VILLAGE OF WINNECONNE

COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

2018-2022

Adopted January 9, 2018 by Park Board
Adopted January 16, 2018 by Village Board

Prepared by the
Village Park Board,
Kirk Ruetten, Director of Public Works

and the
East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Trish Nau, Principal Recreation Planner
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the Village of Winneconne Comprehensive Outdoor and Recreation Plan 2018-2022 was formulated by the Winneconne Park Commission with assistance from the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission.

MISSION

It is the mission of the Village Parks Board to improve the quality of life for all of the Village of Winneconne's residents and visitors by providing and promoting well-maintained parks, recreational facilities, open space, and urban forest.

PARK COMMISSION

The Commission is composed of seven citizen members and meets approximately once a month. The Commission works on planning park improvements and with the Director on park and recreation issues.

2017 VILLAGE BOARD

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PARK COMMISSION

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Lani Stanek

STAFF

Kirk Ruetten, Director of Public Works
ABSTRACT

TITLE: Village of Winneconne Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2022

CONTACT: Trish Nau, ECWRPC Principal Planner

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SUBJECT: Village of Winneconne Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, (CORP) 5-Year update

DATE: January 16, 2018

PLANNING AGENCY: East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

SOURCE OF COPIES: East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
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The 2018-2022 version of the Village of Winneconne’s Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan seeks to help preserve the natural environment and at the same time allow residents and visitors alike to play, learn, enjoy and live in harmony with it. In addition to setting forth new recommendations based on present needs, the adopted plan will enable the municipality to once again compete for matching funds available through the Department of Natural Resources’ Stewardship Program if available. Funding components of this program, targets monies for parkland acquisition and development projects as well as for numerous other projects and activities that preserve, protect and enhance important land and water-based natural assets. Collectively, other grants are available through the WDNR Stewardship Program and have effectively doubled the local funding commitment for acquisition and development of parkland and other public recreational facilities.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

PLANNING AREA AND GEOGRAPHY

Winneconne is located on the Wolf River with 160,000-165,000 acres of waterways access to Lake Winneconne, Lake Poygan, Lake Butte Des Morts, and Lake Winnebago. The Wolf River bisects the community, and at the north and south boundaries of the Village you will find Lake Winneconne and Lake Butte des Morts. Winneconne is located at 44°6'39" North, 88°42'51" West (44.11102, -88.714311). According to the United States Census Bureau, the Village has a total area of 1.95 square miles (5.05 km²), of which, 1.53 square miles (3.96 km²) of it is land and 0.42 square miles (1.09 km²) is water.

To create a Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan information relative to the community must be gathered. This information includes demographics, land use, parks, usage, open space, trails, and environmentally sensitive areas as well as recommendations and a five-year action plan.

HISTORY OF RECREATION PLANNING IN THE VILLAGE OF WINNECONNE

The Village of Winneconne Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2022 provides guidance for future parks and open space development and acquisition which are intended to improve the quality of life for Village residents. Parks, trails, and open space including wetlands, woodlands, stream corridors, and other natural resources provide opportunities for recreating, aesthetics, preserving and enhancing the environment, and shaping the character of a community. Proper implementation of this plan, over time, will provide the town with a park and open space system which is designed to meet the needs of its citizens both in types of facilities and distribution of those facilities.

This plan carries on the history of park and open space planning for residents. Many park development master plans have been created but this is the first CORP. This plan constitutes and carries on the Village’s Comprehensive Plan that provides a community-wide vision into the future for growth. Although the comprehensive plan evaluates current parks, open spaces, and trails the CORP goes more in depth in addressing the need for these facilities. Current parks and open space amenities within the system are reviewed for improvements. Future parks and open space needs are determined through analysis of projected 2030 population figures and forecasts to anticipate additional lands or facilities which are needed to serve the population levels and distribution. Future needs are based upon the identified goals and strategies and consideration of survey findings completed in September 2017. Recommendations for amenity improvements and future parks and open space acquisition and development are given. Costs and funding and acquisition options are explored. This plan sets forth priorities for implementation for the 2018 to 2022 planning period, and provides eligibility for various state-funded recreational programs.
This plan was prepared by the Village Park Commission with assistance from the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. The Park Commission and the Park and Recreation Department are responsible for implementation of the plan. Implementation will be achieved through land dedication, recreational grant funds, fees, and budgetary allotments through the Village Board of Supervisors. Any budgetary allotment from the Board of Trustees is the prerogative of that body. Decisions for funding are made through the budget process, and are based on available funds and consideration of a variety of activities and projects needing financial resources. This plan should not be considered a budgetary document, but as an advisory document.

PLAN PURPOSE AND PROCESS

The purpose of this plan is to develop an updated five-year and long-range action program that can continue to guide the growth of the park system as the community expands and needs change. As a prelude for deriving the action program, the plan inventories existing parks and facilities, determines deficiencies and surpluses within the system, and identifies future recreational needs. These serve as the cornerstone for formulating general and site-specific recommendations, which provide the basis for all projects included in the action program. As mentioned earlier, a second purpose of the plan is to satisfy the mandates of available funding programs. Among these mandates are requirements that all funded projects must be clearly identified and justified in current plans to qualify. Once approved, the communities will once again be eligible for state-administered funding programs, if available, and cost sharing during the interval of 2018-2022.

The success of any type of local planning effort is often dependent on the involvement, support, and active participation of community residents in the plan’s preparation. To ensure that a diverse spectrum of citizen viewpoints and concerns contributed to the plan’s development, a broad base of citizen support and input was solicited from individuals representing a variety of interests through an online survey. Among the groups contacted were Senior Citizens, Native Americans, youth, and physically handicapped. Persons representing the business community and educational systems were also involved in the plan’s preparation. Within the municipal government, this plan was prepared, approved, and adopted by the Village of Winneconne Board of Trustees.

FRAMEWORK FOR PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Review of Existing Plans

Each of the plans and standards below helped shape the development of the comprehensive outdoor recreation plan. These plans and standards reflect a body of research conducted by East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, the Village of Winneconne, and the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA).
Village of Winneconne 2025 Comprehensive Plan

The 2023 Comprehensive Plan was completed by Omni and Associates. The plan recommends the implementation of level for service standards of park types from the NRPA.

National Parks and Recreation Association Standards

The National Parks and Recreation Association, also has level of service standards for parks. Unlike ECWRPC, the NRPA has level of service standards for open space as well based on national benchmarks.

Figure 1: Location Map
CHAPTER 2

GOALS AND STRATEGIES
CHAPTER 2: GOALS AND STRATEGIES

GOALS AND STRATEGIES

In the Village of Winneconne, community goals and strategies provide the essential framework for meeting present and future community desires and needs. The goals and strategies are based upon the collective efforts of the Park Board, and staff identifying specific needs and priorities. Further efforts were also extended to the task of identifying needed Parks and Recreational improvements which will continue to make the Village of Winneconne a desirable place to live.

- **Goals** represent common community ideals that are brought about by a course of action, rather than a physical end product.
- **Strategies** are specific courses of action that can be used by local government, private enterprise, institutions, groups, or individual citizens to accomplish the stated goal.

The following goals and strategies are divided into these 3 categories:

1. Parks
2. Open Space
3. Trails

1. Parks

**Goal:** To provide a park and recreational system that will offer a variety of recreational resources for all of our park and recreation guests.

**Strategies:**

a. Provide park and recreational facilities to serve all existing and future residential areas.
b. Provide active and passive recreational areas to meet the various needs of our community.
c. Preserve land of environmental significance and sensitivity.
d. Use official mapping powers, subdivision ordinances, and zoning ordinance to preserve and add areas designated for future parks and recreation use.
e. Encourage community/school cooperation in providing additional recreation facilities at school sites.
f. Encourage regional efforts to provide shared parks for regional use such as dog parks, major regional parks and the preservation of sensitive and significant natural areas.
g. Locate neighborhood parks within walking distance (approximately ½ mile) of the neighborhoods these parks are intended to serve. i.e. Grant Street West neighborhood
h. To update existing facilities to reflect current and future trends and meet safety guidelines, including ADA requirements.
i. Promote the benefits of parks and recreation to residents through public meetings, surveys, and involvement opportunities.
2. Open Spaces

**Goal:** To conserve, protect, and improve the environmental resources of the Village.

**Strategies:**

- Use zoning ordinances and official mapping powers to protect wetlands, shorelands, woodlands, and floodplains from development.
- Ensure that development does not disrupt natural drainage in the Village.
- Preserve structures and sites that reflect the historical and natural heritage.

3. Trails

**Goal:** Provide a safe and interconnecting trail system for all Village residents.

**Strategies:**

- Connect parks and open spaces with identifiable routes that link to public, residential, commercial, and regional destinations.
- Create a comprehensive bicycle and pedestrian plan and set of guidelines that:
  1. Establishes a level of service and estimates potential demand for new trails and safe connections.
  2. Identifies facility types, improvements, signage, and markings.
  3. Develops design criteria for trail facilities.
  4. Develops an operation and maintenance plan and schedule.
  5. Identifies trail acquisition strategies and funding sources.

The Vision of Winneconne Parks is:

"To bring year around recreational variety and enjoyment through services we provide, by supplying usable, maintained facilities, with access to all; while keeping in good stewardship of fiscal needs for the citizen and visitor alike."
CHAPTER 3
RECREATIONAL RESOURCES
CHAPTER 3: RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

Current Conditions

Parks System

The Village park system consists of four park sites ranging in sizes from one acre to 44.08 acres. In all, the park system includes 73.08 acres of land. The parks offer a wide range of activities including baseball, tennis, volleyball, basketball, archery, fishing and playgrounds. The Village also operates a swimming pool during the summer months which offers swimming instruction and is always staffed by certified lifeguards. The park system provides opportunities for casual picnics, family and group gatherings, weddings and wedding receptions, and much more.

