



Village of Mount Horeb Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan



2015-2020



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose: The *Village of Mount Horeb Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP)* accomplishes two important tasks: it inventories the physical facilities and lands that make up the Village's park and open space system, and it provides guidance for future improvement and expansion of the system. The *CORP* addresses the community's long-range park and open space needs over the next 25 years, with a particular focus on the community's park and recreation needs for the next five years (2015-2020).

The essence of the *CORP* is contained in the text and maps of Chapter VIII, on pages 43-51.

Chapter I briefly describes the relationship between the *CORP* and state and federal requirements. Adoption of a new *CORP* maintains the Village's eligibility for county, state and federal matching grants through 2020.

Chapter II describes the Village's baseline demographic conditions and future trends. The Village has an estimated 2014 population of about 7,100. According to population projections by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, the Village's population is projected to reach 7,625 in 2020; and 8,040 in 2025. These population projections form the basis of the park system needs analysis in Chapter VII.

Chapter III details all of the Village's existing public park and recreation facilities. These are compiled in Figure 6 on page 18, and depicted on Map 1 on page 21. The Village has an excellent park system and strong recreation program offerings, managed by a well-qualified and experienced staff. The development of Summer Frolic Sunrise Park was the key accomplishment during the last five years. The location of Sunrise Park and the selection of facilities within the park, were strongly guided by the 2006-2011 *CORP*, and implemented in large part through the dedication of park lands and spending of park development fees – as calculated in the *CORP*.

Chapter IV describes the strong public participation process that guided the development of the *CORP*. A key public participation component was a widely-distributed online survey. The survey, which had an amazing 283 responses, indicated community members favored the following new amenities and facilities:

- indoor swimming pool
- hiking, walking, or running trails
- dog park
- splash park
- indoor sports/fitness facility
- sledding hill
- additional restrooms in parks
- nature trails

The full results of the survey are presented in Appendix A on pages 59-76. Public participation efforts also included an open house (See Appendix B on pages 77-78.), and the required public hearing prior to adoption.

Chapter V describes the goals, objectives, and policies that guide planning decisions on pages 27 and 28. These are generally consistent with those from the previous *CORP*. A review of these statements provides an excellent overview of the principles which guide facility and programming decisions.

Chapter VI provides a set of minimum standards for the provision of park and open space facilities in the Village. These are based on the standards of the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA). The NRPA guidelines suggest that at minimum, a local park system should be comprised of between 6.25 and 10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 persons. This ratio is prevalent in Wisconsin. The standards described on pages 29-34 provide strong insight into the building blocks of a great local park system.

Chapter VII analyzes how well existing park and recreational facilities meet the community's current needs. Looking at both the national standards for park level of service and the Village's community-specific park and recreational goals, it was determined that the Village's current park system meets both "level of service" targets. These

calculations are shown in Figure 12, on page 38. Specifically, the Village's current provision of 7.2 acres per 10,000 persons is within the NRPA range of between 6.25 and 10.5; and, the combined area of the Village's active recreation areas of 51.9 acres is within the NRPA range of 44 to 74 acres.

Chapter VII also includes a calculation of the Village's park needs in 2025, on page 40. Figures 14 and 15 show the minimum additional park acreage that will be needed to accommodate the Village's projected population in 2025, 2030, 2035, and 2040. Figure 14 indicates that based on the Village's projected 2025 population of 8,040 and the adopted Village standard of 10 acres per 1,000 persons, the Village will need about 4 ½ additional acres in neighborhood/mini parks, and about 24 more acres in community parks; for a total of 28½ additional acres of parkland by 2025. Figure 15 indicates that by 2040, the Village will need to add approximately 37½ acres total of new parkland to accommodate the projected population.

The geographic coverage of the Village's park system is depicted on Map 2, on page 35. Note that three small areas of the community are not well served by a nearby park:

- the area centered on Sheila Street, west of South Eight Street in the southern part of the Village
- the area west of Lake Street, in the northwestern part of the Village
- the area centered on Blue View Drive, west of WIS 78, in the northern part of the Village

Chapter VIII, on pages 43-51, contains the recommendations for the park system over the next ten years. Important recommendations for existing parks are presented on page 43. Key recommendations for additional parks and other recreation facilities are discussed on pages 43-49. Map 3, on page 51, shows the recommended locations for six future neighborhood parks and two future community parks that may be needed through 2025 – depending upon the location of future residential development. One recommended location for a future community park is on the southern side of the Village, just north of Hofstetter Conservation Park. The second recommended location for a community park is just north of the Military Ridge State Trail and east of STH 78 – in the planned Northeast Neighborhood area.

Chapter IX provides cost projections for future park facilities through 2025. Figure 16, on page 53, makes projections for the necessary parkland dedication or fee-in-lieu-of land dedication that is necessary to accomplish the adopted parkland ratio of 10 acres per 1,000 new residents. The calculations in Figure 16 follow the methodology accepted by the state. The land dedication requirement was calculated to be 918 square feet per household, and the fee-in-lieu-of land dedication was calculated to be \$695 per household.

This chapter also includes the calculation of an updated improvement fee to cover the cost of new park equipment associated with new parkland. Figure 17 on page 54 calculates an average improvement cost of \$41,159 per acre of new active parkland. Figure 18 on page 54 calculates this cost to be \$867 per new dwelling unit. In residential development projects where parkland is not dedicated, the fee-in-lieu-of land added to the improvement fee results in a total park fee of \$1,562 per new dwelling unit.

Chapter X, on page 55, provides the state-required analysis necessary to determine the impact of these calculated fees on affordable housing. This analysis indicates a projected cost impact of \$8.38 on a typical monthly mortgage, which is equivalent to less than one percent of the total mortgage cost of an affordable owner-occupied or rental housing unit in the community.

Chapter XI, on page 57, makes important recommendations for implementing the *CORP*. These include tapping into matching grants, coordinating park planning and development with neighboring municipalities, Dane County and the state, and adding planned park and trail facilities to the Village's Official Map.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Village of Mount Horeb's park and recreation system is one of the Village's many outstanding amenities. The expansive, well-maintained system is excellent for a Village of its size. The existing system of parks and open space in and around the Village contributes immensely to the local quality of life, however, there are opportunities for expansion and improvement. This is necessary to serve the Village's growing population, protect and maintain its high-quality natural resources, and embrace opportunities for open space preservation and recreation.

Parks and open space provide a number of key functions including meeting human needs for recreation and aesthetics, protecting and enhancing the natural environment, and shaping the extent and patterns of development in a community. The park and open space system of every community should be planned and designed to meet the diverse needs of persons living in the community. Proper recreation-based planning requires a focus on both the types of facilities needed to meet the needs of the community as well as the geographic distribution of those facilities relative to those who will use them.

This *Village of Mount Horeb Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP)* reviews and updates information on the physical facilities and lands that make up the Village's park and open space system, and provides guidance for future improvement and expansion of the system. This *CORP* serves as an important element of Mount Horeb's overall community comprehensive planning program. As such, the *CORP* addresses the long-range park and open space needs of the community over the next 25 years, but focuses more directly on park and recreation needs over the next 5-year period (2015-2020).

This *CORP* is intended to incorporate and refine the previous findings and recommendations presented in the Village's 2006-2011 *Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan* and the *Village of Mount Horeb Comprehensive Plan*, adopted May 2, 2012.

This *CORP* has been prepared in accordance with guidelines that will make it certifiable by the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WisDNR) and qualify the Village of Mount Horeb for matching grant funds through the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), the Federal Recreation Trails Act (RTA), and the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Local Assistance Grant Programs (State of Wisconsin). The *CORP* must be updated every five years to ensure that it reflects the current needs of the community and retains its WisDNR certification. The plan has also been prepared in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes 61.35, 236.29 and 66.0617. Furthermore, it will be incorporated as a detailed component of the Village's "Smart Growth" Comprehensive Plan under Wisconsin Statutes 66.1001.

Mount Horeb's public parks and open spaces are operated and maintained by the Village of Mount Horeb, Parks and Forestry Department, and this *CORP* was prepared under the direction of the Park, Recreation and Forestry Commission.

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II. BASELINE CONDITIONS

A. General Regional Context

The Village of Mount Horeb is located in the west-central portion of Dane County, Wisconsin. The Village is located approximately 25 miles west of Madison. The western two-thirds of Mount Horeb is bordered by the Town of Blue Mounds, and the eastern one-third is bordered by the Town of Springdale. The Towns of Cross Plains and Vermont are to the north of the Towns of Blue Mounds and Springdale. Each of these towns is partially within Mount Horeb's 1.5-mile extraterritorial planning jurisdiction.

B. Natural Resources

The relationship between the Village of Mount Horeb and its natural features provides a valuable point of reference for park and open space planning. It sets up a framework for analysis, suggests possible location advantages that the Village may possess for certain land uses, highlights key resources that the park and recreation system might feature, and hints at the relationship between the Village and the rest of the region.

1. Landscape and Topography

The Village and surrounding area are dominated by steep to rolling hills. Steep slopes (over 12 percent slope) occur relatively frequently in the area. The steep slopes present the Village not only with topographical development constraints in siting utilities and roads, but also can result in challenges to addressing drainage. The Village's location in the unglaciated area of Dane County known as the Driftless region, has helped create a reputation for the rolling terrain and eye-catching, steep slopes that visually define the landscape around the Village. The Village's topography results in a stunning backdrop for its parks system, and can be particularly exhibited in the parks focused on passive, nature-based recreation.

2. General Soils Information

Soil suitability is a key factor in determining the best and most cost-effective locations for new development. Problems that limit development on certain soils include slumping, poor drainage, erosion, steep slopes and high water tables. As defined by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service, the soils in the Village of Mount Horeb are of three major soil series. The Edmund Series is most dominant in the area. This soil is a well-drained silt loam. The other two series present in the area include the Dunbarton silt loam and the Sogn Series – both are present primarily on the moderate to steep slopes surrounding the central part of the Village.

Consideration of steep slopes and depth to bedrock are important when reviewing development proposals in and around the Village. Areas less suitable for intensive development may be appropriate for parks and recreational spaces.

- **Depth to bedrock impacts the costs of development, potential for excavation, and groundwater.** Shallow depth to bedrock has been identified as a serious constraint to development throughout the study area. Soil survey data and on-the-ground investigation have somewhat inconsistent results in terms of depth to bedrock. Soil survey data has suggested that there is hard bedrock within 12-60 inches of the soil. However, more recent investigations detected a 1 – 3 foot layer of most highly weathered dolostone over the fractured limestone, suggesting less of a challenge for excavation than soil survey data alone would indicate.
- **Steep slopes require erosion control efforts.** The Village's Stormwater Management Plan prepared in 2000 calculated potential soil loss for the Village, as a function of slope and soil type. This study suggested that of the undeveloped soils in the Village, probable soil loss is:
 - Low or very low for 5 percent
 - Medium for 66 percent
 - High for 29 percent. Many of these are located in the northwestern part of the Village.

More specific information about soils in the Village can be found in the Soil Survey of Dane County (1978), conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service.

3. Drainage Basin

The Village of Mount Horeb is located in two major river basins. The northwestern portion of the Village drains into the Lower Wisconsin River Basin. The remaining area of the Village drains into the Grant-Platte-Sugar-Pecatonica River Basin. Within the Grant-Platte-Sugar-Pecatonica Basin, there are several smaller watersheds.

In the Mount Horeb area, water flowing to the northeast drains into the Upper Sugar River Watershed. This watershed extends through southwest Dane County from Madison to Mount Horeb, and south to Belleville – draining about 170 square miles, and 115 stream miles. Schlapbach Creek flows into the Upper Sugar River, which is an Exceptional Resource Water under NR102.

The southern half of the Village drains into the West Branch of the Sugar River Watershed to the Southeast. Fryes Feeder and Deer Creek are both Exceptional Resource Waters and trout streams that flow into Mt. Vernon Creek, an Outstanding Resource Water and highly renowned trout stream.

Mount Horeb's location at or near the headwaters of several high quality streams within these watersheds highlights the importance of stormwater management, erosion control, and other sound development principles in the Village and surrounding area to maintain their outstanding quality.

4. Rivers, Streams, and Lakes¹

The Village is uniquely situated at the divide of two major basins, and several smaller sub watersheds. As a result, there are no significant surface water features within the Village, but Mount Horeb and the surrounding area serve as the headwaters for several excellent cold-water streams. These surface water features can provide a pleasing focus to the Village's recreational resources – guiding the siting of parks and trails to spotlight these outstanding waterways. Deer Creek, Elvers Creek, Bohn Creek, Fryes Feeder, Big Spring Creek, Schlapbach Creek, Gordon Creek and the Sugar River are all listed as Exceptional Resource Waters by WisDNR.

Stewart Lake is an important regional resource located in the Blue Mounds Creek Watershed in the Lower Wisconsin Basin. It is surrounded by Dane County's Stewart Park. In past years, the Dane County Regional Planning Commission identified Stewart Lake as particularly susceptible to stormwater runoff and pollutant loading. Mount Horeb's sloping streets directly conveyed stormwater into the lake, which contributed to compromised water quality and high levels of sedimentation. In 2000, the Village adopted a stormwater management plan to attempt to curb these impacts. The lake features a carry-in canoe launch at Moen Creek.

West Branch of the Sugar River rises from the southwest limits of the Village. In 2012, the river was re-listed on the 303d list of impaired waters due to total phosphorus data exceeding criteria for fish and aquatic life use. The entire Sugar River corridor is a high priority area for the WisDNR and was listed as a priority site for protection in the WisDNR's Land Legacy Study, which identified areas which the public agreed are the most important for conservation and recreation over the next 50 years. The Dane County Land Conservation Department has designated this watershed a potential priority watershed.

Schlapbach Creek flows from the northeast side of the Village. It has very good water quality and is designated an Exceptional Resource Water by WisDNR. The stormwater from the Village impacts the volume of flow in the creek.

Fryes Feeder Creek, located southeast of the Village, is considered a trout stream and is classified as an Exceptional Resource Water. Stream and habitat restoration projects have recently been completed on the creek with funding from the state's Targeted Runoff Management program. It is the only stream in Dane County where rosyface shiners are found.

Deer Creek rises on the southeast side of Mount Horeb and flows southeast to join Fryes Feeder, then to become Mount Vernon Creek. Deer Creek is an Exceptional Resource Water and reside dace, a rare aquatic

¹ <http://dnr.wi.gov/water/waterSearch.aspx>

species, has been found in the creek. The Creek supports a Class II fishery, as brook trout are readily abundant.

The **German Valley Branch** flows from southwest of the Village to join Big Spring Creek (also known as Blue Mounds Branch) to form Gordon Creek. German Valley Branch was on the state's 303d list of impaired water bodies as of 2005, however recent monitoring indicates that the stream now supports a cold water fish community including abundant mottled sculpin, numerous brown trout that migrate upstream from Gordon Creek and American brook lamprey.

Mill, Blue Mounds, Elvers, Bohn and Moen Creeks are partially in or near the Village and provide residents with additional recreational opportunities.

5. Environmental Corridors

Environmental corridors are composites of the best elements of a natural resource base occurring in a linear pattern on the landscape. In Dane County, environmental corridors are part of a countywide system of continuous open space. These corridors are essential to the maintenance of ecological balance and diversity and the preservation of natural beauty. Because environmental corridors are located in urban and urbanizing areas, it is important to preserve and protect them as natural open space. Doing so serves the dual purpose of protecting environmentally sensitive lands and natural resources from disturbance and development and/or reserving lands needed for open space and recreational uses.

Environmental corridors generally lie along the major stream valleys, around major lakes, and in the moraine areas of southeastern Wisconsin. Environmental corridor features include:

- Surface waters and their undeveloped shorelands and floodlands
- Wetlands, woodlands, and wildlife habitats
- Rugged terrain and high relief topography
- Parks
- Unique vegetation or geology
- Problem soils

Almost all of Dane County's remaining high-value wetlands, woodlands, wildlife habitat areas, major bodies of surface water, delineated shorelands, and floodlands are contained within these corridors. There are additional features of environmental corridors that provide recreational, scenic, and historic value: existing recreation sites; potential outdoor recreation sites; historic, archaeological, and other cultural sites; scenic areas and vistas; and scientifically significant areas.

Environmental corridors are the most important individual elements of a natural resource base and have immeasurable environmental, ecological, and recreational value. Protection of environmental corridors from additional intrusion by incompatible land uses, and thereby from degradation and destruction, should be an essential planning objective in a Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. In addition, while inappropriate for development, environmental corridors can be ideal locations for trails, nature-oriented parks, and other low impact recreational uses. Map 1, on page 21, shows the location of these environmental corridors in and near the Village, except where they are within a mapped park.

Outside of the Village, certain lands are protected by the Resource Protection Corridor Overlay established by the *Dane County Farmland Preservation Plan (2012)*. The Resource Protection Corridor Overlay protects environmentally sensitive lands and critical natural resources located outside of urban service areas. Such locations include wetlands, shoreland setbacks and wetland buffers, regional floodplains, and other areas natural resource protection areas identified in the *Dane County Comprehensive Plan* or other local plans. Several areas surrounding the Village Mount Horeb and throughout southwestern Dane County are included in the Resource Protection Corridor Overlay. In general, these areas are protected from development and are maintained in their existing agricultural, conservation, or open space use.

6. Natural Heritage Inventory

WisDNR's Natural Heritage Inventory program maintains data on the general location and status of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species. This data is obtained through field inventory. According

to the inventory, there are two endangered plants, the Hairy Wild Petunia and Purple Milkweed, and one endangered moth, the Silphium Border Moth in Dane County. Three additional species are listed in the inventory as threatened: the Pugnose Shiner (fish), the Roundstem Foxglove (plant), and Blanding's Turtle.

WisDNR reports several species of Special Concern in the area: a rare dragonfly was reported at Stewart Park at the headwater streams above the impoundment; the Redside Dace (fish) has been sampled in Schlapbach and Deer Creeks; and several plants have been recorded, including marbleseed, glade mallow, and prairie turnip.

7. Southwest Wisconsin Grassland and Stream Conservation Area (SWGSCA)

The former Military Ridge Prairie Heritage Area has now been expanded as part of the Southwest Wisconsin Grassland and Stream Conservation Area (SWGSCA) through partnerships between local, state, federal, nonprofit organizations, landowners and individual citizens toward the common goal of sustaining functional grasslands, savannas, and stream habitats. This area includes grassland, prairie remnants, pastures, and includes lands within Mount Horeb's extraterritorial jurisdiction on the southwest side of the Village. This area of southwest Wisconsin contains some of the best historic native prairies, wildlife diversity, and compatible land-use practices in the state. It also harbors regionally important populations of grassland birds, which have been declining in numbers in recent decades. The SWGSCA partners seek to help those landowners that wish to improve their grasslands and savannas, and can provide technical, as well as possible financial assistance, to landowners looking to take on conservation projects. They also aim to create bonds and networking within the local communities, as an exchange for ideas and information about various land-use practices. The SWGSCA has a goal of establishing natural areas that encourage public use and engagement.

8. Upper Sugar River Watershed Association

The Upper Sugar River Watershed Association's mission is to provide leadership for continuous resource improvement through strategic partnerships that benefit the watershed's land, water and people. It is a grassroots, self-sustaining, 501c3 non-profit conservation organization that serves all of those who live, work or play in the watershed. The Association has a board of directors and a fee for membership and is able to complete many beneficial conservation projects with its own funds. It is considered to be a hands-on, project group that continues to rely on the dedication of its volunteers.

9. Climate

Climate is an important consideration for determining the range of recreational activities that should be provided for in the Village. The Mount Horeb area has a continental climate characterized by significant changes in weather. Winters are cloudy, cold and snowy. Lakes and rivers usually begin to freeze over in December and remain ice covered until March. During the spring, periods of warm weather alternate with cold spells. By the end of March, nearly all precipitation is in the form of rain. Summers are warm and at times hot and humid. Cool periods are also common during the summer months. Fall is generally mild during the day with cool clear nights. The change from fall to winter is often abrupt, as is the change from summer to fall.

C. Population Trends and Forecasts

The need for parks and recreational space is driven by the growing population of the Village. Predicting how the population might grow in the future provides important information about the amount of new parkland and recreational facilities that will be needed to serve the Village. The Village of Mount Horeb experienced a steady and significant growth in population between 1980 and 2010, with a population increase of about 29 percent between 1980 and 1990, and 40 percent between 1990 and 2000. According to the 2010 Census, the Village grew from 5,860 residents in 2000 to 7,009 residents in 2010, which represents a 19.6 percent increase (see Figure 1). The growth between 2000 and 2010 saw a 15.0 percent increase for the Town of Blue Mounds and a 24.4 percent increase for the Town of Springdale, which surround the Village. For comparison, population in the City of Madison grew by 12.1 percent during that time frame, which was double the rate of the state as a whole (6.0 percent). Dane County grew by 14.4 percent from 2000-2010. Between 2000 and 2010, the Village of Mount Horeb accounted for nearly 1.9 percent of the county's population growth, while only having 1.4 percent of the county's population in 2000.

Figure 1: Population Trends

	1980	1990	2000	2010	Population Change 2000-2010	Percent Change 2000-2010
Village of Mt. Horeb	3,251	4,182	5,860	7,009	+1,149	19.61%
Village of Blue Mounds	387	446	708	855	+147	20.76%
City of Verona	3,336	5,374	7,052	10,619	+3,567	50.58%
Town of Blue Mounds	637	667	842	968	+126	14.96%
Town of Cross Plains	1,003	1,206	1,419	1,507	+88	6.20%
Town of Vermont	634	678	839	819	-20	-2.38%
Town of Springdale	1,279	1,258	1,530	1,904	+374	24.44%
Dane County	323,545	367,085	426,526	488,073	+61,547	14.43%
Wisconsin	4,705,767	4,891,769	5,363,675	5,686,986	+323,311	6.03%

Sources: U.S Census of Pop. and Housing, 1980- 2010, and Vandewalle & Associates

Predicting future population growth is challenging and somewhat inexact. Actual future population will depend on market conditions, attitudes toward growth, and development regulations. Figure 2 shows the estimated Village population and the forecast for the future Village population increase using several different forecast methodologies (described below in more detail). Those methodologies include the Wisconsin Department of Administration (WisDOA) forecast, straight line growth trends, and compounded growth trends over five-year intervals for the planning period, based on past Census data trends. These forecasts provide the basis for determining future need for parks and open spaces.

Figure 2: Village of Mt. Horeb Population Forecasts, 2010 – 2040

	2010*	2013*	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
WisDOA	7,009	7,058	7,210	7,625	8,040	8,415	8,700	8,945
Linear Growth, 1990-2013	7,009	7,058	7,308	7,933	8,559	9,184	9,809	10,434
Linear Growth, 2000-2013	7,009	7,058	7,242	7,703	8,164	8,625	9,085	9,546
Compounded Growth 1990-2013	7,009	7,058	7,387	8,277	9,274	10,392	11,644	13,047
Compounded Growth 2000-2013	7,009	7,058	7,263	7,802	8,380	9,002	9,669	10,386
Compounded Growth 2010-2013	7,009	7,058	7,091	7,174	7,257	7,342	7,428	7,515

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, 2013; U.S. Bureau of the Census, and Vandewalle & Associates.

*2010 Census Bureau and 2013 WisDOA estimate.

These projections were derived using the following methodologies:

- Wisconsin Department of Administration (WisDOA) Projection:** The WisDOA forecast an annual population growth rate of approximately 0.9 percent. Under this scenario, the Village will see a 21.1 percent increase in population between 2013 and 2040, for a projected year 2040 population of 8,945.
- Linear Growth Rate:** This scenario was calculated by determining the Village’s average annual population change for the 23-year period from 1990-2013 and projecting that forward to 2040. The Village’s 23-year average was an increase of 125 people per year. Carrying this amount of annual growth forward results in a population of 10,434 by 2040. The linear growth rate and associated projection was also calculated for 2000-2013 which yielded a lower projection of 9,546 by 2040.
- Annual Compounded Percentage Growth Rate:** This scenario was calculated by determining the average annual rate of growth over the 23-year period from 1990-2013, and projecting that rate forward for the next 27 years. That rate of increase averaged 2.3 percent per year and forward would result in a population of 13,047 by 2040. Compounded growth rates and associated projections were also calculated for 2000-2013 and 2010-2013, which yielded lower projections of 10,386 and 7,515 respectively by 2040.

