Town of Buchanan Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

2018 - 2022





TOWN OF BUCHANAN

COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

2018-2022

Adopted **11-13-17** by

Plan Commission

Adopted by Town Board

Prepared by the

Town Park Commission,

and the

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the *Town of Buchanan Comprehensive Outdoor and Recreation Plan 2018-2022* was formulated by the Fox Crossing Park Commission with assistance from the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission.

MISSION

In the spirit of Town Government: "We are dedicated to providing essential Town services through quality-driven citzen-focused and fiscally responsible efforts."

PLAN COMMISSION

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

2017 TOWN BOARD

Mark McAndrews, Chairman Karen Lawrence, Supervisor 1 Dennis Reinke, Supervisor 2 Chuck Kavanaugh, Supervisor 3 Tom Walsh, Supervisor 4

PLAN COMMISSION

Jerry Wallenfang, Chair Ted Erdmann Michael Jensema Mary VanWychen Jon Lamers Chuck Kavanaugh, Town Board Member Mark McAndrews, Town Chairman

STAFF

Joel Gregozeski, Town Administrator Cynthia Sieracki, Clerk-Treasurer Rick Franske, General Maintenance Chris Girard, General Maintenance

ABSTRACT

TITLE:	Town of Buchanan Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2022
CONTACT:	Trish Nau, ECWRPC Principal Planner
AUTHORS:	Town Plan Commission Trish Nau, ECWRPC Principal Planner
SUBJECT:	Town of Buchanan Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, (CORP) 5-Year update
DATE:	November, 2017
PLANNING AGENCY:	East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
SOURCE OF COPIES:	East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission 400 Ahnaip Street, Suite 100 Menasha, WI 54952 (920) 751-4770 www.ecwrpc.org

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

Town of Buchanan N178 County Rd N Appleton, WI 54915 (920) 734-8599 Emails: <u>tbrown@townofbuchanan.org</u> Website: <u>http://www.townofbuchanan.org</u>



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1-1
Town of Buchanan	1-1
History of Recreation Planning in Buchanan	1-1
Review of Existing and Past Plans	
Town of Buchanan Open Space and Recreation Plans	
Parks and Recreational Needs Assessment	
Town of Buchanan Comprehensive Plan	1-2
Plan Purpose and Process	1-2
CHAPTER 2: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	2-1
Goals and Objectives	2-1
Goal 1: Nature Based Park System	2-1
Goal 2: Preservation of Resources	2-2
Goal 3: Intergovernmental Cooperation	
Goal 4: Public Involvement	2-3
Goal 5: Diverse and Maintained Recreational Areas	2-3
CHAPTER 3: RECREATIONAL RESOURCES	3-1
Recreational Resources and Facilities	3-1
Natural Resources	3-1
Existing Parks and Facilities	
Community Parks	
Main St. Pond Site	
Neighborhood Parks	
Mini-Parks	3-3
Special Use Facilities	3-3
Trails	3-3
Public and Private School Facilities	3-4
Neighboring Community Parks and Facilities	3-4
For-Profit Facilities	
Natural Resource Features	
Wetlands and Floodplains	
Soils	3-7
Woodlands	3-8
CHAPTER 4: RECREATIONAL NEEDS	4-1
Recreational Needs	4-1
Population and Demographics	4-1
Facility Needs	4-3
Land Needs	4-5
Jurisdictional Standards	-
Park and Recreation Areas – Level of Service Classifications	
Regional Greenspace Comparison	4-8
Locational Needs	4-9
Walkable Community	4-10
Park Impact Fee	4-11
Public Survey Summary and Analysis	4-12
Trends	4-20

CHAPTER 5: HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT	5-1
2017 County Health Components and Statistics	5-1
The Parks and Health Connection	5-3
CHAPTER 6: RECOMMENDATIONS	6-1
General Recommendations	6-1
Existing Parks and Facilities	6-2
Darboy Community Park	6-2
Town Hall Park	6-3
Hickory Park	6-3
Springfield Park	6-4
Rapid Croche Dam and Park	6-5
Main Street Pond and Park	6-5
Allison Drive Historic Bridge Site	6-5
Multimodal Corridor Review	6-6
Pedestrian Facilities	6-6
Bicycle Routes	6-7
Bicycle Facilities	6-8
Multimodal Accommodations	6-9
Trails Corridors and Recommendations	6-9
Planned On-Road and Off-Road Facility	6-10
Off Road Facilities / Trails	
On-Road Facilities / 3-5 Foot Shoulder	6-10
Snowmobile Trails	6-11
Special Issues and Programs	6-17
Accessibility Guidelines	6-17
Town and School Cooperation	6-17
Urban Forestry	6-17
Buchanan and Private Sector Cooperation	6-17
Shared-Use Parks	6-17
Maintenance	6-18
CHAPTER 7: ACTION PROGRAM	7-1
5 Year Action Program, 2018-2022	7-1
Capital Improvements	7-1
Project Priority	7-1
CHAPTER 8: RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION	8-1

FIGURES

Figure 1: Population Trends and Projections 2000-2040	4-2
Figure 2: Population Trends and Projections, 2010-2040	4-3

TABLES

Table 1: Park Matrix	3-5
Table 2: Park Classifications and Service Area Descriptions	3-6
Table 3: Population Trends and Projections, 1980-2040	4-2
Table 4: Population Distribution by Age Group (2010)	4-3
Table 5: Town Population Comparison by Age Cohort (2000-2010)	4-4
Table 6: Number of Facilities per Population Base	4-4
Table 7: Buchanan Outdoor Recreation Demand	4-5
Table 8: National Recreation Park Association (NRPA) Standards	4-6
Table 9: Population in Park Service Areas	4-7
Table 10: Park Descriptions and Level of Service Classes	4-7
Table 11: Buchanan Comparison to Surrounding Communities for Outdoor Recreation	
Demand, 2015	4-8
	4-20
Table 13: 5-Year Action Plan	7-2

MAPS

Map 1: Existing Recreational Sites	3-9
Map 2: Environmental Resources	3-11
Map 3: Level of Service Areas	4-21
Map 4: Barriers and Safety	6-13
Map 5: Park and Trail Recommendations	6-15

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Grants and Funding Opportunities	A-1
Appendix B: Park Concepts	B-1



CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

THE TOWN OF BUCHANAN

The Town of Buchanan is located in the southeastern portion of Outagamie County, Wisconsin. The Town is a unique blend of rural and urban development. The Town shares boundaries with the communities of Appleton, Kimberly, Kaukauna, Combined Locks, and Town of Harrison (Calumet County), Town of Holland (Brown County) and Town of Woodville (Calumet County). The Town also has frontage on the Fox River. The Town has experienced significant growth over the past ten to fifteen years including numerous residential subdivisions and a defined commercial center. Town leaders have incorporated



recreational resources into some of these newly developed areas and recognize the need to continue to plan for additional facilities and improve upon existing ones.

HISTORY OF RECREATION PLANNING IN BUCHANAN

This document is the Town's third comprehensive open space and recreation facilities planning report with the first being adopted in 2009. The Town completed a comprehensive plan in 2007 and 2012, identified the need to complete more in depth planning for park and recreation facilities. Several factors underscore the need for well-considered decisions regarding the future acquisition and development of open space and recreation areas in the Town. Among these are new residential development in the more rural areas of the Town; the Town's desire to pursue grant funding for park and recreation facility development; the overall population growth of the community and the anticipated increased demand for park and recreation facilities; mandates requiring new storm water management facilities; and the need for a long-term perspective and plan for budgeting purposes. As a result, the Town of Buchanan began work on an update to its *2013-2017 Comprehensive Open Space and Recreation Facilities Plan* in February, 2017 for the years 2018-2022.

After state and local approval, this plan update will allow the Town to participate in the state's Stewardship Program as well as other state or federal funded programs. These DNR-administered programs each provide up to 50 percent matching funds for the acquisition and development of parkland. An update of the plan is required every 5 years to be eligible for these grants. This process should be completed every five years to stay current with grant requirements.

This plan draws upon the goals, objectives, and recommendations from the comprehensive plan, also being updated in 2017, tempered with new considerations for just parks and recreation facilities which have evolved. During its preparation, many existing needs were reaffirmed, new needs identified, and an action program designed to fulfill these needs. The completed plan will serve to guide the development of Buchanan's park system for the next five years and beyond.

Town of Buchanan Mission and Vision

Mission Statement: "We are dedicated to providing essential Town services through quality-driven, citizen-focused and fiscally responsible efforts."

REVIEW OF EXISTING AND PAST PLANS

Each of the plans and documents below have influenced the analysis done to model the need for parks and recreational facilities in the Town of Buchanan.

Town of Buchanan Open Space and Recreation Plans

The three previous versions have many ideas and goals that still hold true today. These plans

will be reviewed to display progress through the years as well as to carry forward important concepts and ideas.

Parks and Recreational Needs Assessment

In 2009, a needs assessment study was conducted in order for Buchanan to enact an impact fee on new development for the funding of park acquisition, improvement and development. This ordinance analyzes the Town's population and facility needs. Fees collected are to be used only for capital purchases related to parks and recreation.¹

Town of Buchanan Comprehensive Plan



In 2017, the Town updated its 2008 comprehensive plan to meet the state's Smart Growth legislation which was put into effect in 2000. The progress of this plan will be monitored and the plan will be reviewed to maintain consistency as well as correlation with the CORP. A current update is being done through ECWRPC to review current land use and smart growth.

PLAN PURPOSE AND PROCESS

The purpose of this plan is to develop an updated five-year and long-range action program that can continue to guide the growth of Buchanan's park system as the community expands and needs change. As a prelude for deriving the action program, the plan inventories existing parks and facilities, determines deficiencies and surpluses within the system, and identifies future recreational needs. These serve as the cornerstone for formulating general and site-specific recommendations, which provide the basis for all projects included in the action program. As mentioned earlier, a second purpose of the plan is to satisfy the mandates of available funding

¹ <u>http://www.ecode360.com/14215418</u>

programs. Among these mandates are requirements that all funded projects must be clearly identified and justified in current plans to qualify.

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

Page intentionally left blank.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

CHAPTER 2: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following goals and objectives were developed by the Town of Buchanan Plan Commission after reviewing long-range goals and objectives identified in the Town comprehensive plan and reviewing community needs. These goals are intended to serve as a guide for creating the type of park and recreation system the Town's residents would enjoy. The goals are stated as desirable conditions to strive for in the future. They are common ideals of the community that can be achieved through the actions of government leaders, private organizations, and individual citizens. Objectives specify in greater detail how these desired goals can be achieved. The goals and objectives provide a basis for establishing Town policy regarding the planning, acquisition and future development of park and recreation facilities. Statements with "(Comp Plan)" after them indicate that the statement was taken directly from the Town's Comprehensive Plan.



GOAL 1: To establish a nature based park system to increase educational and recreational opportunities for Town residents and visitors (Comp Plan).

Objectives:

- 1) Complete and update as necessary an Open Space and Recreation Facilities Plan to define specific locations, amenities, designs and strategies to complete Town parks and trails (Comp Plan).
- 2) Locate park, trail and open space areas throughout the community to ensure all neighborhoods have access to recreational choices (Comp Plan).
- 3) Maintain and/or improve existing park and recreational facilities to meet community standards, needs and expectations.
- 4) Provide safe and adequate accessibility to all community park and recreation areas.
- 5) Design accessible active and passive recreational areas and park facilities that can be utilized by elderly and physically challenged citizens.
- 6) Create an ADA compliant plan for the Town.
- 7) Continue pursuing co-sponsored recreation programs with neighboring communities and related organizations.