A shelter reservation service allows families, groups, and organizations to reserve shelters for various events such as family reunions, birthday parties, corporate picnics, and weddings. The fee for shelter reservations varies with size, residency, and location. The Village has six shelters located in three parks.

Arthur Marble Park:

This 43.5 acre park has many amenities and is the largest park in Winneconne. With four ball diamonds, two playgrounds, a basketball court, two large shelters, beach and bathhouse, it is a true gem in the Village. Located just off of Main Street on the west side, Marble Park offers many recreational opportunities. Trails go around a lake channel complete with a bridge, benches, and scenic areas that are sure to please the resident and visitor alike. This park is heavily used during the summer months for many events including Winneconne Sovereign State Days. On September 1, 2017, a one-acre dog park opened in the south part of the park to accommodate residents and visitors.

Coughlin Park:

The newest park in the Village, created in 2003 as part of Stewardship Grant funds, is 3 acres in size and offers a great fishing spot for anglers. Two ADA-approved fishing piers are available along the river with a small parking lot, seasonal port-a-potty and a connecting walking trail to Marble Park. The park sign was designed by students from the Winneconne Builders Club.

Waterfront Park:

With frontage on the beautiful Wolf River, it is home to an amphitheater. Winneconne's Annual Sovereign State Days Celebration occurs here, and area bands provide live entertainment for the audience in the evenings. Youth concerts and other various youth events are held here as well.

The 1.72 acre park hosts many different fishing tournaments, which have become popular events for villagers and visitors. There is also a 21-slip public docking facility and nearby
downtown shops and restaurants within walking distance. This park is a destination that the whole family can enjoy!

**Lake Winneconne Park:**

In the early 1940s the Children’s Country Home, a non-denominational home for dependent and neglected children, sold this property to Winnebago County for use as a Country Park. For a long time after that, villagers referred to the park as "County Park". In 2005, the county sold the park to the Village and the name "Lake Winneconne Park" was adopted.

Located at 498 Parkway Drive, Lake Winneconne Park is a beautiful 28-acre waterfront park. It has become a great place for company picnics, family reunions, and wedding receptions. There is a sandy swimming beach, a boat launch, and a boat docking facility located here. During the summer months you will find the park full of young boys and girls learning the fundamentals of baseball during their T-Ball league games.

The gazebo on the knoll overlooking Lake Winneconne and the Wolf River is a popular wedding site. Recently our Parks crew added a brick walkway up to the gazebo.

**Historical Society Museums:**

The museums are located on the east corner of Marble Park. There is an 1871 railroad depot, a turn of the century little house, an 1889 one-room schoolhouse, the Kay Wilde doll cottage and a steamboat allows visits a unique perspective to Winneconne’s history and heritage. The Winneconne Historical Society Museum Complex buildings are full of local history, rare artifacts and exhibits that change frequently. The Museum Complex is open on Sundays between Memorial Day and Labor Day. Private tours are welcomed. www.winneconnehistory.org/

**Services**

**Beach and Recreation:**

Arthur Marble Park is home to Winneconne’s Beach and Recreation Department. The Oshkosh YMCA offers swim lessons, boating and water safety and recreation park activities for children. The beach is always staffed by certified lifeguards, and provides a shallow end for the youngsters to swim and build sand castles and also a deep end with a diving platform. The newest additions to the pool are inflatables which provide fun times for all ages. The YMCA provides water-safety skills and boating-safety skills that will include how to properly wear life jackets and how to help rescue someone in need without putting yourself at risk - while getting to paddle around the pond in a boat.
North First Street Boat Launch and Docks:

The facility at North 1st Street provides a boat launch and adjacent docks. These are widely used during the walleye and white bass runs on the Wolf River. The nearby Main Street Bridge is also a popular fishing attraction. The bridge will be redone in 2018 to provide fishing platforms and raised to allow bigger boats through underneath. Bridge fishing is so popular that more than one outdoor journalist has said that no one can call himself a true Wisconsin angler unless he has spent time dropping a line over the rail. The Winneconne bridge is the only state highway bridge in Wisconsin that it is legal to fish on. This will change once the new bridge is constructed providing fishing platforms instead.

Schools and Community Facilities

There are several school facilities that provide recreational opportunities for Village of Winneconne residents. These facilities include the High School, Middle School, and Elementary School.

Winneconne High School:

The High School has a stadium for football, ball diamonds, an indoor gymnasium and tennis courts. Many other activities include soccer, track, and volleyball. The high school serves nearly 500 students in grades 9-12.

Winneconne Middle School:

The Middle School is located at 400 North 9th Avenue. Outdoor recreational facilities include open playfields, multi-purpose hard courts, and an indoor gymnasium. Additional recreational facilities may be provided by the Winneconne School District in the near future.

Winneconne Elementary School:

This elementary school is operated by the Winneconne School District and is located at 233 South 3rd Avenue. It has a gymnasium, open playfield, hard surfaced play courts, and playground apparatus.
### Table 1: Village of Winneconne Parks and Recreation Maintained Amenities

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<th>Prairie Area</th>
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NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES

Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Environmentally sensitive areas are identified by the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC) for preservation from infringement by sewered development. As ECWRPC defines these areas as environmentally sensitive and are comprised of the following:

- Lakes and streams shown on the United States Geographic Survey maps and adjacent shoreland buffer areas.
- Wetlands shown on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Maps (Department of Natural Resources).
- Floodways as delineated on the official Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps.

As shown on Map 2, Environmental Features, the Village of Winneconne has 1,180 acres of environmentally sensitive lands. A large majority of these lands have already been developed, with the exception of portions of undeveloped lands in the western section of the municipality.

In addition to, the designations of environmentally sensitive, and other areas with natural characteristics, could impact environmental quality or development potential have been identified by ECWRPC. These are said to have “limiting environmental conditions,” and include areas with high bedrock, high groundwater, and floodplain areas.

High Bedrock

Although there are no areas of high bedrock in the municipality a few deposits lie just outside in the Town of Winneconne to the northeast of the Village. It ranges in depth from surface level to less than 60 inches below the surface.

High Groundwater

The Village of Winneconne has approximately 580 acres with high groundwater. Groundwater in these areas is at surface level or above surface. The remainder has levels of water ranging from two-four feet below the surface.

Floodplain Areas

Floodplain areas (100/500 year) are prevalent along the Wolf River and distributed around the village. There are approximately 480 acres that are affected by this designation. Floodway area is in the center of the village where the Wolf River intersects.
**Wetlands**

Approximately 120 acres of wetlands classified five acres or more are located in the northwest, northeast, and southwest corners of the village. The proximity to the Wolf River, Lake Winneconne and Lake Butte des Morts creates low lying areas.

**Woodlands**

Woodland areas can be found in varying degrees on the village’s west side. There is approximately 45 acres of wooded tracts. Smaller pockets can be found dispersed on the remainder of the northeast side.
Map 2
Village of Winneconne Environmental Features

Legend
- General Woodlands
- Bedrock Less than 60 inches
- Water Features
- Wetland
- Floodplain
- Groundwater Less than 2 feet


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CHAPTER 4: RECREATIONAL NEEDS

RECREATIONAL NEEDS

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Standards:

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC), as part of its Long-Range Transportation/Land Use Plan for the Fox Cities, Oshkosh, and Fond du Lac Urban Areas (October 2010), has identified a level of service standard for parks, which is 10 acres for every 1,000 residents. ECWRPC created residential standards based on density for various services such as sanitary sewer, water supply, street network, and parks. The high density category is defined as 3 or more residential units per acre. Not a state statute per se, but a guide to look at how many services/acres vs. population base are needed.

As a policy, park and recreation programs should have a five-year cycle update for the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans (CORP). This will make the Village eligible to compete for Stewardship funding and other available grants if so needed.

Park and recreation needs may include the demand for additional park land to accommodate new facilities, requirements for additional parks in areas where new residential growth is occurring, or the need for new or improved park facilities and equipment. Generally, recreation standards are used to identify these necessities. However, in communities the size of the Village of Winneconne, citizen input is equally useful when identifying park and recreation desires.

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The Village of Winneconne has an estimated population of 2,383 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010). Based on 2015 DOA estimates, the municipality is currently home to 2,394 residents with steady growth to continue in the future. Projections indicate that its population will increase by about 8.64 percent from current levels, reaching just over 2,600 people by 2040. Recent incorporation into a village reflects this growth trend. During this timeframe, both the State of Wisconsin and Winnebago County are expected to experience modest population gains, (Table 5).

Table 2: Population Trends and Projections, 1950-2040

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>1,078</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>1,273</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>18.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>1,611</td>
<td></td>
<td>26.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>1,935</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>2,059</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2,401</td>
<td></td>
<td>16.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2,383</td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Today</td>
<td>2015*</td>
<td>2,394</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future</td>
<td>2020*</td>
<td>2,495</td>
<td>4.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LAND NEEDS

Land demand standards of 10 acres of publicly owned open space for every 1,000 residents provides a useful barometer for determining whether a community has adequate parkland to meet the recreational needs of its residents. Looking solely at the total recreational acreage currently owned by the Village, the acreage is adequate today but the Village of Winneconne should consider acquiring additional park land in the future as a significant increase in population pushes up the demand for major types of active recreational facilities. Maintaining the current parks system, should be one of the top priorities in accommodating its residents.