For the purposes of this CORP, the Village will utilize the WisDOA population projection scenario as a reasonable, conservative estimate that would result in a total population of 8,040 residents by 2025 and 8,700 by 2035. The selected population projection forecast will be used to project future housing and land demand within the Village.

D. Demographic Trends

The following sections provide information on the Village’s population by age, gender, and household characteristics.

1. Age and Gender Distribution

Figure 3 reports the age and gender distribution of the Village of Mount Horeb’s population in 2010, and provides comparisons to surrounding communities, the county, and the state. General trends in age distribution are an important factor when considering the future demand for park and recreational facilities.

In 2010, the Village’s median age was 35.5, less than the statewide figure (38.5), and higher than the median age in Dane County (34.4). The percentage of the Village’s population aged 18 and under was nearly 30 percent. That percentage was higher than both the statewide (23.6) and countywide (21.7) totals. Over eleven percent of the Village’s population was aged 65 and older – comparable to surrounding communities, though higher than Dane County (10.3 percent). The relatively high percentage of residents both under 18, and over 65 should be considered when comparing per capita housing and public service needs with other communities. All this data is indicative of a community that is transitioning from an agricultural market center to a suburban “bedroom community” profile.

Following nationwide trends, the median age of Mount Horeb’s population has grown older in the past twenty years. With a prolonged life expectancy and a trend toward declining birth rates, the median age will likely rise over the planning period. This suggests the need to consider different types of recreation facilities, ensure access to facilities, and the need to provide a walkable environment.

Figure 3: Village of Mount Horeb Age and Gender Statistics, 2010

	Median Age	% under 18	% 65+	% female
Village of Mount Horeb	35.5	29.5%	11.4%	52.1%
Village of Blue Mounds	39.8	27.8%	8.7%	51%
City of Verona	37.4	29%	9.8%	51.6%
Town of Blue Mounds	43.6	27.2%	11.5%	50.2%
Town of Cross Plains	46.1	22.2%	15.1%	47.8%
Town of Vermont	49.0	20.3%	12.9%	49.8%
Town of Springdale	45.3	24.2%	13%	47.7%
Dane County	34.4	21.7%	10.3%	50.5%
State of Wisconsin	38.5	23.6%	13.7%	50.4%

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 2010

2. Household Trends

Figure 4 compares selected household characteristics for the Village of Mount Horeb as they were in 2010 with surrounding communities, Dane County, and the state.

Figure 4: Household Characteristic Comparisons, 2010

	Village of Mt. Horeb	Village of Blue Mounds	City of Verona	Town of Blue Mounds	Town of Cross Plains	Town of Vermont	Town of Springdale	Dane County	Wisconsin
Total Housing Units	2,826	347	4,461	367	613	351	756	216,022	2,624,358
Occupied Housing Units (Households)	2,696	336	4,223	353	581	325	717	203,750	2,279,768
Household Size	2.56	2.54	2.5	2.74	2.59	2.52	2.66	2.33	2.43

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 2010

The Village’s average household size remained stable between 2000 and 2010 at 2.56 persons per household. For comparison, the average household size in 2010 in Dane County was 2.33, down from 2.37 in 2000.

The projected number of households and projected household size are shown in Figure 5. According to WisDOA, the average household size will shrink between 2015 and 2040. This is primarily caused by the maturing age composition of the population in the coming years. The projected increase in number of households between 2015 and 2025 will be used to forecast the amount of parkland fees needed per household to accommodate the parkland and improvement needs over the next 10 years.

**Figure 5: Village of Mount Horeb
Projected Households and Number of Persons per Household 2015-2040**

Village of Mount Horeb	2010 Census	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Projected Households	2,696	2,826	3,025	3,220	3,399	3,545	3,664
Number of Persons per Household	2.56	2.52	2.49	2.46	2.44	2.42	2.40

E. Review of Existing Plans and Reports

Another critical step in the park planning process is an examination of past planning efforts that relate to the Village. A comprehensive understanding of how the Village has evolved over time and how it has been planning for the future establishes guidelines for this CORP’s recommendations. Moreover, a review of existing plans helps identify ways this CORP should be adapted so that it is consistent with the Village’s ongoing goals, and to ensure it is coordinated with regional planning efforts.

1. Village of Mount Horeb Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2006-2011

This comprehensive recreation plan took an inventory of Mount Horeb’s park and recreation facilities and highlighted opportunities for growth and improvement.

Recommendations:

- **Additional Parks:** In order to meet the Village’s Desired Park Standard, Mount Horeb should provide an additional 39 acres of active park land by 2030. The plan specifically calls for the development of East Side Park, Conservation Park, and Northeast Community Park. East Side Park would be 9 acres of premier active park space with soccer fields, two softball fields and basketball courts. Conservation Park would provide 21 acres of natural landscape including woodland and prairie areas. Northeast Community

Park would serve new residents of the planned development on the Village's northeast side and provide a connection to Waltz Park and Liberty Park to the west.

- **Expand Recreation Options:** Residents, in addition to active park space, prioritized passive and “nature-based” recreation opportunities and park space
- **Plan for Growth:** In keeping with the Village's planned growth rate, the development of parks and open space should be timed to coincide with actual demand in developed and newly developed areas.
- **Update and Renovate:** The plan recommends that the Village continue to update existing parks and open space features on an annual or bi-annual basis. It is also recommended that the Village consider consolidating small natural areas with existing parks in order to protect natural habitats and ease maintenance demands.
- **Plan for and acquire mini-parks.**
- **Implement a bicycle and pedestrian trail system.**
- **Plan for and officially map greenway corridors** along drainageways on the south side of the Village, including extension of the Sugar River E-Way, the drainageway connecting Conservation Park to Valley Drive and the drainageway in the southeastern growth area.
- **Plan for more “lifetime” recreational activities and winter recreational programs and facilities.** Particular focus should be on recreational facilities and programs for seniors living in the community.

In general, the 2006 *CORP* states that park siting should strive for a combination of active and passive features in the same park. Therefore, where possible, even neighborhood parks should locate adjacent to environmental corridors (which ultimately may carry trail facilities). All residents in a neighborhood should generally be within a ten-minute walk (at most 0.5 miles) from a neighborhood park.

The 2006 *CORP* also indicates that the Village should continue to require parkland dedication or collect fees in-lieu-of dedication with new developments to fully supply the recreation demands of Mount Horeb's growing population. It also states that in addition to a land dedication or fee-in-lieu amount, the Village should consider requiring a parkland improvement fee to provide park facilities and furnishings for parks that developers have dedicated to the community. The Village should follow the Wisconsin impact fee law if it decides to implement a park improvement fee. Village ordinances should be adjusted as necessary to allow for this as a Village option.

2. Village of Mount Horeb Comprehensive Plan (Amended May 2012)

The Village of Mount Horeb updated its *Comprehensive Plan* in 2005 and amended it in 2009, 2011 and 2012. The 2006-2011 *CORP* was adopted as a detailed component of the *Comprehensive Plan*. The *Comprehensive Plan* designates areas for new residential and non-residential development to accommodate Village growth over the next 20-25 years.

This plan made the following recommendations:

- **Implement 2006-2011 *CORP* recommendations:** In keeping with several of the recommendations of the 2006 *CORP*, the *Comprehensive Plan* calls for the development of an east-side community park, a Conservation park, new neighborhood parks, and a new northeast community park.
- **Implement Bicycle and Pedestrian trail system:** A bike and pedestrian trail system would link the Village's central area to surrounding neighborhoods, parks, schools and the existing Military Ridge State Trail.
- **Plan Greenway Corridor:** This recommendation calls for the planning and official mapping of greenway corridors along key drainageways.
- **Diversify Recreational Opportunities:** The Village should explore the provision of outdoor recreation facilities for all seasons. Additionally, it is recommended that recreation opportunities be provided for seniors living in the community.

- **Additional recommendations include:**
 - Preserve valued natural features
 - Protect water quality
 - Build on natural resource based tourism opportunities
 - Accommodate active and passive recreation areas
 - Create neighborhood amenities and connections
 - Enhance natural stormwater management
 - Protect archeological resources

3. Madison Urban Area and Dane County Bicycle Transportation Plan (2000)

The Madison Area MPO prepared and adopted the *Bicycle Transportation Plan* in 2000. This plan identifies desirable bicycle and pedestrian facility routes throughout the Madison metropolitan area and Dane County. This *Plan* makes several recommendations for bicycle trails and facilities in the Mount Horeb area. These include addition of bike lanes or paved shoulder additions, or widening along STH 78, STH 92, CTH ID and CTH S. An update of this *Plan* is expected in early 2015.

4. Dane County Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan 2012-2017

The 2012-2017 plan identified cultural, historical and natural resources that should be considered for protection, preservation or restoration. Updated every five years, the vision of this 2012-2017 plan is to “connect people to the land and water resources of Dane County.”

Overall goals of the plan are as follows:

- Provide sufficient parks and recreation areas to meet the needs of the residents of Dane County.
- Preserve for posterity the nature and diversity of the natural and cultural heritage of Dane County.
- Preserve large tracts of natural and agricultural rural landscapes at urban fringe areas that will provide regional resource protection and recreation benefits.
- Provide volunteer opportunities and stewardship education to county residents of all ages.
- Protect lakes, rivers and streams, including shorelines, wetlands, high infiltration areas and associated vegetative buffers to maintain high water quality, manage water quantity and sustain water-related recreation throughout Dane County.

Recommendations impacting the Village of Mount Horeb included:

- Develop a new dog exercise area near the Villages of Mount Horeb, Cottage Grove, and Deerfield
- Update Stewart Lake County Park, a 191-acre facility located directly north of the Village with the following:
 - Construct accessible shore fishing platforms at the lake.
 - Construct a parking area and a small craft launch site a dam area.
 - Construct a timber form shelter area and improvement to the restroom facility that include a beach changing room area.
 - Consider incorporating snowshoeing into the park.
 - Acquire buffer lands east of the park and lands to the west to provide a connection to STH 78. Consider acquiring a conservation easement on adjacent land to maintain rural viewsheds of surrounding hillsides from within the park.

Military Ridge Prairie Heritage Area spans 2,500 acres in the Town of Blue Mounds. This area is comprised of high quality prairie remnants and open grassland landscapes, providing habitat for many rare and declining bird species and game birds. The WisDNR, the Nature Conservancy and others are involved in protecting this landscape – with an overall goal of retaining the best remaining prairie and oak savanna areas. The role of Dane County in these efforts is to assist government and non-profit conservation organizations with matching funds through the Conservation Fund grant application program.

5. Dane County Farmland Preservation Plan (July 23, 2012)

The purpose of the *Dane County Farmland Preservation Plan* is to set a standard for farmland preservation that meets the requirements under s.91.38, Wisconsin Statutes. The county's agricultural zoning has been adopted by 29 towns and resulted in approximately \$1.2 million in tax relief annually for participating farmers. This plan provides a vision and guidelines for growth, development, and land preservation in Dane County. The plan is intended to function as the primary policy document setting forth goals and objectives and a vision of how Dane County should grow. A fundamental goal of the this plan is to guide and manage Dane County growth and development in a manner that will preserve the rural character, agricultural base, and natural resources of the countryside and contribute to the high quality of life and prosperity of the communities and local farmers.

6. Wisconsin State Park System Strategic Plan (2008) Wisconsin Trail Network Plan (Revised 2003)

The State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WisDNR) has developed these two plans for its entire systems of state parks and trails. In the Mount Horeb Area, these recommendations relate to the Military Ridge State Trail and the snowmobile trail.

The Wisconsin State Park System Strategic Plan set forth eight goals each with its own set of objectives and action strategies. These goals included:

- Expand the quality and quantity of sustainable, nature-based outdoor recreation opportunities and facilities.
- Actively manage, restore, enhance, and protect the Wisconsin State Park System.
- Provide innovative interpretive opportunities and programs that foster, knowledge, appreciation, and stewardship of the state's natural and cultural resources and promote participation in nature-based outdoor recreation.
- Strengthen the Wisconsin State Park System facilities development program to better provide for customer comfort and safety.
- Motivate and enable a dedicated and customer-focused workforce.
- Achieve financial strength and stability for Wisconsin State Park System.
- Attract new Wisconsin State Park System customers through innovative marketing strategies, and retain current customers through exceptional service.
- Improve operational effectiveness, planning and decision making and managing reliable information.

The Wisconsin State Trails Network Plan provides a vision for establishing trail network connectivity statewide; and focuses on abandoned rail, road, utility line, natural features and resources, interstate, and public lands. The plan recognizes the important role that trails developed by local units of governments serve as critical links. Under the plan, WisDNR staff will continue to work with local governments and encourage them to connect trails onto this network as they update local plans.

7. The 2011-2016 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

The *Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)* serves as a blueprint for state and local outdoor recreation planning as required by the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act of 1965. In addition to meeting the requirements of the LWCF Act the SCORP also reflected on the America's Great Outdoors (AGO) Initiative that asks the American people to become partners in preserving and enhancing their conservation and recreation heritage for the 21st century. The *SCORP* analyzes the demand for outdoor recreation activities by popularity and by setting, looks at the inclusion of health and wellness in outdoor recreation planning, explores the current offerings of urban recreation across municipalities in Wisconsin, examines the public and private holders of recreation land throughout Wisconsin and the programs that encourage conservation and acquisition, and finally, describes seven goals, each with a list of actions, designed to encourage the connection of Wisconsin's residents to the great outdoors. The *SCORP* should be used as a reference source as the Mount Horeb *CORP* is implemented.

One of the primary purposes of the *SCORP* is to identify supply, demand, and challenges in outdoor recreation across the state. This identification process relies on both primary data gathering techniques such as surveys, local park and recreation plans, as well as comments and perceptions from recreation users.

Key plan themes include:

- **Public Health and Wellness:** Access to outdoor recreation is an important predictor of community health and wellness. Parks, trails, and sports facilities provide convenient, safe, and attractive space for people to get outside. Time spent outdoors is associated with a number of important health factors, including improved mental health, more connected communities, and more active citizens. In particular, there is increasing evidence that improving access to outdoor recreation can lower obesity levels. The *SCORP* encourages more active outdoor recreation and presents a series of goals and actions to help governments plan for facilities that will provide the greatest health benefit for their populations.
- **Urban Access to Outdoor Recreation:** Accessibility to outdoor recreation has been shown to increase health benefits and physical wellness for local citizens, especially in urban environments. Population in rural counties are decreasing while populations in metropolitan areas are growing rapidly. The benefits and significance of urban parks are therefore increasingly important. The *CORP* considers various urban recreation barriers and their solutions, and analyzes peer-to-peer statistics for urban recreation in Wisconsin municipalities. This data provides information on where the state can improve on recreation facilities and which areas need additional focus on developing increased urban recreation.
- **Public and Private Partnerships:** Providing high quality and accessible outdoor recreation is often a challenge. Conservation and recreation development need a web of community and government support. The plan highlights the importance of inter-governmental relationships and private organizations to provide high quality outdoor recreation to citizens of the state.

8. Wisconsin Land Legacy Report (2006)

In the Wisconsin Land Legacy Report, the DNR identified those key places around the state that are critical to meeting Wisconsin's conservation and outdoor recreation needs over the next 50 years. The Report identifies several sites in Dane County, including Blue Mound State Park, located west of Mount Horeb and in the Southwest Savanna ecological landscape. It contains some oak woodland and grassland areas that are a gradation between the grassland/savanna landscape to the south and the more heavily wooded oak woodlands to the north. Opportunities exist to expand the park to the north to include high a quality oak forest representative of the area, as well as mesic maple-basswood forest that is rare in this ecological landscape. Expansion of protected lands to the south would provide a gradation from high quality grassland communities to oak woodlands, which is not readily found elsewhere in the state. As a result of proximity to Madison, this property is heavily used for hiking, biking, cross country skiing, picnicking, camping, and nature study. The park's easy access to Madison also results in significant development pressure around the park.

9. Connections 2030 Statewide Long-Range Multimodal Transportation Plan (2009)

Connections 2030 links statewide transportation policy to implementation, planning, programming and other Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) activities. The plan calls for improved system integration for passengers and freight, as well as modernization to correct outdated infrastructure design and combine technological advancements with more traditional transportation infrastructure designs.

The Plan sets policy directions for the state trunk highway system, public transit, intercity travel, freight movement, bicycle and pedestrian travel, and funding, project scheduling and prioritization decisions.

As part of the Connections 2030 planning process, WisDOT identified 37 System-level Priority Corridors. Maps of the corridors can be viewed or downloaded online at www.wiconnections2030.gov. The information depicted on these maps provides visual representations of how the plan might be implemented. The corridor maps identify specific projects, however, the Plan does not guarantee that all potential projects will be implemented. The Village of Mount Horeb is located in the Cornish Heritage Corridor – Dubuque, IA to Madison. Recommendations in the Mount Horeb area include: a corridor plan for US 18/151, rural bicycle and pedestrian accommodations along US 151, an intercity bus stop in Mount Horeb, and a Park & Ride at US 151 and County Road ID. Some of these recommendations may have implications for future bike and pedestrian planning by the Village.

In summary, existing village, county, and state plans offer guidance for coordinated development of the 2014 Mount Horeb *CORP*, and potential opportunities for cooperation with county and state agencies.

III. EXISTING PARK AND OPEN SPACE FACILITIES

The Village of Mount Horeb's park and open space system consists of 75.9 total acres of parkland including 21 acres in the Hofstetter Conservation Park. Other special use areas that are owned and maintained by the Village and included in the total are the Sugar River Environmental Corridor and the Mount Horeb Station. When combined with Mount Horeb School District facilities, the Village contains approximately 103 acres of park, recreation and open space facilities.

Blue Mound State Park, Military Ridge State Trail, Brigham County Park, Donald County Park and Stewart Lake County Park (125.5 acres of which is within Mount Horeb) are owned and managed by the State of Wisconsin or Dane County and are vital components of the Village's park and recreation network.

The Village's park system includes a full range of developed facilities including neighborhood parks, community parks and special uses areas located throughout the community. The Village generally has a good supply of well-established parks in the older parts of the community and has successfully acquired new park areas where residential growth has occurred.

A. Description of Existing Public Park and Recreation Facilities

1. Mini-Parks (With Neighborhood Park Facilities)

- **Garfield Park** is 0.8 acres and is located in the south-central section of the Village and consists of an open play area, soccer field and ice-skating rink with warming house.
- **Grandma Foster Park** is a mini-park/neighborhood park (0.4 acres) containing an open shelter, picnic tables, benches, a water fountain, and playground equipment.
- **Hickory Hills Park** is 0.7 acres and contains benches, an open shelter, basketball courts play equipment and picnic tables.
- **Ibinger Ridge Park** is 1.7 acres and contains an open shelter, picnic tables, benches, basketball courts, an open play area, and playground equipment.
- **Jaycee Park** is a 1-acre park is located in the north-central section of the Village. Facilities include an open play area, playground equipment, a basketball court, an open shelter, and picnic tables.
- **Lions Park** is situated in the southeast section of the Village. The 1.2-acre park contains a basketball court, an open shelter, playground equipment, drinking fountain, benches, and picnic tables.
- **Nesheim Park** is a 1.1 acre park is located on the west-central section of the Village. This park contains an open play area, playground equipment, benches, a basketball court and a sledding area.
- **Sutter Farm Park** is 0.5 acre park is located near the southeastern edge of the Village and contains playground equipment, benches, an open shelter, a basketball court and picnic tables.
- **Valley View Park** is 1.1 acres and contains playground equipment, benches, an open shelter, a basketball court and picnic tables.

2. Neighborhood Park

- **Howard Himsel Park** is a 3.1-acre park in the southeast section of the Village. This neighborhood park has open play area, playground equipment, a basketball court and a sledding hill.

3. Community Parks

- **Boeck's Park** is a 5-acre park is located on Park Street in the north-central portion of the Village and features the Mount Horeb Family Aquatic Center, a shelter, playground equipment, a sledding area, picnic tables, and rest rooms. The Aquatic Center offers a wide variety of programs, from open swim, to classes and lap swimming.
- **Grundahl Park** is an 11.5-acre community park and is located at the southeast corner of Blue Mounds Street and Parkway Drive. The park offers a variety of recreational features, including picnic shelters, an enclosed shelter, playground equipment, basketball court, softball field, volleyball, open play areas, horseshoes, sledding area, outdoor ice rink, a water fountain, and restrooms.

- **Liberty Park** is a 5.5-acre park located in the east-central part of the Village, south of Cox Drive. Currently, this community park has a soccer field, a shelter, playground equipment, a sledding area, picnic tables, a concession area, and restrooms.
- **Summer Frolic Sunrise Park** is a 9-acre park facility containing a water fountain, benches, restrooms, open shelter with concession area, playground equipment, open play area, two baseball/softball fields, soccer field, picnic tables, and a skate park.
- **Viking Park** is a 5-acre park featuring basketball courts, tennis courts and a baseball/softball diamond. It is a shared facility between the Village and the Mount Horeb School District.
- **Waltz Park** is a 4.3-acre community park situated in the northeast section of the Village, between Brian Street and Vicki Lane south of Johns Street. The park has a softball/soccer field, play equipment, a basketball court, an open shelter, picnic tables, water fountains, a sand volleyball court, a sledding area, access to the Military Ridge Trail, and restrooms.

4. Special Use Parks and Facilities

- **Hofstetter Conservation Park** is a 26-acre natural resource conservation area that includes 5 acres dedicated to stormwater management. The remaining 21 acres contains passive recreation areas and trails for hiking and cross country skiing.
- The **Sugar River E-Way** is an environmental corridor that is owned and maintained by the Village. It is a linear park, approximately .25 miles long, that parallels a drainage channel flowing south from the Village to the West Branch of the Sugar River. The E-Way includes lands on both sides of the drainageway, with developed trail and interpretive facilities on the east side.
- The **Mount Horeb Station** is a 1-acre area owned and maintained by the Village of Mount Horeb in support of the Military Ridge State Trail. It includes an open shelter with restrooms open year-round, picnic tables, drinking fountain and parking.

5. Public School Facilities

The Mount Horeb Area School District contains approximately 30 acres containing recreational and open space areas at the High School, Middle School/Intermediate School campus, and the Primary/Early Learning Center campus. Five of the 30 acres is in Viking Park, which is a shared facility between the school district and the Village (see description of Viking Park under Community Parks).

6. Dane County Parks

Dane County parks located near Mount Horeb provide an important part of the recreational infrastructure in the Village.

- **Brigham Park** is 112 acres and is located just northeast of the Village on County Highway F. This park provides a panoramic view of the Wisconsin River Valley and includes a campground, two shelters, a picnic area, play equipment and a self-guided nature trail through maple woods.
- **Donald Park** is 408 acres located southeast of Mount Horeb off STH 92. It contains oak woods, rock outcroppings, scenic vistas, trout streams and equestrian and hiking trail.
- **Stewart Park** is a County park containing 125.5-acres within the Village limits and 191 acres total. The park is located on the northwestern corner of the Village and features a scenic and quiet setting, with hiking trails, picnic area, playground equipment, cross-country ski trails, and an impounded spring-fed lake with a beach and a fishing pier.

7. State of Wisconsin Parks and Trails

- **Blue Mound State Park** is a 1,153-acre open space and recreational facility located west of the Village.
- **The Military Ridge State Trail** travels through Mount Horeb. This is a 40-mile regional bike trail connecting Dodgeville in Iowa County to Madison, via several communities including Mount Horeb. The trail is owned by WisDNR, showcasing some of the state's finest woodlands, wetlands, prairies, agricultural land, and small villages.

8. Private Recreational Facilities

- Norsk Golf Course (listed under Special Use Areas in Figure 6) is located in the center of Mount Horeb and provides a 9-hole golf course, golf lessons, bowling, horseshoes, pro shop, and a club house with dining. Unlimited golf memberships are available and all activities are open to the public for a fee.

Figure 6, on the next page summarizes the Village's park facilities and the amenities offered at each. The Figure also includes Special Use Areas, School District facilities, and county and state parks and trails.