GOAL 2: To preserve the natural resource base, environmental corridors and natural resources which contribute to the ecological balance, economic well-being and natural beauty of the Town (Comp Plan).

Objectives:

- 1) Reserve especially suitable areas for future parks and trails on an Official Map (Comp Plan).
- 2) Make protection of the Town's natural resources a priority in land use planning decisions as well as site planning activities.
- 3) Ensure that environmental and aesthetic qualities of the community are considered when planning for park and recreational development.
- 4) Preserve and maintain natural drainageways, woods, and other natural resource areas in and around the community and, where possible, utilize these areas for appropriate recreational development.
- 5) Encourage private sector participation in preserving natural and wooded areas whenever possible.
- 6) Maintain and improve the quality of surface and ground water resources in the Town.

GOAL 3: To encourage cooperation with adjacent municipalities, School Districts, local groups and organizations, and developers to maximize the cost-effectiveness of providing open space and recreational facilities.

Objectives:

- 1) Pursue State and Federal grant funds and loans to offset Town costs for park establishment (Comp Plan).
- 2) Coordinate with local environmental groups, youth groups, senior organizations, and other interested parties to aid in planning, design and construction of park and trail facilities (Comp Plan).
- 3) Work jointly to avoid unnecessary duplication of facilities and programs and seek equitable ways of sharing the burden for acquiring, developing, and maintaining parks and other recreational facilities.
- 4) Work jointly to coordinate facilities such as recreational trails and on-road bicycle and pedestrian accommodations to achieve linkage across jurisdictional boundaries.
- 5) Work with developers in identifying and reserving sites which are capable and suitable for accommodating appropriate future recreational uses such as open space, trails, etc.
- 6) Require developers to pay their "fair share" for improvements needed to support new development requests (Comp Plan).

- 7) Solicit the support of community groups and service organizations as a way of funding and/or undertaking improvements benefiting residents of the Town.
- 8) Complete an overall multi-modal bicycle and pedestrian plan to review the connectivity between park and recreational places. (Map 4)
- 9) Enhance the level of service and needs of residents where available to fill in voids of recreational opportunity. (Map 5)

GOAL 4: To encourage continued involvement of Buchanan residents when planning for park and recreational development.

Objectives:

- 1) Conduct public meetings to permit and encourage involvement by individual citizens as well as special interest groups in developing Buchanan's open space and recreation facilities plan.
- 2) Conduct neighborhood public informational meetings when significant development is planned in any park.
- 3) Encourage ongoing participation by all residents, particularly those who are elderly and physically challenged, at public meetings.
- 4) Solicit ongoing comments from Buchanan residents on all aspects of park and recreational programming and management.
- 5) Maintain information about Buchanan's parks on the Town's website.
- 6) Send out surveys via the web or paper copies to get the public's feedback and opinion on the Town's recreational facilities.

GOAL 5: To develop diverse and maintained recreational opportunities throughout the township.

- 1) Provide park, trail, and recreation facilities that are convenient to areas of concentrated residential development.
- 2) Ensure that newly developed residential areas, are provided with adequate and accessible park, trail, and recreation facilities, i.e. review subdivision ordinances and zoning ordinances to accommodate park space within. Locate new neighborhood parks within walking distance (approximately ¼ to a ½ mile) of the subdivision these parks are intended to serve.
- 3) Provide a wide variety of maintained recreational activities that will serve the residents of Town of Buchanan on a <u>year-round</u> basis. (baseball, soccer, basketball, multi-use trails, etc.)

4) Improve the existing parks, by adding trails and recreational facilities to meet state standards. To the extent possible, provide safe and <u>adequate access</u> to all parks by adding trails.



CHAPTER 3

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

CHAPTER 3: RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

Natural Resources

The natural resource base is not only a major determinant of potential physical and economic uses of the land, but it also suggests areas that are prime candidates for parkland and other open space uses. Communities that make public management and preservation of these resources a priority are rewarded with an enhanced quality of life for local residents. Among environmental characteristics well worth protecting for open space are topography; scenic vistas; creeks, rivers and other drainage corridors; floodplains; woodlands; wetlands and soils which are unsuitable for most types of intensive land use development. In many cases, private development of these environmentally sensitive areas is strictly regulated to protect the important environmental benefits they provide. (Map 2)

The Town of Buchanan has a topography which can be described as flat to gently rolling. There are several areas of the Town providing for scenic views of the rolling topography, primarily along the eastern border. Wooded areas of the Town are generally found along the Fox River, Garners Creek, Kankapot Creek and other small creeks and tributaries. These areas also provided for wildlife habitat and contain some of the Town's wetland and floodplain areas. For further detail regarding the natural resources found in the Town of Buchanan, see Map 2.

Existing Parks and Facilities

Approximately 67 acres of public parks and 278 special facilities are available to Town of Buchanan residents (Table 4 and Map 1). This acreage includes four parks maintained by the Town of Buchanan or jointly maintained with a neighboring community. School yard acreage comprises about 24.5 acres.

Community Parks

Darboy Community Park. The 17.6 acres Darboy Community Park was jointly built and is mutually maintained by the Towns of Buchanan and Harrison. Facilities available include wooded trails, asphalt walking trail, soccer fields, two playground areas and two basketball courts. There is also a park shelter that is available to the community that can be rented out. The Towns of Buchanan and Harrison share all costs for park maintenance. This park is also the location for Chickenfest, a large community event held in the summer which includes live music, rides, vendors, games and food.



Main Street Pond Site

This pond was completed by the Garners Creek Storm Water Utility. It is located south of Emons road and just east of Main Street. The pond will include native prairie plantings and also includes an unpaved trail. The Town a small park is constructed at this location. The total acres for the site is 37.

Neighborhood Parks

Town Hall Park. Town Hall Park is located on a 3.13 acre site adjacent to the Town Hall on CTH N. The facility shares parking with the Town Hall and is designed to utilize restrooms in the Town Hall during special park events. Facilities include a variety of play apparatus, sand box, picnic tables, benches, basketball court, tennis court, grass volleyball court and a portable toilet from May through October. Small open play areas are situated in the northern and eastern portions of the park which have been used as non-regulation soccer facilities. A drainage area runs through the park and there are many trees along the banks. A paved walkway provides access to the park from the neighborhood to the east. An unpaved trail also runs through the park.

Hickory Park. Hickory Park is a 5.02 acre park that was dedicated to the Town in 1995 as part of the Hickory Estates Subdivision. The park serves the 195 lot subdivision, as well as, neighboring residential areas. The park is located between Briarwood Drive and State Park Road, just north of CTH KK. Facilities at the park include a basketball court, two tennis courts, volleyball court, two sets of playground equipment, soccer field, sand box, picnic tables, benches and portable toilets from May through October. A gravel trail is provided through the park with access with access to both Gentry Drive and Briarwood Drive. The park also has off-street parking stalls available.



Springfield Park. Springfield Park is a 2.0 acre park located on Springfield Drive near Just About Lane in the west central portion of the Town. Only on-street parking is available. The park was developed in 1997 with Town funds. Facilities located at this park include a basketball court, two tennis courts, sand box, playground equipment, picnic tables, benches and portable toilets from May through October. There is also a grass trail access from the neighborhood to the north and a



light provided over the play area.

Fox River – Rapide Croche Dam Site and Park. This site is located between CTH ZZ and the Fox River in the northeastern portion of the Town. The dam, hydroplant and park site comprise approximately 38 acres, and are owned and operated by the City of Kaukauna Electric and Water Department. The actual park area comprises 5.65 acres and is used on a seasonal basis, providing picnic facilities, restrooms, parking for a dozen vehicles and a scenic overview of the Fox River along the south bank.

The park, as well as the Town, are also within the Fox-Wisconsin Heritage Parkway (See Map 3) and offers an attractive view and fishing opportunity as one of the many recreational attractions

along the River. The path leading down through the woods to the waterway gives the onlooker a nice viewing point for wildlife, and of the Dam itself.

The Fox-Wisconsin Heritage Parkway (FWHP) represents a landscape consisting of the Upper and Lower Fox and Lower Wisconsin Rivers. The area incorporates approximately 1,444 square miles, consisting of 329 square miles of water cover and 1,115 square miles of land cover. The area runs through fifteen counties in Wisconsin including Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green Lake, Iowa, Marquette, Outagamie, Richland, Sauk, Waushara, and Winnebago. In August of 2010, the National Park Service submitted their recommendation that the Fox-Wisconsin Heritage Parkway be recognized as a National Heritage Area.

The lock at Rapide Croche is the site of a fixed barrier to prevent the upstream migration of sea lampreys into the Lake Winnebago chain of lakes. This lock will not be functional. Instead, a boat lift and transfer station will move boats overland from the downstream side of the lock and clean them prior to placement on the upstream side. Protecting the Lake Winnebago sturgeon population and native fisheries from the potential adverse impacts of aquatic invasive species (AIS) must be the primary consideration in the operation of the transfer station and at other system access points.

Mini-Parks

CTH GG / Allison Drive Historic Bridge Area. The

Town of Buchanan was dedicated a small site located off of CTH GG. The site contains a small historic stone bridge. The site was originally planned for a small parking area and picnic area, but no improvements have been completed to date. The site is currently overgrown and not available for public use.

Special Use Facilities

There are no boat launches, conservancy areas or other special use park facilities in the Town of Buchanan except for local trails.

Trails

CE Trail. The CE Trail is partially located in the Town of Buchanan. The asphalt trail generally runs parallel to CTH CE. The trail is part of the Outagamie County Parks System and totals approximately 6.7 miles. The Town recently added a

new connection to the trail beginning from a new roundabout which was constructed in 2007 at CTH N, Emons and Buchanan Roads.





Public and Private School Facilities

Holy Spirit School. The school is located on CTH KK, just west of CTH N. The site provides a 4.5 acre playground area that includes swings, slides and climbers. A large hard surface area is striped for a variety of children's court games including basketball hoops and a backstop area.

Kimberly High School. Kimberly High School is located just east of CTH N and north of CTH CE in the Village of Kimberly.



The School District owns and manages several recreational facilities at the site for student use as well as conservancy areas. This bordering parcel was recently annexed to the Village and no longer resides in the Town. The recreational fields are still utilized by Town residents and the school serves as an additional resource with 30+ acres of opportunity.

Neighboring Community Parks and Facilities

Because of the interlocking boundary between the Town of Buchanan and several other jurisdictions, many residents of the Town find it convenient to utilize parks or facilities in neighboring communities. A variety of facilities can be found in the Villages of Kimberly and Combined Locks as well as the City of Kaukauna. The Kimberly YMCA, High School athletic fields, the Doty Bayorgeon Recreation Area and the 1,000 Islands area in the Town of Kaukauna are examples of popular recreation facilities and natural areas used by Buchanan residents.

For-Profit Facilities

Soccer Heaven and Sports Center. This recreation center is located on Stoney Brook Road near STH 441. The 50,000 square foot complex includes three indoor soccer fields with artificial turf, four indoor batting cages, a video arcade, sports shop, mini golf, private rooms for coaches and players, as well as private party rooms.