Based on community increases, park and open space acreage is sufficient to support its growing population, Table 3. By 2040, the Village of Winneconne will still have over 46 acres required to support its citizens recreational land needs with the current population projections, Table 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Park Acres</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Demand Projection (10 A/1,000 capita)</th>
<th>Deficiency/Surplus (in acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>1,935</td>
<td>19.35</td>
<td>53.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>2,059</td>
<td>20.59</td>
<td>52.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>2,401</td>
<td>24.01</td>
<td>49.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>2,383</td>
<td>23.83</td>
<td>49.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>2,394</td>
<td>23.94</td>
<td>49.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>2,495</td>
<td>24.95</td>
<td>48.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>2,550</td>
<td>25.50</td>
<td>47.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>26.00</td>
<td>47.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>2,620</td>
<td>26.20</td>
<td>46.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>2,615</td>
<td>26.15</td>
<td>46.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FACILITY NEEDS

The composition of a community's population can provide insight into the need for emphasizing specific types of recreational opportunities. The Village of Winneconne's population distribution by age group compares closely with that of Winnebago County (Table 5). Most of the residents living within the municipal boundaries are between the ages of 45-54 at 34.1% (42.1 median age) which inhibits older and middle age trends. Recreational facilities should be planned with this in mind to accommodate this age group. Approximately 23% of the population is under the age of 19, while 16.5% of the population is over the age of 65. (Table 4)
Table 4: Village Population Demographics by Age: 2015 Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Village of Winneconne</th>
<th>Winnebago Co.</th>
<th>State of Wis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 5 years</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>11,702</td>
<td>358,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 – 19 years</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>24,850</td>
<td>744,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 – 44 years</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
<td>23,215</td>
<td>785,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 – 64 years</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
<td>48,111</td>
<td>1,447,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 – 84 years</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>19,893</td>
<td>699,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 85 years</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>20,834</td>
<td>777,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL: 2,487</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>176,695</td>
<td>5,686,986</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ACS Demographic Profile Data by Age and Sex, 2010.

Table 5: Population Distribution by Age Group (2010 Profile Data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Village of Winneconne Number</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Winnebago Co. Number</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>State of Wis. Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>11,702</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>358,443</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>24,850</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>744,544</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>23,215</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>785,761</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-44</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>48,111</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>1,447,360</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>28,090</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>873,753</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>19,893</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>699,811</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>20,834</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>777,314</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL:</td>
<td>2,487</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>176,695</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5,686,986</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public properties including parks and open space sites equates to a total of four sites at 73.08 acres. Typically 1 general facility is needed per 3,000 capita for a village this size depending on the type of facility. This could be less or more depending on needs and trends of the community.
## Table 6: Facility Need By Population: General Guidelines*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity/Facility</th>
<th>Recommended Space Requirements</th>
<th>Service Radius and Location Notes</th>
<th>Number of Units per Population</th>
<th>General Needed for Village Today</th>
<th>General Needed for Village Tomorrow</th>
<th>Current Facilities Available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baseball</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official Little League</td>
<td>3.0 to 3.85 acre minimum</td>
<td>¼ to ½ mile Unlighted part of neighborhood complex; lighted fields part of community</td>
<td>1 per 5,000; Lighted 1 per 30,000</td>
<td>.48 unlighted .08 lighted</td>
<td>.52 unlighted .09 lighted</td>
<td>2 unlighted 3 lighted Adequate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 acre minimum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basketball</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth High school</td>
<td>2,400 ³3,036 vs. 5,040 ³7,280 s.f.</td>
<td>¼ to ½ mile Usually in school, recreation center or church facility; safe walking or bike access; outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation</td>
<td>1 per 5,000</td>
<td>.48 courts .52 courts</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 court Adequate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Football</strong></td>
<td>Minimum 1.5 acres</td>
<td>15 ³30 minute travel time Usually part of sports complex in community park or adjacent to school</td>
<td>1 per 20,000</td>
<td>.12 fields .13 fields</td>
<td>0 by Village High School provides</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soccer</strong></td>
<td>1.7 to 2.1 acres</td>
<td>1 to 2 miles Youth soccer on smaller fields adjacent to larger soccer fields or neighborhood parks</td>
<td>1 per 10,000</td>
<td>.24 fields .26</td>
<td>0 by Village Parks Schools provide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Softball</strong></td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0 acres</td>
<td>¼ to ½ mile May also be used for youth baseball</td>
<td>1 per 5,000 (if also used for youth baseball)</td>
<td>.48 fields .52 fields</td>
<td>2 unlighted 3 lighted Adequate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Swimming Pools</strong></td>
<td>Varies on size of pool &amp; amenities; usually ½ to 2½ acre site</td>
<td>15 ³30 minutes travel time Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching, competitive &amp; recreational purposes with enough depth (3.4m) to accommodate 1m to 3m diving boards; located in a community park or school site</td>
<td>1 per 20,000 (pools should accommodate 3% to 5% of total population at a time)</td>
<td>.12 pools .13 pools</td>
<td>1 Pool / Beach at Marble Park Adequate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTES*:
- All facilities are based on current population and future projections.
- Facilities are designed to accommodate various activities within the community.
- The recommended space requirements and service radius are based on best practices and community needs.
- The number of units per population is calculated to meet current and future needs.
- The guidelines provide a framework for facility design and planning.

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*East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission*
COMPARISON OF AVAILABLE STANDARDS

In conducting planning work, it is important to realize that the above standards can be valuable when referenced as “norms” for capacity, but not necessarily as the target standards for which a community should strive. Each community is different and there are many varying factors which are not addressed by the standards above.

For example:

- Does the land area include golf courses? What about indoor and passive facilities?
- What are the standards for skate parks? Ice Arenas? Public Art? Etc.?
- What if you are an urban landlocked community? What if you are a small village surrounded by open federal lands?
- What about quality and condition? What if there’s a bunch of ball fields, but they haven’t been maintained in the last ten years?
- What about open space and how is it defined?

We will attempt to answer these questions through the next list of standard requirements. There are three available standards that are typically used as a benchmark in a community for the region. These are jurisdictional, national (NRPA), and regional-based (ECWRPC).
Jurisdictional Standards

While immediate land needs show the village as adequate but there are also jurisdictional standards of what the state, county, surrounding communities and private sector are required to provide in terms of recreation.

- Recreational Lands Provided by the State----------------- 70 acres/1,000
- Recreational Lands Provided by the County------------ 15 acres/1,000
- **Recreational Lands Provided by the Local Community**- 10 acres/1,000
- Recreational Lands Provided by the Private Sector------ 5 acres/1,000

The Village of Winneconne currently provides 23.94+ acres needed of parks, recreation, and open space lands per 1,000 residents when looking at all park types as a system. Table 10 below breaks down the different categories to assist the Village in planning for future types of parks needed.

National Standards

To determine the land required to meet community need for parks and open spaces, the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) has developed a level of service standard meaning per park type how many acres are needed. The prevailing national standard for neighborhood and community parks ranges from 9.25-14.5 acres per 1,000 people, which will be used as the criteria to evaluate level of service standards for parks and open space.

As the Village becomes more urbanized, resulting in higher densities, it is important to explore ways to preserve or attain additional property in order to meet the desired level of service standard. Table 10 indicates the national standard ranges for community parks, neighborhood parks, mini-parks and open space.

**Table 7: NRPA Standards for Parks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Type</th>
<th>Acres Standard per 1,000 capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>8.0-10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>1.0-2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini-Park</td>
<td>0.25-0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total: (10 avg.)</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.25-14.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: National Recreation and Parks Association*

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Standards

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC), as part of its *Long-Range Transportation/Land Use Plan for the Fox Cities, Oshkosh, and Fond du Lac Urban Areas* (October 2015), has identified a level of service standard for parks, which is ten acres for every 1,000 residents. ECWRPC created residential standards based on density for various services
such as sanitary sewer, water supply, street network, and parks. Their high density category is defined as three or more residential units per acre.

As part of the update to the comprehensive plan, the Village identifies low density as three-five units per acre, medium density as six-ten units per acre, and high density as twelve or more units per acre. Therefore, Winneconne would be encouraged by ECWRPC to apply the high density standard for the specified services, such as parks, since it is classified as an urban area. If the Village applies a level of service standard, then it addresses needed services as development is proposed or as population growth occurs.

Therefore, the ECWRPC level of service standard used for this analysis is ten acres per 1,000 residents. Each park provides a half mile service area. Table 11 highlights the ratio of acres per 1,000 persons when looking exclusively at community park, neighborhood, and mini-park types.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th># Acres</th>
<th>Acre Ratio per 1,000 persons*</th>
<th>Recommended Acres per 1,000 persons**</th>
<th>Surplus / Deficiency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>67.98</td>
<td>23.94</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>3.38</td>
<td>4.788</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini-Park</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>73.08</strong></td>
<td><strong>16.39</strong></td>
<td><strong>14.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>20.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2015 projected population base for today / high end calculated which includes passive open space acreage. **ECWRPC standard for community parks and NRPA standard for neighborhood parks, mini-parks, and open space.