Figure 6: Park Facility Matrix

Parks and Facilities Serving Mount Horeb (with Map numbers where applicable)	Acres	Drinking Water	Furniture/Bench(es)	Rest Rooms	Enclosed Shelter	Open Shelter	Swimming	Play Equipment	Open Play Area	Basketball Courts	Horseshoes	Tennis	Volleyball	Baseball/Softball	Soccer	Football Field/Track	Golf	Skate Park	Picnic Tables/Grills	Sledding Area	Ice Skating	Natural Resource/Passive Area	Camping	Boating (non-motorized)/Canoeing	Fishing	Hiking/Trails	Cross-Country Skiing	Tail/Bike Route Access	Parking
Village Parks	75.9																												
Mini Parks	8.5																												
Garfield Park (3)	0.8				☒				☒					☒							☒								
Grandma Foster Park (2)	0.4	☒	☒			☒		☒											☒										
Hickory Hills Park (16)	0.7		☒		☒			☒		☒									☒										
Ibinger Ridge Park (17)	1.7		☒		☒			☒	☒	☒									☒										
Jaycee Children’s Park (6)	1.0				☒			☒	☒	☒									☒										
Lion’s Park (7)	1.2	☒	☒		☒			☒		☒									☒										
Nesheim Park (8)	1.1		☒					☒	☒	☒										☒									
Sutter Farm Park (18)	0.5		☒		☒			☒		☒									☒										
Valley View-Western Addition (19)	1.1		☒		☒			☒		☒									☒										
Neighborhood Parks	3.1																												
Howard Himsel Park (5)	3.1							☒	☒	☒										☒									
Community Parks	40.3																												
Boeck’s Park (1)	5			☒		☒	☒	☒	☒										☒	☒									☒
Grundahl Park (4)	11.5	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒		☒	☒	☒	☒		☒	☒					☒	☒	☒								☒
Waltz Park (9)	4.3	☒	☒	☒		☒		☒	☒	☒			☒	☒	☒				☒	☒								☒	
Liberty Park (12)	5.5	☒	☒	☒		☒		☒	☒						☒				☒	☒								☒	
Summer Frolic Sunrise Park (15)	9	☒	☒	☒		☒		☒	☒					☒	☒			☒	☒										☒
Viking Park (20)	5									☒		☒		☒															☒

Parks and Facilities Serving Mount Horeb (with Map numbers where applicable)	Acres	Drinking Water	Furniture/Bench(es)	Rest Rooms	Enclosed Shelter	Open Shelter	Swimming	Play Equipment	Open Play Area	Basketball Courts	Horseshoes	Tennis	Volleyball	Baseball/Softball	Soccer	Football Field/Track	Golf	Skate Park	Picnic Tables/Grills	Sledding Area	Ice Skating	Natural Resource/Passive Area	Camping	Boating (non-motorized)/Canoeing	Fishing	Hiking/Trails	Cross-Country Skiing	Tail/Bike Route Access	Parking	
Special Use Areas	24																													
Hofstetter Conservation Park (11)	21																					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Mount Horeb Station (14)	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>													<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Norsk Golf Club*	9-holes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
Sugar River E-Way (13)	2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Public Schools	27																													
Mount Horeb High School	20								<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Mount Horeb Middle School	2									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>															<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Mount Horeb Intermediate School**	2							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>															<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Mount Horeb Early Learning and Primary Centers	3							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>															<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dane County Parks	783																													
Brigham Park (not on Maps)	112		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Donald Park (not on Maps)***	480			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>														<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Stewart Lake County Park (10)	191		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>														
State Parks and Trails	1,153+																													
Blue Mound State Park	1,153	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>													<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>															
Military Ridge Bike Trail	NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>														<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

*This facility is privately owned, requires usage fees and is not counted toward the acreage total in meeting public recreation standards. Also contains bowling, horseshoes and dining facilities.

**These amenities are duplicated under Viking Park because it is a shared School District/Village facility.

***Also contains equestrian trails

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Map 1: Existing Park and School Facilities

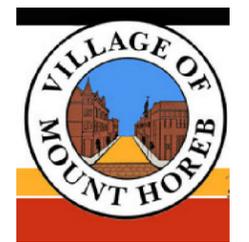
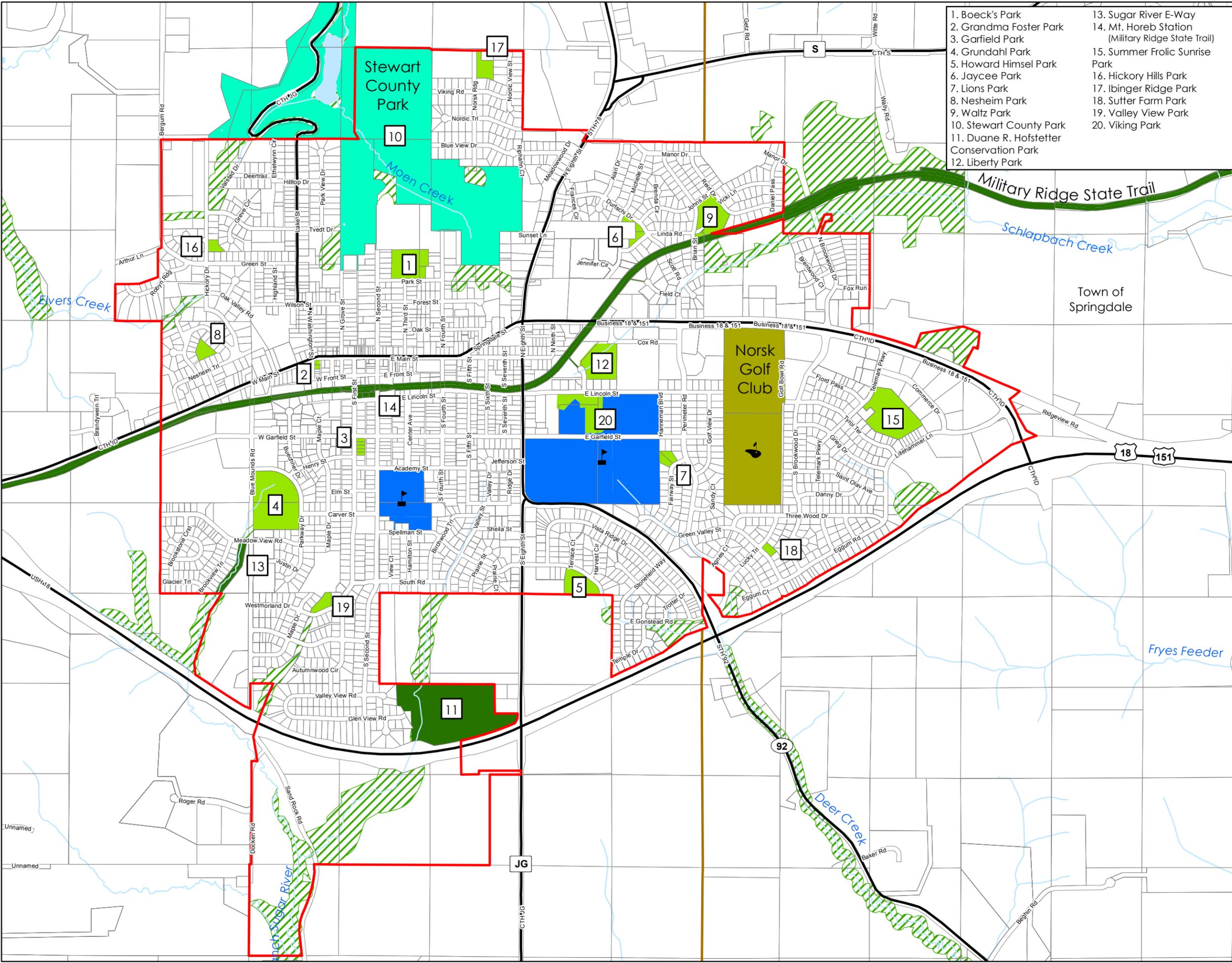
Village of Mount Horeb

1

Map 1: Existing Park and Open Space Facilities

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Boeck's Park | 13. Sugar River E-Way |
| 2. Grandma Foster Park | 14. Mt. Horeb Station
(Military Ridge State Trail) |
| 3. Garfield Park | 15. Summer Frolic Sunrise
Park |
| 4. Grundahl Park | 16. Hickory Hills Park |
| 5. Howard Himsel Park | 17. Ibinger Ridge Park |
| 6. Jaycee Park | 18. Sutter Farm Park |
| 7. Lions Park | 19. Valley View Park |
| 8. Nesheim Park | 20. Viking Park |
| 9. Waltz Park | |
| 10. Stewart County Park | |
| 11. Duane R. Hofstetter
Conservation Park | |
| 12. Liberty Park | |

-  Village Parkland
-  Regional Park
-  Special Use Areas
-  Schools/Playgrounds
-  Private Golf Course
-  Environmental Corridors & Open Space
-  Rivers & Streams
-  Lakes and Ponds
-  Major Roads
-  Parcels
-  Village of Mt. Horeb
-  Town Boundaries



Date: 5/16/2015
Source: CARPC, Dane County LIO, WI DNR

 **VANDEWALLE & ASSOCIATES INC.**
Shaping places, shaping change



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IV. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A. Public Survey

The Village of Mount Horeb conducted an online *Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Survey* from August 20, 2014 to midnight on September 21, 2014. The survey was announced in utility bills, on the Village website and in the local newspaper. The survey was available both online and in hard copy survey was partially or completely filled out and submitted by 283 respondents. The survey focused on obtaining public opinion on the current conditions and future needs of the Mount Horeb park and recreation system. A brief survey summary appears below and the full survey with results appear in Appendix A.

The Nearly 85 percent of the respondents were Village residents and another 10 percent were residents of a neighboring town. Forty-eight percent of respondents were between the ages of 35 and 44 with the second largest group being between 44 and 54 (35.5 percent). All percentage results are reported as the percent those who answered the question (see Appendix A)

Survey respondents were asked what type of park and recreational facilities are needed to serve Village residents, and if they were a High, Medium or Low priority. The top three responses for each of the High, Medium and Low priority categories are listed below (respondents were asked to check all that apply):

Figure 7: Top Three Needs Identified as High, Medium and Low Priorities

Top Three Needs Identified as High Priority	
Active Community Parks	52.7
Neighborhood Parks	37.3
Bike and Pedestrian Trails	29.4

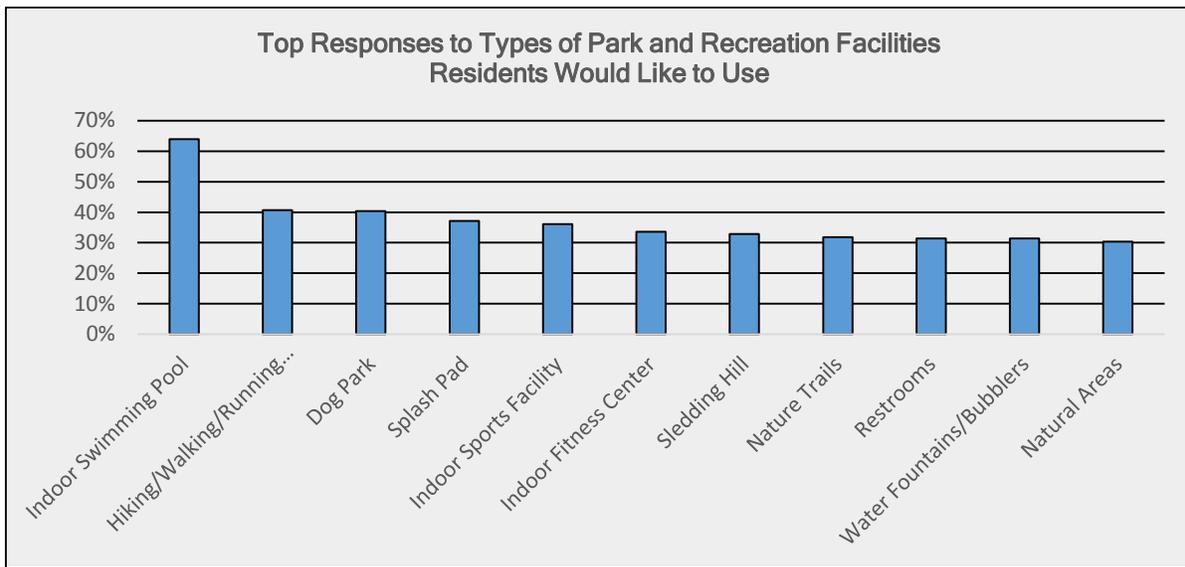
Top Three Needs Identified as Medium Priority	
Neighborhood parks	37.3
Passive Community Parks	34.4
Supervised Youth Programs	33.3

Top Three Needs Identified as Low Priority	
Tot lots	55.2
Bike and Pedestrian Trails	39.4
Passive Community Parks	35.1

This data reveals that there is a wide range of opinion about the prioritization of the need for new facilities. This is especially true for Bike and Pedestrian Trails, which was indicated as a “High Priority” by approximately 29 percent of respondents and as a “Low Priority” by approximately 39 percent of respondents. About 34 percent of respondents indicated Passive Community Parks are a “Medium Priority” and about 35 percent indicated they are a “Low Priority”. Nearly 75 percent of responses indicate there is general agreement that Neighborhood Parks are a medium or high priority. One Hundred Three (103) respondents provided an open-ended answer under “Other” types of facility needs including: dog park; athletic/fitness center; various ball fields; indoor and outdoor pools; multi-use trails; community garden; etc.

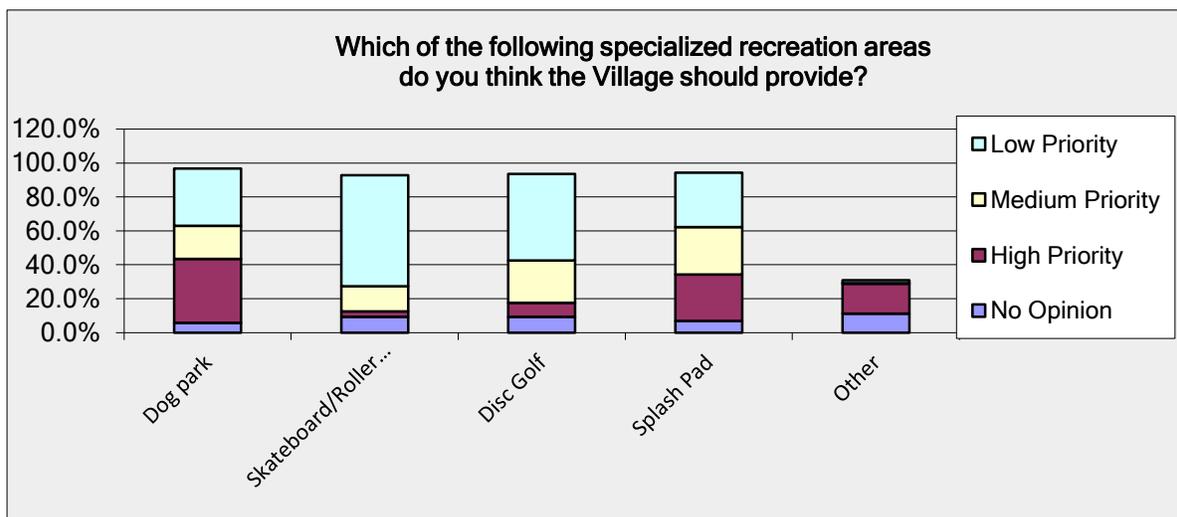
In a similar question, respondents were asked to check all types of park and recreation facilities they would like the option to use. The top responses are shown in the following figure.

Figure 8: Types of Facilities Respondents Would Like the Option to Use



Respondents were asked to prioritize the need for the Village to provide the following specialized recreation areas showing a dog park and splash pad as the highest priorities among these choices (note that “Indoor Swimming Pool”, “Trails”, and “Indoor Sports/Fitness Facility” were not offered as answer choices):

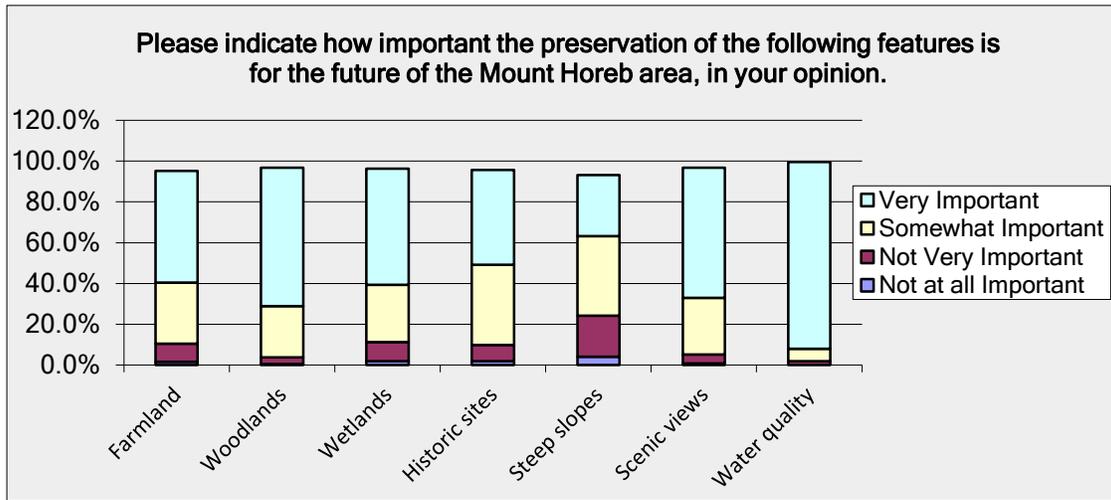
Figure 9: Prioritization of Listed Specialized Recreation Areas the Village Should Provide



Question 6 asked respondents what actions should be considered to maintain or enhance its natural resources. Over half of respondents indicated the Village should consider “Acquiring more property for parkland from willing sellers.” and that the Village should “Preserve more open/green space to encourage water to infiltrate into the ground rather than running into the creeks and streams.” Nearly 47 percent of question respondents indicated the Village should “Protect steep slopes, wetlands, floodplains, and woodlands.”

In a related question, respondents were asked to indicate how important it is to preserve natural features with the following result:

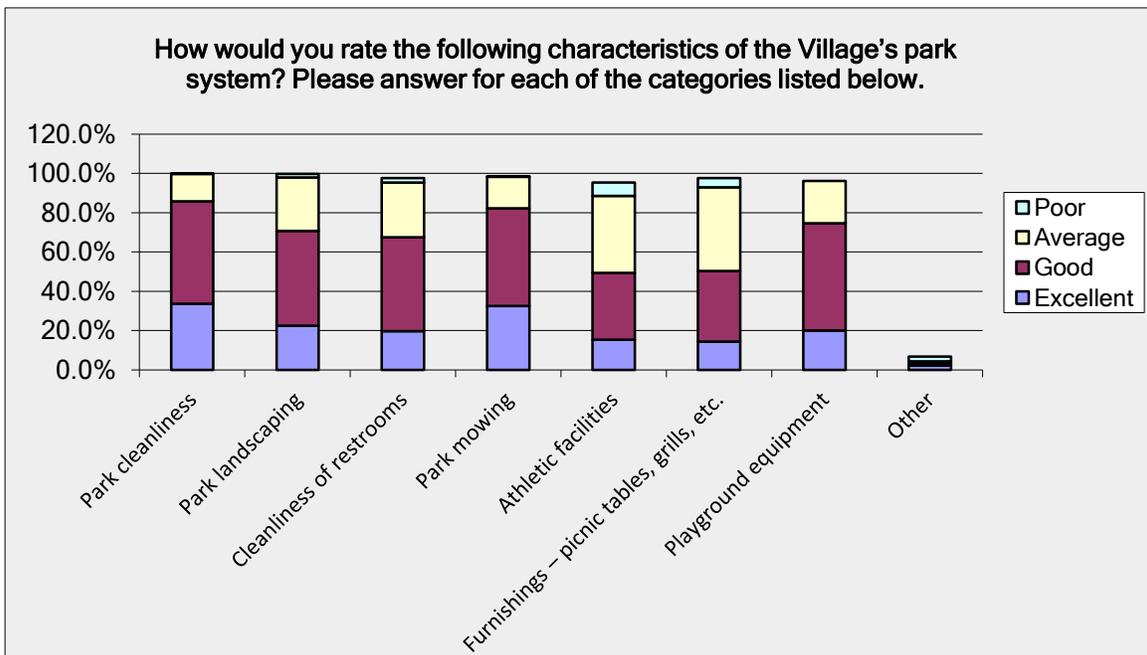
Figure 10: Importance of Preserving Listed Natural and Historic Features



For every feature except “steep slopes” the majority of respondents agreed that preservation is “Very Important”. For “steep slopes”, the majority of respondents indicated that preservation of that feature is “Somewhat Important”. Nearly 92 percent of respondents indicated that “Water Quality” is “Very Important” to preserve.

When asked to rate characteristics of the existing park system, respondents generally rated most characteristics as “Good,” with Athletic Fields and Furnishings having a lower rating of “Average” and more than 30 percent of respondents giving Park Cleanliness and Mowing an “Excellent” rating.

Figure 11: Village Park System Maintenance and Amenities Ratings



Questions 8-14 asked respondents to indicate if they were familiar with and use each of the park and trail facilities in and near the Village of Mount Horeb. The question then ask respondents to identify additional facilities or amenities that are needed at each location. While it is beyond the scope of this analysis to tabulate all open-ended answers to these questions, the Village will be able to refer to the complete survey summary (Appendix A) to obtain information on the types of facilities and amenities suggested by respondents at each park.

Survey respondents were asked to indicate what kind of recreational programs they would like the Village to offer and more than 50 percent of respondents indicated they are interested in programs for adults (56.8 percent), teenagers (51.9 percent) and children (51.9 percent). Nearly 21 percent of the 206 respondents who answered the question indicated they are interested in programs for seniors.

Finally, forty-three percent (114 respondents) indicated they would be interested in participating in participating in another public input opportunity and 57.1 percent (72 out of 126 respondents) indicated they would be most interested in participating in an Open House, 36 respondents indicated interest in participating in a Focus Group and 18 indicated they would like to participate in a Workshop. From these results, the Village of Mount Horeb decided the next public participation activity would be an Open House.

B. Open House

As part of the planning process, the Village held a Public Open House on November 8, 2014. Community members were invited to view and discuss the Draft Park and Open Space Plan. Posters showing maps and summaries of proposed recommendations were also available. Participants were asked to fill out a brief questionnaire asking if they have any ideas or suggestions for the Plan and they were provided with a black and white Future Facilities Map for drawing the location of their ideas. Five participants submitted questionnaires. The full questionnaire with responses is located in Appendix B.

A full summary of the Open House questionnaire and responses is provided in Appendix B.



C. Public Hearing

The Village held a public hearing on the draft *CORP* on _____ when the *CORP* was subsequently approved.

V. GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

Once the baseline conditions have been established and the desires of the public are understood, the next step in the park planning process is to establish goals, objectives, and policies that serve as the base for all subsequent planning efforts. The following goals, objectives, and policies are based on a review of existing plans, basic planning principals, and input gathered from the public and the Park, Recreation and Forestry Commission.

Goals are broad statements that express general public priorities which are striven for but which may not be fully attainable. Goals are formulated based on the identification of key issues, opportunities and problems that affect the park system

Objectives are more specific than goals and are usually attainable through strategic planning and implementation activities. Implementation of an objective contributes to the fulfillment of a goal.

Policies are rules and courses of action used to ensure plan implementation, including the accomplishment of goals and turning planning maps and graphics into reality. Policies often accomplish a number of objectives.

A. Goal

Ensure provision and protection of sufficient parks, recreation facilities and open space areas to satisfy the health, safety, and welfare needs of citizens and visitors including special groups such as the elderly, the handicapped, and pre-school age children.

B. Objectives

1. Preserve natural features and amenities, and conserve natural resources for the benefit of the community and society as a whole.
2. Provide quality recreation and adequate open space lands and facilities for each neighborhood of the community.
3. Provide coordination of public park and open space lands with other uses of land, in order that each may enhance the other and make possible the realization of the highest type of urban environment for people who live in the Mount Horeb community.
4. Provide diverse and equitably situated recreational opportunities so that residents of all ages have an equal opportunity to enjoy the park and open space system.
5. Cooperate with other units of government, including Dane County, WisDNR, and the Mount Horeb Area School District, on park and recreation system planning.
6. Plan and implement a comprehensive network of sidewalks, pedestrian paths, and bicycle routes in the Village that serve neighborhoods, schools, parks, playgrounds, and activity centers.