Wisconsin International Raceway. Wisconsin International Raceway (WIR) is located on CTH KK, about one half mile east of STH 55. The speedway includes a half mile D-shaped oval track and a quarter mile paved oval track. WIR also has a quarter mile drag strip. The facility has concession stands, bleacher seating, restrooms, and a pavilion which can be rented out (capacity of pavilion is 208 people seated at banquet tables).

Countryside Golf Club. Countryside Golf Club is a privately owned 18-hole golf course located near the intersection of CTH CE and CTH GG in the southeastern portion of the Town. The course is open to the public and provides challenging golfing for golfers of all ages. The Countryside Golf Club is the largest recreational facility in the Town of Buchanan, based on acreage. Signage should be added to reflect and fit in with the other recreational parks.

Table 1: Park Matrix*

Town Buchan		Baseball\Softball	Basketball	Benches	Canoe\Kayak Launch	Fishing	Golf Course\ Clubhouse	Ice Rink	Indoor Gym	Natural Area\Trail	Observation Deck	Open Playfield	Pavilion w\kitchen	Parking	Picnic Tables	Playground	Pond	Restrooms	Restrooms (portable)	Shelter	Signage	Soccer	Tennis	Volleyball
	Acres*																							
	Cor	mmu	nity	Park	s													1						
Darboy Community Park	17.6	х	х	х										Х										
Main Street Pond	37.0									Х							Х							
	Nei	ghbo	orho	od P	arks																			
Hickory Park	5.02		Х	Х										Х										
Springfield Park	2.00		Х	х										Х										
Town Hall Park	3.13		Х	Х										Х										
	Mir	ni-Pa	rks																					
CTH GG Historic Bridge Area	1.37									х														
Ū	Spe	ecial	Faci	litie	S													1						
Rapid Croche Park					х	х				х	Х			Х	Х									
Countryside Golf Course	156.82						Х							Х										
Soccer Heaven and Sports Center	3.61													x								x		
Wisconsin International Raceway	112.46													x										
	Sch	nools	5																1					
Holy Spirit Parish	7.26	Х	Х											Х										
Riverside Christian Fellowship	4.98													х										
Evangelical Ministries Inc.	12.28													х										

*Acreage calculations taken from Outagamie County's parcels database GIS layer.

Table 2: Park Classifications and Service Area Descriptions

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

Classification / Acres	Description	Location/Service Area	Size
Mini Park CTH GG Historic Bridge Site, 1.37 acres	Used to address limited or isolated recreational needs. Smallest Park classification. Provides unique recreational opportunities.	Demographics and population play a role in location, but the Mini- Park often services a specific recreational need or takes advantage of unique opportunities. <u>1/8- 1/4 mile</u> radius, Accessibility is by way of interconnecting trail, sidewalks, or low volume residential streets.	2,500 sq. ft. to 1.5 acre
Neighborhood Parks Hickory Park, 5.02 acres Springfield Park, 2.00 acres Town Hall Park, 3.13 acres	The basic unit if the park system. A neighborhood park, by size, program, and location, provides space and recreation activities for the immediate neighborhood in which it is located.	Serves a neighborhood within a <u>1/4 to 1/2 mile</u> radius, uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.	2 - 20 acres
Community Park Darboy Community Park, 17.6 acres Main Street Pond Park, 37 acres	Serves broader purpose than neighborhood park. Focus is on meeting community-based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.	Serves multiple neighborhoods within a <u>2</u> to 3 mile radius, or when offering unique features, serves the entire town. Located adjacent to collector streets providing easy vehicular access.	20 acres or more.
Open Space Rapid Croche Park, 5.65 acres	Lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space, and visual aesthetics.	Resource availability and opportunity. Variable service areas and may serve both town residents and other nearby communities.	Variable
School Park Holy Spirit Parish, 7.26 acres Riverside Christian Fellowship, 4.98 acres Evangelical Ministries, 12.28 acres	Parks associated with or combined with a school site that fulfill the space requirements for other classes of parks, such as Mini-Park, or Neighborhood Park.	Determined by location of school district property. Level of Service varies. <u>¾ of a mile will be used</u> <u>for analysis</u> .	Variable, depends on function and facilities available

Special Use Parks	Covers a broad range of parks and recreation facilities oriented toward single-purpose use.	Variable - dependent on specific use. May serve Town residents and other nearby communities. <u>1 mile used for reference</u> .	Variable
Community Facilities Private based: Countryside Golf Course, 156.82 acres Soccer Heaven and Sports Center, 3.61 acres Wisconsin International Raceway WIR, 112.46 acres	Broader service than Community Parks. Focus is on meeting community-based recreational needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. Parks and recreation facilities that are privately owned yet contribute to the public parks and recreation system.	Usually serves the entire community. Variable- dependent on specific use.	Variable based on available land
Greenways / Trails CE Trail, 6.7 miles	Lands that effectively tie the park system components together to form a continuous park environment.	Based on resource availability and opportunity.	Variable based on available land

NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES

Wetlands and Floodplains

Wetlands act as a natural filtering system for sediment and nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrates. They also serve as a natural buffer, protecting shorelines and stream banks from erosion. Protection of wetlands in the Town is important since they serve vital environmental functions including flood control, water quality improvement, groundwater recharge and wildlife habitat. There are 58 acres of wetlands larger than 5 acres in the Town and 857 acres of floodplains.

Soils

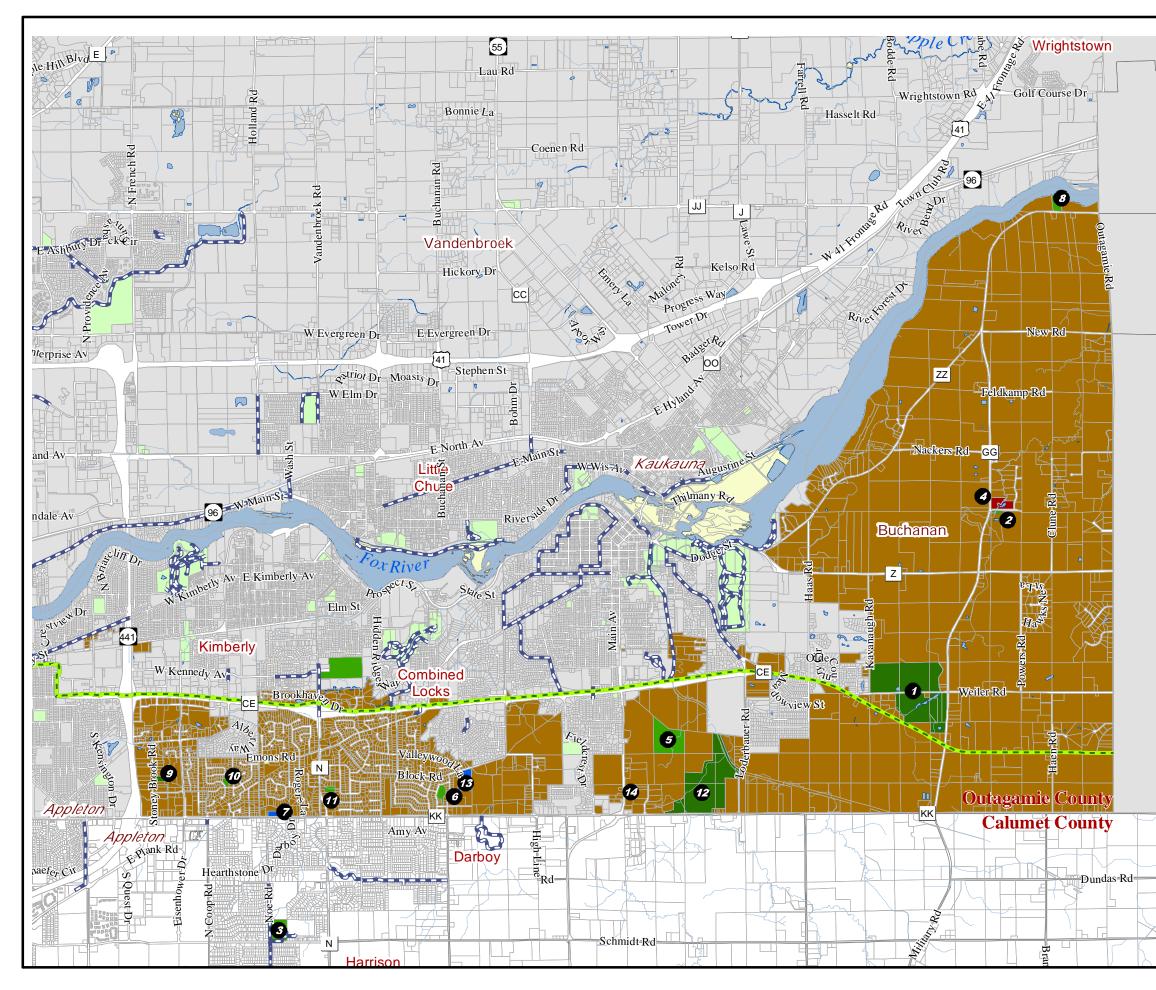
The Town of Buchanan is part of the Eastern Ridges and Lowlands geographic province of Wisconsin¹. Topography in the Town is characterized by flat to gently rolling, interrupted only by the ravines cut out by Garners Creek, Kankapot Creek and other streams and tributaries. Elevation in the Town varies from 600 to 800 feet above sea level. The lowest elevation in the Town as well as Outagamie County is about 600 feet where the Fox River enters Brown County in the northeast corner of the Town. The highest elevation in the Town is about 800 feet and is found in the southeastern corner of the Town. Approximately 482 acres of steep slopes exist within the Town, occurring along Garners Creek, Kankapot Creek and the Fox River corridors.

¹ <u>http://www.wisconline.com/wisconsin/geoprovinces/easternridges.html</u>

Woodlands

In the Town of Buchanan, the native vegetation was composed primarily of deciduous forest (sugar maple, basswood, elm, yellow birch). During the last half of the nineteenth century much pre-settlement forestland was cut and cleared for agriculture.

Presently, woodland areas in the Town of Buchanan are scattered throughout the community. Some of the most densely wooded areas are found along established drainage ways in the Town such as Garners Creek, Kankapot Creek and the Fox River. Areas along the Fox River are heavily wooded due to steep banks which limit development. It is encouraged that these banks remain wooded to prevent erosion and protect water quality.



MAP 1 EXISTING RECREATIONAL SITES Town of Buchanan Outagamie County, Wisconsin

Legend*

0	
Ø	Countryside Golf Course
2	CTH GG Historic Bridge Area
3	Darboy Community Park
Ø	Future Park
5	Main Street Pond Site
6	Hickory Park
Ø	Holy Angels Parish
8	Rapide Croche Dam Site and Park
9	Soccer Heaven and Sports Center
Ø	Springfield Park
Ø	Town Hall Park
Ð	Wisconsin International Raceway
13	Riverside Christian Fellowship
14	Evangelical Ministries Inc.
	CE Trail
	Existing Regional Trails
	Parcels
	School/Church
	Existing Parks
	Future Park
	Other Private Rec Facility
	Town of Buchanan

Source: Base Map information provided by Outagamie County, Calumet County, and Brown County Land Information Deparments, 2016. *Private facilities are listed for locational purposes only.