REGIONAL GREENSPACE COMPARISON

Neighboring communities were researched for actual populations and green spaces. These parks and facilities also provide a level of service to Winneconne and are usually located out of the ½ mile walking distance for residents but are important to note as they are important to note as neighbors.
Table 9: Comparison to Surrounding Communities for Outdoor Recreation Demand Today

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Active Park Acres</th>
<th>2040 Population Projection</th>
<th>Demand Projection (10 acres/1,000 pop.)</th>
<th>Deficiency / Surplus (in acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Appleton</td>
<td>633.00</td>
<td>72,810</td>
<td>728.1</td>
<td>-95.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Neenah</td>
<td>349.00</td>
<td>25,723</td>
<td>257.23</td>
<td>91.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Little Chute</td>
<td>178.00</td>
<td>10,432</td>
<td>104.32</td>
<td>73.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Two Rivers</td>
<td>256.00</td>
<td>11,669</td>
<td>116.69</td>
<td>139.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Greenville</td>
<td>213.60</td>
<td>10,309</td>
<td>103.09</td>
<td>110.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Kimberly</td>
<td>140.00</td>
<td>6,559</td>
<td>65.59</td>
<td>74.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Menasha</td>
<td>226.00</td>
<td>17,407</td>
<td>174.07</td>
<td>51.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Chilton</td>
<td>53.00</td>
<td>3,932</td>
<td>39.32</td>
<td>13.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Kaukauna</td>
<td>740.00</td>
<td>15,627</td>
<td>156.27</td>
<td>583.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Fond du Lac</td>
<td>650.00</td>
<td>43,100</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>219.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Winneconne</td>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>2,615</td>
<td>26.15</td>
<td>46.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Sherwood</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>2,740</td>
<td>27.40</td>
<td>42.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Grand Chute</td>
<td>383.00</td>
<td>21,288</td>
<td>212.88</td>
<td>170.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Oshkosh</td>
<td>361.00</td>
<td>66,325</td>
<td>663.25</td>
<td>-302.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As compared to other communities its size and being an urban-based municipality, Winneconne falls within adequate parameters for acres of recreation for its growing population today at a surplus of 46.9 acres per 1,000 capita. Intergovernmental cooperation and partnerships could assist the Village on providing even more opportunities within its boundaries as well as sharing in the costs of maintaining park spaces.

**LOCATIONAL NEEDS AND WALKABILITY**

It is desirable that recreational opportunities be within convenient walking distance of each of a community's residents. With its compact development pattern and distribution of existing parks and schools, residents walk to an existing recreation facility varies. A ½ mile (neighborhood park level of service) is ideal as a walking distance but also looking at safety and use of sidewalks, trails, and bike paths. When residents are separated from the nearest park or school by natural barriers such as streams or man-made barriers such as busy streets, they are considered to be less adequately served because these features hinder a direct or safe walk. This is a particular concern for children and disabled or elderly residents.

In Winneconne, the neighborhood populations are split by the Wolf River going through the center of the Village east and west. State Highway 116 divides the Village north and south. In doing so with these barriers, the Village is split up into quadrants separating neighborhoods and ease of walkability.
As new development encroaches upon agricultural land, parks will need to be made available to serve those growing subdivisions as well as to support the current population in the surrounding area, specifically to the south of Grant Street. When looking at places to recreate, we use the Walk Score® website to analyze how walkable a community is. The Winneconne community has an overall score of 32 (Car-Dependent) on a scale of 1-100, which is not a walker’s paradise from the center of downtown. Almost all errands require a car to restaurants, groceries, and entertainment.

A sidewalk inventory and analysis is currently being performed by ECWRPC to see where gaps exist. Map 4 shows barriers and where trail/sidewalk connections are located in conjunction to the parks system. A sidewalk and complete streets policy when road improvements are updated should be adopted.

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS AND SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTIONS

The following classifications are derived from the 2011-2016 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan Appendix E, and the Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenways Guidelines. A project of the National Recreation and Parks Association and the American Academy for Park and Recreation Administration. They have been modified to fit local conditions. These classifications can be used as a guideline for understanding what services are typically provided as well as the area that each park typically serves.

Community Parks

These parks serve several neighborhoods within a one-two mile radius. Typically, these parks are twenty-five acres or more. Community parks address broad base community-wide needs. For example, community parks provide athletic fields while preserving areas for passive recreational uses. Amenities typically include:

- athletic courts, fields, or playfields;
- boat launches;
- ice rinks;
- landscaped/natural areas with trails;
- parking;
- pavilion/shelter with kitchen;
- picnic tables/grills;
- playground equipment;
- restrooms;
- sledding hills/tobogganing runs; and
- swimming pools.

Accessibility is by vehicle, biking, and on foot. These parks should be linked to the parks system, existing and future trail network and sidewalks as much as possible. Marble Park has a crosswalk to Coughlin currently.

**Neighborhood Parks**

Neighborhood parks serve residential areas within a half mile walking distance. The minimum desirable size varies from two to twenty acres. Neighborhood parks have a mix of active and passive uses. Usually, 50 percent of the area of a neighborhood park is used for active recreation and fifty percent is passive recreation, such as undeveloped natural areas. This limits problems such as noise, overuse, and congestion. Development and amenities typically include:

- playground equipment;
- play fields/open space;
- picnic tables;
- trails;
- landscaping;
- sport field/court;
- pedestrian path; and
- parking.

Access by foot should be made possible, especially since these parks are designed for children. One should not have to cross a collector or arterial to access the park. Ideally, trails, sidewalks, or low volume minor streets should be used as a linkage from the residential area to the neighborhood park.

**Mini-Parks**

Mini-parks are those that service a limited population or specific group such as tots or senior citizens. They have a quarter mile or a smaller service area, and are usually less than an acre in size. These parks are generally situated in neighborhoods, apartment complexes, village house developments, or senior housing complexes.

Development and amenities typically include:

- playground equipment;
- landscaped sitting areas; and
- picnic tables.

Access to those parks should be located centrally within a neighborhood or housing development to provide easy access.
Open Space / Greenspace

Open spaces are parcels of land or areas that are reserved for the preservation of unique land, water, vegetative, historic, and other aesthetic features in their natural state. Open spaces should then be addressed separately from park settings. These areas may be publicly or privately owned.

Open spaces may serve certain portions or the entire community. The size and level of service of open space areas varies with the type of use. The normal standard is one-two acres per 1,000 persons and two-five mile radius. Access is important since these areas provide a visual and psychological relief from urban development.

Often, these areas take advantage of streams and other natural features, which then help preserve areas for wildlife and other environmental assets of a community. Urban green spaces can be used for linking open spaces/parks, public facilities, preserving natural resources/wildlife, preserving areas not suitable for development, and addressing the lack of open space in an area. These areas can be used as a less expensive means of addressing stormwater management. Open green space areas may or may not have to be improved but some amenities or characteristics may include:

- walking/hiking trails (abandoned railroad lines, right-of-ways);
- environmental corridors or linear parkways;
- creeks/streams/wetlands/drainage-ways/ rivers/ponds/lakes/floodplains;
- ravines;
- areas of high groundwater;
- woodlands;
- steep sloped areas (12% or greater); and
- minimal landscaping areas.
Map 3
Village of Winneconne Population Density and Park Level of Service Areas

Legend
- Community Parks 1 Mile LOS
- Neighborhood Parks Half Mile LOS
- Mini Park Quarter Mile LOS
- Community Park
- Mini Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Single Family Residential
- Farmsteads
- Multi-Family
- Mobile Home Parks
- Institutional Facilities
- Water Features

Population and % by Year in Service Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Type</th>
<th>2010 % of Base</th>
<th>2016 % of Base</th>
<th>2021 % of Base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Parks</td>
<td>107.18%</td>
<td>115.50%</td>
<td>116.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>37.01%</td>
<td>40.35%</td>
<td>40.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini-Park</td>
<td>18.63%</td>
<td>20.47%</td>
<td>20.18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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PREPARED JUNE 2017 BY:

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In looking at the number of people being serviced, Table 10 gives a breakdown of each park type within the service area boundaries. This information can assist the parks department in planning for future residential use. Mini-parks and neighborhood parks include residents within the village boundary where community parks are serving those within the Village but also the surrounding communities as well, hence the greater than 100% LOS rating.

Table 10: Population in Service Areas by Park Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Type</th>
<th>Population and % by Year in Service Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010 % of Base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Parks (1 Mile)</td>
<td>2566 107.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Park (1/2 Mile)</td>
<td>886 37.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini-Park (1/4 Mile)</td>
<td>446 18.63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Population is based off of EMSI population database joined to the service areas. Some overlap exists in buffered areas as well as servicing outside of the municipal boundary. (See Map 3) **% LOS allocations are based off today’s 2016 total population numbers, 2,394.

PUBLIC SURVEY SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

A public survey was conducted in the summer/fall of 2017 and asked questions conducive to residential satisfaction, needs and wants, and overall facility use. Safety concerns in walking and biking were also included as well as a questions for supporting more parks and trails. Below is a summary of the findings.

Survey Response rate: 209 total participants with 160 who completed the survey. (77%) completion rate

Parks maintained by the Village are the following:
- Arthur Marble Park (community park)
- Coughlin Park (neighborhood park)
- Lake Winneconne Park (community park)
- Waterfront Park (mini-park)
Village of Winneconne
Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2022
Chapter 4: Recreational Needs

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30 S 1st Street, Winneconne, WI 54986

September, 2017

Survey created by the
Village of Winneconne and
ECWRPC

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Background and Foreword

To encourage public involvement in the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) visioning, the Village is working with the East Central Wisconsin Planning Commission (ECWRPC), and created this online public opinion survey. The survey was available June 1st - September, 2017.