C. Policies

1. Neighborhood parks should be sited and designed to enhance neighborhood cohesion and provide a common neighborhood-gathering place. All parks should have multiple access points from surrounding neighborhoods.
2. Park development should be planned to avoid creating nuisance situations between neighbors and park users.
3. Park facilities should be scaled and located to the future needs of the area and population served, both present and future. Parcels of land, which would be suitable for park and recreation development should be acquired as circumstances permit.
4. Establish bicycle paths and routes on local streets throughout the community to connect neighborhoods with schools, parks, and shopping.
5. Work with neighboring jurisdictions, Dane County, and the state to coordinate bicycle and pedestrian planning, and planning for potential future alternative transportation corridors and transit modes.
6. All multi-family complexes with more than 1 building should provide an on-site tot lot or work with the Village to develop a Neighborhood Park within close proximity. This private facility shall be on the property of the developer, shall be maintained by the developer, and is in addition to park improvement fees.
7. Acquisition of park and open space lands should occur in coordination with development to provide for reasonable acquisition costs and help facilitate site planning for development. Active parklands in undeveloped areas should be acquired through land developer dedications, where feasible.

8. Alternative means of reserving lands required for open space use should be fully explored to ensure that lands are obtained at the lowest cost to the public. Mandatory dedication of lands for public use as parklands and/or cash donations should be continued as provided by Village ordinances.
9. Particular attention should be given to coordinating the land acquisition, land use control and planning programs of all federal, state, county and local agencies concerned with parks and conservation.
10. Master plans should be considered for all future parkland development. These plans should indicate the future use of the facilities, equipment, and park grounds.
11. As opportunities become available, the Village should consider purchasing properties adjacent to existing park properties to allow for the expansion of existing parks. The Village will need to evaluate each opportunity to determine which properties will sufficiently meet the future needs of the park system.
12. Consider combining Village park and recreational facilities with school facilities, where appropriate and feasible.
13. Preservation of environmental corridors in their natural state should receive special attention to ensure their maintenance as wildlife and fish habitats, as natural drainage areas, as areas for passive recreation and outdoor recreation, and as reservoirs for sediment, where appropriate.
14. Investigate all regulatory and acquisition tools available to preserve conservancy lands or other open space. Conservancy lands that can be adequately and appropriately protected without public expenditure should be preserved. Consider using public funds to acquire conservancy lands that cannot be protected through other means, or where public access is a high priority.
15. Utilize management practices that protect and enhance the natural features of all of its parks. This “green” focused management should include efforts to establish and maintain buffers for sensitive environmental areas, minimize fertilizer and pesticide use, and implement native species plantings and landscape initiative, to the extent possible.
16. Continue to provide recreation facilities that are designed for the safety and convenience of the age groups that use them, the effectiveness of supervision, and the quality of the recreation experience.
17. Continue to market the park system’s facilities and programs to the community. This effort could include developing program brochures, flyers, and information publications. A map identifying park facilities should be included in the program brochure.
18. Encourage the creation of a “Friends of the Parks” volunteer program.
19. Continue to cooperate with the state and county on improvements to the Military Ridge Trail.
20. Cooperate with Dane County on opportunities to expand Stewart Lake County Park.
21. Work with the Upper Sugar River Watershed Association and consider measures to promote land preservation and water quality in the Village and surrounding area.
22. Modernize facilities and equipment in older parks and provide new facilities and equipment in undeveloped or partially developed parks.

In general, parks should provide both active and passive features in one area. Therefore, where possible, neighborhood parks with intense recreational activity should be located near environmental corridors (which ultimately may carry trail facilities). More care is required in the design of regional and community-wide facilities due to the need for parking lots and lit athletic fields and courts. For such parks, extensive on-site landscaping and berming may be desired to mitigate adverse traffic, sound, and lighting impacts.

This *CORP* recommends that the Village require parkland dedication requirements that would fully supply the recreation demands of the Village’s growing population. In addition to a land dedication or fee-in-lieu amount, many communities are also now requiring the payment of a parkland improvement fee. The use of parkland dedication (or fees-in-lieu of dedication) and a parkland improvement fee, if used, should provide for the cost effective expansion of the Village's park and recreation system as new growth requires new facilities.

VI. PARK AND OPEN SPACE STANDARDS

This chapter provides a set of minimum standards for park and open space facilities. These standards enable a community to determine how well its existing recreational facilities meet the needs of its residents at the present time, as well as to project the future need for such facilities. Typically, these standards are expressed as a population ratio, that is, the minimum number of acres recommended per 1,000 persons. For example, a community may choose a standard of 5 acres of neighborhood park land for each 1,000 residents.

The following list includes a blend of both national and local standards for park and recreational facilities. The national standards are based on National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) guidelines which can be used by local communities as a general guide in their park and open space planning efforts. Although national standards provide acceptable target guidelines for the types of basic facilities and site characteristics for each category of park, a more thorough and accurate analysis of Mount Horeb’s park system must emphasize the *local demand* for recreational resources. Therefore, a calculation of community-specific standards is more likely to identify those park system deficiencies that would not otherwise be captured by universal standards. Furthermore, a locally-derived standard will do a better job of taking into account the *quality* of the park system as well as the quantity of park lands provided. Each facility-type description includes the Village’s service area and size standards, NRPA recommended size standards, and the local standard per 1,000 population.

The NRPA guidelines suggest that at a minimum, a park system be composed of a “core” system of parkland, with a total of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 population. The following categories describing mini, neighborhood and community parks comprise the “core” spaces to meet this standard.

A. Mini-parks

General Description:	These parks are specialized facilities that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group such as pre-school and elementary school age children or senior citizens.
Local Service Area:	1/8 mile radius in residential areas
Local Size Standard:	2,500 square feet to 1.99 acres
NRPA Recommended Size:	2,500 square feet - 1 acre
Local Standard Acres per 1,000 Population:	N/A
Basic Facilities & Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordinated play equipment and structures for pre-school and elementary school age children ▪ Conversation and sitting areas arranged to permit easy surveillance by parents ▪ Landscaped areas which provide buffering and shade ▪ Lighting for security at night. Lighting must be designed to be direct cut-off and not spill into adjacent properties. ▪ Parking is typically not required
Desirable Site Characteristics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Suited for intense development ▪ Well buffered by open space and landscape plantings for protection of young children ▪ Visual access is very important ▪ In tight areas that have close access to roadways, physical barriers, such as fences, may be needed to separate play areas from vehicular areas. ▪ Mini-parks should be located within neighborhoods and in close proximity to apartment complexes, townhouse development, or housing and activity centers for seniors. ▪ Accessible by walking or biking

B. Neighborhood Park

General Description:	An area for intense recreational activities such as field games, court games, crafts, playgrounds, skating, picnicking, wading pools, ball fields, adult areas with benches, shelter, and game tables. Trees, open fields, and undeveloped natural areas are also desirable components of neighborhood parks.
Local Service Area:	¼ mile radius uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers
Local Size Standard:	2 – 3.99 acres
NRPA Recommended Size:	5 acres minimum; 5-10 is optimal
Local Standard Acres per 1,000 Population:	1-2 acres
Basic Facilities & Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Active recreation facilities such as playground equipment, playfields (softball, soccer, football, etc.), tennis courts, volleyball courts, basketball courts, shuffleboard areas, horseshoe courts, ▪ Passive recreation facilities such as internal trails (with connections to larger regional system), picnic/sitting areas, general open space, and “people watching” areas. ▪ Service buildings for shelter, storage, restrooms ▪ Landscaped areas which provide buffering and shade ▪ Lighting for security at night. Lighting must be designed to be direct cut-off and not spill into adjacent properties. ▪ Adequate on-street and off-street parking spaces
Desirable Site Characteristics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Suited for intense development ▪ Easily accessible to the neighborhood population <p>Geographically centered with safe walking and biking access. May be developed as a school-park facility 50% of the site should be used for active recreation facilities, with the remaining 50% used for passive activities, landscaping, and conservation as appropriate</p>

C. Community Park

General Description:	An area of diverse environmental quality. May include areas suited for intense recreational facilities such as athletic complexes and large swimming pools. May be an area of natural quality for outdoor recreation, such as walking, viewing, sitting, and picnicking. May be any combination of the above, depending on the site and community need. Desirable facilities in community parks include those listed above in neighborhood parks, along with swimming facilities, picnicking, lighted ball fields and tennis courts, a community center, and adequate off-street parking. It is important that community parks be located on or near major thoroughfares and also easily accessible by foot. Landscaping and natural areas are desirable in a community park. Community parks are generally able to accommodate visitors from the surrounding community and multiple neighborhoods. These sites typically focus on both the developed aspects of the park, such as playfields and tennis courts, as well as the natural-resource amenities.
Local Service Area:	<p>⅓ - mile radius for 4 - 8.99 acre parks</p> <p>½ - mile radius for parks 9 acres and over</p>

Local Size Standard:	4 or more acres
NRPA Recommended Size:	As needed to accommodate desired uses; 25-50 acres is optimal
Local Standard Acres per 1,000 Population:	8 acres
Basic Facilities & Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Active recreation facilities such as playground equipment, playfields (softball, soccer, football, etc.), tennis courts, volleyball courts, basketball courts, shuffleboard areas, horseshoe courts, ice skating areas, swimming pools, swimming beaches, archery ranges, disc golf areas Passive recreational facilities such as walking trails, picnic/sitting areas, and nature study areas, individual and group picnic/sitting areas, general open space and unique landscapes/features, natural study areas, and ornamental gardens. ▪ Facilities for cultural activities, such as plays and concerts in the park. ▪ Community Center building with multi-use rooms for crafts, theater, restrooms, social activities, and senior adult use ▪ Service buildings for shelter, storage, restrooms ▪ Landscaped areas which provide buffering and shade ▪ Lighting for security at night. Lighting must be designed to be direct cut-off and not spill into adjacent properties. ▪ Adequate off-street parking spaces
Desirable Site Characteristics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Suited for intense development ▪ May include natural areas, such as water bodies or wooded areas ▪ Easily accessible to the neighborhood population ▪ Easily accessible for walking and biking

D. Special Use Parks and Facilities

General Description:	Parks and recreation facilities oriented toward a single-purpose use, usually falling into three categories: Historic/Cultural/Social Sites, Recreation Facilities, or Outdoor Recreation Facilities
Local Service Area:	N/A
Local Size Standard:	Variable
NRPA Recommended Size:	N/A
Local Acres per 1,000 Population:	Variable
Basic Facilities & Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Historic/Cultural/Social – historic downtown areas, performing arts parks, arboretums, ornamental gardens, performing arts facilities, indoor theaters, public buildings, zoo, and amphitheaters ▪ Recreation Facilities – community centers, senior centers, community theaters, hockey arenas, marinas, golf courses, miniature golf courses, shooting ranges, aquatic parks, skate parks ▪ Outdoor Recreation Facilities – hiking trails, tennis centers, softball complexes, sports stadium
Desirable Site Characteristics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Variable, depending on use

E. Conservancy Areas

General Description:	Permanently protected areas of environmental significance or sensitivity, generally with limited opportunities for recreational use. Acquisition of conservancy areas often has secondary benefits such as flood control or enhancement of adjacent private property values. May include water bodies, floodplains, wetlands, shorelines and shoreland setback areas, drainageways, stormwater management basins, environmental corridors, wildlife habitat, areas of endangered plant or animal species, prairie remnants or restoration areas, scenic vistas, or environmentally constrained lands or open spaces as recommended in other adopted components of the Village's Comprehensive Plan. May also be appropriate for utilities and secondary recreational uses, such as trails.
Local Service Area:	N/A
Local Size Standard:	Sufficient to protect the resource
NRPA Recommended Size:	Sufficient to protect the resource
Local Acres per 1,000 Population:	Variable. Conservancy areas are not included in the overall community calculation of park and recreation space per 1,000 persons.
Basic Facilities & Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Passive, nature-based, low impact recreational facilities
Desirable Site Characteristics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Variable, depending on resource being protected.

F. School Parks

General Description:	School parks have many of the same characteristics as neighborhood or community parks, depending on their size. As such, school parks primarily serve as locations for active recreational facilities associated with school functions; however, these sites can and do benefit the surrounding community during off-school hours. These parks may be owned and maintained by the Village or the school district, but are open to all neighborhood residents.
Local Service Area:	Variable – depends on function
Local Size Standard:	N/A
NRPA Recommended Size:	N/A
Local Standard Acres per 1,000 Population:	N/A
Basic Facilities & Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Active recreational facilities such as playfields, tennis courts, basketball courts, playgrounds, and ice-skating rinks ▪ Passive recreational facilities such as picnic/sitting areas and nature study areas ▪ Service buildings for shelter, storage, and restrooms ▪ Lighting for security at night ▪ Adequate on-street and off-street parking spaces
Desirable Site Characteristics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Easily accessible to the neighborhood population ▪ Accessible by walking or biking

G. Recreation Trails

General Description: Recreation trails accommodate various outdoor activities, such as biking, hiking, walking, jogging, horseback riding, nature study, and cross-country skiing. A well-designed park system provides connections between parks and open space areas and effectively integrates urban and suburban areas with the surrounding natural environment by linking off-street trail segments with on-street bike routes. Recreation trails can be designed to serve different functions and to accommodate various, and sometimes conflicting, activities. Therefore, this section provides descriptions of the different types of recreation trails that this Plan will address and how recommendations will be formulated for each type of trail.

ON-STREET BICYCLE FACILITIES

General Description: There are two primary types of on-street bicycle facilities: bicycle lanes and paved shoulders.

Bicycle lanes are areas of the road striped off for exclusive use by bicyclists. They are the preferred bicycle facility for urban arterial and higher volume collector streets (generally more than 2,000 vehicles per day). Striping bicycle lanes establishes designated traffic channels that promote an orderly flow by both bicyclists and motorists. Typically, bicycle lanes are established on roadways that are 32 feet or wider with no on-street parking. Shared bicycle/parking lanes generally function well where sufficient space is provided and the parking turnover rate is not too high.

Paved shoulders are not a bicycle facility per se, but rather a roadway condition that improves bicycle travel and bicyclist safety. They function much like a bicycle lane by separating the motor vehicle travel from bikes. Paved shoulders are ideal for higher volume streets or highways (more than 1,000 cars per day) with rural cross sections (i.e. no curb and gutter).

Treatment in this Plan: Although this *Plan* presents general recommendations regarding location for on-street bike facilities, more formal and detailed recommendations would require more in-depth analyses of the Village’s road network, including traffic patterns and street widths.

Desirable Design Criteria for Bicycle Lanes:

- Minimum width should be 4 feet, or 5 feet along an arterial street.
- When used alongside a parking lane, should be at least 5 feet wide and located to the traffic side of the parking lane.
- Where bike lanes and on-street parking is provided, minimum combined width should be 11 feet (13 feet where there is substantial parking or turnover of parked cars is high).
- Lanes painted with a bicycle pavement symbol or the words “bike lane” according to American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) standards.
- Street signs should be used to identify bicycle lanes.

Desirable Design Criteria for Paved Shoulders:

- Minimum width should be 4 feet, or 5 feet where traffic speeds exceed 50 miles per hour.
- A stripe separating shoulder from roadway is recommended.
- These are generally not marked as an exclusive bike facility.

Number of Facilities Per 1,000 Population: N/A

OFF-STREET RECREATION TRAILS

General Description: There are two primary types of off-street recreation trails: multi-use paths and rural walking/hiking trails.

Multi-use paths are designed to accommodate bicyclists, walkers, runners, and in-line skaters. Such facilities are often located along railroad and street rights-of-way, rivers and lakeshores, and through parks and environmental corridors.

Rural trails provide connections between urbanized areas, and access to parks and open space areas. Walkways may be restricted to pedestrian use because of environmental conditions. In certain locations, they may also be suitable for equestrian and/or bicycle use. Rural walkways are often sited along creeks, streams, rivers, field boundaries, and other natural linear systems.

Treatment in this *Plan*: This *Plan* presents recommendations for the location of future off-street recreation trails. However, the design and type of such facilities will not be identified in this *Plan*.

- Desirable Design Criteria for Multi-Use Paths:
- In urban areas, paths should be a minimum of ten feet to accommodate two-way bicycle traffic. Paved surfacing is recommended to facilitate bike, walking, running, and skating.
 - In rural areas, the path should be a minimum of eight feet wide, surfaced with limestone screenings or similar material.
 - Avoid placement alongside roadways where multiple cross-streets and driveways are or will be present.
 - The path should be designed to accommodate bicycle speeds up to 20 mph.
- Desirable Design Criteria for Rural Walking/Hiking Trails:
- Because these trail facilities often travel through sensitive environmental areas, they are generally not paved. Rather, they are surfaced with crushed limestone, wood chips, hard packed earth, or mowed grass.

Number of Facilities Per 1,000 Population: N/A

TRAILHEADS

General Description: Trailheads can provide visible access points to major off-street paths in the community’s system. They generally provide a parking area, locational and directional maps or other information about the trail system. Some might contain restroom facilities, picnic tables, or benches for snacks or breaks. Such facilities should be sited with easy and direct access to the trail system.

Treatment in this *Plan*: This *Plan* will make general recommendations regarding the future location of trailheads. Suggestions will be based upon both existing and proposed park facilities and parking locations.

Desirable Design Criteria: N/A

Number of Facilities Per 1,000 Population: N/A

Map 2: Park Service Areas

Map 2: Park Service Areas

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Boeck's Park | 12. Liberty Park |
| 2. Grandma Foster Park | 13. Sugar River E-Way |
| 3. Garfield Park | 14. Mt. Horeb Station
(Military Ridge State Trail) |
| 4. Grundahl Park | 15. Summer Frolic
Sunrise Park |
| 5. Howard Himsel Park | 16. Hickory Hills Park |
| 6. Jaycee Park | 17. Ibinger Ridge Park |
| 7. Lions Park | 18. Sutter Farm Park |
| 8. Nesheim Park | 19. Valley View Park |
| 9. Waltz Park | 20. Viking Park
Conservation Park |

-  School Park Service Areas (1/8 Mile)
-  Mini Park Service Areas (1/8 Mile)
-  Neighborhood Park Service Areas (1/4 Mile)
-  Community Park Service Areas (1/3 Mile)
-  Community Park Service Areas (1/2 Mile)

-  Village Parkland
-  Regional Park
-  Special Use Areas
-  Schools/Playgrounds
-  Private Golf Course

-  Environmental Corridors & Open Space
-  Rivers & Streams
-  Lakes and Ponds
-  Major Roads

-  Parcels
-  Village of Mt. Horeb
-  Town Boundaries

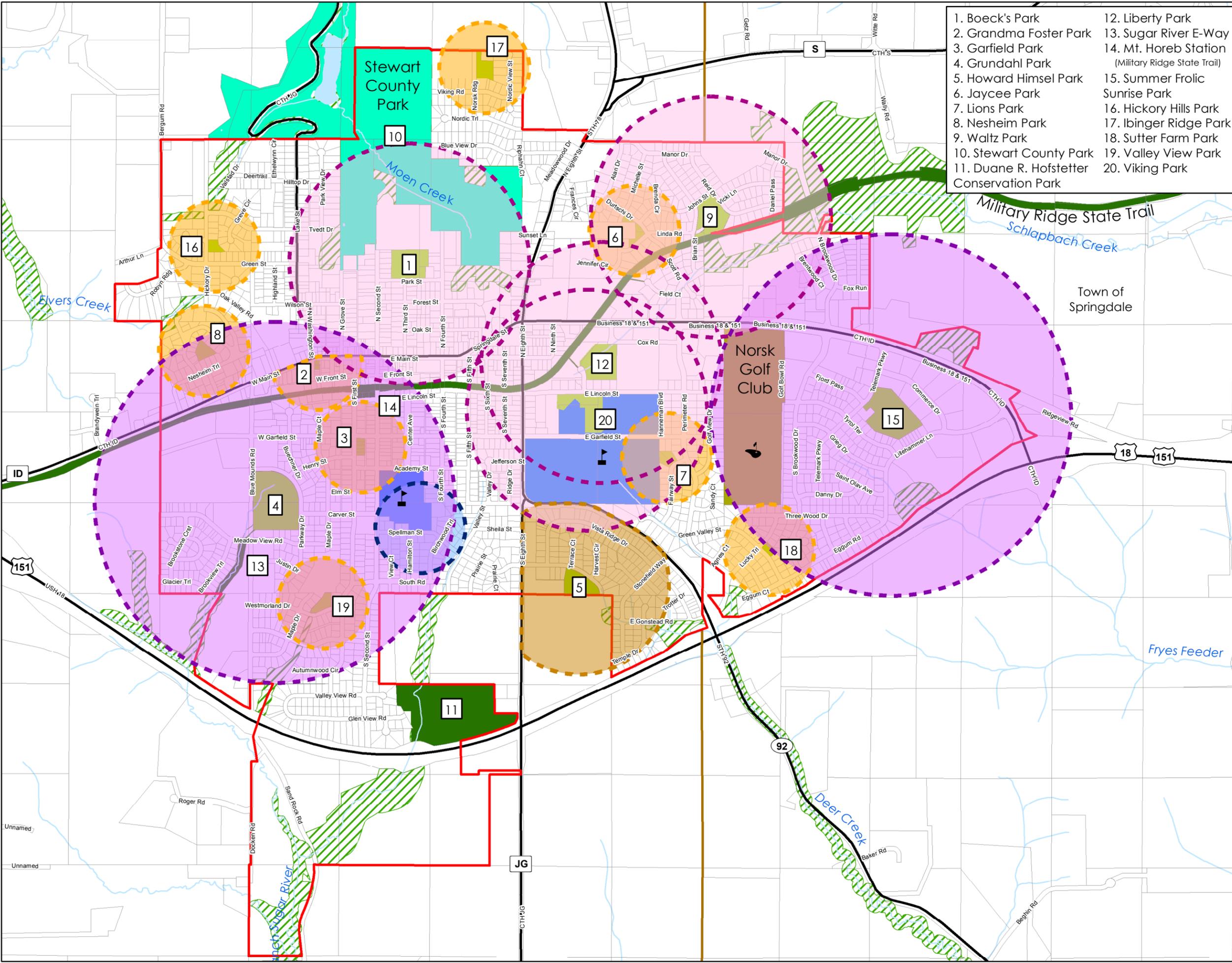
1 inch = 1/4 Mile

0 0.125 0.25 Miles

0 0.15 0.3 Miles

Date: 5/6/2015
Source: CARPC, Dane County LIO, WI DNR

VANDEWALLE & ASSOCIATES INC.
Shaping places, shaping change



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VII. ANALYSIS OF THE EXISTING PARK AND OPEN SPACE SYSTEM

This Chapter presents an analysis of how well the Village of Mount Horeb's existing park and recreational facilities satisfy current needs in the community. The adequacy of the Village's existing park and recreation system will be evaluated in the following ways:

- An application of national park and recreational facility service recommendations to reliable population projections for the Village (quantitative analysis);
- A qualitative analysis of the Village's park system based on both an understanding of the Village's goals and objectives and an evaluation of the local demand for parkland and recreational facilities;
- An analysis of the geographic distribution and accessibility of park open space areas;
- A consideration of public input regarding the future of the Village's park and open space system; and
- A review of the *Wisconsin's State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*.

The results of this analysis will serve as the basis for the recommendations presented in the next chapter of this *CORP*.

A. Quantitative Analysis

1. Existing Level of Service

Figure 12 (on the next page) presents a comparison of the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) acreage guidelines for each park type, per 1,000 persons, and the Village's existing park acreage per park type. The NRPA guidelines have been generally regarded as the standard for certifiable Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans in Wisconsin, however, the NRPA has not updated its standards since the 1990s. Therefore, the NRPA standards are now being used as a general guideline for communities to consider. Because of the relatively small population of the Village of Mount Horeb, along with exceptional state and county park facilities within a short distance, the Village has chosen standards that differ from the NRPA guidelines in that park sizes and service areas are smaller. The Village has determined, however, that its local standards are sufficient for meeting the needs of the community (see Chapter VI).

The Village of Mount Horeb has many mini-parks of less than two acres that serve several small housing communities, as well as several parks larger than four acres that function as neighborhood or community parks. Viking Park is a shared facility between the Village and the School District, and is therefore counted as a community park (see Figure 12). Other School District facilities are not counted as Village parks because they are not under the jurisdiction of the Village and have limited availability to Village residents. However, they provide important areas for recreation and open space for Village residents when they are not in use for school activities.

Since the 2006 *CORP*, the Village has developed the Hofstetter Conservation Park, resulting in 24 acres in Special Use Areas (including the Sugar River E-Way and Mount Horeb Station.) These Special Use Areas, in addition to Stewart Lake Park and the public school parks, add up to 33.5 acres per 1,000 persons of additional recreation and open space (not including Military Ridge Trail). There are no specific NRPA guidelines for these Special Use Areas and non-Village facilities and they are not counted toward Village park acreage.