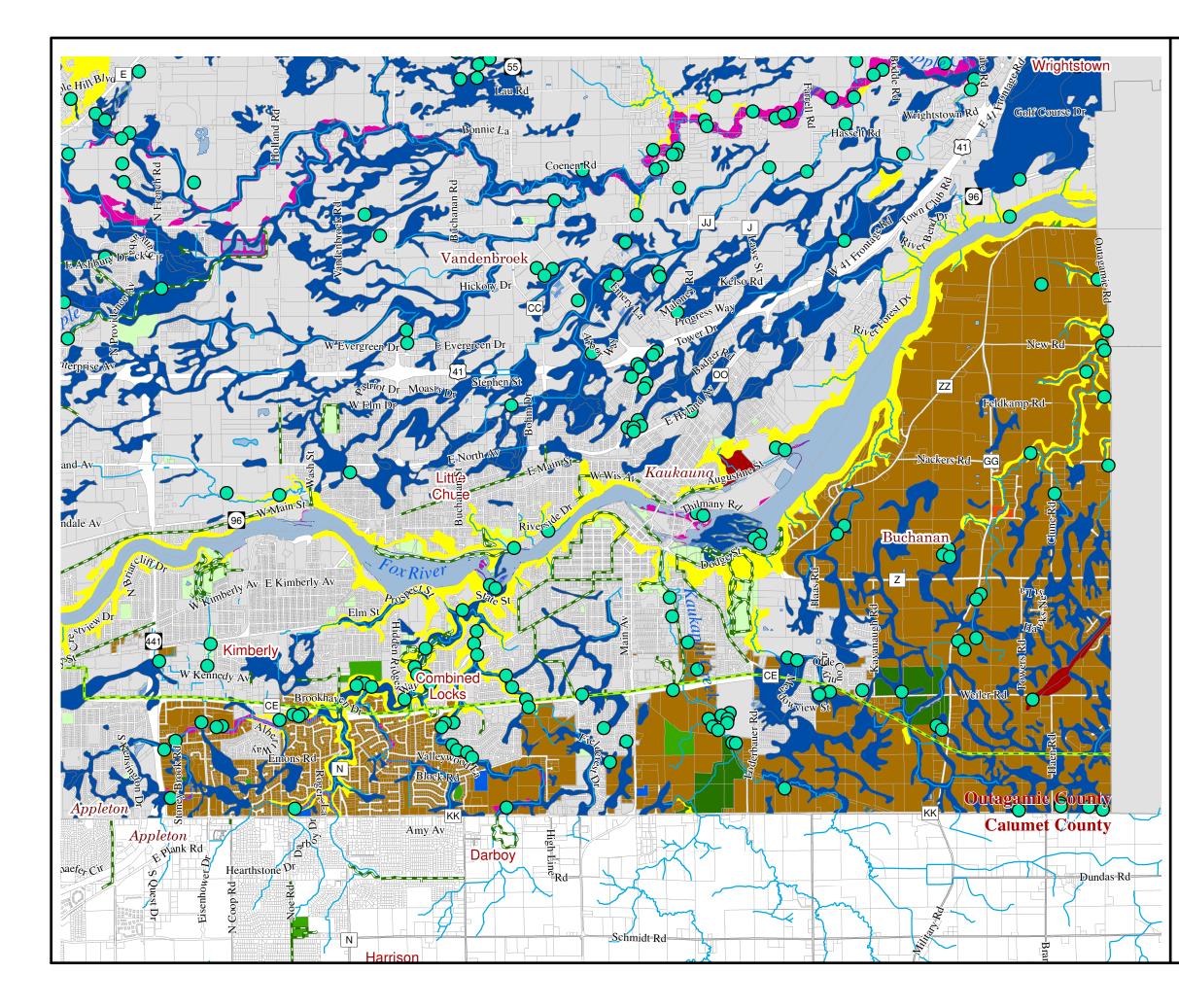


This data was created for use by the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Geographic Inf ormation System s Department . Any other use application of this information is the responsi bility of the user and such use application is at their own risk. East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission disclaims all liability regarding fitness of the information for any use other than for East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission busine

This map shows the approximate relative location of property boundaries but was not prepared by a professional land surveyor. This map is provided for informational purposes only and may not be sufficient or appropriate for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.

Prepared By EAST CENTRAL WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION- FEB 2017

tn: P:\14xx_OSPlanning\1419_TBuchananCORP2018_2022Waps\TBuchRecFac_11x17_Map1.mxd

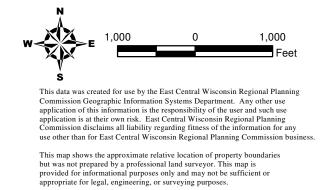


MAP 2 Environmenal Resources Town of Buchanan Outagamie County, Wisconsin

Legend

	CE Trail
	Existing Regional Trails
	Bedrock Less than 60 inches
	Steep Slopes >12%
	Groundwater Less than 2 feet
\bigcirc	Wetlands Less Than 5 Acres
	Wetlands Greater Than 5 Acres
	Parcels
	Floodplain
	Floodway
	School/Church
	Existing Parks
	Future Park Space
	Other Private Rec Facility
	Town of Buchanan

Source: Base Map information provided by Outagamie County, Calumet County, and Brown County Land Information Deparments, 2016. WDNR Wetlands, FEMA Floodplains, NRCS-USDA Web Soil Survey (WSS), Accessed 2015



Prepared By EAST CENTRAL WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION- June 2017



RECREATIONAL NEEDS

CHAPTER 4: RECREATIONAL NEEDS

RECREATIONAL NEEDS

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Standards:

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC), as part of its *Long-Range Transportation/Land Use Plan for the Fox Cities, Oshkosh, and Fond du Lac Urban Areas* (October 2010), has identified a level of service standard for parks, which is <u>10</u> <u>acres for every 1,000 residents</u>. ECWRPC created residential standards based on density for various services such as sanitary sewer, water supply, street network, and parks. The high density category is defined as <u>3 or more</u> residential units per acre.

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

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

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The Town has experienced a rapid rate of growth from 2,484 in 1990 to 5,827 in 2000, an over 100% change. The 2010 Census showed a population base of just over 6,000, a <u>53.4%</u> change. Most of the growth is based on commercial development and real estate subdivision creation with location being close to Appleton's shopping district. Based on DOA estimates, the township is home to 6,916 residents in 2016 with steady growth to continue in the future. Projections indicate that its population will increase by about 4 percent from current levels, reaching just over 10,000 people by 2040. During this timeframe, both the State of Wisconsin and Outagamie County are expected to experience modest population gains, (Table 5).



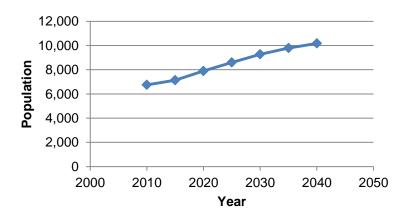
Year	Population	% +Change
1980	1,742	
1990	2,484	42.59%
2000	5,827	134.58%
2010	6,755	15.93%
2016*	6,916	2.38%
2020*	7,900	14.23%
2025*	8,605	8.92%
2030*	9,280	7.84%
2035*	9,795	5.55%
2040*	10,180	3.93%

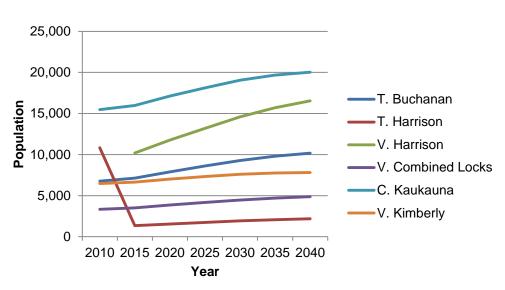
Table 3: Population Trends and Projections, 1980-2040Town of Buchanan

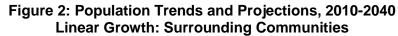
Sources: Census 2010 Data, and Department of Administration projections 2016*

Figure 1: Population Trends and Projections, 2000-2040 Linear Growth: Town of Buchanan

Town of Buchanan







FACILITY NEEDS

The composition of a community's population can provide insight into the need for emphasizing specific types of recreational opportunities. Buchanan's population distribution by age group compares closely with that of Outagamie County (Table 5). Most of the residents living within the municipal boundaries are between the ages of 25-44 at 2.57% (36.5 median age) which inhibits younger and middle age trends. Recreational facilities should be planned with this in mind to accommodate this age group.

	Buchanan		Outagamie Co.		State of Wis.	
Age	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	365	5.4	11,702	6.6	358,443	6.30%
5-14	1218	18.0	24,850	14.0	744,544	13.09%
15-24	816	12.0	23,215	13.2	785,761	13.82%
25-44	1744	25.7	48,111	27.2	1,447,360	25.45%
45-54	1331	19.7	28,090	15.9	873,753	15.36%
55-64	710	10.5	19,893	11.2	699,811	12.31%
65+	571	8.5	20,834	11.7	777,314	13.67%
TOTAL:	6755	100.0	176,695	100.0	5,686,986	100%

Table 4:	Population	Distribution by	v Age Group	(2010 Profile Data)
	i opulation	Distribution b	y Age Group	

Source: ACS Demographic Profile Data by Age and Sex, 2000-2010. American Fact Finder, DP1 Summary File

	2000		20	10
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5	602	10.3%	365	5.4%
5 to 19	1,526	26.2%	1,774	26.3%
20 to 24	188	3.2%	260	3.8%
25 to 44	2,221	38.1%	1,744	25.8%
45 to 64	983	16.9%	2,041	30.2%
65 and Older	307	5.3%	571	8.5%
Total	5,827	100.0%	6,755	100.0%
Median Age	32.5		38.8	

Table 5: Town Population Comparison by Age Cohort (2000-2010)

Source: U.S. Census 2000, 2010, DP-1



Table 6: Number of Facilities per Population Base

Activity/ Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Service Radius and Location Notes	Number of Units per Populatio n	General Needed for the Town Today 6,916	General for the Town 2020 - 7,900 – 10,1	Tomorrow 2040
Baseball Official Little League	3.0 to 3.85 acre minimum 1.2 acre minimum	1/4 to 1/2 mile Unlighted part of neighborhood complex; lighted fields part of community complex	1 per 5,000; lighted 1 per 30,000	1.38 unlighted .23 lighted	1.58 unlighted .26 lighted	2.04 unlighted .34 lighted
Basketball Youth High school	2,400 – 3,036 vs. 5,040 – 7,280 sqft.	1/4 to ½ mile Usually in school, recreation center or church facility; safe walking or bide access; outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings	1 per 5,000	1.38 courts	1.58 courts	2.04 courts
Football	Minimum 1.5 acres	15 – 30 minute travel time Usually part of sports complex in community park or adjacent to school	1 per 20,000	.35 fields	.40 fields	.51 fields
Soccer*	1.7 to 2.1 acres	2.1 acres by 2.1 acres 2.1 acres by 2.1 acres contemporal to 2 miles fields adjacent to larger soccer fields or neighborhood parks		.69 fields	.79 fields	1.02 fields

Softball	1.5 to 2.0 acres	¼ to ½ mile May also be used for youth baseball	1 per 5,000 (if also used for youth baseball)	1.38 fields	1.58 fields	2.04 fields
Swimming Pools	Varies on size of pool and amenities; usually ½ to 2 acre site	and use should be planned for teaching, competitive and		.35 pools	.40 pools	.51 pools
Tennis	Minimum of 7,200 s.f. single court area (2 acres per complex	¼ to ½ mile Best in groups of 2 to 4 courts; located in neighborhood community park or near school site	1 court per 2,000	3.46 courts	3.95 courts	5.09 courts
Volleyball	/olleyball Minimum 4,000 s.f. ½ to 1 mile Usually in school, recreation center or church facility; safe walking or bide access; outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings		1 court per 5,000	.69 courts	.79 courts	.69 courts
Total land Acreage		Various types of parks mini, neighborhood, community, regional, conservation, etc.	10 acres per 1,000	69.16 acres 2.6 surplus	79 acres -7.2 deficient	101.8 acres -30 deficient

*Amount of facilities depends largely on trends/demand for activity also.