In total, 209 started the survey with 160 (77%) individuals who responded to questions through to the end of the survey. Seventy-Nine percent (79%) of those who took the survey live in Winneconne with the remainder from the surrounding areas of Omro, Larsen, Oshkosh, and the Fox Cities.

The survey reflects a diverse group demographically with different age groups, family size, and number of children under 18. To provide analysis, responses where filtered and cross tabbed to give a representation of tax paying citizens within the Village.

A comprehensive list of open-ended comments is found at the end of this report and reflects common ideals sent forth from the public. The survey responses will be used to complete the needs assessment for the CORP.

A full summary of all questions can be found here:

https://www.getfeedback.com/s/gs8z0UzF
Demographics

**Survey Participants Distribution:** Most are within the Village boundaries (95) and (25) from the surrounding areas like Butte Des Morts, Fremont, Larsen, Omro, and Oshkosh, with visitors as far as Kaukauna to use the facilities.

**Age / Gender**

The 31-45 age groups were the largest of the survey takers at 44% with 75% being **female** and 25% being male.
**Household and Children**

Family of 4 was the #1 answer at 33% for total in the household, followed by 2 members at 26%.

Children in household under 18 equated to 68% of the survey takers.

The Village has a mix of couples and families.

**Information**

Most community members received their information regarding parks and recreation programs from social media, over 80% rely on Face Book with Word of Mouth and the Website rounding out the top 3.
Amenities
Survey takers were asked to select all activities of what they would most like to see in the parks system. The results showed nature areas to be very important at 55%. The breakdown of the top 5 is as follows:

1. Nature Areas = 65%
2. Pet Friendly Areas = 45%
3. Rec Programming = 44%
4. Playgrounds 41%
5. Fitness Stations = 39%

Trails
Participants were asked what type of trails the Village should invest in.

Survey takers preferred a paved or unpaved off-road type, but all types of trails was the number one answer. Recreational users match the state trend of walking and pet areas for recreational use.
Quality

Survey takers were asked to rank 12 current facilities that the Village offers by four categories: Great, Ok, Needs More, or Needs Work. Fishing/Boating areas were listed as Great along with the Ball Diamonds and Access to Parks for the top 3.

Needed Today

Of those facilities that were listed that needed more work or improvement was the Amphitheatre, Basketball Court, and Winter Programs as well as Summer.

Needed Tomorrow

Facilities that community members requested more of included Trails, and Programming for Winter and Summer as well as Restrooms.
Use & Satisfaction

Participants were asked what facilities they have visited, the two community parks got the most use at 94% for Marble and 82% for Lake Winneconne.

The chart above gives a breakdown of those participants who are likely to recommend Winneconne parks on a scale of 0-10 with 10 being the highest. Marble and Lake Winneconne Parks fit in with the most used category as well.

Of the park users, 91% were either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the parks that they visited.
Maintenance
Survey takers were asked to rank their priorities for maintenance concerns on a scale from 1 to 5 with 5 being the highest concern. Six categories were listed that crews typically work on. Facilities such as shelters and restrooms scored the highest at 3.75, with Amenities such as the pool, playground, etc. scored the next important.

Funding Sources
Participants were asked to rank by stars 1 through 5 with 1 = Strongly Agree and 5 = Strongly Disagree on how the parks system should be funded and for what the money would go for. Seven categories where listed for the ranking. The ranking of options showed funding should be gathered through Park User Fees (3.07) vs. Grants (2.47). Here is a breakdown of the ratings.
Common Comments

- Keep the pool clean, biggest asset Winneconne has
- We need more trails walking/biking/ATV
- Playground upgrades at Lake Winneconne
- More Recreational Programming with Village not as nice with YMCA
- Upgrade Basketball Court, Add Tennis
- Hiking, wildlife viewing, fishing, canoe/kayaking - Winneconne is a great area for
- Accessibility and ADA
- Dog park or Pet Area would be nice*
- Boat Launch upkeep power at docks

*Recently a dog park area has been added to Marble Park to accommodate pets.
TRENDS

To effectively provide the right type of recreational activities and facilities, the Village needs to better understand broader recreational trends. The following table is from the 2011-2016 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and identifies trends in outdoor recreational preferences. Below is a table that represents the trends and activities for the state as a whole:

Table 11: Wisconsin Recreation Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increasing Demand</th>
<th>Stable Demand</th>
<th>Decreasing Demand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adventure racing</td>
<td>Walk for pleasure</td>
<td>Hunting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving for pleasure</td>
<td>Running or jogging</td>
<td>Inline skating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developed/RV camping</td>
<td>Water parks</td>
<td>Skateboard parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kayaking</td>
<td>Motor boating</td>
<td>Horseback riding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visit a dog park</td>
<td>Day hiking</td>
<td>Softball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer outdoors</td>
<td>Golf</td>
<td>Downhill skiing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMX biking</td>
<td>Tent camping</td>
<td>Horseback riding revision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climbing</td>
<td>Snowboarding</td>
<td>Hunting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stand up paddling</td>
<td>Trail running</td>
<td>Inline skating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triathlon</td>
<td>View wildlife</td>
<td>Skateboard parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-road vehicle driving</td>
<td>Off-road vehicle driving</td>
<td>Youth are free-skating with longboards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardening/landscaping</td>
<td>Snowshoeing</td>
<td>Horseback riding recession</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2011-2016 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, August 2012.
Map 4 shows the barriers and current walking paths to each park. The Village is split into four quadrants. The Wolf River and Lake Winneconne run North to South with STH 116 splitting the Village in half. ECWRPC is currently looking at sidewalk connections and how safety factors into the user reaching his or her destination with the writing of the Winnebago County Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan and Sidewalk Inventory Study for the Village.

The Village of Winneconne has a total of 21.07 miles of roadway and 6.18 miles of sidewalks, which amounts to 29.3% of roadways having sidewalks on at least one side of the road. The Appleton (Fox Cities) Transportation Management Area (TMA) and Oshkosh Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan-2014 conducted an inventory of bicycle and sidewalk facilities throughout the TMA and MPO (the Village of Winneconne is not in the Appleton TMA's contain sidewalk while 55% of the roadways in the Oshkosh MPO contain sidewalks. For Winnebago County as a whole, 42% of the roadways have sidewalks; however, only 3% of the major rural roads in Winnebago County have sidewalks.

Considerations for sidewalk improvements include routes to cross barriers to access places, cost, gaps in network, current speed on roadways, new improvements of roadways such as the new bridge in 2018, Safe Routes to School planning and vulnerable populations. The Village should examine its assessment policy, installation timings, routes to key places, and improvements within the network to close gaps.

1 Village of Winneconne Sidewalk Inventory 2017, ECWRPC.
Map 4
Village of Winneconne
Barriers / Walking Paths

Legend
- Trail
- Sidewalk
- Sidewalk Extensions
- Community Park
- Mini-Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Wolf River (Barrier)
- CTH
- Freeway (INT)
- Local Road
- Ramp
- STH (Barrier)
- USH


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CHAPTER 5: HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

2017 COUNTY HEALTH COMPONENTS AND STATISTICS

With obesity rates on the rise, the Village of Winneconne's health factors are currently a top priority. From the 2017 Winnebago County Health Rankings, Winnebago County is rated 41 overall out of 72 in the state for healthy outcomes (today) and 18 out of 72 for health factors (tomorrow). These statistics are up from 2016 where the county was 42 in health outcomes and 19 for health factors. When compared to the other counties in the state, these County Health Rankings illustrate how the Village of Winneconne through the Winnebago County Roadmaps to HealthRecEgpr"r tp"hEs tools to help groups work together to create healthier places to live, learn, work and play. For example, In Winnebago County, the group re:Thnk Winnebago is one such group who has started this process in working with the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission to promote health in planning.

Improving community health requires people from multiple fields to work collaboratively on an ongoing cycle of activities. Communities may be at different points in this process. Still within the recommendations for active living, ECWRPC has developed a regional bicycle and pedestrian plan to help guide this process. A plan of this nature will help fill in those voided connections residents are asking for while still planning for future active communities.

To enable and encourage the citizens of the Village of Winneconne to be physically active, a strengthening of the support and funding for the Parks and Recreation facilities and recreational programming should be looked at. Use and enjoyment of what the town has to offer. Improvements that would positively benefit public health and recreation are maintaining and adding more amenities to the existing Neighborhood and Community Parks to support its growing population base. Also adding more multi-use trail connections in general would help promote a healthy lifestyle and active living. Careful attention should be given to areas of people with lesser means so they have at least an equal level of opportunity for physical activity. This goes back to the Goal 1, Strategy 1 of making the facilities ADA accessible. In many large cities, low income neighborhoods can often lack quality recreational programs, playgrounds and parks. They can also be hindered in accessing nearby facilities by physical and land use barriers (i.e. transportation, water corridors and industry).

Continued support with community partnerships such as sport clubs, organizations, non-profits, citizen groups, companies, and other interested parties to develop, fund and operate recreation programs, leagues, and events are desired. These partnerships are invaluable to help provide the opportunities for people to be physically active.

Parks, playgrounds, and open spaces provide opportunities for physical activity. However, the presence of facilities is not enough to make sure they are being used for the greatest benefit of
all. Factors such as location, accessibility, programming, connectivity, safety and aesthetics all play a role in the use of public facilities. By incorporating natural and design elements that have cultural or homeland meaning, will also help represent minority populations. Investing in consistent/uniform signage that aids people in identifying trails, places to be active, and other rec opportunities, should be considered. Promoting and marketing concepts should be developed along with the funding resources identified such as studies done through the Transform Wisconsin grant program. A community health assessment report exists for Winnebago County\(^1\) to correlate how health data is used and reflected on the overall quality of life.