The information in Figure 12 indicates that, the Village has 7.2 acres of parkland for every 1,000 residents, not including school grounds, Special Use Areas or state and county park facilities, and meets the local standard for size and acreage when using the Village's standards for park size. There are 11.6 acres of mini and neighborhood parkland and 40.3 acres of community parkland for a total of 51.9 acres of developed Village parks. Figure 12 indicates that the Village park acreage meets the NRPA acreage guidelines for community parks and for total developed local parks. The Village also meets the standard for neighborhood parks when mini-parks that function as neighborhood parks are counted in the total.

Figure 12: Park Acreage Existing Level of Service - 2015

Type of Park	(A) NRPA Guideline Acres per 1,000 Persons	(B) 2015 Mount Horeb Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 persons* (Column (D)/7.21)	(C) Recommended Range of Total Park Acreage for Mount Horeb based on NRPA Guidelines (Column A x 7.21)	(D) 2015 Mount Horeb Existing Total Park Acreage
Mini Parks (< 2 acres)	N/A	1.2	NA	8.5
Neighborhood Parks (2-3.99 acres: Howard Himsel only)	1-2 acres	0.4	7.06-14.12	3.1
Total Mini and Neighborhood Parks (< 3.99 acres)	N/A	1.6	N/A	11.6
Community Parks (>=4 acres: Boeck's, Grundahl, Waltz, Liberty, Summer Frolic Sunrise & Viking)	5-8 acres	5.6	35.30-56.08	40.3
Total Developed Parks	6.25-10.5 acres (NRPA Guideline for acres per 1,000 pop.)	7.2 (Existing Village acres per 1,000 pop.)	44.13-74.13 (NRPA guideline for range of total park acreage)	51.9 (Existing Village total park acreage)
Special Use Areas (Hofstetter Park, Sugar River E-way, Mount Horeb Station)	N/A	3.3	N/A	24
Stewart Lake County Park	N/A	26.5	N/A	191
All Public School Recreation Facilities (includes 2-acre school portion of Viking Park)	N/A	3.7	N/A	27
Total All Facilities	N/A	40.7	N/A	293.9

*WisDOA 2015 population estimate = 7,210

Figure 13 presents an inventory of the total number of existing public recreational facilities/equipment in the Village (including public middle school and high school facilities, but not including private facilities). A comprehensive inventory of the facilities in each of the Village’s parks is located in Figure 6 on pages 18-19.

Figure 13: Existing Recreational Facilities, 2015

Facility	# of Existing Facilities in the Village*
Baseball/Softball	8
Basketball	13
Soccer Fields	7
Ice Skating	2
Football/Track	1
Tennis Courts	4
Playfields	14
Swimming Areas	1
Playgrounds	18
Picnic Areas	14
Volleyball	2
Horseshoes	1
Skate Park	1

**Includes public school facilities, but not private facilities*

2. Future Park System Needs

The overall future recreation needs of the Village are determined by applying the recommended minimum acreage standards to a reasonable population projection for the Village in future years. This type of future needs assessment is a critical component of this CORP. It is included in part, to satisfy Wisconsin Statutes 66.0617 and 236.29 regarding the collection of fees, and also to assist the Village with planning and budgeting for the development of future parks.

The Village has defined the size of each park with lower acreage standards than what is recommended by the NRPA. Therefore, the total acreage suggested by the NRPA guidelines for total acreage of all mini, neighborhood and community parks can be a useful tool, while realizing that the Village’s size definition for each park type is different than the NRPA’s.

Of the Village’s existing active recreation and parkland, approximately 78 percent of the lands are community parks and 22 percent are neighborhood or mini-parks. During the writing of the 2006 CORP, the Village considered the Village’s existing ratios of community to neighborhood parks and the NRPA guidelines, and determined a local future acreage standard for community and neighborhood parks, as well as for total parkland. The Village’s future standard was set at 10 acres per 1,000 residents, to be comprised of 2 acres of neighborhood/mini parks per 1,000 residents, and 8 acres of community parks per 1,000 residents. Based upon the analyses provided in this Chapter, and to provide consistency with the future acreage standards that were set forth in the 2006 CORP, the Village chose to maintain the same future local standard for total active and passive park acreage as was determined in 2006. Based on these standards, Figures 14 and 15 show the minimum additional park acreage that will be needed to accommodate the Village’s projected population in 2025, 2030, 2035 and 2040.

Figure 14 presents just the 2025 park acreage needs projection that corresponds to the January 2008 amendment to Chapters 66.0617 and 236.45 of the Wisconsin Statutes, which specifies that municipalities have a ten-year timeframe for collection and expenditure of impact fees. The 2025 projection will be used to estimate future costs in Chapter XI: Estimated Cost Projections for Future Park and Recreation Facilities, and to determine parkland acquisition and improvement recommendations based on what the Village can reasonably expect to accomplish in the ten-year timeframe. Based upon the Village Standard for Future Acreage presented in Figure 14 column B, the Village will need about 4 1/2 additional acres in neighborhood/mini parks and about 24 more acres in community parks, for a total of 28 1/2 additional acres of parkland by 2025 to accommodate the future population.

Figure 14: Park Acreage Needs, 2025

Park Type	(A) Village Existing Acres per 1,000 Residents	(B) Village Standard for Future Acres Per 1,000 Residents	(C) Village Standard for Total Acreage Needed in 2025 <small>(Column (B) x 8.04*)</small>	(D) 2015 Total Acres	(E) Minimum Additional Acres Needed to Meet Village Standard by 2025 <small>[Column (C)–Column (D)]</small>
Neighborhood and Mini Parks	1.6	2	16.1	11.6	4.5
Community Parks	5.7	8	64.3	40.3	24.0
Total	7.3	10	80.4	51.9	28.5

* WisDOA projected 2025 population =8,040

Figure 15 shows that, based on WisDOA population projections and the Village Standard for Future Acreage, the Village will need to add about six acres of neighborhood/mini parkland, and about 29 acres of community parkland (approximately 35 acres total) to the current park system by 2035. By 2040, the Village will need to add approximately 37 1/2 acres total of new parkland to accommodate the future population.

Figure 15: Park Acreage Needs, 2030, 2035 and 2040

Park Type	Village Existing Acres Per 1,000 persons	Village Future Acreage Standard per 1,000 residents	Village Standard for Future Total Acreage based on Acres per 1,000 residents in 2030, 2035 and 2040			2015 Total Acres	Minimum Additional Acres Needed by 2030, 2035, 2040		
			2030	2035	2040		2030	2035	2040
Neighborhood and Mini Parks	1.6	2	16.8	17.4	17.9	11.6	5.2	5.8	6.3
Community Parks	5.7	8	67.4	69.6	71.6	40.3	27.1	29.3	31.3
Total	7.3	10	84.2	87.0	89.5	51.9	32.3	35.1	37.6

* Based on WisDOA projected populations of: 2030 =8,415, 2035=8,700 and 2040=8,945

B. Qualitative Analysis

Although quantitative standards provide a good basis for formulating the recommendations in this *CORP*, a thorough assessment of the Village's existing facilities must include a more subjective analysis that takes into consideration those characteristics that make Mount Horeb unique from other communities.

Furthermore, the qualitative analysis will do the following things:

- Identify those park system deficiencies and strengths that are not captured by universal standards;
- Ensure that future parks and recreational facilities are tailored to meet the needs of Village residents; and
- Allow for the establishment of a more reasonable and specialized level-of-service standard by which the Village can plan its future park system.

Important factors to consider include the following:

- There are no set standards or guidelines for classifying school open space areas; however, in the Village of Mount Horeb, school facilities serve many of the recreational needs of the residential neighborhoods that immediately surround them. In the case of Viking Park, the Village and School District share the facility. However, it should be recognized that school facilities are not consistently open to the public, and school sponsored activities are given first priority when it comes to the scheduling and use of these facilities. For this reason, it is important for the Village to provide and maintain an adequate number of its own facilities and parklands to accommodate programming needs and to meet local demand.
- Mount Horeb is fortunate to have several very high quality state- and county-owned natural resource and recreation facilities that serve the entire region within a very short distance. Stewart Lake Park (191 acres), Brigham County Park (112 acres), Donald Park (480 acres) and Blue Mound State Park (1,153 acres) are all within six miles of the Village and provide many outstanding active and passive recreation opportunities for Village residents. The Village should work with the state and Dane County to provide safe and efficient connections to trail systems that provide access to nearby state and county park facilities.
- Village residents have access to many recreational facilities, however, the public input survey indicates there is need for some additional facilities and amenities such as:
 - Indoor swimming pool
 - Hiking, walking or running trails
 - Dog park
 - Splash park
 - Indoor sports/fitness facility
 - Sledding hill
 - Additional restrooms
 - Nature Trails

C. Geographic Analysis

The *location* of the park and open space facilities in relation to a community's residents is also an important indicator of how well existing facilities meet the needs of the community. *Map 2: Park Service Areas*, illustrates how effectively the Village of Mount Horeb's parklands serve the various areas of the Village. These service areas are based on the local standards identified in the Park and Recreation Standards section of this *CORP*.

The area served by a park is influenced by several factors. These include the size of the park, location, transportation access, and natural or manmade barriers. Displaying park service areas based on these factors suggests locations where additional park facilities might be necessary to serve residents.

The Village is well-covered with community and neighborhood/mini parks, and special use facilities. In the central portion of the Village, school facilities help fill in some of the gaps in park accessibility. Existing developed areas lacking adequate park facilities include the south-central portion of the Village from south of Main Street to South Road, between Center Avenue and 5th Street. The future west and northeast growth areas are also not currently served by park facilities.

As the Village continues to grow, it will be necessary to acquire additional parklands so future residents have equitable access to all types of parklands and open space.

D. Review of the Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2011-2016 (SCORP)

The last component of this needs assessment involves a review of the State of Wisconsin's 2011-2016 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, prepared by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WisDNR). The primary focus of the SCORP is to identify the correlation between activity and wellness and to provide information on the availability of recreational activities in Wisconsin that promote wellness.

Specific plan recommendations and actions related to Mount Horeb's local park and recreation planning include:

- Understand the recreation and tourism preferences associated with growing market segments.
- Identify existing and emerging strategies to evaluate appropriate levels and types of service for expanding user groups.
- Acknowledge the potential issues surrounding climate change adaptation with outdoor recreation and tourism.
- Encourage regional planning efforts for integrated, cost-effective use of recreation lands and facilities.
- Provide education and awareness of how recreation uses can impact the natural resources along with actions to reduce those impacts.
- Promote the collaboration of public and private recreation opportunities through integrated management planning.
- Continue to acquire and develop boating access sites to meet public boating needs.
- Promote awareness of the location of existing recreation lands, facilities, and opportunities available within a given region.
- Continue to meet Americans with the Disabilities Act standards for accessibility to outdoor recreation facilities.
- Support community-based efforts to increase access to outdoor recreation.
- Promote sustainable recreation facility design, construction, and maintenance practices.
- Continue to support the Wisconsin Working Lands Initiative for habitat conservation and protection.
- Explore new and innovative funding methods for outdoor park and recreation facilities. These methods may include public/private partnerships or cost sharing among many governmental agencies.
- Increase revenue generating capabilities for outdoor recreation by continuing to update and improve technologies such as automated fee collection systems.
- Start a dialogue between public outdoor recreation providers and health agencies to identify other (non-traditional) funding sources for recreational facilities and development.
- Continue the "Walk with Walker Program" by encouraging citizens to use state parks, forests, and trails for health and wellness.
- Create and enhance a new generation of safe, clean, accessible, and connected great urban parks and community green spaces.
- Connect people with urban parks, trails, and community green spaces.
- Leverage private community foundations and public funding to increase park acquisitions.

VIII. RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE IMPROVEMENTS

This chapter provides detailed recommendations to expand and improve Mount Horeb's existing park and open space system based on current deficiencies identified in the preceding chapters of this *CORP*, and new park and facilities needs as indicated by future population growth. These recommendations are also guided by the goals, objectives and policies outlined earlier in this report.

Based on the Village's projected population in 2025 (8,040 residents) and 2035 (8,700), and its Future Acreage Standard of 10 acres per 1,000 residents, **Mount Horeb will need to provide about 28½ additional acres of active parkland by 2025, and 35 new acres of parkland by 2035.** In addition to active recreation areas, Village residents who took the *CORP* Survey identified more passive and "nature-based" recreation opportunities as future priorities. This *CORP* recommends that additional acreage in passive, nature oriented parks is developed in addition to above recommended active park development acreage. This recommendation assumes that Mount Horeb will continue to grow at a moderate rate, and that park and open space planning will be oriented toward serving a steadily growing population. The timing of park acquisitions and development should coincide with the actual demand for recreational facilities in the Village's developed and newly developed areas.

A. Recommended Improvements to Existing Parks

Continue to Develop Summer Frolic Sunrise Park

In the short term park planning efforts should be focused on developing Summer Frolic Sunrise Park. The 9-acre site has the potential to become a premier active community park. The detailed master plan for this site was updated to include the following desired facilities:

- Paved walking trail around the park (budgeted in 2015)
- Lighting for two Softball fields
- Skate Park (completed)
- Provision of generous landscaping

Update Pool Facilities at Boeck's Park

Repair or replace the outdoor pool at Boeck's Park. While the existing outdoor pool is an asset to the community, the aging structure needs to be renovated or replaced to continue to be an asset.

- Assess the current condition and needs for upgrading the current outdoor community pool
- Develop a detailed design plan for the repair or replacement of the outdoor pool
- Consider budgeting for pool improvements in the near future

Continue Improvements at Hofstetter Conservation Park

The Village's 21-acre Hofstetter Conservation Park on the south side provides an ideal opportunity to provide natural resource protection and nature-based recreation opportunities elicited as a priority in the public survey. Conservation and restoration of the varied landscape types within the site – including woodland and prairie areas - should be prioritized. The Village should pursue opportunities to work with local volunteer groups, regional watershed preservation groups, and the WisDNR in site planning, development, and maintenance.

The following facilities are recommended at Hofstetter Conservation Park:

- Trail "bulb-outs" with interpretive signage, benches, waste receptacles
- Acquire the rectangular parcel to the north of the park fronting CTH JG.
- Provide access to JG
- Provide a parking area at the entrance off of JG

Maintain, Update and Renovate Existing Park and Trail Facilities

The Village should continue to assess needed updates and renovations in existing parks and trails over the course of this planning period on an annual or bi-annual basis.

- Continue to update and maintain playgrounds and equipment in existing parks in accordance with the playground inspection program.
- Explore opportunities to integrate small natural area within existing park areas such as has been done at Liberty Park and Ibinger Ridge Park. These small pockets of natural areas (meadow, savannah, etc.) would protect natural habitat areas, minimize mowing requirements, and provide an attractive variation.
- Explore the feasibility and cost of working with local businesses to provide site-level park amenities. For instance, in relation to off-street trail areas, the Village should explore opportunities for benches and interpretive signs. These benches could be “sponsored” by local businesses to offset the costs for purchase, installation and maintenance.



B. Recommended Additional Parks

Future development on all four sides of the Village will likely result in the need for neighborhood parks. In response to this identified need, Map 3 shows alternative locations for five neighborhood parks (ranging 1/2 to 4 acres in size) in the Village’s urban service area. Specific park facility boundaries in these general locations will be determined when the lands are actually platted or acquired over the next 25 years. The following is a description of these general park recommendations.

As depicted on Map 3, this CORP recommends 6 new neighborhood parks to serve the Village’s future residential areas and those neighborhoods currently underserved by park facilities.

Mini-Parks

Mini-parks tend to be maintenance intensive and receive minimal use. The development or acquisition of mini-parks is not recommended, with the following exceptions:

- Mini-Parks should be platted as part of new multi-family developments, primarily to serve young children residing in the development. This type of mini-park would be privately owned and maintained by the developer.
- High need is defined within an existing neighborhood or multi-family complex which is not served by a neighborhood park, and open space is not sufficient for a neighborhood park. This type of park would serve a concentrated or limited population such as pre-school age children or senior citizens. These parks should be easily accessible to the surrounding neighborhood, should be less than 2 acres in size and serve an area within a 1/4 mile radius.
- As development occurs, the Village should consider incorporating mini-parks into the design of office, commercial, and mixed-use districts. Mini-parks located in these areas should be oriented more toward adults than children, providing open areas to eat lunch, read the newspaper, and take a break from working or shopping. These parks may include paved areas, but should also accommodate some green space. Trees, landscaping, and water features should be incorporated into these park spaces wherever possible.

Neighborhood Parks

To accommodate the Village’s projected population increases, additional neighborhood parkland acquisitions of 4.5 acres by 2025 and 6.3 acres by 2040 are recommended. The Village should add new neighborhood parks as the Village grows to the northeast and west to serve the Village’s future residential growth areas and those neighborhoods currently underserved by park facilities. Recommended general locations for five future neighborhood parks are identified on Map 3, however, the timing and precise boundaries of these sites may not be decided until development occurs or land is acquired or platted.

Neighborhood parks should be easily accessible to the surrounding residential areas with safe walking and bicycling access. They should be approximately 2 to 3.99 acres in size and serve an area within to ½ -mile radius. These parks could include facilities such as a playground, play field, and play structure. The portion of the Village south of Military Ridge State Trail and the South Road is underserved by neighborhood parks because of the lack of available land. The Village should consider how to enhance existing parks to better serve that portion of the community.

Community Parks

Based on a future growth trends, a planned residential development area on the Village's northeast side (see the *Village of Mount Horeb Comprehensive Plan*, amended May 2012) and existing service areas (see Map 2), there is both the opportunity and a need to develop one or two new community parks. Consistent with the *Comprehensive Plan*, his CORP recommends siting a new community park in the northeast growth area. Land for this park should be dedicated as lands in this area are subdivided. This park may include recreational facilities such as an athletic complex, swimming pool or splash-park, community center, tennis courts or other facilities. It may also contain natural areas for outdoor recreation such as walking, bicycling, sitting, nature viewing, and picnicking. It is important that this park be located on or near a major thoroughfare, have adequate off-street parking, and also be accessible by foot and bicycle. Community parks should be between 10 and 40 acres and serve an area within a .5 to 2-mile radius.



- Locate a community park in the Village's northeast growth area as development occurs.
 - When the area is proposed for development, and through the platting process, the Village should work with the developer(s) to identify park boundaries and continue to acquire land for this community park.
 - This park should be situated adjacent to the Military Ridge Trail which would provide a connection west to Waltz Park and Liberty Park.
 - Develop a detailed master plan for the northeast community park, ideally next to a future school site. Once established, this master plan will form the basis for developing a capital improvements program.
- Explore the potential to locate a community park north of Hofstetter Conservation Park to serve existing Village neighborhoods to the north and possible future development.
- The Village should consider partnering with the School District to develop future park and recreational facilities. Combining a school and park site provides the opportunity for educational programs, such as ecology studies, to be built around natural areas in the park. One of the most immediate benefits of this type of arrangement is consolidating the total amount of land that is needed for a school and park. For example, instead of the Village developing one 10 acre park and the School District developing another 10 acre park (for a total of 20 acres), they could consolidate to develop one 15-acre park that serves both the school and the Village.
- Where needed, require cut-off lighting structures that avoid spill-over into neighboring properties.
- Explore development of a joint School District and Village community park that could contain an indoor recreation center.

Natural & Open Space Areas

Mount Horeb residents expressed the need for more natural recreation areas in 2006 and again in 2014. The Village should consider accepting any quality land donations for conservancy or natural and open space uses, however these lands will not count toward the land dedication requirement as described in Chapter IX of this *CORP*.

Special Use Parks and Facilities

Existing Special Use facilities should be upgraded and expanded as population and demand increases. The Village should also explore new Special Use facilities (as suggested below) in the future as residents' recreation needs change.

Indoor Pool/Recreation Center

The *Village of Mount Horeb Comprehensive Plan* recommends conducting a feasibility study for a new community pool/recreation center. Confirming the relevance of this recommendation, 2015 Park Survey respondents indicated “indoor pool” as the most frequent open-ended answer in the CORP Survey. Also of very high interest in the survey was a facility for various indoor fitness and recreation activities and recreational programming for all ages (especially children and adults). A recreation center might also provide an opportunity for relocation of the Village’s Recreation Department, which currently relies on the Mount Horeb Area School District for facilities.

- A partnership between the Village and the School District may provide an economically feasible pathway to develop a community center, including indoor fitness opportunities and an indoor swimming pool, for joint school district and community use. To that end, a joint Village and School District committee is currently working with an independent firm to conduct a study of the feasibility of a pool/recreation center including possible location and design parameters. Continue to encourage the formation of a community group to investigate the need for and type of facility that would best serve the community.
- Continue to explore the development of a joint School District and Village community fitness center.

Dog Park

The 2015 Park Survey reveals that many community members would like the option to use a dog park. In response to this high interest, the Village should explore the development of a dog park. Dog parks have become a popular and common component of any community park system. The recommended sizes for dog parks range from 5 to 40 acres and may be feasible in areas with steep slopes. These fenced-off areas provide no-leash zones where community residents can take their dogs to run and socialize with other dogs in a safe and appropriate environment, generally away from parks that are smaller in size or have concentrations of children.

It is recommended that the Village develop a 5-10 acre dog park with separate areas for large and small dogs, if feasible. Locational constraints for a dog park should be carefully considered. Possible locations to consider include; Hofstetter Conservation Park, Stewart Lake Park, the recommended new Community Park on the northeast side of the Village.

The Village should work with the established Dog Park Group and continue to engage local dog owners in the planning, design and development of these facilities. The active involvement of a community group to sponsor the dog park, and take an active role in the on-going maintenance of the facility will help ensure the long-term success of the park. The Village should consider charging a nominal annual fee to fund the on-going maintenance of the dog park.

Splash Park

Splash parks are becoming popular alternatives to community swimming pools because they are far less expensive to build and maintain, and because they are safer and do not require constant lifeguard supervision (there is no standing water at a splash park). Splash parks also function as interesting features of community civic spaces. The Village should consider adding a splash park to an existing or future neighborhood or community park.

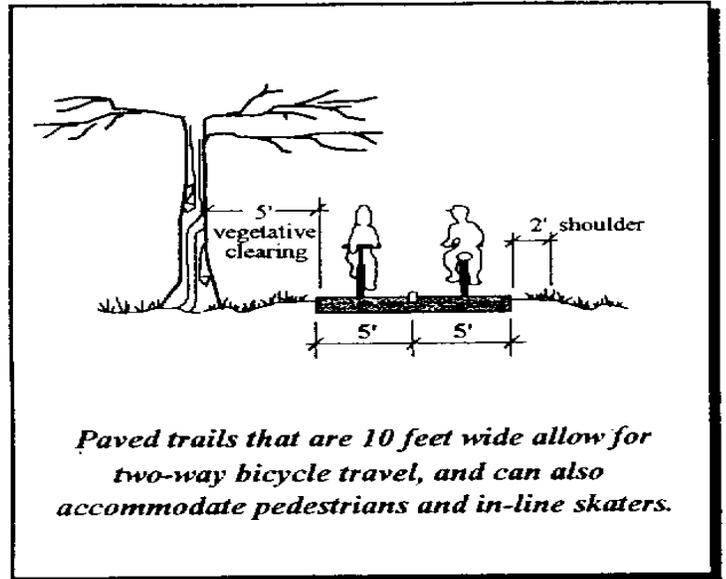
C. Proposed Paths and Trails

This *CORP* recommends several off-street paths and trail segments (both multi-use trails and rural paths) within the urban service area. These trails and paths are essential to link existing and future neighborhoods to on-street bicycle routes, parks and environmental corridors, existing and future school sites, and Military Ridge Trail.

Narrower “rural” trails with natural or gravel surfaces are appropriate for some sites within the Village. This type of trail is most appropriate for natural resource areas such as the Sugar River E-Way and other stream side environmental corridors. The Sugar River E-Way trail is planned for expansion to the southern boundary of the Village at the bypass. In addition, two trails similar to the Sugar River E-Way are planned paralleling the environmental corridors shown on Map 3.