LAND NEEDS

Land demand standards of 10 acres of publicly owned open space for every 1,000 residents provides a useful barometer for determining whether a community has adequate parkland to meet the recreational needs of its residents. Looking solely at the total recreational acreage currently owned by the town, Buchanan should consider purchasing additional park land in the future as a significant increase in population pushes up the demand for major types of active recreational facilities. (3 acres by 2040)

Table 7: Buchanan Outdoor Recreation Demand, 2000-2040 Public Population Demand Projection

Year	Acres Under Town Maintenance*	Population Projection	Demand Projection (10 acres/1,000 pop.)	Deficiency / Surplus (within 10 acres)
2000	71.77	5,827	12.32	2.32
2010	71.77	6,755	10.62	0.62
2016	71.77	6,916	10.38	0.38
2020	71.77	7,900	9.08	-0.92
2025	71.77	8,605	8.34	-1.66

2035	71.77	9,280	7.73	-2.27
2030	71.77	9,795	7.33	-2.67
2040	71.77	10,180	7.05	-2.95

* Includes recreational areas within the corporate limits that are owned and maintained by the township.

Maintaining the current parks system, should be one of the Town's many priorities in accommodating its residents. By 2040, the community will be deficient by 3 acres required to support its citizen's recreational <u>land</u> needs with the current population projections, Table 4. This is based upon the overall 10 acres of parks per 1,000 person rule required for green space versus the jurisdictional standards below specified by park type of what is needed.

JURISDICTIONAL STANDARDS

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

Recreational Lands Provided by the State-----70 acres/1,000 Recreational Lands Provided by the County-----15 acres/1,000 Recreational Lands Provided by the Local Community--10 acres/1,000 Recreational Lands Provided by the Private Sector-----5 acres/1,000 Local communities should provide between <u>7 and 10.5 acres</u> per 1,000 persons. The Town of Buchanan currently provides 71.77 public acres of parks, recreation, and open space lands per 1,000 residents.

Park Type	Acres per 1,000 residents*	Town of Buchanan Acreage per current 1,000 residents
Community Parks	5 - 8 acres	7.89
Neighborhood Parks	1 - 2 acres	2.28
Mini-Parks	0.25 – 0.5 acres	.20

*Source: Using NRPA national parks standards per park type.

The table above shows that per park type, there are enough parks currently in the overall system. The NRPA standard breaks down the actual acreage being utilized. The measure is calculated by dividing the total number of park acres for each park type by the 2016 (6,916) population projection and multiplying by 1,000. In this case, the lower of the range acres are used, (5, 1, and .25) respectively. The Darboy Community Park** however is out of the Town's jurisdictional boundary even though it is maintained currently with the Village of Harrison.

Currently, the one Mini Park, ¼ mile service area boundary, serves less than 1% of the town residents, and 100%* are served by the 4 Neighborhood Parks 1/2 mile boundary (Hickory, Rapid Croche, Springfield, and Town Hall). Main Street Pond with the Darboy Community Park, serve a 1 mile boundary and 99.7% of the population base. * Please note that residents outside of the township boundary are also being supplied by Buchanan maintained parks.

Park Type	2010 Pop	2016 Pop	2021 Pop	% LOS*
Mini-Park	32	48	56	.6%
Neighborhood				
Parks	7326	7937	8428	100%+
Community				
Parks	6563	6898	7128	99.7%

Table 9: Population in Park Service Areas*

*Population is based off of EMSI population database joined to the service areas.

Some overlap exists in buffered areas. (See Map 3) LOS = Level of Service. Approximate % of LOS is based off of 2016 population total, 6,916 2.82 average household size for the Town, ACS Data.

Park and Recreation Areas – Level of Service Classifications

The following classifications are derived from the 2011-2016 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan – Appendix E, and the Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenways Guidelines - A project of the National Recreation and Parks Association and the American Academy for Park and Recreation Administration. They have been modified to fit local conditions.

Classification / Acres	: Park Descriptions and Lev Description	Location/Service Area	Size
Classification / Acres	Description	Location/Service Area	Size
Mini Park GG Historic Bridge Site, 1.37	A central space that provides recreation within a neighborhood, or as part of a larger neighborhood or community park and urban center, including retail shopping areas.	Generally within a neighborhood of a <u>1/4</u> <u>mile</u> radius or population of 2,000-3,000. Mini parks may be included in parks that serve a larger population or service area.	0.5 – 1.5 acres
Neighborhood Parks Hickory Park, 5.02 Springfield Park, 2 Town Hall Park, 3.13	The basic unit if the park system. A neighborhood park, by size, program, and location, provides space and recreation activities for the immediate neighborhood in which it is located.	Serves a neighborhood within a <u>1/4 to 1/2 mile</u> <u>radius</u> , uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.	1 - 20 acres

Community Parks	Serves broader purpose than	Serves multiple	20 acres or
Darboy Community 17.6 Main Street Pond 37	neighborhood park. Focus is on meeting community-based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.	neighborhoods within a <u>2</u> to 3 mile radius, or when offering unique features, serves the entire Town. Located adjacent to collector streets providing easy vehicular access.	more
Public Land / Special Facilities* Rapid Croche Park, 5.65 (NP) Countryside Golf Course, 156.82 Soccer Heaven and Sports Center, 3.61 WIR Raceway, 112.46	Lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space, and visual aesthetics.	Resource availability and opportunity. <u>Variable</u> <u>service areas</u> and may serve both town residents and other nearby communities.	Variable

*These are private facilities in the Town, not all are listed.

Regional Greenspace Comparison

Neighboring communities were researched for actual populations and green spaces, Table 7. These parks and facilities also provide a level of service to Buchanan's population base but are usually located out of the $\frac{1}{2}$ mile walking distance for residents.

Table 11: Buchanan Comparison to Surrounding Communities for Outdoor Recreation Demand, 2015

Outdoor Recreation Demand, 2015								
Community		2015 Populatio	n	Total Park Acreage		Acres Per 1,000 Population 10 acres per 1,000 Capita Needed		
City of Appleton		73,330		633		8.63		
City of Neenah		26,010		349		13.42		
Village of Little Chute		10,440		178		17.05		
City of Two Rivers		11,420		256		22.42		
Town of Buchanan		6,916*		71.77		10.38		
Village of Kimberly		6,650		140		21.05		
City of Menasha		17,575		226		12.86		
City of Chilton		3,950		53		13.42		
City of Kaukauna		15,970		740		46.34		

City of Fond du Lac		43,430		650	14.97
Village of Fox Crossing		18,950		283	14.93
Village of Sherwood		2,900		70	24.14
Town of Grand Chute		22,080		383	17.35
City of Oshkosh		66,900		361	5.40
Regional 17.25 Acres per 1,000 residents *2016 population projection Average *2016 population projection					

*As compared to other communities its size and being an urban-based township, Buchanan is within the adequate parameters for acres of recreation for its growing population at 10.38 acres per 1,000 capita. Intergovernmental cooperation and partnerships could assist the Town on providing even more opportunities within its boundaries as well as purchasing more land for the future.

LOCATIONAL NEEDS

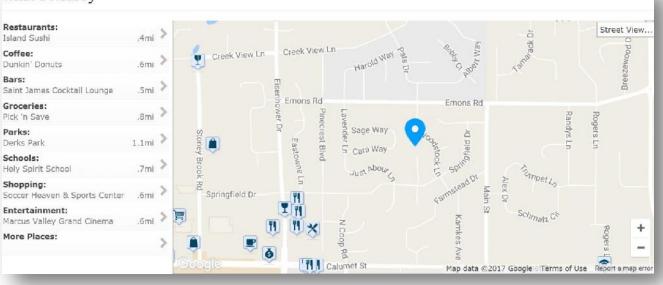
It is desirable that recreational opportunities be within convenient walking distance of each of a community's residents. With its compact development pattern and distribution of existing parks and schools, Buchanan residents walk to an existing recreation facility varies. A ½ mile (neighborhood park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

In Buchanan, the bulk of the neighborhood population exists in the southeast tier of the municipality. As new development encroaches upon agricultural land, parks will need to be made available to serve those subdivisions as well as to support the current population growth in the surrounding area.

The Safe Routes School is a program that assists children in getting to school safely through either walking or biking. This is the same when looking at places to recreate using the Walk Score® website; the Buchanan urban area (Hillside Drive urban centroid) has an overall score of 17 on a scale of 1-100 with 100 being a walker's paradise. The rural east side the centroid is CTH Z and CTH GG. The score here is 0.

Almost all errands require a car to restaurants, groceries, and entertainment. From Hickory Park the Walk Score® is 20 with amenities within a half mile and more as shown on the map below.

What's Nearby



Walkable Community¹

The Town of Buchanan is fortunate to have the basic elements of a walkable community. To enhance the Town's "walkability" it can provide sidewalks and trail connections to schools, parks and shopping areas. The following actions are recommended:

 Maintaining the Town's network of neighborhood parks, open spaces and schools. This effort must include a commitment to continuing to provide park and open spaces in new neighborhoods and access to existing facilities via trails and walkways.

What is a Walkable Community??

Walkable communities are desirable places to live, work, learn, worship and play, and therefore a key component of smart growth. Their desirability comes from two factors:

- Walkable communities are located within an easy and safe walk to goods (such as housing, offices, and retail) and services (such as transportation, schools and libraries) that a community resident or employee needs on a regular basis.
- By definition, walkable communities make pedestrian activity possible, thus expanding transportation options, and creating a streetscape that better serves a range of users -- pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and automobiles.

Source: Smart Growth Network, 2004. Available online at www.smartgrowth.org

2. Providing many linkages to neighborhoods (including walkways, trails and roadways). People need to have choices for traveling. Offering well-maintained roads, walkways, and trails are important to provide access for residents (refer to the *Transportation System Plan* for recommended routes). Where recommended, sidewalks would be provided on both sides of neighborhood streets. Where sidewalks are not practical, trails and bike routes are encouraged.

¹ Based on the information available from Walkable Communities, Inc., as prepared by Dan Burden, a nationally recognized authority on bicycle and pedestrian facilities and programs. Town of Buchanan Comprehensive Plan Update 2040.

