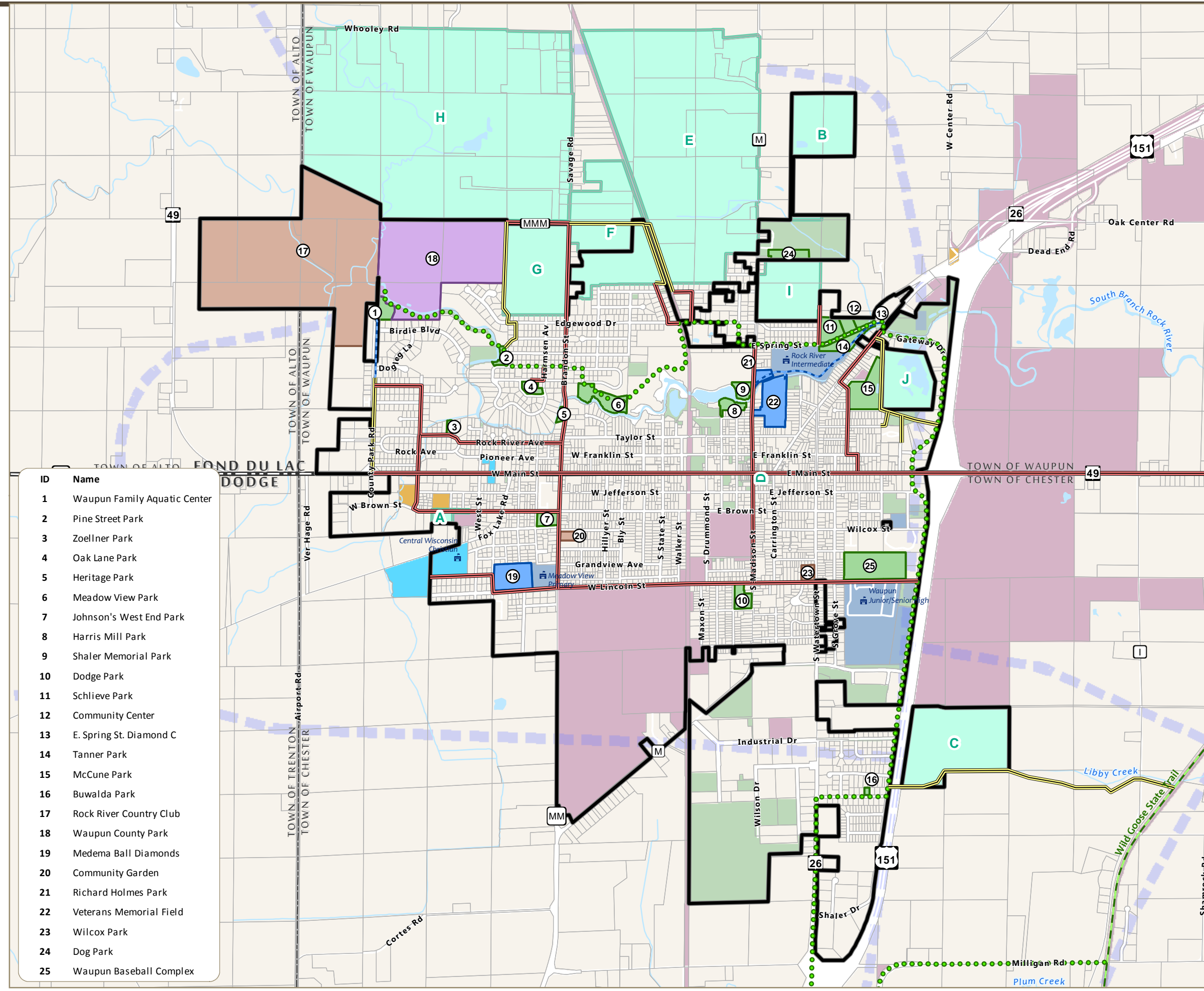
*REFER TO CHAPTER 6 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

DATA SOURCES:
PARCELS, ROADS, AND LAND OWNERSHIP PROVIDED BY THE COUNTIES.
WILD GOOSE STATE TRAIL PROVIDED BY DODGE COUNTY.
APPROXIMATE SNOWMOBILE TRAILS DERIVED FROM COUNTY-WIDE MAPS AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