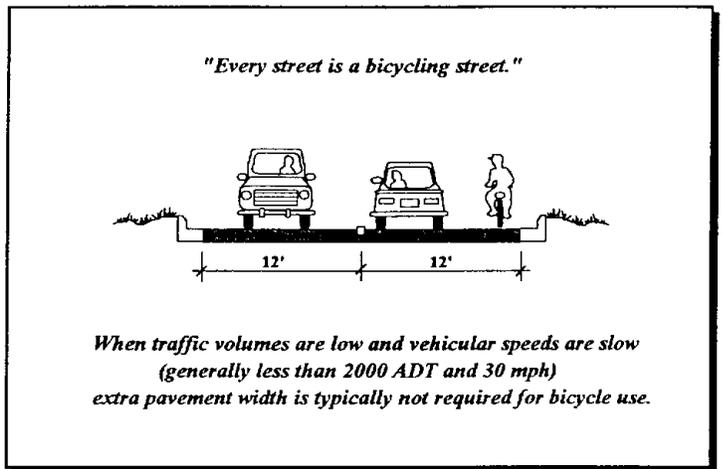
Optimally, off-street paths and trails have a paved surface of 10 feet in width to accommodate two-way bicycle travel as well as other types of movement such as walking or in-line skating. In addition to providing recreational opportunities, these paths and trails provide a safe environment desired by less skilled cyclists. These trails are most effective when they provide system continuity and adequate access points to on-street bike routes that form the remainder of the Village’s bicycle system.

Consistent with the Village’s *Comprehensive Plan*, this *CORP* recommends a trail network connecting Hofstetter Conservation Park to the residential areas to the north, and to the Himsel Park expansion area. In the northeastern portion of the Village, an off-street path is recommended within planned growth areas to link new residential developments with each other, the and the recommended new community and neighborhood parks.



D. Proposed On-Street Bicycle Routes

This *CORP* recommends developing an on-street bike route system along existing and proposed Village streets, which reflects the objective of providing a system of marked bike routes within a two-minute ride of all Village residences. All proposed on-street bike routes should be signed and properly maintained. On-street bike routes typically include local streets where cyclists share a travel lane with automobiles. Most bicycle travel occurring today in Mount Horeb takes place on these types of shared roadway facilities. These types of signed bike routes provide good access to many origins and destinations throughout the community. Maintaining on-street bike routes is relatively inexpensive and can be accomplished primarily by eliminating basic hazards to bike travel. These hazards include parallel drainage grates, rough at-grade railroad crossings, rumble strips, pot holes, pavement seams, and gravel and debris along the curbside. Planning for on-street bicycle routes in the Village can be challenging given the steep topography. In addition to bike routes designated by signs, the Village should encourage designated bicycle lanes on major street corridors with sufficient right-of-ways, with scheduled improvements where sufficient right-of-way exists, and on major travel routes in new development areas. On street bike routes are designated to provide connections between off-street bike routes, parks, schools, downtown, existing, and planned neighborhoods within the Village.



E. Additional Bike and Pedestrian Facility Recommendations

Proposed trails and routes would complement the existing bike route system and connect the recommended recreational facilities within the Village to additional facilities outside the Village.

- Develop new bike routes and trails as depicted on Map 3 of the *CORP* 2015-2020.
- Provide bike route maps and brochures for placement at trailheads, as well as route pavement markings and directional signage throughout the Village.
- Increase maintenance and grooming of all bike trails, and provide drinking water and restrooms where appropriate.

- Work with the State of Wisconsin on the development of future bicycle facilities along Highway 18/151.
- Work with Dane County to develop trails or routes to Stewart Lake Park, Bingham County Park, and Donald County Park.
- Work with Dane County to develop a multi-use trail that connects Stewart Lake Park to Boeck's Park.
- Explore existing easements and potential property acquisitions that have the potential to enhance the trail system.
- Explore a regional coalition of communities to develop a bike system to connect destinations throughout western Dane County and tap into recreation and tourism funding sources to support a regional system.
- Explore and extend "Safe Routes to School" opportunities to adjoin schools to each other, to neighborhoods, and to community parks.
- Provide pedestrian and bike routes or trails to connect parks to each other and to the Military Ridge State Trail.
- Connect the Village bike system by identifying missing links, long-term right of way extensions, property acquisitions, or development/redevelopment coordination.
- Identify and expand opportunities for bicycle parking within the downtown area.
- Identify opportunities for bicycle rental or shared biking systems in support of recreational or tourist cycling.
- Explore logical locations for future trailheads, with parking, that provide accessibility to local and regional trail systems.
- Develop a Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan to help guide the long-term expansion of biking facilities within the Village and region.

F. Ensure Intergovernmental Cooperation in Planning for New, Expanded, or Improved Facilities

The Village has several opportunities to cooperate with other units of government in planning for park and outdoor recreation facilities over the planning period. These opportunities include the following:

- Work with the WisDNR on ongoing maintenance, safety, and improvements to the Military Ridge Trail Corridor. This could include additional surfacing, lighting, connections, buffering, acquisition of land adjacent to the corridor, etc.
- Work with the WisDNR on coordinating park, open space and environmental corridor protection and use activities.
- Work with the WisDNR on methods to protect water quality.
- Work with Dane County on ongoing maintenance of Stewart Lake County Park, cross-country ski trails, and any potential park expansion areas.
- Work with the Mount Horeb School District to determine ways to work together to provide needed park and recreational facilities.
- Continue to participate in regional park, open space and regional trail and bike route planning efforts, particularly when Dane County updates its *Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan*.

G. Other Recommendations for Park and Open Space System

In addition to the recommendations above for the development and/or acquisition of a new park sites in the Village, the following are recommendations for enhancing and maintaining the existing park and open space system:

- Along with school officials responsible for providing recreational space in Mount Horeb, place a continued emphasis on the provision of areas and facilities that support recreational activities for all ages and abilities, rather than facilities geared only toward team sports or certain age groups.
- Continue to support volunteer groups and donated materials to greatest extent possible to develop and maintain the park and open space system. Utilization of volunteer labor is generally most successful where a single tangible project is involved, such as tree planting, construction of a facility, or a one-day clean up and beautification project.
- Promote formation of a "Friends of Mount Horeb Parks" group to provide volunteer labor and park maintenance. Encourage facility-specific sub-groups where needed and appropriate.
- Work with private residential developers to ensure the timely installation of any recreational facilities agreed upon between the developer and the Village.

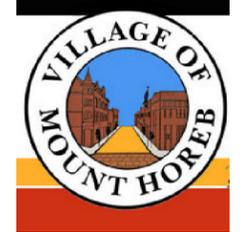
Map 3: Recommended Parks and Open Space

Map 3: Future Park Facilities

1. Boeck's Park
2. Grandma Foster Park
3. Garfield Park
4. Grundahl Park
5. Howard Himsel Park
6. Jaycee Park
7. Lions Park
8. Nesheim Park
9. Waltz Park
10. Stewart County Park
11. Duane R. Hofstetter Conservation Park
12. Liberty Park
13. Sugar River E-Way
14. Mt. Horeb Station (Military Ridge State Trail)
15. Summer Frolic Sunrise Park
16. Hickory Hills Park
17. Ibinger Ridge Park
18. Sutter Farm Park
19. Valley View Park
20. Viking Park

- Potential Park or Open Space
- Village Parkland
- Regional Park
- Special Use Areas
- Schools/Playgrounds
- Private Golf Course
- Growth Areas (from Comprehensive Plan)
- Environmental Corridors & Open Space
- Potential Off-Road Paths
- Potential On-Street Bike Routes
- Potential Future Roads
- Major Roads
- Rivers & Streams
- Lakes and Ponds
- Parcels
- Village of Mount Horeb
- Town Boundaries
- Planned Mini-Park
- Planned Neighborhood Park
- Planned Community Park

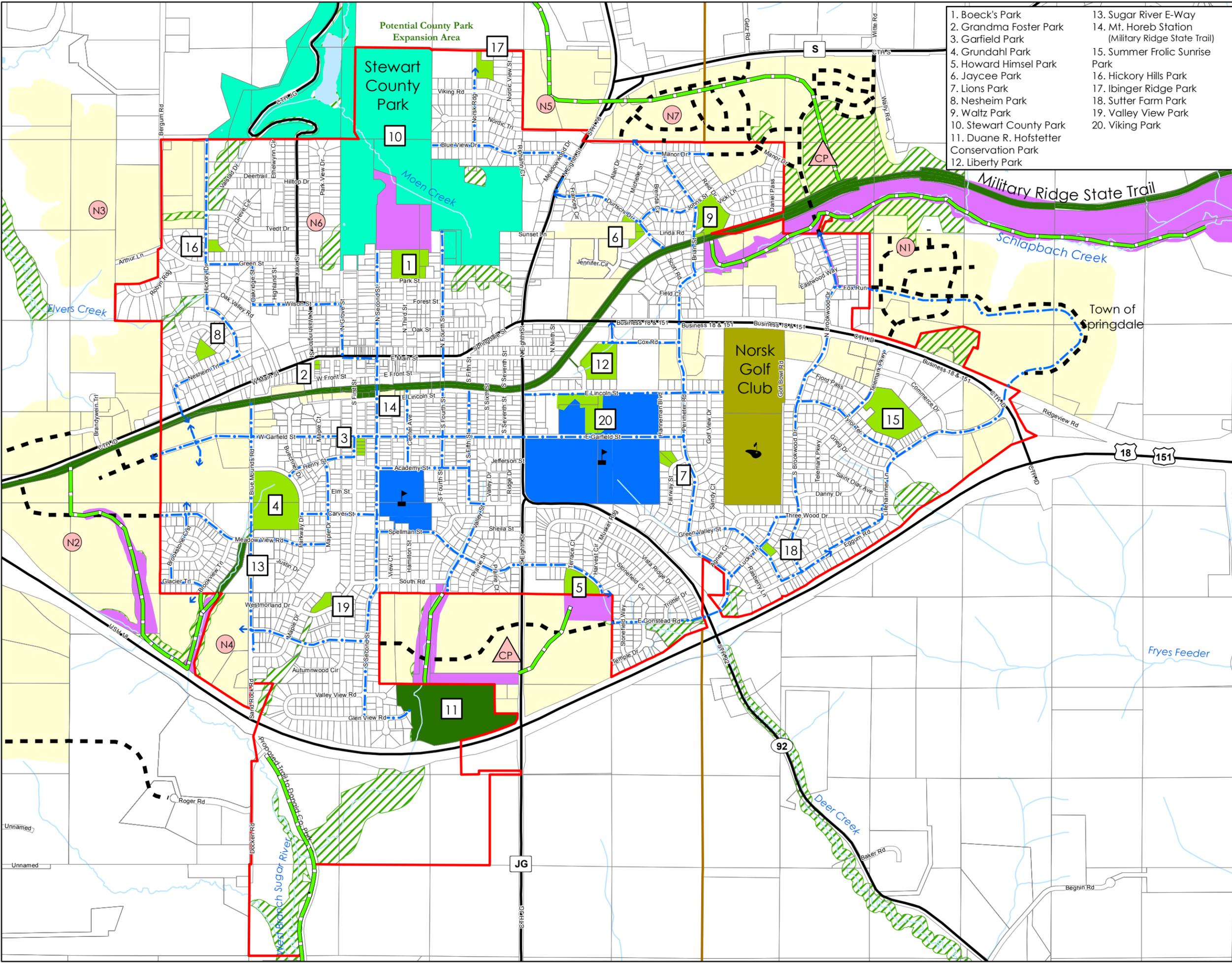
Precise locations of future neighborhood, community, and mini parks will be determined through detailed planning at the time these areas are developed.



0 0.25 0.5 Miles

Date: 5/6/2015
 Source: CARPC, Dane County LIO, WI DNR, V&A 2005 Comprehensive Plan

VANDEWALLE & ASSOCIATES INC.
 Shaping places, shaping change



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IX. ESTIMATED COST PROJECTIONS FOR FUTURE FACILITIES

This chapter contains detailed capital cost estimates for providing the new park and recreational facilities recommended in this CORP. It is intended to assist the Village with the budgeting and planning for future parks and to satisfy §66.0617 and 236.29 of the Wisconsin Statutes regarding fee collection. However, the adoption of this CORP does not commit the Village of Mount Horeb to collecting these fees through an impact fee ordinance.

A. Estimated Cost Projections for Future Park and Recreation Facilities

Based on a projected growth of 830 persons by the year 2025 applied to the Village standard of 10 acres of parkland per 1,000 persons (for neighborhood and community parks), the Village should plan to spend a minimum of \$273,000 in 2015 dollars for park land acquisition. Assuming the addition of 394 households, a fee-in-lieu of land dedication of \$695 per new household would meet this demand. The alternative dedication of 918 square feet per household would satisfy this requirement, if land dedication were preferred. However, land dedication per this provision must be suitable for the development of a neighborhood, or community park. The Village will continue to accept conservancy areas as donations to the park system; but these lands will not count toward this land dedication requirement. The process for arriving at these calculations is described in detail below.

Figure 16: Projected Parkland Dedication and Fee-in-Lieu of Land Dedication

	Calculation
A. Projected Additional Population in 2025 (individuals)	830
B. Projected Additional Households in 2025 (occupied dwelling units)	394
C. Calculated Additional Acres Needed per One Thousand Residents [(Row A/1000) * 10]	8.3
D. Calculated Land Dedication Requirement per Household in Acres (Row C/Row B)	0.0211
E. Land Cost per Acre Estimate (Based on an average cost per acre listed for sale in Mount Horeb area)	\$30,000
F. Projected Cost of Land Acquisition (Row C*Row E)	\$249,000
G. Legal, Engineering, and Design Costs (Row F*10%)	\$24,900
H. Total Land Acquisition Cost (Row F + Row G)	\$273,900
I. Calculated Fee-in-Lieu of Land Dedication per Household (Row H/Row B)	\$695
J. Alternative Land Dedication per Household in Square Feet (Row D* 43,560/Row B)	918

B. Estimated Cost Projections for Future Playground Improvements

Each park type should have a minimum amount of playground equipment and opportunities available. The cost of certain playground equipment varies with the age range of the intended users and the park type. Equipment in neighborhood parks is intended for younger children and the equipment available in larger parks should accommodate a wider age range of children. However, state law currently restricts the type of park improvements for which a community may collect impact fees. Figure 17 outlines the collectable playground costs associated with each future park type in Mount Horeb.

Figure 17: Projected Improvements by Park Type

Calculation	Neighborhood	Community
A. Cost of Play Equipment per Park	\$100,000	\$100,000
B. Cost of Benches per Park	\$6,000	\$12,000
C. Total Estimated Cost (Row A + Row B)	\$106,000	\$112,000
D. Typical Park Size (based on NRPA standards)	5	25
E. Total Playground Costs per Acre (Row C / Row D)	\$21,200	\$4,480
F. Landscaping Cost per Acre	\$1,500	\$1,500
G. Sidewalks Cost per Acre (within parkland)	\$9,000	\$9,000
H. Adjacent Road and Utility Improvements Cost per Acre*	\$37,360	\$16,704
I. Grading and Seeding Cost per Acre	\$2,000	\$2,000
J. Average Improvement Cost per Acre (Rows E +F+G+H+I)	\$71,060	\$33,684
K. Acres per 1,000 Residents (based on Village standard)	2.0	8.0
L. Percent of Total Acres per 1,000 residents (Row K/10)	20%	80%
M. Average Improvement Cost per Acre (weighted average of Row J based on Row K = (\$71,060*0.2)+(\$33,684*0.8)	\$41,159	

* = See Appendix C for detailed calculations

Figure 18 indicates that a cost of \$867 per household would be required to cover the costs associated with playground improvements.

Figure 18: Projected Recreation Facilities Fee

Calculation	Value
A. Projected Additional Population in 2025 (individuals)	830
B. Projected Additional Dwelling Units in 2025 (dwelling units)	394
C. Calculated Additional Acres Needed ((Row A/1000)*10)	8.3
D. Average Park Playground Improvement Cost per Acre Estimate (Row M from Figure 17)	\$41,159
E. Projected Cost of Playground Improvements (Row C*Row D)	\$341,620
F. Calculated Playground Improvement Cost per Dwelling Unit (Row E/Row B)	\$867

C. Total Impact Fee

In Mount Horeb, impact fees should be imposed on each new household unilaterally. By using the fees calculated in Figures 16 - 18 for park lands and playground improvements, the total park fee per household will be:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \$695 \text{ (From Figure 16, Row I: Calculated Fee in Lieu of Land Dedication)} \\
 & + \$867 \text{ (From Figure 18, Row F: Calculated Playground Improvement Costs)} \\
 & \hline
 & \$1,562
 \end{aligned}$$

In instances where development has dedicated lands, it will only be necessary to collect the playground improvement costs and the collected fee will be \$867 per household (Figure 18, Row F).

X. IMPACT ON LOW-INCOME HOUSING

As part of the public facilities needs assessment, Wisconsin Statutes 66.0617(4)(a)(3) requires estimating the effect of imposing park impact fees on the availability of affordable housing within the municipality. For this type of analysis, it is first assumed that housing in the Village of Mount Horeb is affordable if:

- The costs of the monthly mortgage payment consumes no more than 30 percent of a household's adjusted gross income;
- That homeowners borrow no more than 2½ times the Village of Mount Horeb's median household income for a home mortgage (which in 2000 was \$68,646 according to 2008-2012 American Community Survey data); and
- That homeowners would make a minimum down payment of 5 percent of the total home cost.

Based on these assumptions, if someone is spending 2½ times the Village population's median household income for a home mortgage (\$171,615), and making a 5 percent down payment, then an affordable house in the Village of Mount Horeb costs approximately \$180,196 (according to U.S. Census 2000 data, the median value of an owner-occupied housing unit in the Village of Mount Horeb is \$231,700.) Assuming a typical single-family detached housing price of \$180,196, a 5 percent down payment, a 30-year mortgage at an interest rate of 5 percent, and a mortgage amount of \$171,615, the typical monthly mortgage payment is \$921.27.

The Village's imposed fees for parkland acquisition and park improvements would be an integral part of the housing unit mortgage amount. When adding this *CORP's* recommended park impact fee of \$1,562.00, the monthly mortgage amount for the typical single family detached home would increase to \$173,177. Assuming the same 30-year mortgage at an interest rate of 5 percent, the monthly mortgage payment would increase to \$929.65 per month. This increase in monthly mortgage payments due to the imposition of the recommended park impact fee is \$8.38 per month, or less than a 1 percent increase.

Therefore, using the assumptions for typical single family home in the Village of Mount Horeb, this *CORP* finds that the recommended park impact fee will have a minimal effect on the provision of affordable housing in the Village of Mount Horeb.

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XI. IMPLEMENTATION

The recommended improvements to Mount Horeb's park and open space system described in this *CORP* will be phased over time. This phasing will be dictated, in part, by private landowner decisions to develop their property for residential use and by the funding available to the Village to make necessary acquisitions or improvements.

There are a number of potential funding sources available to help finance implementation, including state and federal grant programs. These funding sources are included as Appendix D. The Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Local Assistance Grant Program is the best opportunity to apply for matching grant funds to develop new parks. The federal Recreational Trails Act program is the best opportunity to apply for matching grant funds to develop the proposed off-street paths and trails throughout the Village. Federal funds from programs such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) may also provide funding that is applicable to parks, however, funding is subject to change due to uncertainties with federal and state budgets. For this reason, the park and open space facility improvements recommended in this *CORP* should be incorporated in the Village's capital improvement plans and programs.

The Village should also coordinate efforts with other units of government (e.g., Towns of Springdale and Blue Mounds, Dane County), governmental departments and public agencies (e.g., Mount Horeb School District, Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources) and private and non-profit organizations to help fund and implement the recommendations presented in this *CORP*.

The Village should review and update its park impact fees and Official Map regularly to assure their appropriateness for acquiring and developing the recommended new park and open space facilities. The Official Map should identify existing and future parks and trails, and ensure that as lands in the community are designed for development in the platting process, these facilities are incorporated into the design of subdivisions and site plans.

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APPENDIX A: CORP COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

A village-wide survey was conducted in the summer of 2014. The online survey was posted on the Village’s website and Facebook page, and hard copies were made available at the Village Hall. The Village received 283 completed surveys. The results of the survey, along with the other public input generated during the process, were used to form the core recommendations of the Plan. The following is a summary of all responses received. In many cases, percentages total to more than 100 percent, as respondents were allowed to select more than one response.

1. Are you a resident of: (select the choice that best describes you)		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
The Village of Mount Horeb	84.8%	240
A Neighboring Town	9.9%	28
Other	5.3%	15
<i>answered question</i>		283
<i>skipped question</i>		0

Neighboring Town or Other (please specify):

- Barneveld
- Blue Mounds (8)
- Town of Blue Mounds (6)
- Village of Blue Mounds
- Blue Mounds (post office), Vermont (tax and voting)
- Daleyville
- Pine Bluff
- Town of Springdale (9)
- Springdale Township/Mount Horeb School District (2)
- Township of Vermont (4)
- Town of Vermont - previous Mt Horeb resident
- Mt Vernon (2)
- Dog Park
- Potential home buyer- Mt Horeb
- 15 miles south of Mount Horeb, within school district

2. Which of the following types of park and recreational facilities are currently needed to serve Village of Mount Horeb residents? For each category below, indicate the level of priority for new Village facilities.					
Answer Options	Low Priority	Medium Priority	High Priority	No Opinion	Response Count
Tot lots (small, less than 1 acre parks with limited playground equipment, benches, etc.)	55.2%	20.4%	8.2%	12.2%	268
Neighborhood parks (1 - 5 acres with ball fields, playground equipment, basketball court, tennis court, ice skating, etc.)	18.3%	37.3%	37.3%	3.2%	268
Active community parks (5 or more acres with a wide variety of indoor and outdoor facilities including lighted ball fields, concession areas, swimming facilities, tennis courts, etc.)	17.6%	22.9%	52.7%	4.3%	272
Passive community parks (1 or more acres with walking trails, garden area, picnic areas, pond, and other low-impact uses)	35.1%	34.4%	24.0%	3.6%	271
Natural areas such as nature trails, wildlife viewing areas, and natural features such as rivers, streams, ponds, wetlands, woodlands, etc.	33.3%	30.5%	28.0%	3.9%	267
Bicycle and pedestrian trails using new or existing public right-of-ways, rail lines, etc.	39.4%	22.9%	29.4%	5.0%	270
Supervised after-school youth programs.	21.1%	33.3%	27.6%	12.9%	265
Other	2.2%	1.4%	22.2%	11.1%	103
<i>answered question</i>					279
<i>skipped question</i>					4

Other (please specify):

- Neighborhood Center for classes (yoga, dancing, etc...)
- Need non-fluoridated drinking fountains and open bathrooms, even if no flush
- Dog Park (35)

- Off-leash dog park (3)
- Indoor Dog Park
- Winter Exercise Facilities (indoor)
- Indoor/outdoor fitness complex with pool
- Need for indoor pool and practice fields
- Indoor Rec Facility so classes don't have to compete for space in the school buildings
- Indoor Pool (13)
- Splash Pad (5)
- I feel we need an improved tennis and public basketball courts
- Soccer Fields (7)
- I would prefer to see all the parks in town maintained at a level similar to the larger, more used parks. They may be used more if they have electricity and water.
- We have Brigham Park, Blue Mound State Park, Stewart Park, Donald Park and many 1000s of acres that Dane County owns when is enough, enough?
- Multi use trails allowing equestrian use
- I assume you mean "needed" in addition to what currently exists
- Football fields / Baseball/softball fields
- Large multi-purpose athletic facility (no pools or ice rink).
- Park with obstacle course
- Community Garden!
- Music shell/pavilion
- Disc Golf!
- Welcome type group for those just coming into the neighborhood. Options for those who move into a place and have no help with landlord/slumlords who give leases that are not legal so as to negate their responsibility to their properties. Leases that would leave tenants homeless if the property were reported for the unsightly fixes that landlord won't fix and that even neighbors notice. Landlords who have connections within the community, leaving tenants feeling desperate.