- **3.** Designing at a scale to allow residents to walk to local destinations (e.g. schools, shopping, parks, etc.). Walkable communities are designed so most residents have the choice of walking (¼ to ½ mile) to arrive at a community destination. In Buchanan, the Town has experienced growth in the southwest corner of the township. This growth is concentrated between STH 441, CTH CE, CTH KK and STH 55. High traffic volumes, along with few sidewalks, can make walking in this part of Buchanan difficult. Accordingly, many residents prefer to drive to destinations. To address this issue, sidewalks and trails must be provided in the areas west of STH 55.
- 4. Enforce low speed streets (in subdivisions and neighborhoods 20-25 mph common). To promote a walkable community, motorists must respect speed limits in all areas, but particularly near schools, parks and other public areas, yielding to pedestrians.
- 5. Providing inspiring and well-maintained public streets. Streets in a walkable community are attractive, colorful, with sidewalks/walkways, planter strips, and handle a diversity of needs. Homes and buildings are brought forward, relating to the street with a minimal setback area. These amenities and design elements provide an attractive, inviting place for walking.
- 6. Land use and transportation are integrated. In walkable communities, residents understand and support compact development, infill, integral placement of mixed-use buildings, and mixed housing neighborhoods. People understand that small, local stores help create community as well as convenience. Residents feel they have choice of travel modes to most destinations. The Town of Buchanan will support infill development to help create a walkable community.
- 7. Providing convenient, safe and easy street crossings. Successful urban areas and shopping districts have frequent, convenient, well-designed street crossings. Pedestrians using these areas rarely have to walk more than 150 feet to reach crossings. People crossing at intersections, whether signalized or not, rarely wait more than 30 seconds to start to cross. The primary challenge in Buchanan is not traffic speed, but rather the volume of traffic along CTH KK, CTH CE, and CTH N. These high traffic volumes can be intimidating to pedestrians. Improved crossings such as bump outs to reduce pedestrian crossing width, mid-street crossings and surface treatments (e.g. colored/stamped concrete to clearly mark crossing locations, lighting, and paint striping) can help address this issue.

PARK IMPACT FEE²

An ordinance has been in place since 2009 to aid in park projects. A facilities needs assessment titled "Town of Buchanan Park and Recreation Facilities Need Assessment and Impact Fee Study" is on file with the clerk's office.

² Source: Town of Buchanan municipal code, Chapter 330: Impact Fees <u>http://www.ecode360.com/14215429</u>.

Revenues that are collected are put in a separate fund and are expended only for those capital costs that are incurred. Land may be dedicated in lieu of impact fees as approved by the Town in which the value is less than the amount of the assessment. Impact fees are payable by the developer or property owner during the building permit process. When there are multiple dwelling units, fees are imposed on each unit, such as an apartment complex or subdivision.



PUBLIC SURVEY SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

A public survey was conducted in the spring of 2017 and asked questions conducive to residential satisfaction, needs and wants, and overall facility use. Safety concerns in walking and biking were also included as well as a questions for supporting maintenance of existing parks and trails. Below is a summary of the findings. (Detailed survey results in Appendix A)

Total Survey Responses:

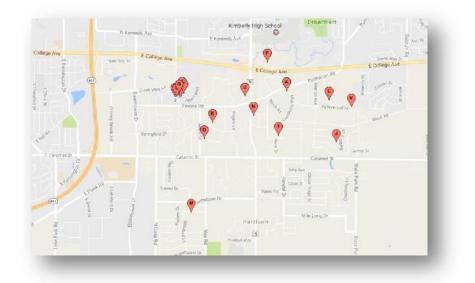
Participants who completed the Survey: 75 started the survey with a 60% completion rate. (1.9% of population rate)

The survey ran from March 1 to June 1, 2017.

Town of Buchanan – Survey Analysis BY THE NUMBERS:

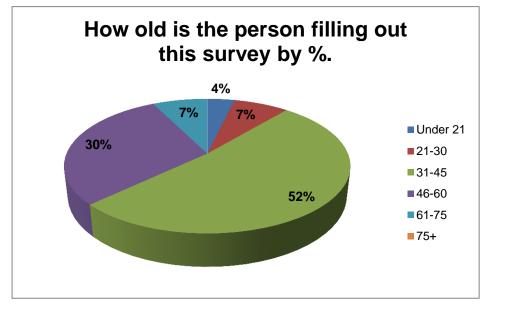
INFO/DEMOGRAPHICS

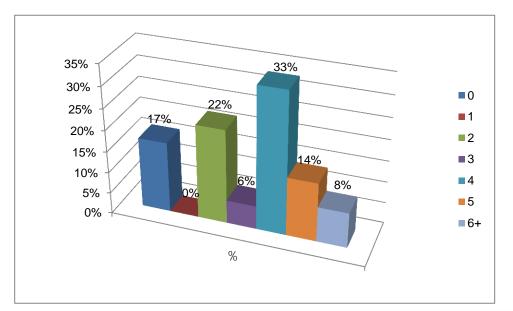
1. Survey Participants Distribution: Most are within the township boundaries and surrounding areas like Appleton and Kimberly to use the facilities. (General Locations, clustered areas.)



2. Age Group:

31-45 year olds was the largest age group in the survey. This matches the age cohort in Table 6.





3. How many people reside in your household? Family of **4** was the #1 answer at **33%**.

4. How did residents get their information? *Enewsletter*

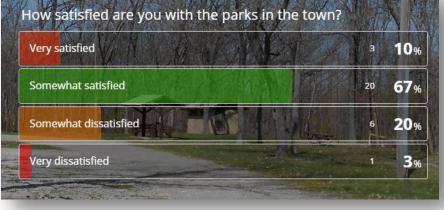
#1 answer at 70%, followed by the website.

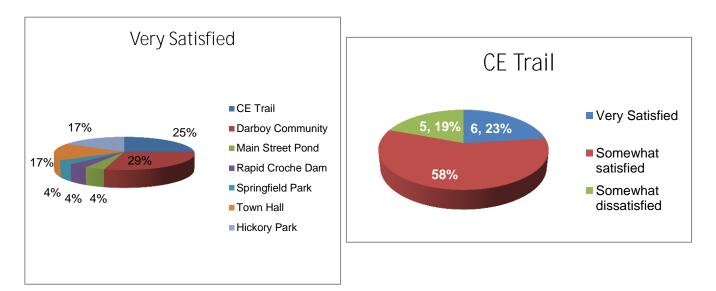
SATISFACTION

1. All Parks and Facilities – Overall:

Over 60% were Somewhat Satisfied with the parks and 10% were Very Satisfied. There was a mostly positive response rate by residents as many seemed pleased on what the Town is offering.







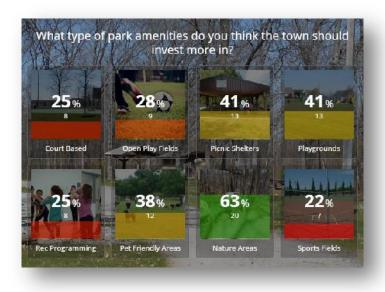
2. Satisfaction by Park visited: Top 3 Favorite park/facilities were CE Trail, Darboy Community Park, with Springfield and Town Hall Park tied at 17% for very satisfied

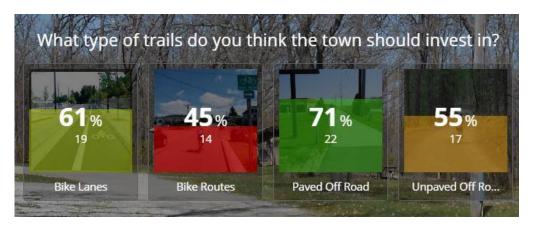
Park	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied
CE Trail	6	15	5
Darboy Community	7	16	3
Main Street Pond	1	5	0
Rapid Croche Dam	1	1	1
Springfield Park	1	4	0
Town Hall	4	8	4
Hickory Park	4	1	1
Counts:	24	50	14

FACILITY NEED BY PARK:

Nature areas got the highest vote at 63% follwed by picnic shelters and playground areas at41%.

The next page shows trail amenities that the Town should consider more of.





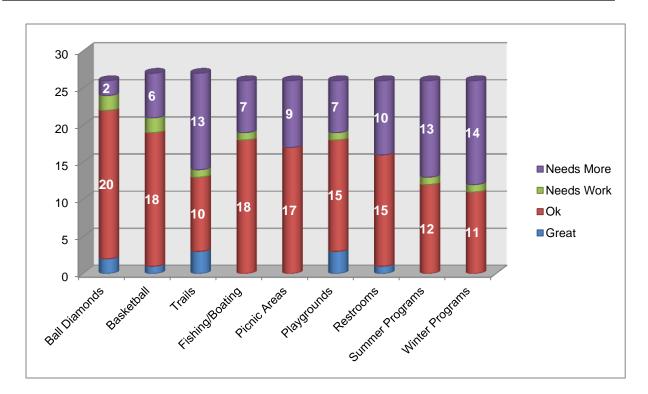
Trail Investments should include more Paved Off-Road and Bike Lanes:

Many comments received stated Emons Road and Eisenhower as well as Railroad Street. More Trails in general was a common statement among survey participants.

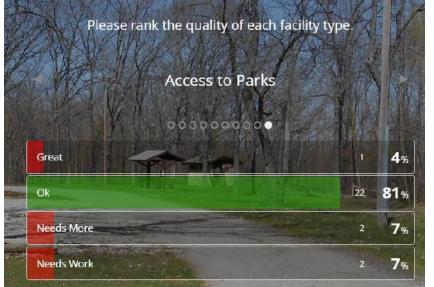
Quality of Current Amenities:

According the participants, community members thought trails as well as more programming for summer and winter were needed. The majority felt that all amenities were ok.

Comments: More trails, have restrooms open sooner, need a dog park, more amenities in general, sidewalks for connections. Summer rec items in evenings, parks more equipment, bike trails.



SAFETY AND ACCESS 81% said their access to parks was ok. Barriers within the Town still exist and should be planned with trail users in mind when traffic improvement projects are in

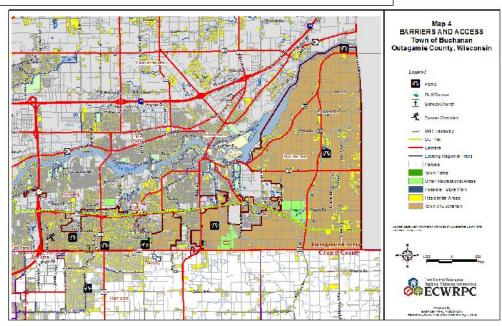


<u>Comments</u>: More access, please keep our town the small town feel it has always had. We don't want bike lanes or curb and gutter.

Please consider widening Emons Road and putting a bike lane in. Also a paved path along Eisenhower would go a long way in increasing the walkability of the surrounding neighborhoods. It would be a huge benefit.

Safe walking/biking routes on Emons, Creekview, and Eisenhower

More PED safe areas along Railroad Street/Creekview Lane, and Emons Road.



progress.

10-15 minutes Street Barriers (Map 4) STH 441 CTH CB CTH GG CTH KK CTH N CTH Z CTH ZZ Main Ave. Emons Rd / Eisenhower Dr.