CITY OF WAUPUN
DODGE AND FOND DU LAC COUNTIES, WI



ID	Name
1	Waupun Family Aquatic Center
2	Pine Street Park
3	Zoellner Park
4	Oak Lane Park
5	Heritage Park
6	Meadow View Park
7	Johnson's West End Park
8	Harris Mill Park
9	Shaler Memorial Park
10	Dodge Park
11	Schlieve Park
12	Community Center
13	E. Spring St. Diamond C
14	Tanner Park
15	McCune Park
16	Buwalda Park
17	Rock River Country Club
18	Waupun County Park
19	Medema Ball Diamonds
20	Community Garden
21	Richard Holmes Park
22	Veterans Memorial Field
23	Wilcox Park
24	Dog Park
25	Waupun Baseball Complex





Appendix D:

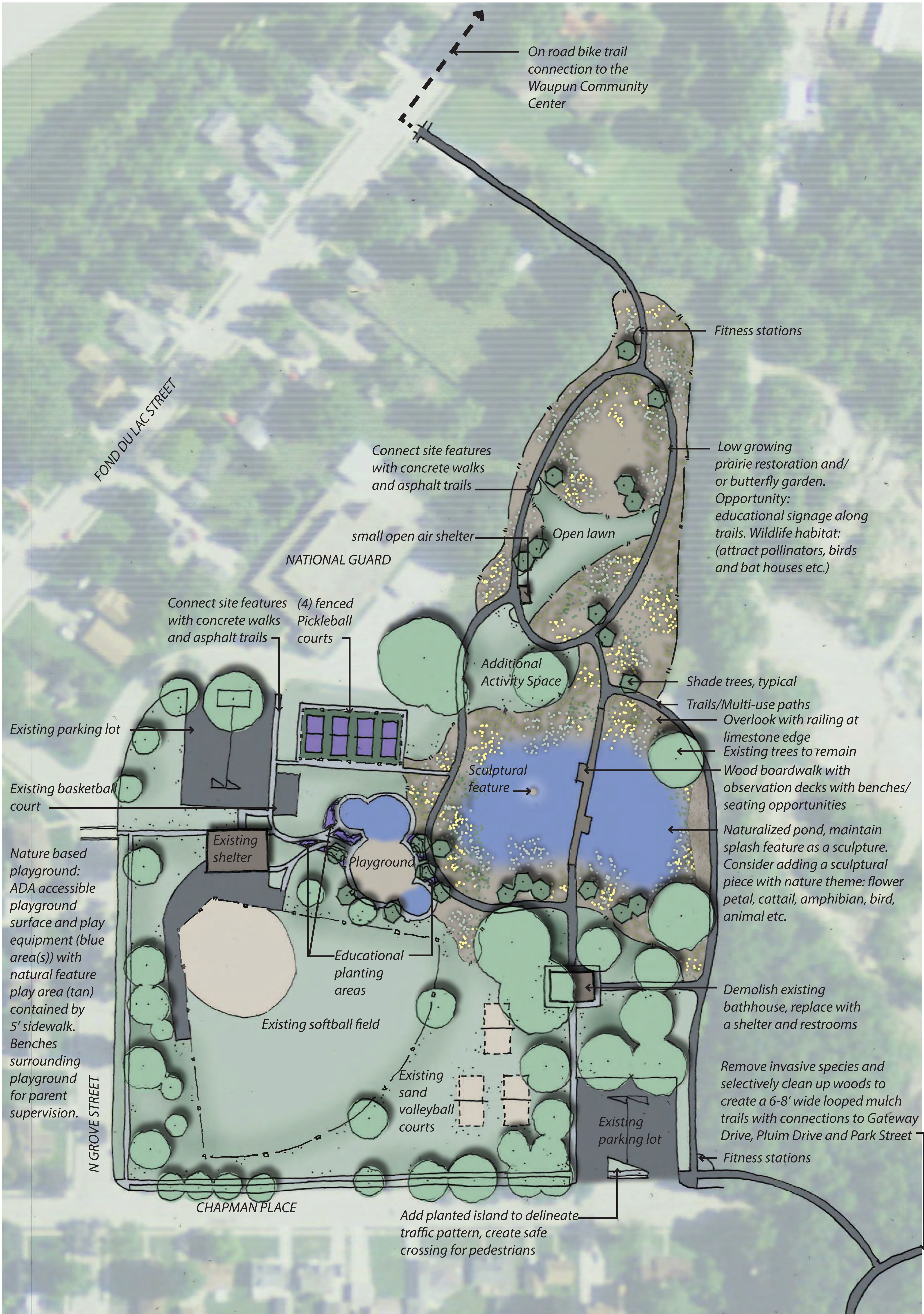
McCUNE PARK MASTER PLAN

**D.1 Master Plan
D.2 Character Images
D.3 Regional Trail Connectivity Plan
D.4 Cost Estimates**

McCune Park

Master Plan

Waupun, Wisconsin
January 10, 2017



McCune Park

Waupun, Wisconsin
January 10, 2017

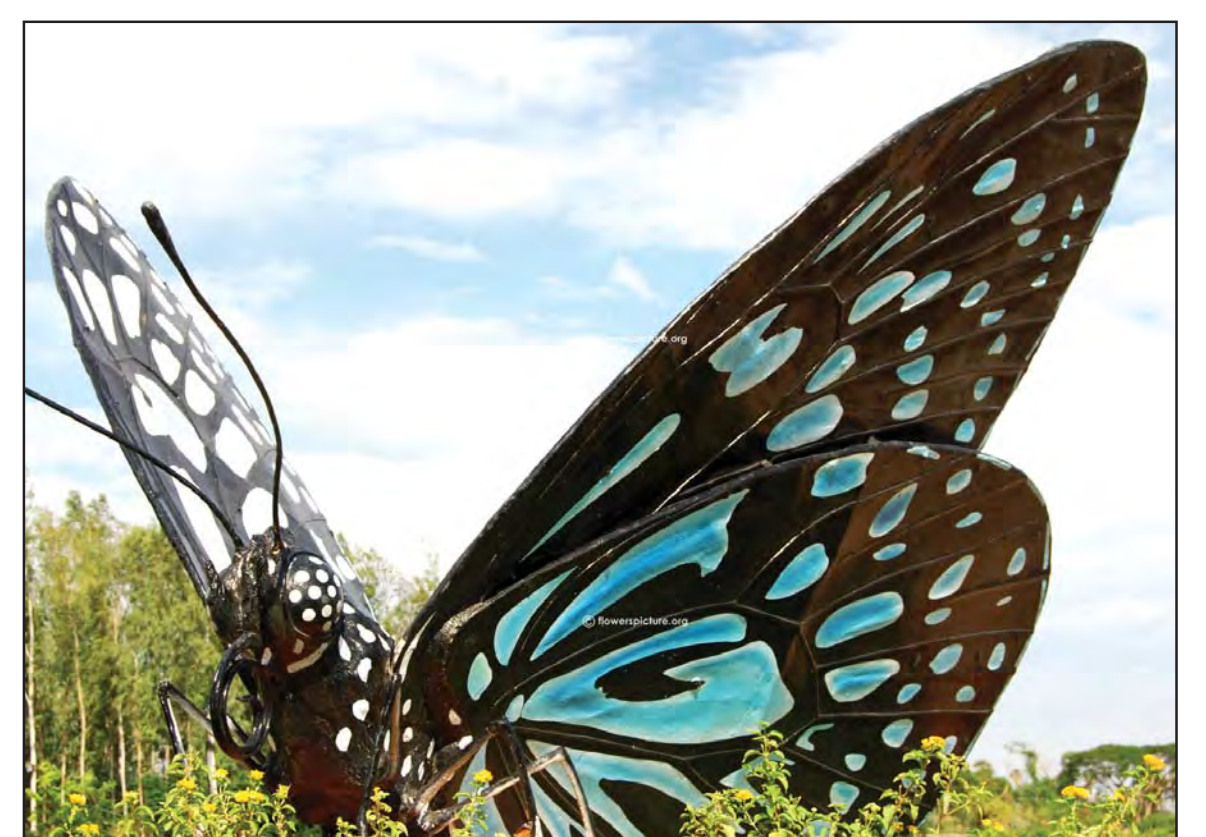
Character Images



NATURE BASED PLAY USING TOPOGRAPHY



PICKLE BALL



SCULPTURAL FEATURE



SMALL OPEN AIR SHELTER



BOARDWALK



SCULPTURAL FEATURE



THEMED NATURE BASED PLAY



FITNESS STATIONS



ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES (For future consideration)