3. What type of additional park and recreation facilities would you and your family like to have the option to use? (Check all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Natural Areas	30.4%	85	Park Benches	21.1%	59
Botanical Garden	23.2%	65	Water Fountains/Bubblers	31.4%	88
Community Garden	20.0%	56	Bike Racks	16.4%	46
Arboretum	15.4%	43	Camper Hook Ups	3.9%	11
Camp Ground	13.2%	37	Dog Park	40.4%	113
Fountain	16.1%	45	Disc Golf	18.9%	53
Public Art	16.1%	45	Golf Course	10.7%	30
Music Shell/Pavilion	20.7%	58	Skateboard/Rollerblade Park	5.0%	14
Picnic Area/Shelter	21.4%	60	Sand Play Areas	12.9%	36
Restrooms	31.4%	88	Swings	22.1%	62
Informational Signs	8.6%	24	Playground Structures	23.6%	66
Nature Trails	31.8%	89	Slides	15.4%	43
Hiking/Walking/Running Trails	40.7%	114	Wading Pool	18.9%	53
Biking Trails/Routes	25.7%	72	Sledding Hill	32.9%	92
Cross Country Skiing Trail	19.6%	55	Outdoor Ice Rink	23.2%	65
Horseback Riding Trail	3.9%	11	Indoor Ice Rink	20.4%	57
Softball/Baseball Diamonds	21.1%	59	Outdoor Swimming Pool	23.9%	67

Football Fields	16.4%	46	Indoor Swimming Pool	63.9%	179
Soccer Fields	21.4%	60	Splash Pad	37.1%	104
Tennis Courts	18.6%	52	Indoor Fitness Center	33.6%	94
Volleyball Courts	19.3%	54	Indoor Sports Facilities	36.1%	101
Basketball Courts	20.4%	57	Other (please specify)	6.8%	19
				answered question	280
				skipped question	3

Other (please specify):

- Horse shoes, bocce ball for older adults - seniors
- Drinking fountain with non-fluoridated water in every park. Bathrooms in every park available even if no flush.
- Dog Park (4)
- Off leash dog park area
- Snow shoe trails/Mountain Biking (3)
- Diving area with the indoor pool
- Golf cart/ATV road from Blue Mounds to Mt Horeb
- 4 wheeler trails
- Equestrian obstacle course -- indoor or outdoor on trails or outdoor in a small area
- Top priority: indoor pool!
- Bike trail south on 92 heading out of town would be great
- A winter space for toddlers to run in. There is nothing besides McDonalds until kids go to preschool and even that is limited.
- Multi-purpose training facility!
- Indoor courts for basketball and volleyball

4. Which of the following specialized recreation areas do you think the Village should provide? Please answer for all of the options listed below.

Answer Options	Low Priority	Medium Priority	High Priority	No Opinion	Response Count	
Dog park	33.8%	19.4%	37.8%	5.8%	269	
Skateboard/Roller blade park	65.5%	14.7%	3.2%	9.4%	258	
Disc Golf	51.1%	24.8%	8.3%	9.4%	260	
Splash Pad	32.0%	28.1%	27.3%	6.8%	262	
Other	1.8%	0.4%	17.6%	11.2%	86	
					answered question	278
					skipped question	5

Other (please specify):

- Better / bigger swimming pool for outdoors - too small now.
- Baseball Complex and multi-use indoor training facility
- Basketball court, tennis court
- community fitness center
- community garden
- Dog park
- Dog parks would be great, but you'll have dog fights and people who don't pick up after their pets. When it gets hot, it will smell worse than cow patties.
- Equestrian trails and facilities
- golf cart/ATV road
- Hockey Indoor facility for high school and youth hockey so kids don't have Togo to Verona or Dodgeville
- Indoor areas for Seniors, darts....
- Indoor fitness center for group classes
- Indoor fitness facility for community members
- Indoor ice skating arena
- Indoor pool (27)
- additional soccer fields
- Indoor ice rink (hockey)
- Indoor pool/Rec center (2)
- Outdoor volleyball courts

- Indoor sports facilities (2)
- Indoor Sports Facilities which included running & walking track, swimming pool, workout equipment sport courts
- More soccer fields!!!!!!!
- Mountain biking, hiking, snowshoeing
- Nature areas and walk ways
- Obstacle course around a park
- A path through or around a park that has exercise stations; walk, then stop & do pull-ups; walk, then stop and do a step exercise; walk, and then another exercise station. We use to have

this in my hometown and LOVED it. Not actual exercise equipment, but specially made stationary ones for outdoors.

- Open field space for our community clubs
- running trail that goes around outside of town
- Signs, bike racks, drinking fountains, restrooms
- Additional soccer, baseball and basketball courts.
- Too many soccer fields. need more baseball/football fields
- Winter indoor dog park/walk
- Youth football

5. How would you rate the following characteristics of the Village’s park system? Please answer for each of the categories listed below.

Answer Options	Poor	Average	Good	Excellent	Response Count
Park cleanliness	0.4%	13.9%	52.1%	33.6%	280
Park landscaping	1.8%	27.1%	48.2%	22.5%	279
Cleanliness of restrooms	2.1%	27.9%	47.9%	19.6%	273
Park mowing	0.4%	16.1%	49.6%	32.5%	276
Athletic facilities	6.8%	39.3%	33.9%	15.4%	267
Furnishings – picnic tables, grills, etc.	4.6%	42.5%	36.1%	14.3%	273
Playground equipment	0.0%	21.4%	54.6%	20.0%	269
Other	2.5%	1.1%	1.1%	2.1%	19
<i>answered question</i>					280
<i>skipped question</i>					3

Other (please specify):

- Need non-fluoridated drinking fountains. Bathrooms needed in all parks, even if no flush, and to be open in winter during use
- Some of the older neighborhood parks have been neglected. No shelters, no picnic tables. Old equipment that kids outgrow by age 4. Nothing for older kids.
- Lack of shade trees at current parks
- Please make Grandma Foster Park on the village's west side more user friendly. It is a great little park!
- Need an indoor swimming pool
- The pool is beautiful, but open such a short season it gets harder each year to justify a season pass
- Again, there is a lack of field space for soccer, football and baseball and not enough court time for basketball.
- They don't open the bathrooms early enough in the spring!
- General maintenance
- I wish there were more parks that had drinking fountains. I run around town and would plan routes differently if there were more drinking fountains. We use Howard Himsel Park Sutter Farms park most frequently and would love a drinking fountain at either of those.
- More shaded benches please.

6. The Village’s natural and recreational resources and areas play a key role in defining community character. Of the following actions listed, which do you think the Village should consider to maintain or enhance its natural resources? (check all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Acquire more property for parkland from willing sellers.	54.6%	149
Protect steep slopes, wetlands, floodplains, and woodlands.	46.5%	127

Allow or require new streets to be narrower, with less pavement; therefore reducing stormwater runoff into the creeks and streams.	23.8%	65
Preserve more open/green space to encourage water to infiltrate into the ground rather than running into the creeks and streams.	52.7%	144
Encourage smaller lots/home sites, in order to have more area in each neighborhood dedicated to preservation of open/green space.	21.6%	59
None of the above. I do not believe the Village should engage in any additional efforts.	15.4%	42
answered question		273
skipped question		10

7. Please indicate how important the preservation of the following features is for the future of the Mount Horeb area, in your opinion.

Answer Options	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Very Important	Not at all Important	Response Count
Farmland	54.9%	30.0%	9.0%	1.4%	264
Woodlands	67.9%	25.3%	3.2%	0.4%	268
Wetlands	57.0%	28.2%	9.4%	1.8%	267
Historic sites	46.6%	39.4%	7.9%	1.8%	265
Steep slopes	30.0%	39.0%	20.2%	4.0%	258
Scenic views	63.9%	27.8%	4.3%	0.7%	268
Water quality	91.7%	6.1%	1.8%	0.0%	276
answered question					277
skipped question					6

8. Please specify your familiarity and use of each of the Community Parks listed below. Check the box below the question if your answer is yes.

Answer Options	Are you familiar with this park?	Do you use this park?	Are additional facilities/amenities needed at this park?	Response Count
Boeck's Park	49.8%	36.8%	11.6%	149
Grundahl Park	93.9%	88.8%	14.4%	273
Hofstetter Conservation Park	21.3%	9.7%	3.2%	70
Liberty Park	75.8%	52.0%	9.4%	221
Summer Frolic Sunrise Park	86.3%	70.8%	11.2%	248
Waltz Park	77.6%	49.8%	8.7%	225
answered question				277
skipped question				6

Boeck's Park

- Needs more parking, an adult at the pool in the summer to manage, and to stay open until Labor Day.
- Better parking or at least a one-way loop to drive THROUGH the lot
- CONNECT TO STEWART PARK
- I would like to see Boeck's Park connected to Stewart Park when that is possible with landowners, then a possible upgrade to the bath house so that it could serve as a cross country ski warming facility.
- It's hard to tell on the map but I believe Boeck's Park is the park by Stewart. Stewart needs a walking trail from the path to the beach.
- Access to Stewart County Park via trail
- A larger shelter area
- Update slide, put in splash pad, indoor pool

Grundahl Park

- A splash park would be nice
- Needs to renovate the bathroom facilities. It is pretty yucky in there.
- More bathrooms
- More multi use ball fields. Additional acreage to add basketball courts. The pool area could use another pool. Longer swimming season would also be nice.

Hofstetter Conservation Park

- I would like to see the Conservation Park stay as natural as possible but get more benches at top

Liberty Park

- Need swings.
- A few more benches, bigger play structure
- Playground equipment is lacking for the number of families that attend soccer at the park. Parking is also an issue.
- Liberty needs more covered benches for teams and team parents. Could use an employee to run a snack stand on weeknights and during winter months for sledding to help offset expenses. Maybe mini skiing areas there?

Summer Frolic Sunrise Park

- More restrooms
- A splash park would be nice
- More shaded benches
- Need to complete the diamond so that it could be used for home talent or other competitive baseball events
- Needs to be renamed and additional soccer fields installed
- Would be a great place for a splash pad

Waltz Park

- A splash park would be nice
- Fence for baseball
- The restrooms and picnic areas are very rundown.
- Waltz Park is great but has limited playground equipment

Miscellaneous

- Emergency button/ 911 contact (security). Defibrillator.

- Parking
- Softball diamond should be redone - outfield is rough, sand is in the dugouts and seating area after the rain
- Pretty good overall, but probably due to its frequent and large-group use, this year it has seemed to be a bit unkempt/dirty.
- Bull pen/batting cage

vistas and perhaps some fixtures that could be used for outdoor fitness.(Ropes or Par Course)

- Mountain biking, hiking and Snowshoeing
- Lights for the playgrounds at nighttime. Liberty Park playground is a bit pitiful
- Use a larger playground area. Basketball courts.
- Needs a bigger playground
- Liberty Park's playground is somewhat of a joke, for lack of better words. Very unproductive use the playground area and not of great interest for small children.
- Liberty, more playground equipment
- Baseball field.

- Needs more shaded areas. Especially around soccer fields and play ground.
- I think there is room for a pool near Sunrise Park or sound end of Blue Mounds where there is practice field that is not being used. Near valley view.
- Lights are needed on one of the ball diamonds
- Another baseball field, field lights, batting cage, better dugouts.

- Playground structure is in need of an update.
- Playground equipment
- Upgrade playground and basketball hoops. Make areas available for soccer field use
- Bull pen, batting cage

- A shade canopy is needed in close proximity to big pool. I have not gone on occasion because I

cannot sit in the sun and bake while watching my kids swimming.

- A splash pad would be nice at any park.
- Additional athletic fields.
- All parks in this town could benefit from better signage on the main roads directing residents and pedestrians to their location.
- Appropriate management to make it through an entire summer swim season.
- Baseball park fences, field lights
- Basketball and/or tennis courts
- Basketball courts
- Basketball courts, 3 or 4 of them in one place
- Basketball pad & hoops would be great.
- Bathrooms need to be open more - in all parks, even if portal potty. Need non-fluoridated water fountain source. Get the unnecessary fluoride with its accompanying heavy metals out of drinking water, gradually degrading environment over long term with waste water.
- Better/more advanced playgrounds and equipment
- Better publicized access points, more trails are always useful for quiet exercise (running, walking, cross country skiing, snowshoeing)
- Bigger play areas for little children, some of the equipment is in poor shape. But most is in great shape.
- Didn't even know this was village owned. There are no signs or facilities
- Dog areas
- Equipment for older kids, and/or equipment parents can play on with their children. A Splash Pad would be awesome! So many parks have "baby" equipment. How about some forts or a platform with nautical features where kids can pretend they are at sea? Equipment to spark imagination and movement on the part of our older kids.
- Field space for baseball, football and indoor basketball courts.
- Groomed trails for cross country skiing at the conservation park. Noted separate trails for snow shoeing.
- Handicap access to soccer viewing from the sidelines such as a ramp and paved wheelchair parking area. Soccer is going to continue to grow in popularity.
- Improved bathroom/indoor shelter.
- In general more water fountain, control bee nests. Kids stepped on one on the side by edge of play area and were stung multiple times.
- Indoor, year-round pool.
- Keep pool open through Labor Day.
- More baseball fields
- More indication that it is there as well as what facilities the park provides.
- More picnic tables in the grass area would be nice.
- More playground equipment (swings?) to compliment the pool and already existing equipment.
- More than one playground, also better picnicking areas and equipment, better landscaping and natural features.
- More trees, landscaping and walking paths
- Mount Horeb needs an indoor pool
- My health keeps me from enjoying the recreational facilities of Mt. Horeb. But I would if I could. We need an indoor swimming facility somewhere. This could be beneficial for the non-weight bearing exercise my doctor said I need.
- Need additional tennis courts and soccer fields at all parks
- Pool facility, indoor
- Pool hours - evening swimming lesson in August limit use and would be nice if facilities were open through Labor Day
- Pool to stay open all summer.
- Restrooms or more restrooms
- Tennis courts, football fields, indoor pool
- Tennis somewhere
- The parks are all well-kept. Mt Horeb seems to take great pride in them and I couldn't be more pleased. The only thing missing of high priority is an indoor pool
- There is no parking lot. Whenever there is a sports event driving on Brian Street is difficult and dangerous.
- Trees playground
- We think another pool would be great at this facility. Maybe more slides and a bigger playground. It gets very crowded in the summer.
- Would like to see rollerblading a park area as well as more walking trails

9. Please specify your familiarity and use of each of the Neighborhood Parks/Facilities listed below. Check the box below the question if your answer is yes.

Answer Options	Are you familiar with this park?	Do you use this park?	Are additional facilities/amenities needed at this park?	Response Count
Garfield Park	70.0%	38.8%	6.4%	180
Grandma Foster Park	77.6%	26.8%	4.0%	201
Howard Himsel Park	40.4%	19.2%	4.4%	106
Hickory Hills Park	20.4%	9.6%	3.2%	56
Ibinger Ridge Park	20.4%	10.4%	0.8%	54
Jaycee Children’s Park	24.8%	9.6%	1.2%	66
Lion’s Park	39.6%	22.0%	0.8%	102
Nesheim Park	24.4%	6.4%	0.8%	65
Sutter Farm Park	38.0%	22.4%	3.6%	100
Valley View – Western Addition	22.0%	13.2%	1.6%	59
<i>answered question</i>				250
<i>skipped question</i>				33

Garfield Park

- Bathroom facilities
- It would be nice to have bathroom facilities there, and an updated/renovated warming house. . but Grundahl needs it more than Garfield
- Garfield needs some additional place for parents to sit and watch their kiddos ice skate and a path for ease of transition from the street onto the rink.
- Restrooms for ice skating

Grandma Foster Park

- Update landscaping Most of the parks could use more trees and focal points of interest
- Water fountain was off all summer
- This is a great spot on the west end of the village. The grounds are maintained but water and some updated landscaping would really make this under-used park shine.

Howard Himsel Park

- Drinking fountains
- It’s big enough it could have a bathroom
- Bathrooms
- Park Shelter
- ice rink, shelter/pavilion
- Upgrade basketball hoops.

Hickory Hills Park

- Regular size swings
- Needs more shade trees
- Would be nice if included swing set for older kids

Ibinger Ridge Park

- Possible big kid swings and a shelter

Jaycee Children’s Park

- Need drinking fountains

Lion’s Park

- No comments

Nesheim Park

- New equipment
- Nesheim Park has been woefully neglected. There is no shelter. There are no picnic tables. The basketball hoop is in bad shape & does not adjust for younger kids like the new parks have. The ONE small piece of play equipment is for preschoolers only. There is nothing for older kids. No swings. No playground equipment for anyone over Kindergarten age. Yes, several blocks over is the awesome Hickory Hills Park, but there is a very steep hill between Nesheim neighborhood and that park. It is a street with

NO sidewalks, a steep curve and cars that drive too fast. Parents from the Nesheim neighborhood do not feel safe sending their children that far out of their neighborhood and on such a dangerous path. Also, on the Village map there are designated areas (footpaths) that lead up to the park. Please mark these to help our children use the paths & not trespass on private property. Neisheim Park is NOT handicap accessible and that should be corrected immediately! Thank you for listening! This has been an ongoing problem and we are puzzled why this park has been so neglected.

Sutter Farm Park

- A working basketball hoop
- Basketball hoop that raises and lowers, possible some big kid swings, but I don't know where they would fit

- Could use additional play space for bigger kids
- Swings for older children

Valley View – Western Addition

- Big kid swings needed
- Bathrooms

- In need of older kid's swings due to the growing age of kids in that neighborhood

Miscellaneous

- A play structure for toddlers. The current one is too dangerous for younger children.
- Baseball, football, and indoor basketball courts
- Bathrooms
- Benches or objects to sit on are always nice to have, and there is never too many.
- Can't read map
- Drinking Fountain
- Emergency button/ 911 contact (security), Defibrillator.
- Improved maintenance and upkeep
- My health keeps me from enjoying the recreational facilities of Mt. Horeb. But I would if I could.

- Need bathrooms, equipment for toddlers
- More sports area for children, even w/o bleachers.
- Bathrooms at all parks and open for use.
- Older kids swings
- Restrooms, even a porta-potty, at all parks.
- Toddler equipment
- Water fountain and above mentions.
- Would be great if there was a fenced/off leash dog park here or somewhere else in Mount Horeb

10. Please specify your familiarity and use of each of the Special Use Areas listed below. Check the box below the question if your answer is yes.

Answer Options	Are you familiar with this facility?	Do you use this facility?	Are additional facilities/amenities needed at this facility?	Response Count
Golf Course	81.2%	39.5%	7.5%	222
Sugar River E-Way	9.0%	3.4%	0.4%	28
Military Ridge	91.0%	80.5%	8.3%	254
<i>answered question</i>				266
<i>skipped question</i>				17

Golf Course

- Additional 9 holes.
- Driving range
- I love that we have a golf and bowl facility. The building could use some updating or renovation.
- Increase to an 18 hole course
- Kid friendlier putting greens
- New club house
- The golf course club house and surrounding landscaping is poor
- While I understand that the golf course is a bit on the minimalist side to keep costs down, I feel that this golf course has more potential than what is being offered. There are not many 9-

hole courses around the area (as most are focusing on 18 and 27-hole courses) and I think that is an advantage as it could promote family / novice golfers to play while keeping it competitive for better players.

- A driving range at the golf course or even a whole different location so can have a nice restaurant/clubhouse with a view
- Golf cart/ATV road to Mt Horeb
- It's nice that we have the option, but it's not a challenging course
- Golf Course needs updating, bike trail needs bathrooms and bubblers strategically placed.

Sugar River E-Way

- Marked trail system on the e-way

Military Ridge

- Better connections from military ridge to newer businesses in town, esp. GROCERY STORE!!!
- Love to see the village part blacktopped
- More drinking stations/restrooms
- More restrooms or even portapotties
- More stopping/rest sites, maintain existing, better washout protection. Better signage along trail and labeling of natural areas. New additions are very nice though like map new trailhead, as well as new historical structure on Blue Mounds
- The trail is a great resource and gets so much use - it is maintained but some sort of "edge" needs to be installed in the spots where the water/rain run-off causes the trail to wash away.
- Would love to see the military ridge trail paved

- NEEDS TO BE PATROLLED! I'm tired of seeing underage drinking or people using various drugs or jerk bikers who run you down or won't 'share the road.' I no longer allow my family to go through military ridge because of safety concerns.
- Restrooms should be open during the winter
- Military Ridge bike trail needs more leveling in some areas....some of the spots on it, right here in town (ex: under bridge, by fire dept) need to be leveled out - some spots are so uneven, from the rain washing it away and stuff...but there could be more TLC to the bike trail.
- Fewer snowmobiles on trail in winter.

Miscellaneous

- Drinking fountains w/ non-fluoridated water. Bathrooms need to be open.
- I believe more monitoring by agencies to control bored teenagers and littering.

- More trash cans
- Permanent fix to wash-out areas needed
- Some type of shelter on the west end of town
- Tennis courts, indoor pool

11. Please specify your familiarity and use of each of the Public School Parks/Facilities listed below. Check the box below the question if your answer is yes.

Answer Options	Are you familiar with this facility?	Do you use this facility?	Are additional facilities/ amenities needed at this facility?	Response Count
Mount Horeb High School	89.5%	57.8%	23.3%	242
Mount Horeb Middle School	86.4%	42.6%	5.8%	229
Mount Horeb Intermediate Center	90.3%	54.7%	3.1%	241
Mount Horeb Primary Center	86.0%	39.9%	3.1%	227
Mount Horeb Early Learning Center	83.7%	31.4%	2.7%	219
<i>answered question</i>				258
<i>skipped question</i>				25

Mount Horeb High School

- Basketball pad/hoops
- H.S. needs a pool.
- Bleachers at Baseball field
- Indoor Pool (7)
- Much bigger auditorium.
- Outdoor band shell/stage and seating.
- Practice fields for all sports.
- It would be nice to have a water fountain near the High School track. Maybe there is one already and I just haven't found it? I run there in the evenings sometimes.
- New weight room and locker rooms.
- Tennis! Mount Horeb HS needs to have a tennis team! (2)
- The high school needs an indoor pool. Mount Horeb spends all of their money on soccer. We have tons of soccer fields. Time to spend money on a sport that other kids participate in and currently have to drive to Verona to participate in.
- Needs an updated and expanded weight/fitness room, trainers' room and boys' locker room.
- The indoor pool and soccer field needs might be addressed at the MHHS
- Could benefit from additional sports fields. We would love to see an indoor pool facility.
- High school is outdated. All areas of the grounds of the school grounds should be accessible to community members when not in use by a school function. Swimming pool is needed for both the school district and for community use.
- High school needs to be updated to equal or surpass the quality of facilities in our conference. Parking on highway streets by students, staff, parents, and spectators is just plain dangerous. Parking expansion need.
- High school needs updating and a new auditorium.

Mount Horeb Middle School

- The middle school needs playground equipment. The middle school's garden needs help. The entrance locations in several schools are separate from the offices and a huge security risk.
- Outdoor water fountain that works
- Wooden floor needed in gym.
- It would be awesome to see more things for Middle Schoolers to do to keep active!
- New wood floor in the middle school gym, nice facility w/poor playing surface.
- It would be nice to have some kind of playground equipment here. I know the students are older, but it would be nice to have something.
- Playground equipment; middle schoolers need to keep bodies active for both their physical and cognitive growth. My daughter reports that many kids spend recess on phones or other electronics vs active movement.

Mount Horeb Intermediate Center

- Need a better tennis court, basketball systems, etc. not the safest or prettiest of playground areas between the Middle School and Intermediate Center.
- Intermediate Center needs more shade trees

Mount Horeb Primary Center

- Park needs updating and cleaning up
- The PC baseball field was a waste of money. It is in horrible shape. Rip it out and make it a green space!
- We need better baseball diamonds
- Baseball field needs TLC. The base structure and layout is there but really needs help.
- Need space for the 4-year old program; should have been considered in the very costly remodel of the Primary Center.

Mount Horeb Early Learning Center

- ELC - AIR CONDITIONER NEEDED...or at least consider something more than a rotating fan in the classrooms. I'm concerned about the well-being of my child who gets overheated easily. I don't want my child passing out in the classroom because it's too hot.

Mount Horeb Early Learning Center

- ADDITIONAL GYM SPACE - NEED A SPORTS CENTER
- Additional smaller children equipment, maintain existing, better surroundings/landscaping. Improve Greenspace so it's usable and not a field of weeds, looks trashy.
- AIR CONDITIONING!
- Indoor pool (16)
- It would be nice if we had an indoor pool and ice rink similar to Verona's
- An indoor pool is too expensive for our community. If we have village residents who want an indoor pool then they should move to Verona or Middleton.
- Baseball field is horrendous needs to be fixed and maintained
- Bathrooms
- Bathrooms for the practice soccer fields and ball diamonds!
- Better baseball facilities.
- Fitness center pool area for residents to exercise
- Fitness facility
- Gotta put in a plug for the indoor pool. I love the Boeck's Park aquatic center, but its season is way too short. As far as area indoor pools

go Oregon's is my favorite since it has windows and can be opened to the outside in the summer.