Fox River

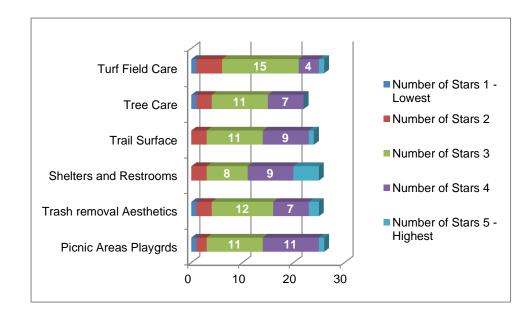
Average Time to Bike or Walk

USE / MAINTENANCE FOCUS

Participants were asked to rank the priority of maintenance concerns per amentity. One star was lowest priority and five stars = top priority. Many felt neutral about maintenance concerns but Picnic Areas and Playground upkeep got the highest 4 star rating along with shleters/restrooms and trails.

AMENITY TYPE	Number of Stars					
	1 - Lowest 2 3 4 5 - H				5 - Highest	
Picnic Areas Playgrounds	1	2	11	11	1	
Trash removal Aesthetics	1 3 12 7 2				2	
Shelters and Restrooms	0 3 8 9		5			
Trail Surface	0 3 11 9		1			
Tree Care	1 3 11 7 0		0			
Turf Field Care	1 5 15 4		1			
Totals:	4	19	68	47	10	

Maintenance of the parks and facilities should be scheduled accordingly.

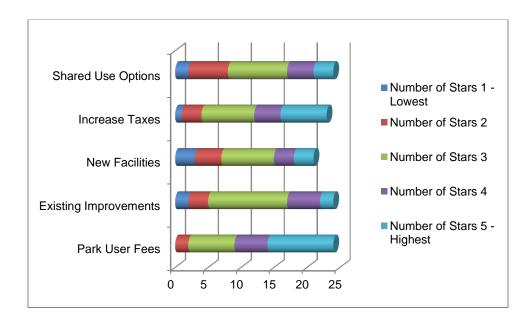


Comments: The park behind the Town Hall needs improvement to the basketball/tennis court. There is raised concrete around the hoops that is dangerous. The surface also comes off on users when wet.

	Number of Stars					
Type of Funding	1 -				5 -	
	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Park User Fees	0	2	7	5	10	
Existing Improvements	2	3	12	5	2	
New Facilities	3	4	8	3	3	
Increase Taxes	1	3	8	4	7	
Shared Use Options	2	6	9	4	3	
Totals:	8	18	44	21	25	

FUNDING SOURCES FOR PARK IMPROVEMENTS

Funding by park user fees got the highest rating followed by increase of taxes. Many felt neutral about the type of funding to the parks and recreation in the town.



Comments: Town parks enhance the quality of life for residents and visitors in our town. The park system is wonderful and is well kept. However, we are lacking sidewalks and safe ways to get kids around. Please add sidewalks to Creekview, Emons, and Eisenhower streets.

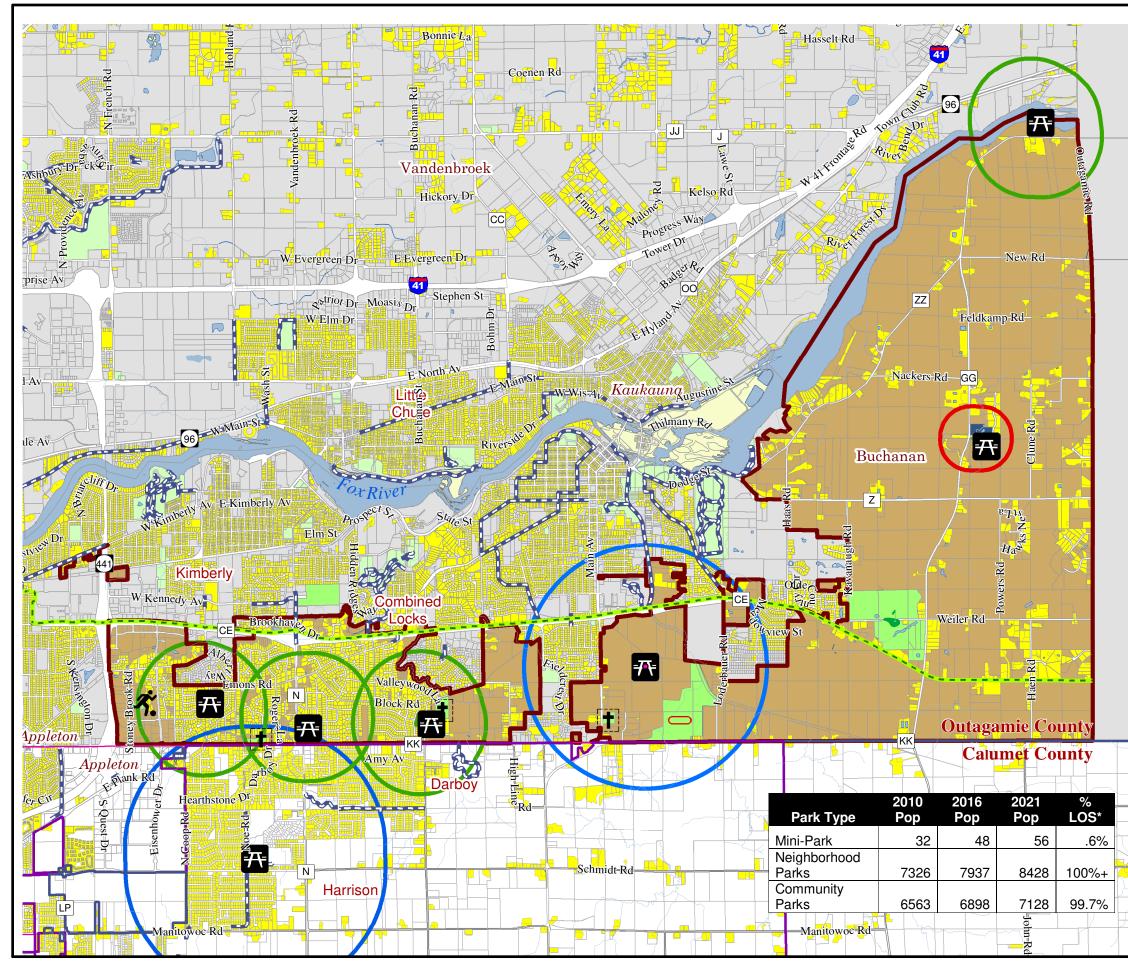
TRENDS

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

Increasing	Adventure racing	Both as individual and group activity				
Demand	Driving for pleasure	Easy activity for aging baby boomers				
	Developed/RV camping	Baby boomers continue to drive demand				
	Kayaking	Participants attracted by cheap entry				
	Visit a dog park	Urban residents driving demand				
	Soccer outdoors	Urban youth driving demand				
	BMX biking	X Games popularity may be driving force				
	Climbing	Indoor climbing leading to outdoor climbing				
	Stand up paddling	Popularity is sweeping the country				
	Triathlon	Varying distances allowed for growth				
	Off-road vehicle driving	Post-recession growth continues				
	Gardening/landscaping	"Grow Local" concept taking hold				
Stable	Walk for Pleasure	Market saturation				
Demand	Running or jogging	Gen Y replacing baby boomers				
	Water parks	Recession caused growth to slow				
	Motor boating	Easy access to resources				
	Day hiking	Popular with many generations				
	Golf	Time constraints does not allow for growth				
	Tent camping	Stable, but growth is illusive				
	Snowboarding	May have peaked after 20 years of growth				
	Trail running	Stable niche with Gen Y				
	View wildlife	Activity spans generations				
	Bicycle	Popular with easy access				
	Snowshoeing	After large growth, this has stabilized				
Decreasing	Hunting	Generational loss and private access				
Demand	Inline skating	6 years of decreasing participation				
	Skateboard parks	Youth are free-skating with longboards				
	Horseback riding	Recession impact caused decrease				
	Softball	Baby boomers leaving the sport				
	Downhill skiing	Baby boom generation not being replaced				

Table 12: Wisconsin Recreation Trends

Source: 2011-2016 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, August 2012. <u>http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/parks/planning/scorp/</u>

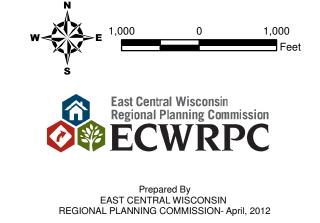


Map 3 LEVEL OF SERVICE AREAS **Town of Buchanan Outagamie County, Wisconsin**

Legend



Source: Base Map information provided by Outagamie County and Calumet County 2016.





CHAPTER 5

HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

CHAPTER 5: HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

2017 COUNTY HEALTH COMPONENTS AND STATISTICS

With obesity rates on the rise, Buchanan's need to promote active communities should be a top priority. From the 2017 Outagamie County Health Rankings*, (with 1 being the best), Outagamie County is rated 12 overall out of 72 in the state for healthy outcomes (today) and 8 out of 72 for health factors (tomorrow). Health 2016 values showed Outagamie County at an 18 for Outcomes and staying the same at 8 for Factors. When compared to the other counties in the state, these County Health Rankings illustrate what we know when it comes to what's making people sick or healthy, but understanding Buchanan through Outagamie County's rankings is only one component of improving the community's health. The *"Roadmaps to Health"* Action Center provides tools to help groups work together to create healthier places to live, learn, work and play. For example, in Winnebago County, the group re:TH!NK Winnebago is one such group who has started this process in working with the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission to promote health in planning.

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

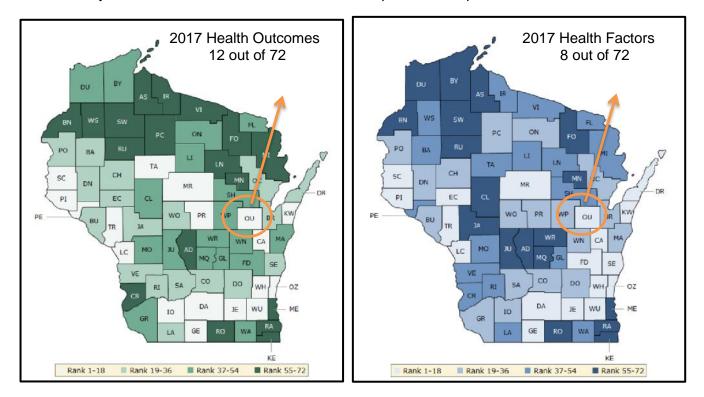
To enable and encourage the citizens of Buchanan to be physically active, a strengthening of the support and funding for the park and recreation facilities and recreational programming should be looked at. "<u>Park Prescriptions</u>" should be written so to speak to encourage active use and enjoyment of



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

Continued support with community partnerships such as sport clubs, organizations, nonprofits, citizen groups, companies, and other interested parties to develop, fund and operate recreation programs, leagues, and events are key. These partnerships are invaluable to help provide the opportunities for people to be physically active. Parks, playgrounds, and open spaces provide opportunities for physical activity. However, the presence of facilities is not enough to make sure they are being used for the greatest benefit of all. Factors such as location, accessibility, programming, connectivity, safety and aesthetics all play a role in the use of public facilities. Incorporating natural and design elements that have cultural or homeland meaning will also help represent minority populations. Investing in consistent/uniform signage that aids people in identifying trails, places to be active, and other rec opportunities, should be considered. Promoting and marketing concepts should be developed along with the funding resources identified such as studies done through the Transform Wisconsin grant program.