Below are 2 maps that demonstrate where the county stands in the state as compared to the other 72 counties with 1 being the healthiest. Factors such as smoking, obesity rates, drinking excessively, STD's, and motor vehicle crashes make up the first map, while outcomes such as premature death, poor to fair health, poor physical days, low birth weight, and poor mental days are shown on the second map. The rankings comparing the rest of the state are as follows:

Multi-modal transportation such as walking, biking, and public transportation can also help enhance the health and overall physical activity of all residents, by improving air quality and the environment, and reducing overall traffic congestion. Numerous town residents choose to walk, bike, and/or utilize public transportation as a primary means of transportation due to cost of vehicle ownership and maintenance, environmental choice, healthy lifestyle choice, etc. These types of initiatives are recognized at the state, national, and international-level to create safe, convenient, affordable, and fun opportunities for residents to walk, bike, and/or utilize public transportation as a primary means of transportation. Health and safety should be a priority concern to the citizens of the Village of Winneconne. Safe Routes to School programs can

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assist communities and encourage children to walk and bike to school as long as connections are in place and barriers are crossed.

THE PARKS AND HEALTH CONNECTION

Lastly, according to a publication from the Trust for Public Land, there are 8 ways that parks can improve your overall health:

1. Parks **increase exercise**. People who live closer to parks are shown to exercise more as the opportunity is there and people who regularly use parks get more exercise than people who don’t.

2. Most moderate exercise takes place in parks, approximately 12%. Parks are where people get the **kind of exercise** their bodies need most.

3. Parks **reduce stress** and clear the mind. Outdoor areas boost focus and promote relaxation as the term being one with nature implies.

4. A park makeover with **aesthetically pleasing** spaces encourages use and promotes public health habits.

5. A **variety of amenities** can attract different users, i.e. skateparks, basketball and tennis courts, baseball, paths, and therefore encourage fun activities.

6. Dedicated **fitness zone exercise areas** encourage exercise and increase park use. The Village of Winneconne just put in workout benches at Fritsch Park where parents can get in reps while watching their kids play on the playground. Body fitness stations are becoming popular to encourage adults to workout.

7. Supervised **activities and programming** encourage people out and moving in a fun active setting is the best medicine.

8. Exercise is one of the cheapest ways to stay healthy. By promoting healthy habits, parks can help **reduce health care costs**.
CHAPTER 6

RECOMMENDATIONS
CHAPTER 6: RECOMMENDATIONS

As Chapter 4 reflects, the Village of Winneconne currently has adequate land for recreational use to accommodate its population but should look at future growth concerns and add parks when new development takes place. To more accurately assess the needs, the Park Board conducted a thorough analysis of its parks and recreational facilities. The needs they identified focused on specific recreational facilities currently not available, in limited supply, or in demand of additional improvement or expansion based on trends. They determined that adding or upgrading these facilities will help achieve the Village’s goal of providing residents with a wide variety of recreational opportunities.

The proposals in this plan are intended to serve as a guide for the future development of park and recreation areas in the Village. Although some of the recommendations may not be feasible in the near future, they represent courses of action that should be taken if the opportunity or need arises. Projects that are feasible for implementation within the next few years are included in the community’s five-year action program, Chapter 7. These should be reviewed annually by the Parks Board to accommodate changing costs as well as needs of the community.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS FOR EXISTING PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

General Recommendations

a. Ensure that active and passive recreational areas and facilities are ADA compliant and meet the various needs of the community.
b. Redevelopment of parks and open space should follow sustainability policy and industry best practices, i.e. parking, playgrounds, pools, sports fields, and trails.
c. The Village should consider doing an Economic Impact Study Analysis of its parks and recreational programs to show value and what type of tourism dollars are being added to the community and the economy.
d. Considerations should be given to more closely with the quality and ease of YMCA programs for the Village. Many residents have requested separate village programming for both summer and winter. More winter programming / events should be added, i.e. temporary sledding hill, xc-ski grooming (races), candle light walks on the trails, etc. (survey comments, 2017 Parks Survey Results)
e. Consider updating and adding more restrooms to the park system.
f. Increase the lighting for all parks.
g. When the new bridge is constructed, safe routes to Lake Winneconne from Marble Park should be assessed. Bike routes and sidewalks in particular need to be considered. ECWRPC is in the process of providing a sidewalk inventory for the Village.
h. Consider more marketing of your park resources via website and a social media outlets.
i. Measures should be taken to control geese and deer populations by working with the WDNR on deterrent methods.
j. A standard for donations and memorials should be established for residents to pick from, i.e. benches, plaques, trees, pavers.
Community Parks

1 **Arthur Marble Park**
- Add a wayfinding sign from Main Street to direct visitors to the parking lot off of N 6th Street.
- Evaluate the basketball court surfacing. Consider adding another court and/or tennis.
- Improve the dugouts for the ball diamonds.
- Keep up on the maintenance of the pool making sure it is clean and useable for patrons.
- Reduce vandalism by adding security cameras.
- Update playground equipment and inspect for hazards.
- Add dog waste bag stations along the trails.
- Add fitness stations along the trails.
- Add to the nature areas along the trails with a walking arboretum and educational component as well as signage leading to Coughlin Park work with schools and gardening clubs to create. This would include preserving the wetlands and marshes surrounding the park for land acquisition.
- A contract should be worked out with the Sovereign Days Committee on reseeding issues from the event.

2 **Lake Winneconne Park**
- Construct a wayfinding sign from Main Street to N 2nd Ave, N 4th Ave, and Parkway Drive directing traffic to the park and boat launch area.
- Create a master plan to update the park.
- A lookout tower could be constructed to give views of the lake similar to High Cliff.
State Park, could be an Eagle Scout project. Could be on island with bridge.

- Add signage for pavilions.
- Update playground equipment.
- Install more benches close to activity zones.
- Consider fitness stations close to playground areas.
- Add a basketball court and tennis.
- Consider additional programming such as arts and crafts in the barn.
- Install trail signage and add trail system connections to get to the park and within the park itself (perimeter trail) to get to activity zones.
- Maintain the open space and add landscaping to make the park more aesthetically pleasing, especially in Northeast Corner.
- Add native plants for shoreline restoration to help increase with the water quality, remove invasive species.
- Upgrade current facilities to make ADA compliant, i.e. playgrounds and restrooms.

**Neighborhood Parks**

**Coughlin Park**

- Add a sign directing traffic to the parking area (not utilities area) from Grant and Washington Streets.
- Possible amenities in the park may include:
  - picnic areas with shelters;
  - permanent restrooms and shelter; and
  - lighting.

**Mini-Parks**

**Waterfront Park**

- Add wayfinding signage to get to the park and a sign for the park.
• Add a picnic area near the shore to include a small shelter.
• Add a restroom for overnight boaters.
• Possible mooring stations (12) with electric also should be considered.
• Add a recycle fishing line PVC collection tube.
• Develop a master plan.
• Plant more shade trees, i.e. landscaping plan.
• Add more benches to view the lake.
• Complete the walkway to the north dock.
• Install a bike rack – look to the FVTC program, non-profits, or sponsorships for donations.
• Add a labyrinth or terracing for concert venues since the topography slopes down.

Engineer a flat surface near the staging area.

Special Facilities

1 North 1st Street Boat Landing

• Add a picnic area in the green space next to the boat launch area.
• Consider a restroom facility for boaters.
• Add a boat wash station to combat Aquatic Invasive Species.
• Some raised planters and landscaping could be added.

2 Dog Park Area in Marble Park

• Work with area Eagle Scouts to create benches, picnic tables, and signage.
• Add leash poles and dog waste stations.

3 Fishing New Bridge Platforms and Pocket Parks

• Once the new bridge is completed, small picnic areas along the river where the fishing platforms are located should be constructed.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Tree Preservation Ordinance

Winneconne should consider adopting a tree preservation ordinance. Such an ordinance would aid in choosing areas of dedication for parks. As stated in the last section, active recreation parks should be located next to environmentally sensitive areas. Additionally, this ordinance would protect the aesthetics and character which trees provide to a community. Trees have also been proven to add economic value to residents in reduced cooling costs, increased property value, and ecological benefits of reduced pollutants. (These properties are further described in the Introduction). Added economic benefits can be obtained by being designated a Tree City.
USA by The National Arbor Day Foundation. In some cases preferential status is assigned to municipalities that are designated a Tree City when applying for grants.

Tree preservation ordinances are directed at preserving native and historical trees or providing provisions for replacement of trees should removal be necessary on public and private property. This type of ordinance is usually enacted during the land development (e.g. Site Plan Review, Subdivision/Land Division) process. In the preservation portion of the ordinance, certain species of trees or trees of a certain size are preserved. Should these trees be removed, the replacement portion of the ordinance is enacted. Replacement of trees can be governed by:

- sliding scales;
- percentage replacement;
- off-site reforestation; and
- flexible no-net loss formulas.

SPECIAL ISSUES AND PROGRAMS

Urban Forestry

The Village of Winneconne should continue its Urban Forestry program, and with the Tree City USA designation, clean air and water, aesthetics and community image are greatly increased by urban forestry. An updated tree inventory could assist in keeping the urban forest healthy. Utilizing software programs such as iTREE can help.