- Need more tennis courts.
- New weight room
- Outdoor athletic fields. Indoor athletic space (i.e. gymnasiums).
- Room for Adult athletic programs
- Swings
- Tennis courts, indoor pool
- We need an indoor pool facility for year round use of all ages.
- All schools need signs downtown pointing location.
- Indoor playground. Kids need more physical activities then gym a couple times a week.
- Improve weight room/fitness facility
- Indoor pool...or somewhere in the community
- Indoor pool/ diving pool. Tennis courts
- Indoor practice facilities in general
- Indoor swimming pool for a school swim team and diving team, all ages gym class swimming lessons, fall/winter/spring community/recreation swimming lessons, open swim and open lap swim, and water aerobics.

12. Please specify your familiarity and use of each of the County Parks/Facilities listed below. Check the box below the question if your answer is yes.

Answer Options	Are you familiar with/have you heard about this park?	Do you/will you use this park?	Are additional facilities/amenities needed at this park?	Response Count
Brigham Park	83.1%	61.0%	5.5%	233
Stewart County Park	93.8%	79.4%	16.2%	266
Donald County Park	75.0%	45.2%	4.4%	215
<i>answered question</i>				272
<i>skipped question</i>				11

Brigham Park

- Add some soccer fields to Brigham Park
- Brigham could use a shelter and maybe more playground equipment, Stewart needs a shelter closer to the beach!! Also, the beach could be bigger
- Modern restrooms
- Updated park facilities
- Updated restrooms

Stewart County Park

- Additional clearings made around shoreline for a variety of fishing spots. Additional law enforcement patrol to deter underage alcohol and drug usage in parking lot and around lake.
- Bathrooms at Stewart could be improved upon. We are disappointed with the quality of the shoreline. Very mucky. My children do not like to go in the water.
- I would like to see more upkeep at Stewart Park. We use the lake a lot and would like to see the area between the sand and water cleaned up more. It's always mucky. Maybe more fill brought in or something. We also kayak and paddleboard a lot there. Would be nice to have a rental facility in Mt. Horeb for small kayaks, snowshoes, bikes for Military Ridge, etc.
- I would love to see more public access points for Stewart Park. We live in the Nordic Hills development and can access the trail at Blue View Dr. It would be great to be able to walk through the park to get to the Aquatic Center or other parts of downtown Mt. Horeb.
- LOVE Stewart Park. Thanks for the new shelter.
- Somebody needs to fix Stewart Park to improve access from the beach to the entry trail. Whoever put that riprap pad right in the way is an idiot, and that's coming from a stormwater engineer.
- Stewart- could use large covered area, additional playground activity, water splash pad?
- Stewart County Park Beach Area needs to be racked of poop and algae on a regular basis.
- Stewart County Park needs picnic tables that are not movable
- Stewart is the only park that never really feels totally maintained. The trails are full of rocks and woodland debris. The last time we were at the park it was less than sanitary.
- Stewart Lake needs a weed control program and the parking area could be expanded down closer to the beach.
- Stewart needs better beach and picnic facilities. Trail signage could be expanded.
- Stewart needs better oversight of trails/public areas. There is consistent drug and alcohol use during the day and night. This isn't necessarily a facility/ amenity but definitely an overall need.
- Stewart needs Bike trails
- Stewart Park is a hangout for kids that do drugs and I wish there was more of a police presence out there to discourage it so that my kids and family would feel more comfortable going there.
- Stewart Park is somewhat scary. I take my kids down there to fish and there are really crude people down there using foul language and engaging in offensive behavior. I would love for our family to be able to use this area more often, but quite frankly I find it frightening to be there.
- Stewart Park needs better protection from Village run-off to keep the weeds/algae down.
- Stewart park needs better rest room and picnic areas
- Stewart Park occupies much of the Village's north side. I'd like to see more integration of the park with the village - like a trail connecting Boeck's Park with the Nordic Hills subdivision. Stewart also offers excellent terrain for a mountain bike trail system, say something like Fitchburg has done with Quarry Ridge Park. The former Mobil gas station on Springdale St. would make a good trailhead.
- The beach at Stewart Park needs to be maintained more as far as the algae that builds up. Also needs shade trees &/or shaded areas.

Donald County Park

- Benches at Donald County Park and leveling areas to expand parking and safety for popular events (Father's Day, star gazing). Need water fountains in all parks that are not on fluoridation and water with lead and arsenic added in any amount (water fluoridation product).
- Donald park more equestrian obstacles
- Donald Park needs a drinking fountain
- Donald Park would be a great park to add an obstacle course to.
- Benches, and better groomed hiking trails
- Drinking water sources at Donald Park.
- Resting areas on trails. Better signage too.

Miscellaneous

- A marked walking trail connecting it to the sidewalk(s) in town.
- A shelter would be nice
- An indoor swimming facility could be beneficial for the non-weight bearing exercise my doctor said I need. But where? Uncertain.
- As I stated above - there needs to be an easy walking path between the path and the beach area.
- Bathrooms need updating!
- Decent bathrooms
- Designated trails for skiing and snow shoeing.
- Disc Golf course! Seems easier to install one at an existing county park than installing one at an existing village park, or for the village to purchase land just for that purpose.
- Emergency button/ 911 contact (security) and Defibrillator.
- Fishing stands and benches would be nice. Someplace to sit other than the ground.
- Handicap Accessibility to the beach/water. Shelters on the beach so kids can get out of the sun. Camping.
- It would be nice to have a shower to rinse off from the lake.
- More ski-friendly trails would be nice (i.e. banked curves and laid out so that there are safe run-outs).
- More trails for hiking & snow shoeing. Shelter/restrooms on north shore of Stewart. All need to remove invasive plants
- Mountain biking
- Nicer sandy beach - updated playground. Bathrooms.
- Out of the all the parks, we use these parks the most as they provide trails and scenery. It seems we have a number of smaller parks with playground equipment, so the idea of a larger park where residents can bike/run/walk the trails would be a welcome addition.
- Soccer field, baseball and softball park
- Too much goose poop
- Would love a dog park at or near one of these!!!

13. Please specify your familiarity and use of each of the State Parks and Trails listed below. Check the box below the question if your answer is yes.

Answer Options	Are you familiar with this trail?	Do you use this trail?	Are additional facilities/ amenities needed at this trail?	Response Count
Blue Mound State Park	86.1%	62.3%	3.3%	244
Military Ridge Bike Trail	93.8%	84.2%	7.3%	268
<i>answered question</i>				273
<i>skipped question</i>				10

Blue Mound State Park

- Needs additional easy to medium trails, and surely better signage, got lost 2 years ago because the non-park land joined trails with the park and someone diverted a gate pushing us out of park.
- Blue Mound needs better signage of certain trails for biking/skiing/hiking.
- Cleaner, non-pit, bathrooms throughout the park. Like Governor Dodge State Park

Military Ridge Bike Trail

- Military ridge bike trail had many pot holes and bridge repairs needed this summer. Lots of hazards.
- Military Ridge bike trail needs more leveling in some areas....some of the spots on it, right here in town (ex: under bridge, by fire dept) need to be leveled out - some spots are just so uneven, probably from the rain washing it away and stuff...but there could be more TLC to the bike trail.
- Military ridge gets really wet & unrideable in spring, paving would be ideal, more needs additional base added.
- Military Ridge...maybe additional garbage cans/recycling areas would encourage use of them. We use this trail daily.

- As I stated above - the trail needs to have improvements made to prevent the trail from washing away in certain locations.
- Bathrooms on trail
- Beginner & intermediate mountain bike trails.
- Black top it.
- Could be wider as much as possible. Bicyclists are taking over.
- Would be nice to have a bubbler or water fountain along Military Ridge
- If you want to make the Mt Horeb-Blue Mounds area a real mountain bikers haven, find a way to connect BMSP, Brigham Park, Tyrol Basin and Stewart Park with trails (and get Tyrol to offer lift-served downhill riding in the summer). Obviously all the landowners in between those properties would have to go along with this idea, which may make it a non-starter. But it would be very cool if it happened. I'd also like to see the Military Ridge trail paved through town.
- Military Ridge Bike Trail has too many invasive plants. Consideration should be given to remove the invasives.
- Military Ridge Trail needs freestanding well-maintained restrooms - not porta potties - at 1/2 mile intervals.
- More rest stops would be nice for the young and older users.
- More rest stops, better and more signage, washout control. Needs better base on MR trail, too soft when repaired, very hard to bike on when wet.
- Some of the rock on the Bike trail may need to be fixed. With all the rain we have had, it is a little soft in spots.
- The bike trail from Blue Mounds to Dodgeville is in very poor condition in some places. Almost unsafe.
- Would be nice to rent snowshoes, cross country skis, or bikes for those who don't have any or are in town visiting so they can see Mt. Horeb's beautiful landscape.

Miscellaneous

- Emergency button/ 911 contact (security) and Defibrillator.
- Monitoring by agencies for bored teenagers. Littering and such.
- Need 65 price break for seniors
- Heated pool
- Rest rooms should be available during the winter months

14. What is your age range?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
14 or younger	0.4%	1
15 – 24	0.7%	2
25 – 34	13.8%	38
35 – 44	48.0%	132
44 – 54	25.5%	70
55 – 64	8.4%	23
65 and over	3.3%	9
<i>answered question</i>		275
<i>skipped question</i>		8

15. Including yourself, how many persons in your household are age 14 and under, or age 65 and over?					
Answer Options	Number of people in household		Do they utilize the park system?		
	Total	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	Response Count
Under 14	427 ¹	0.0%	15.4%	84.6%	258
Over 65	40 ²	28.6%	32.1%	39.3%	162
<i>answered question</i>					266
<i>skipped question</i>					17

¹) 198 respondents indicated a total of 427 children under the age of 14 in their households.

²) 22 respondents indicated a total of 40 seniors over the age of 65 in their households.

16. What additional recreational programs would you like to see offered by the Village? (Check all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Programs for children	51.9%	107
Programs for teenagers	51.9%	107
Programs for adults	56.8%	117
Programs for seniors (age 55 and over)	20.9%	43
Programs for people with disabilities	16.5%	34
Other (please specify)	11.7%	24
<i>answered question</i>		206
<i>skipped question</i>		77

17. One additional formal opportunity for public input (beyond a public hearing at the end of the process) will be provided during this CORP update process. Would you be interested in participating in a discussion on the parks, programs, and/or trails?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	43.0%	114
No	57.0%	151
<i>answered question</i>		265
<i>skipped question</i>		18

18. If yes, which of the following methods of input would you be most willing to participate in?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Open House: Drop in during evening hours to learn about the CORP and provide your verbal or written comments.	57.1%	72
Workshop: Attend one 1.5 to 2-hour workshop, where you will participate in group discussions and activities aimed at spurring conversation and sharing your ideas.	14.3%	18
Focus Group(s): Attend a focus group or groups offered by invitation on specific topics of interest. Participate in discussion and activities focused on getting your input on specific park system needs.	28.6%	36
<i>answered question</i>		126
<i>skipped question</i>		157

19. If you indicated above that you are interested in attending a Focus Group, what topic(s) would be of most interest to you? (Check all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Park system needs for children, teens, and families	41.0%	32
Recreational programs for children and teens	28.2%	22
Park system needs for elderly (over age 65)	10.3%	8
Recreational programs for elderly (over age 65)	11.5%	9
Park system needs for sports	33.3%	26
Recreational programs for adults	25.6%	20
Recreational programs for youth	25.6%	20
Bike and pedestrian facilities	23.1%	18
Natural and open spaces	34.6%	27
Other (please specify)	28.2%	22
<i>answered question</i>		78
<i>skipped question</i>		205

Other (please specify):

- #18 above - would participate in all three
- Community Garden w/o pesticides

- Off-leash dog park area (3)
- Outdoor/indoor place for people with dogs
- Indoor pool (4)
- Dog Park (5)
- How can Blue Mounds residents participate fully in Mt. Horeb facilities?
- Ways to encourage walking and biking within the village. Bike lanes, bike routes, improved sidewalk and pedestrian path systems, etc.
- Equestrian trails and facilities
- Please keep parks as they are
- Indoor fitness center option (2)
- Balancing conservation and development for recreation and balancing expanded recreational opportunities with cost effectiveness.
- Hockey/swimming

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APPENDIX B: OPEN HOUSE QUESTIONNAIRE WITH RESULTS

The following is a copy of the questionnaire which was available at the CORP Open House held on November 8, 2014, with all five participant responses shown after each question:

Village of Mount Horeb DRAFT Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2015-2020 Open House

Saturday, November 8, 2014 - 9:00 a.m. to Noon
Village Municipal Building, Board Room

Welcome! The purpose of this Open House is to provide an opportunity for you to see and comment on the Draft Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2015-2020 (CORP). The CORP was last updated in January 2006 and is now being updated to reflect the current conditions and future needs of Mount Horeb's park, recreation and open space system. The CORP includes recommendations for new and existing park and recreational facilities, including bicycle and pedestrian trails, and natural and open space areas.

The purpose of updating the CORP is to provide a clear vision for the future of Mount Horeb's park system and to provide the basis for obtaining state and federal grants for park, trail, and natural area improvements. Park, Recreation and Forestry Commission members, Village Staff, and the Planning Consultant are here to answer your questions or discuss your ideas.

Please take a few minutes to look at the exhibits, survey results, and the Draft CORP, see maps of existing and recommended future facilities, ask questions, and most of all, to provide your ideas and thoughts on the Draft CORP. Please fill out the questionnaire below, and use our markers to draw your suggestions on the Future Park Facilities Map on the reverse side.

*You also may take your time to review the CORP at the following link and submit this questionnaire by **November 18th** to Vandewalle & Associates, attn. Mary Robb, PO Box 259036, Madison, WI 53715-2028 or via email at mrobb@vandewalle.com:*

<http://www.vandewalle.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Open-House-Draft-CORP.pdf>

1. Did you take the online CORP Survey offered during summer/fall of 2014? Yes-2 No-3
2. Do you have any comments or suggestions on the proposed recommendations in the Draft CORP?
(see Exhibits and the Draft CORP)?
 - If bike routes are proposed/implemented on N. 2nd street-please do not have it be something that limits on-street parking. LOVE the indoor swim/fitness idea and would be strongly in favor of this.
 - Happy to see the indoor exercise facility made the proposed recommendations.
 - The Safe Routes to School is important.

- [No Response]
- Connect proposed off road paths in N2, N4 to Donald Co. Park along N edge of 151 to underpass.

3. *Do you have any comments or suggestions on the proposed Future Park Facilities Map (see Exhibit of Map 3)?*

- No-looks good!
- [No Response]
- [No Response]
- Pocket Park-NE corner of Garfield and 8th-by HS and MS. Garden/Prairie = Community Garden Doesn't seem practical for much else - rather small.
- [No Response]

4. *Do you have any additional comments or suggestions on the Draft CORP?*

- I love access to Stewart Park and would be nice to connect Boeck's to Stewart, too.
- [No Response]
- There may be potential at the historic CCC camp on County JG. The property could be a museum/park (coordination with local historical society). Also see my narrative re: Docken Road Tract – Sept. 2014. [Summary: Even though the tract is owned by the village, there has to be the will of the government and the community to create what would be another village park. The nature of this site would require the design services of a landscape architect (where to locate parking for a few vehicles?) Are there volunteers to do the hand work to create the trail?]
- If golf course is ever sold it needs to be a park-at least a good part of it. Ibinger Park –would like a small prairie area.
- [No Response]

5. *Please provide your contact information (optional):*

- Four out of the five questionnaire respondents provided contact information.

6. *You may draw your ideas or suggestions on the Future Park Facilities Map provided on the back of this page. Feel free to use the markers provided to indicate different types of facilities or recreational needs. Please ask if you need additional information or assistance!*

- None of the questionnaire respondents drew on the provided Future Park Facilities Map.

****PLEASE DO NOT DRAW ON THE EXHIBITS****

THANK YOU!

APPENDIX C: PARK IMPROVEMENT FEE CALCULATIONS

The following is the calculation methodology for Figure 17, Row H.

Figure 19: Road and Utilities Improvements Calculation

Calculation	Neighborhood	Community
A. Typical Park Size (based on NRPA standards) in Acres	5	25
B. Typical Park Size in Square Feet (Row A * 43,560)	217,800	1,089,000
C. Conceptual Road Frontage on Two Sides in Linear Feet ($\sqrt{\text{Row B} \times 2}$)	934	2,088
D. Road and Utilities Improvement Cost per Linear Foot	\$400	\$400
E. Parkland Portion (Half) of Road and Utilities Improvement Cost per Linear Foot	\$200	\$200
F. Road and Utilities Improvement Cost for Typical Park (Row E*Row C)	\$186,800	\$417,600
G. Road and Utilities Improvement Cost per Acre for Typical Park (Row F/Row A)	\$37,360	\$16,704

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APPENDIX D: POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Program	Purpose	Funding Details	Deadline	Notes	Admin. Agency	Contact
Wisconsin Stewardship Programs						
Aids for the acquisition and development of local parks (ADLP)	To acquire or develop public nature-based outdoor recreation areas and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% local match per project. \$4 m available each year. 	May 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is required. Priority for land acquisition. Projects must comply with ADA. 	Wisconsin DNR	Stefanie Brouwer South Central Region (608) 275-3218
Urban Greenspace Program (UGS)	To acquire land to provide natural space within or near urban areas, or to protect scenic or ecological features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% local match per project. \$1.6 m available each year. 	May 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is required. Projects must comply with ADA. 	Wisconsin DNR	Stefanie Brouwer South Central Region (608) 275-3218
Acquisition of Development Rights	To acquire development rights for nature-based outdoor recreation areas and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% local match per project. \$1.6 m available each year. 	May 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds are available to acquire development rights (easements) in areas where restrictions on residential, industrial, or commercial development are in place. May include enhancements of nature-based outdoor recreation. 	Wisconsin DNR	Stefanie Brouwer South Central Region (608) 275-3218
Urban Rivers Grant Program (URGP)	To acquire lands, 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% local match per project. \$800,000 available each year. 	May 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is required to participate. Projects must comply with ADA. 	Wisconsin DNR	Stefanie Brouwer South Central Region (608) 275-3218
Federal Programs						
Land and Water Conversation Fund (LAWCON)	To acquire or develop public outdoor recreation areas and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% local match per project. Land acquisition. Development of recreational facilities. 	May 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is required to participate. 	Wisconsin DNR with TEA-21 funds.	Stefanie Brouwer South Central Region (608) 275-3218
Recreational Trails Act	To provide funds for maintenance, development, rehabilitation, and acquisition of land for motorized, non-motorized, and diversified trails.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% local match per project. Maintenance and restoration of existing trails. Development and rehabilitation of trailside 	May 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds may only be used on trails which have been identified in or which further a specific goal of a local, county or state trail plan Funds may be used on trails which are referenced in a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan. 	Wisconsin DNR with TEA-21 funds.	Stefanie Brouwer South Central Region (608) 275-3218

Program	Purpose	Funding Details	Deadline	Notes	Admin. Agency	Contact
		and trailhead facilities and trail linkages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction of new trails (with certain restrictions on federal lands). ▪ Acquisition of easement or property for trails purchase. 				
Statewide Multi-Modal Improvement Program (SMIP)						
Transportation Enhancements Program (TE)	Providing facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists. This program includes rehabilitating and operating historic transportation buildings and structures/restoring railway depots, as well as streetscaping “Main Streets” and landscaping near transportation facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funded through TEA-21. ▪ 80%/20%. ▪ 20% required match (funds are not awarded upfront, but are reimbursed). 	February 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non-construction projects over \$25,000. ▪ Construction projects over \$100,000. 	WisDOT	District 1 Office (608) 246-3800
Surface Discretionary Grant Program (STP-D)	Provides flexible funds, which can be spent on a wide variety of projects, including roadway projects through the Federal-aid highway system, bridges, transit facilities, and bicycle and pedestrian facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funded through TEA-21. ▪ 80%/20%. ▪ 20% required match (funds are not awarded upfront, but are reimbursed). 	February 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any project that fosters alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle trips. ▪ Facilities for pedestrians and bicycles. ▪ System-wide bicycle planning. ▪ Non-construction projects over \$25,000 ▪ Construction projects over \$100,000 	WisDOT	District 1 Office (608) 246-3800
Federal Transit Administration Grants						
Section 5309 (old Section 3 discretionary funds)	Transit capital projects; includes intermodal facilities such as bicycle racks on buses and bicycle parking at transit stations; most funds are to be directed toward transit itself.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 20% local match per project. 	Early spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funding for this program is allocated on a discretionary basis. ▪ Congress /Administration can pick the projects although the authorization bill contains a list of specific earmarks. 	WisDOT Bureau of Transit.	John Duffe (608) 264-8723
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Improvement Program	Funds projects which will reduce vehicle trips and miles; reduce emissions due to traffic congestion; or reduce the per mile rate of vehicle emissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 50% local match per project. 	Early April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limited to Milwaukee, Kenosha, Racine, Ozaukee, Waukesha, Washington, Sheboygan, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Walworth, and Door Counties 	United States Department of Transportation.	District 1 Office (608) 246-3800

Program	Purpose	Funding Details	Deadline	Notes	Admin. Agency	Contact
Section 402-Highway Safety Funds						
Community Programs Empowerment Program Enforcement Program	For bicycle and pedestrian safety education and training projects, including helmet promotion and purchases, sponsorship of rodeos, classes, and development of brochures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 20% local match per project. ▪ Bicycle and pedestrian education and enforcement projects. ▪ Non-construction projects (e.g.; helmet purchase, brochure development). 	October to December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communities with higher than average pedestrian and/or bicycle may be contact WisDOT regarding the use of funds ▪ Engineering and maintenance work not eligible for funding. 	WisDOT Bureau of Transportation Safety	District 1 Office (608) 246-3800
Highway Safety Program (Section 403)	Available for bicycle /pedestrian education. May also be used to develop safety classes for bicycle/pedestrian offenders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 20%-50% local match per project. 	February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communities that can document bicycle crashes related to motor vehicle violations ▪ Funds new enforcement programs up to \$1,000. 	WisDOT Bureau of Transportation Safety	District 1 Office (608) 246-3800
Research Projects	Funds the research needed to substantiate unique local needs for additional safety funding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 20% local match per project. 	February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A study of transit needs on public lands to assess the feasibility of alternative transportation modes. (Section 3039). 	WisDOT Bureau of Transportation Safety	District 1 Office (608) 246-3800
Other Programs						
Wisconsin Main Street Community Program	Comprehensive downtown revitalization program, which includes streetscape improvements.		No specific date.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General downtown program. ▪ May benefit trail enhancements through streetscaping. 	National Main Street Center 202/673-4219	Wisconsin Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Downtown Dev. (608) 266-7531
Surface Transportation-Environment Cooperative Research Program	Federal program designed to evaluate transportation control measures, improve understanding of transportation demand factors, and develop performance indicators that will facilitate the analysis of transportation alternatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 20% local match per project. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$500,000 is made available for the development of a national bicycle safety education curriculum. ▪ \$500,000 per year is made available for grants to a national not-for-profit organization engaged in promoting bicycle and pedestrian safety to operate a national clearinghouse, develop informational and education programs, and disseminates techniques and strategies for improving bicycle and pedestrian safety. 	FHWA	U.S. Department of Transportation 202-366-4000

Program	Purpose	Funding Details	Deadline	Notes	Admin. Agency	Contact
Urban Forestry Grants	Assistance for tree maintenance, planting, and public awareness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$450,000 to \$500,000 available annually. ▪ \$1,000 to \$25,000 grants awarded with a 50% local match. ▪ Match may include in-kind services and donations. 	November 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$200,000 is made available for a study of the safety issues attendant to the transportation of school children to and from school and school-related activities by various transportation modes. ▪ 50 to 60 grants made per year. 	Wisconsin DNR Urban Forestry	Dick Rideoyt (608) 267-0843
Hazard Elimination Program	Program designed to survey hazardous locations, or projects regarding any publicly owned bicycle or pedestrian pathway or trail and safety-related traffic calming measure, as well as improvements to railway-highway crossings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10% local match per project. 	June 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communities are encouraged to start working with the District Office (District 2) in March, 2003. ▪ The project must exemplify that the benefits will outweigh the costs of accidents. 	WisDOT- Bureau of State Highway Programs funded by TEA-21	District 1 Office (608) 246-3800