SHUFFLE BOARD COURT



EMBANKMENT SLIDES



PRAIRIE RESTORATION



BOCCE



THEMED, NATURE BASED PLAY



ANIMAL HABITATS



CROQUET



ADA ACCESSIBLE PLAYGROUND FEATURES



OPEN AIR SHELTER WITH RESTROOMS



HORSESHOE PITS

McCune Park

Regional Trail Connectivity Plan

Waupun, Wisconsin
January 10, 2017



McCune Park Ballpark Cost Estimate

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
LA/CIVIL					
General					
0	Mobilization, Bonds, and Insurance	1	LS	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
1	Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
2	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
3	Erosion Control	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
4	Erosion Mat	2,850	SY	\$ 2.00	\$ 5,700.00
5	Concrete Quality Control	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
6	Unclassified Excavation	1	LS	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00
7	Temporary Fencing - Snow Fence	1	LS	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
8	Remove Existing Bathhouse	1	LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
				Subtotal	\$ 155,700.00
Parking Lots					
9	Excavation Below Subgrade with Breaker Run and Geogrid	75	CY	\$ 35.00	\$ 2,625.00
10	24-inch Concrete Curb and Gutter	135	LF	\$ 12.00	\$ 1,620.00
11	3.5-inch Asphaltic Concrete Pavement	10	TON	\$ 70.00	\$ 700.00
				Subtotal	\$ 4,945.00
Park Amenities					
12	Standard Playground	1	LS	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 120,000.00
13	Nature Based Playground	1	LS	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 120,000.00
14	Playground Surface	1	LS	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 120,000.00
15	Fitness Area	1	LS	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00
16	Park Art	1	LS	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
				Subtotal	\$ 410,000.00
Trails and Park Area					
17	4-inch Concrete Sidewalk with Granular Base	20,000	SF	\$ 4.50	\$ 90,000.00
18	Detectable Warning Fields	50	SF	\$ 45.00	\$ 2,250.00
19	2-inch Asphalt Path	600	TON	\$ 70.00	\$ 40,708.27
20	8-inch Crushed Aggregate Base - Asphalt Path	2,200	TON	\$ 12.00	\$ 12,923.26
21	6-inch Limestone Pathway	725	CY	\$ 16.00	\$ 11,600.00
22	Invasive removals/clean up	1	LS	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
23	Wood Boardwalk with Benches	1	LS	\$ 240,000.00	\$ 240,000.00
24	Railing	100	LF	\$ 150.00	\$ 15,000.00
				Subtotal	\$ 437,481.53
Building					
25	Restrooms (2 unisex restrooms) with park shelter	1	LS	\$ 190,000.00	\$ 190,000.00
26	Park Shelter (Small)	1	LS	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
				Subtotal	\$ 230,000.00
Sport Courts					
27	Pickle Ball (4 courts)	1	LS	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 225,000.00
28	Shuffle Board (2)	1	LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
				Subtotal	\$ 235,000.00
Landscaping					
29	Trees	24	EA	\$ 500.00	\$ 12,000.00
30	Landscape Beds	3,000	SF	\$ 10.00	\$ 30,000.00
31	Native Seed Mix	10,500	SY	\$ 4.50	\$ 47,250.00
32	Turf and Site Restoration	1	LS	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
				Subtotal	\$ 114,250.00
Site Furnishings					
33	Bench	8	EA	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 12,000.00
34	Park Picnic Table	3	EA	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 6,600.00
35	Pavilion Grill	2	EA	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 2,400.00
36	Trash Receptacle	8	EA	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 12,000.00
37	Recycling Receptacle	8	EA	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 12,000.00
38	Bike Rack - Large	4	EA	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 5,600.00
39	Bike Rack - Small	1	EA	\$ 700.00	\$ 700.00
40	Additional: signage etc	1	LS	\$ 13,700.00	\$ 13,700.00
				Subtotal	\$ 65,000.00
Utilities					
Site Electrical					
	Site Electrical			Not Included	
Storm Sewer					
	Storm Sewer adjustments			Not Included	
Sanitary Sewer					
	Sanitary Sewer adjustments			Not Included	
Water Main					
	Water Main adjustments			Not Included	
				Subtotal	\$ 1,652,376.53
				10% Contingency	\$ 165,237.65
				TOTAL	\$ 1,817,614.18
				Range	\$1.4M to 1.82M