School Cooperation

Combined planning is instrumental to secure adequate facilities which are maintained well for use of the entire community. Shared planning efforts may assist in developing the number of active recreation spaces, maintenance responsibilities and costs, as well as cooperation of use and operations of all facilities. Open communication and utilizing all available land and resources will continue to provide the community positive results for active recreational lands.

Private Sector Cooperation

Due to current funding constraints on municipal governments throughout the State of Wisconsin, the private sector and user groups are beginning to assist in park development and ongoing site maintenance. The Village of Winneconne has established relationships with Menasha in assisting park facility donation practices. The Village needs to continue this open communication as well as developing on-going agreements which allow user groups to assist in maintenance of athletic fields and areas they are directly using.

Accessibility Guidelines

Accessible describes a site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) as interpreted by the Department of Commerce in the Wisconsin Administrative Code and Register for Barrier-Free Design.
Newly designed or newly constructed and altered recreation facilities shall comply with the applicable requirements for accessibility to buildings and facilities by individuals with disabilities under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990. Consider adding a Complete Streets Policy for access to destinations.

Shared-Use Parks

Park development, improvement and maintenance are costly and especially difficult with shrinking budgets. This plan incorporates several joint park developments with neighboring communities. Parks should and do serve everyone and not just the individuals that live within your community. The development of parks with neighboring communities will spread these costs out to two or more communities and provide a park that serves residents in adjacent communities. The Cities of Neenah and Menasha have already shown an interest in jointly developing recreational facilities such as the trestle trail loop project. Residents are unaware of municipal boundaries and these possibilities should be explored.

Maintenance

Inspection of park and recreation facilities indicated that village facilities are well-maintained. Well-maintained park areas not only protect public investment, but ensure safety. Staff should continue to provide services, which adequately operate and maintain park and recreation areas and facilities. To ensure continued excellence in park maintenance, the following policies should continue to be implemented:

- Provide routine maintenance and cleanliness for all facilities.
- Provide for non-recurring maintenance needs, repairs and replacements.
- Annually inspect all facilities for safety and maintenance needs.
- Appropriate funds to meet the needs for proper maintenance.
- Maintain facilities to meet the standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Develop athletic field maintenance programs to meet the state's NR151 Regulations.
- Encourage park staff to attend training conferences to continuing education opportunities.
- Set standards for mowing heights and frequency.
- Set standards for removal of a field for use based on safety concerns and field conditions.
- Develop a list of when events should be cancelled and who makes the call.
- Complete and document monthly playground inspections.

1 http://www.publichealthlawcenter.org/resources/wisconsin-school-district-resources-recreational-use-school-property
Map 5-A

6 S 6th Street, Winneconne, WI

Arboretum Nature Walk

Basketball Surface Improvements

Dugout Improvements

Fitness Stations

Dog Waste Stations

Pool Maintenance and Shade

Wayfinding

Dog Waste Stations

Wayfinding

Coughlin Park
498 Parkway Drive, Winneconne, WI

Lake Winneconne

- Playground Upgrade
- Picnic Area Upgrade
- Basketball / Tennis Courts
- Permeable Trails
- Wayfinding signage
- Shoreline Erosion Control
- Lookout Tower
CHAPTER 7: ACTION PROGRAM

5 YEAR ACTION PROGRAM, 2018-2022

The projects listed below in Table 10, comprise the action program set forth by the Village of Winneconne Park Board and the Village Board for implementation during the next five years and beyond. This action program is based on priority level by year to serve as a guide in planning for future facilities. These were formulated to see where the community should be expending its resources from 2018-2022 and beyond. This will also assist service clubs and organizations to select potential park improvement projects if so inclined. As updates and development nears, more costs should be researched to assist in project budgeting and be included within the estimated Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Many of the projects identified in the action program are potential candidates for receiving cost sharing monies available through the WDNR, WisDOT, etc., while others could be developed through the efforts and/or monetary support of volunteers and community organizations.

This plan works to develop and manage a working system of park and recreational facilities for the Village of Winneconne. It has been prepared to respond to expressed desires from its residents and to conform to the comprehensive plan as accepted standards for provision of facilities. It provides the basic information and direction for future actions but considerable work remains to implement the proposals.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The following section provides a plan for implementing the recommendations over the next five-year period. Cost estimates are provided to assist the Village in preparing for funding.

A 4-5% inflationary factor has been built into the capital improvement plan. The estimates provided are for the total cost of the project, and do not take into account any potential funding assistance, even though some projects may qualify for grant funding but usually a match is required. The capital improvements included in this plan were determined through input from staff and residents through public surveys and meetings.

Project Priority

In order to provide a concise action plan for the recommended projects, a priority year for each project was established with input from the Park Board. Ultimately the priority and the dollar amounts spent on each project will be decided by the Village Board on a project by project basis. Estimates will change per year and inflation rates as well as available grants and funding resources. The funding listed below is to be used as a guide in future park and recreational planning and not a representation of actual money the Village will spend. Upgrades and improvements should be done in phases with funds earmarked in the budget.
## Table 12: Five-Year Action Plan

(List of future projects and estimates for various projects from recommendations Chapter 6, not all costs are listed in current CIP)

### Needed Now 2018-19, Short-Term 2020, Long Term 2021-22+)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Parks</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arthur Marble Park</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfinding Signage ($500-$2000 per sign)</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Court Resurfacing (cement)</td>
<td>$7,250</td>
<td>$7,250</td>
<td>$7,250</td>
<td>$7,250</td>
<td>$7,250</td>
<td>$7,250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dugout Improvements</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add In Security Cameras (3)</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playground Equipment Upgrades</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog Waste Bag Stations (dog park and trails) 12 stations</td>
<td>$1,440</td>
<td>$1,440</td>
<td>$1,440</td>
<td>$1,440</td>
<td>$1,440</td>
<td>$1,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness Stations</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking Arboretum/ Small Gardens and signage</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shade Canopies for Pool Area (3)</td>
<td>$5,100</td>
<td>$5,100</td>
<td>$5,100</td>
<td>$5,100</td>
<td>$5,100</td>
<td>$5,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>$80,430</td>
<td>$11,540</td>
<td>$15,890</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lake Winneconne</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfinding Signage ($500-$2000 per sign)</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation Tower &quot;62½&quot;</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavilion &amp; Trail Signage</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playground Equipment Upgrades</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benches (12)</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness Stations</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball / Tennis Court</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Plantings</td>
<td>$8,500</td>
<td>$8,500</td>
<td>$8,500</td>
<td>$8,500</td>
<td>$8,500</td>
<td>$8,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>$128,140</td>
<td>$58,640</td>
<td>$58,640</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Neighborhood Park</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coughlin Park</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfinding Signage ($500-$2000 per sign)</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
<td>$8,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Restrooms (ADA)</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnic Open Shelter</td>
<td>$7,840</td>
<td>$7,840</td>
<td>$7,840</td>
<td>$7,840</td>
<td>$7,840</td>
<td>$7,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Lighting</td>
<td>$16,400</td>
<td>$16,400</td>
<td>$16,400</td>
<td>$16,400</td>
<td>$16,400</td>
<td>$16,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycle Fishing Line Tubes (5)</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>$82,895</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$33,640</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$7,840</td>
<td>$16,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Mini Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wayfinding and Park Signage ($500-$2000 per sign)</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnic Area / Open Shelter</td>
<td>$15,600</td>
<td></td>
<td>$15,600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrooms</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mooring Stations with Electric</td>
<td>$27,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycle Fishing Line Tubes (10)</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shade Trees</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benches 5</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eqo r mygc Y cmy c{^q&gt;Pqtv&quot;Fqemf]^47lwr^gt&quot;Utk&amp;: 0f23.; 54&quot; sf</td>
<td>$16,422</td>
<td>$16,422</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike Rack (2)</td>
<td>$850</td>
<td>$850</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>$68,402</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,380</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$26,422</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Summary Totals by Improvement Year and Park Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Est. Costs</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Marble and Lake Winneconne</td>
<td>$208,570</td>
<td>$20,040</td>
<td>$74,530</td>
<td>$37,000</td>
<td>$42,000</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Coughlin</td>
<td>$82,895</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$33,640</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$7,840</td>
<td>$16,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini Waterfront</td>
<td>$68,402</td>
<td>$7,380</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$26,422</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
<td>$15,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals: Five Year Capital Improvement Total for all Years and Parks =</strong></td>
<td><strong>$359,867</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31,435</strong></td>
<td><strong>$120,170</strong></td>
<td><strong>$88,422</strong></td>
<td><strong>$56,840</strong></td>
<td><strong>$63,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 8
RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION
Resolution 1.1-2018
Resolution to Approve the Village of Winneconne Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2022

WHEREAS, the Village of Winneconne has prepared the attached document (named Village of Winneconne Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2022), containing details of the Village’s park, open space, and recreational assets: and,

WHEREAS, the Village has inventoried and assessed park and recreation needs for the community through public survey, meetings, and outreach: and,

WHEREAS, the Park Board, as the lead advisory body, has compiled goals, objectives, and policies to guide and manage the Village’s park and open space infrastructure: and,

WHEREAS, the Village of Winneconne Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2022 has been reviewed by the Village of Winneconne Board on January 16, 2018 and was the subject of a final discussion on said evening.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Village of Winneconne Board adopts the Village of Winneconne Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2022 and all maps, recommendations, policies, and related material contained therein.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Village of Winneconne Board, this 16th day of January, 2018.

John Rogers, Village President

Jacquin Stelzner, Village Clerk
APPENDIX A

S.W.O.T. ANALYSIS
## S.W.O.T. Analysis Worksheet

### Strengths
What unique recreational resources does the Village have?
What do others see as Yppgeqppglu recreational strengths?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Our Parks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walking Trails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marble Pool / Beach</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Waterways**
- Diversity of Parks  73 acres vs population base
- Only bridge fish from with platforms
- Festivals Community events
- Tourism
- Farmers Markets
- Economic Impact value of parks
- Triathlon Events
- History of the parks
- Rentals / shelters Ç barn for weddings events gazebo
- Kayak / canoe launches
- Variety of activities
- Location

### Weaknesses
What could the Village improve its parks, rec facilities, etc.?
Where do you have fewer facilities than others?
What are residents likely to see as recreational weaknesses?

<p>| Parking is limited                  |
| No splash pad                       |
| Pickle Ball / Tennis Court          |
| No Park Pong                        |
| Aging Facilities Ç Need updates Ç Shelter Bathhouse |
| Fitness Stations                    |
| Soccer nets and field needed        |
| No Frisbee Golf                     |
| Need more restrooms                 |
| Geese problems                      |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Opportunities</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What recreational opportunities does the Village promote?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What recreational trends could you take advantage of?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How can you turn your rec strengths into opportunities?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball Games</td>
<td>Baseball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woman's softball to Marble Park (from Omro)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing / Boating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Activities</td>
<td>Health Stations and games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Involvement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Sports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowmobile Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Country skiing</td>
<td>Snow shoeing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking Trails</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Threats</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What threats are harming your recreational areas?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is your competition doing better, i.e. Town of Vinland, City of Omro, City of Oshkosh, etc. in their parks?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How are the Village weaknesses being a threat to parks and rec?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geese / deer damage to trees</td>
<td>Habitat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pool maintenance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement Pools are cleaner than Lake/Pond type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need more activities in the parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A lot of unused spaces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited Parking</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter for Weddings, Parties, Etc. at 1000 capacity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better Restrooms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## APPENDIX B: GRANTS AND FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Deadlines</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wisconsin Stewardship Programs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of Development Rights</td>
<td>Acquire development rights for nature-based outdoor recreation areas and activities</td>
<td>$1.6 M available per year 50% local match</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Funds available for areas where restrictions on residential, commercial &amp; industrial development</td>
<td>WDNR</td>
<td>Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May include enhancements of outdoor recreation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP)</td>
<td>Acquire or develop public, nature-based outdoor recreation areas and facilities</td>
<td>$4 M available per year 50% local match</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is required. Priority for land acquisition Projects must comply with ADA</td>
<td>WDNR</td>
<td>Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Greenspace Program (UGP)</td>
<td>Acquire land to provide natural space within or near urban areas, or to protect scenic or ecological features</td>
<td>$1.6 M available per year 50% local match</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is required. Projects must comply with ADA</td>
<td>WDNR</td>
<td>Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Rivers Grant Program (URGP)</td>
<td>Acquire land, or rights in lands, adjacent to urban rivers for the purpose of preserving or restoring them for economic revitalization or nature-based outdoor recreation activities</td>
<td>$800,000 available per year 50% local match</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is required. Projects must comply with ADA</td>
<td>WDNR</td>
<td>Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land &amp; Water Conservation Fund (LAWCON)</td>
<td>Acquire or develop public outdoor recreation areas and facilities</td>
<td>50% local match per project</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is required</td>
<td>WDNR</td>
<td>Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational Trails Act (RTA)</td>
<td>Provide funds for maintenance, development, rehabilitation, and acquisition of non-motorized multi-trails</td>
<td>50% local match per project</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Funds may only be used on trails identified in or that further a goal of a local, county or state plan. Funds may be used on trails that are in SCORP a state park plan</td>
<td>WDNR</td>
<td>Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Deadlines</td>
<td>Notes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Main Street Community Program</td>
<td>Comprehensive downtown revitalization program, which includes streetscape improvements</td>
<td>Wisc. Dept. of Commerce</td>
<td>No Date</td>
<td>General downtown Program. May benefit trail enhancements through streetscaping</td>
<td>National Main Street Center</td>
<td>Bureau of Downtown Development 608-266-7531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Transportation Environment Cooperative Research Program</td>
<td>Evaluate transportation control measures. Improve understanding of transportation demand factors. Develop performance indicators that will facilitate the analysis of transportation alternatives</td>
<td>20% local match per project</td>
<td>No Date</td>
<td>Money available for development of national bicycle safety education curriculum grants to a national not-for-profit organization engages in promoting bicycle and pedestrian safety study of the safety issues attendant to the transportation of children to and from school by various transportation</td>
<td>FHWA</td>
<td>US Dept. of Transportation 202-366-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Forestry Grants</td>
<td>Assistance for tree maintenance, planting, and public awareness</td>
<td>$1,000 to $25,00 of grants awarded with a 50% local match</td>
<td>October 1</td>
<td>Funding is prioritized for communities needing to develop an urban forestry plan, needing worker training, and needing to conduct a street tree inventory</td>
<td>WDNR Urban Forestry</td>
<td>Tracy Salisbury 2984 Shawano Ave Green Bay, WI 54313-6727 Phone: 920-662-5450 Fax: 920-662-5159 Email: <a href="mailto:Tracy.Salisbury@Wisconsin.gov">Tracy.Salisbury@Wisconsin.gov</a></td>
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<td>Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)</td>
<td>Provide facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists. Provides funding for rehabilitating and operating historic transportation buildings and structures as well as Dain Streets E</td>
<td>Funded with TE-Map 21. 20% required match</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>Not a grant program. 80% of funds are reimbursed if all federal guidelines are met. Project must relate to surface transportation. Construction projects must be over $100,000. Non-construction projects must be over $25,000.</td>
<td>WisDOT</td>
<td>Tressie Kamp 608-266-3973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Discretionary Grant Program (STP-D)</td>
<td>Provides flexible funds that can be spent on a wide variety of projects, including roadway, bridges, transit facilities, and bike and pedestrian facilities</td>
<td>Funded with TE-Map 21. 20% match required</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>Any project that fosters alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle trips. Facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists. System-wide bicycle planning. Construction projects must be over $100,000. Non-construction projects must be over $25,000.</td>
<td>WisDOT</td>
<td>Tressie Kamp 608-266-3973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Routes to School Grant Program (SRTS)</td>
<td>Intended to combat childhood obesity and reestablish walking and biking to school</td>
<td>Funded with TE-Map 21</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>Funding for bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Funding for pedestrian and bicycle safety and programs.</td>
<td>WisDOT</td>
<td>Renee Callaway 608-266-3973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 5309 (old Section 3 discretionary funds)</td>
<td>Transit capital projects; included intermodal facilities such as bicycle racks on buses and bicycle parking at transit stations;</td>
<td>20% local match per project</td>
<td>Early Spring</td>
<td>Funding for this program is allocated on a discretionary basis. Congress reserves money each year. Administration can pick the projects.</td>
<td>WisDOT Bureau of Transit</td>
<td>Ron Morse 608-266-1650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community Grants:

Wisconsin Community Fund: These are for non-profits groups.
http://www.forwardci.org/wisconsin-community-fund

Sports Field Grants:

https://www.responsiblesports.com/programs/grants/rules
http://www.hksportsfields.com/sports-complex-financing/

Playground Grants:

http://www.bciburke.com/grants.html
http://www.playlsi.com/Research-Plan/Playground-Planning/Financing/Playground-Grants/Pages/Playground-Grants.aspx
http://korkatblog.com/playground-grants/

Educational: (Could be used for landscaping also)

http://eeinwisconsin.org/core

National: The National Parks and Recreation Association has fundraising ideas and resources along with grants for parks.

http://www.nrpa.org/fundraising-resources/

Other:

Fitness Equipment - www.exo.fit/grant  Will match 50% for 2018.
Amazon Smile Program - https://smile.amazon.com/
APPENDIX C

NEW STH 116 BRIDGE ACCOMMODATIONS
APPENDIX C: NEW STH 116 BRIDGE ACCOMMODATIONS

PROJECT BENEFITS

Safety

- The bridge replacement will address the deficiencies of the existing Wolf River Bridge. Changes in road design should help improve safety within the remainder of the village.

Improved Traffic Flow/Boat Passage

- The fixed bridge design will accommodate boat passage without requiring opening and closing of a bascule span.
- The existing WIS 116 bridge is opened much more frequently compared with other bascule bridges in the area. This adversely impacts traffic flow through the downtown area and also increases potential for delays in emergency response times.

Improved Multimodal Opportunities

- Both the bridge and roadway projects will provide better accommodations for bicycle and pedestrian travel.

Enhanced Recreational Access

- New fishing platforms will provide enhanced opportunities for fishing in downtown Winneconne and also benefit the local economy. A new bridge will provide safer accommodations for snowmobile crossings during winter months.

Drawing courtesy of WisDOT
Status/Phase

- Bridge project currently in final design with construction scheduled to start 2017 and be completed late 2018.
- Main St. reconstruction currently in final design with construction scheduled to start 2018 and be completed late 2018.
- Environmental Study for Wolf River Bridge was completed in 2014.

Fishing Piers and Green Space

In looking at the fishing areas, there may be opportunities to put in pocket picnic areas next to the bridge and river. A small shelter, picnic tables and sitting areas could be constructed to view the river and add to the new bridge detail. These could be located next to the retaining walls on the west and east sides of the bridge. A depiction is below that shows what a possible pocket park and green space could look like.
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David Albrecht, Vice-Chair
Eric Fowle, Secretary-Treasurer

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