Below are 2 maps that demonstrate where the county stands in the state as compared to the other 72 counties with 1 being the healthiest. Factors such as smoking, obesity rates, drinking excessively, STD's and motor vehicle crashes make up the first map, while outcomes such as



premature death, poor to fair health, poor physical days, low birth weight, and poor mental days are shown on the second map. The rankings comparing the rest of the state are as follows:

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

THE PARKS AND HEALTH CONNECTION

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

- 1. Parks <u>increase exercise</u>. People who live closer to parks are shown to exercise more as the opportunity is there and people who regularly use parks get more exercise than people who don't.
- 2. Most moderate exercise takes place in parks, approximately 12%. Parks are where people get the kind of exercise their bodies need most.
- 3. Parks <u>reduce stress</u> and clear the mind. Outdoor areas boost focus and promote relaxation as the term being one with nature implies.
- 4. A park makeover with <u>aesthetically pleasing</u> spaces encourages use and promotes public health habits.
- 5. A <u>variety of amenities</u> can attract different users, i.e. skateparks, basketball and tennis courts, baseball, paths, and therefore encourage fun activities.
- Dedicated <u>fitness zone exercise areas</u> encourage exercise and increase park use. The Town of Menasha just put in outdoor adult fitness equipment at Fritsch Park where parents can get in reps while watching their kids play on the playground. Body fitness stations are becoming popular to encourage adults to workout.
- 7. Supervised <u>activities and programming</u> maximize a park's public health benefit. Getting people out and moving in a fun active setting is the best medicine.
- 8. Exercise is one of the cheapest ways to stay healthy. By promoting healthy habits, parks can help <u>reduce health care costs</u>.

Page intentionally left blank.



RECOMMENDATIONS

CHAPTER 6: RECOMMENDATIONS

Buchanan currently has adequate land for recreational use to accommodate its growing population. To more accurately assess the needs as they relate to the Town of Buchanan, the Parks Commission conducted a thorough analysis of its parks and recreational facilities. The needs they identified focused on specific recreational facilities currently not available, in limited supply, or in demand of additional improvement or expansion based on trends. The planning commission determined that adding or upgrading these facilities will help achieve Goal #1 of providing residents with a wide variety of recreational opportunities.

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

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Initiate at the Town annual public input meeting for the purpose of gathering data on community needs.

Provide neighborhood parks within walking distance (½ mile radius) of all <u>future</u> and existing neighborhoods within the urbanized area where possible.

Playground equipment shall be inspected and updated to meet current National Playground Safety Institute guidelines and standards.

Park signage should be consistent from park to park and should include the Town's new logo as well as wayfinding through the Town.

Beautification projects, such as flower bed plantings, should be started and maintained through volunteers.

Develop master plans for all the parks – use the motto: "each year every park". Consider a dog park or pet exercise area, long-term.

Consider a plan for the farmer's market area with green space and a community gathering area, possibly at the Town Hall Park.

Consider an all season programming guide for residents.

Complete an assessment for American with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance at all parks. Complete an assessment of all existing park play apparatus for safety and maintenance issues.

Provide one handicap accessible swing at each park site.

Provide secure bulletin boards at each park to allow for posting of community information. Formalize a park committee or park task force so meetings of the group can be held separately from the planning commission.

Complete routine maintenance of facilities and hard surfaces as necessary.

Develop a wayfinding strategy and place signage to promote the parks in the Town.

The following ideas and recommendations are intended to serve as a guide for future development of park and recreation areas in the Town of Buchanan. Some are more conceptual than others and would require further analysis before implementing.

EXISTING PARKS AND FACILITIES

Darboy Community Park

- Continue to work with the Village of Harrison on needed improvements. Ball Diamond backstop extensions and dugouts. Lights and bleachers could be added to the ball diamond for night play and viewing.
- 2. Parking lot improvements need to be made to accommodate more users. According to the recent resident survey, 63% access and use this park. A basketball court could be removed to accommodate this near Sunrise Elementary.



- 3. Consider additional security procedures for the park to reduce vandalism of the restroom facilities.
- 4. Two tennis courts should be added with pickle ball lines.
- 5. A tree planting program should be utilized to provide more shade near the playgrounds.
- 6. More benches and picnic tables should be added near the play zone areas. The tot play zone should be moved closer to the shelter.
- 7. Consider an outdoor fitness zone area. This was a request of residents from the public survey.
- 8. Continue communications with Harrison on park improvements twice a year to keep the park tasks up to date. Create a task and maintenance plan that is itemized so each community knows what they are responsible for Review intergovernmental agreement for monetary concerns and maintenance.

Town Hall Park

- 1. Create a master plan to relocate and replace activity areas as the new garage is built.
- 2. Update all play equipment with safer and more modern facilities. Provide higher quality and fewer facilities to reduce clutter in the play area.
- 3. Place <u>new signage</u> for park in front of the Town Hall near CTH N rather than in the rear of the Town Hall with an arrow pointing to where the park is.
- 4. Maintain basketball / tennis courts and redo surfacing around the basketball hoops.
- Construct a <u>shelter</u> on the north side of the park which would include additional picnic facilities. Shelter should be of basic construction and open on all four sides.
- 6. Plant additional trees adjacent to the Town Hall parking lot to provide additional shade and improved aesthetics. More landscaping and beautification is needed. Follow the master plan or create one to guide the process.



7. Depending on locations of activity zones, a brick maze labyrinth could be developed with a more children's type park with an outside classroom educational component. The bricks could be in memory of or donated by residents.

Hickory Park

- 1. Implement the park design plan for the entire area including development of trails and other facilities.
- 2. Review and update the park design plan as necessary. The following changes are known to be necessary:
 - a. Trail leaving park is to follow Gentry Drive and State Park Road to the south to CTH KK. (See Maps 4 and 5.)
 - b. Final location of trails may be dictated by locations of underground utilities which will be evaluated before any construction.



- c. Move the volleyball court to one of the tennis courts.
- d. Provide for a seasonal ice rink within the park design plan on the detention pond in the location of the old volleyball court.
- e. Provide a fence backstop for the north basketball court to prevent balls from leaving the court and going into the drainage ditch or Briarwood Drive.
- 3. Consider additional a parking area as development occurs. All parking is currently on street.
- 4. Creation of a Natural Area with the trail development to cut down on maintenance of mowing. (Prairie education areas)
- 5. There presently an easement that would also provide a trail connection north to Block Road to connect the parks system should be planned.
- 6. Consider outdoor fitness stations.

Springfield Park

- 1. Develop improved access and/or parking facilities for the park.
- Add lighting to the new parking area and provide off road parking, 3-4 parking stalls. Once completed, move the park sign closer to the parking area. Consider limiting tennis or basketball courts at this location.
- 3. Access to most of the park requires crossing a ditch which is often wet,



especially in the spring months. There is also pooling of water by the existing park sign and at an old culvert. Areas should be considered for re-grading, installation of new culverts and the addition of a safe and level access points. A possible decorative bridge over the ditch could be a choice as it would provide access to the park.

- 4. Consider development of a basic pavilion type shelter to provide additional shade and picnic opportunities.
- 5. Develop a tree planting program to offer supplementary shade.
- 6. Maintain open area for soccer or multi-field use and general green space.

7. Consider outdoor fitness stations.

Rapid Croche Dam and Park

- 1. Consider adding a boat or canoe/kayak launch to provide access to the Fox River and more fishing opportunity if feasible.
- 2. Add a sign to the park in the same format as the others in the Town along CTH GG and at the facility.
- Consider a tree maintenance program or plan. Clean up brush to make area more inviting and attractive as a picnic stop.



4. The Town should coordinate planning activities with the City of Kaukauna Utilities on creating updates to the park to put in a primitive day camp of 10 campsites for bicyclists.

Main Street Pond and Park

- 1. Continue to maintain the crushed gravel trail around the pond and brush.
- 2. Add a guided walk along path with plant identification markers.
- 3. Consider a parking area.
- 4. Consider a small playground unit.

Allison Drive Historic Bridge Site

- 1. Control erosion of soil along the banks with rocks.
- 2. Fix structural damage of bridge.





3. Preserve the historic integrity of the bridge. Look into getting the bridge registered with the national state historic sites registry. Signage and a kiosk for a point of interest would be pertinent.

MULTIMODAL CORRIDOR REVIEW

Buchanan should consider developing its own bike and pedestrian facility plan. Such a plan should consider local levels of service for trail provision, recommend areas of first priority for development and acquisition, and recommend improvements to existing facilities. Development of a bike and pedestrian facility plan (Goal 3, Strategy C) should incorporate Buchanan citizens as well as outside resident users (Appleton, Menasha, and north into Outagamie County), local business leaders, Town staff, the Highway Department, and the planning commission. Also, the recommendations written in the ECWRPC Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan should be used as a guide for detailed trails development and implementation. A Safe Routes to Parks should be implemented within the network to provide better connectivity and safe passage by bicycle or walking.¹

Multimodal accommodations in a community must serve various user groups, such as bicyclists, in-line skaters, wheelchair users, and pedestrians. This makes it necessary to look at the corridors from a variety of user points of view.

The recommendations in this plan are based on several widely recognized publications.

The main publications used include the following:

- Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)
- *Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities*, The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
- Pedestrian Facilities Users Guide, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration
- The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)
- *Wisconsin Bicycle Planning Guidance*, Guidelines for Metropolitan Planning Organizations and Communities in Planning and Developing Bicycle Facilities, Wisconsin Translink-21
- Wisconsin Pedestrian Planning Guidance, Guidelines for Metropolitan Planning Organizations and Communities in Planning and Developing Bicycle Facilities, Wisconsin Translink-21

Pedestrian Facilities

Walkways are areas set aside for people traveling on foot. The best walkways are those that will make people feel safe, have good access, are aesthetically pleasing and attract pedestrians.

Sidewalks or Walkway: Sidewalks and walkways are "pedestrian lanes" that provide people with space to travel within the public right-of-way that is separated from roadway vehicles.

¹ <u>http://www.nrpa.org/Safe-Routes-To-Parks/</u>.

Curb Ramps: Curb ramps or Wheelchair ramps provide access between the sidewalk and roadway for people using wheelchairs, strollers, walkers, crutches, handcarts, bicycles, and also for pedestrians with mobility impairments who have trouble stepping up and down high curbs.

Marked Crosswalks and Enhancements: Marked Crosswalks indicate optimal or preferred locations for pedestrians to cross as well as show areas where vehicles must yield to pedestrians.

Roadway Lighting Improvements: Quality lighting and adequate placement can add dramatically to the comfort and safety of pedestrians. Without sufficient lighting motorists may not be able to see the pedestrians in adjacent walkways.

Street Furniture and Walking Environments: Sidewalks should be a continuous system that has access to various goods, services, transit, and homes. Well developed and well used walking environments are enhanced by the use of street furniture such as benches, shelters, trash receptacles, and water fountains.

Bicycle Routes

The goal of a bicycle route system is to provide bicyclists with good mobility and access within the major transportation corridors. Mobility is the ability to move from one place to another in the most direct route and with the fewest interruptions. Access is the ability to get where you want to go once you have reached the general area of your destination.

To meet these goals, various criteria have been used to determine route placement and what facilities will be used on these routes. Three general approaches are usually used to place routes:

<u>Space bicycle routes</u> ¼ to ½ mile apart throughout the urbanized area. This method has the advantage of consistency but does not lend itself well to areas that have a large number of barriers to transportation like lakes, rivers, hills, or freeways. Transportation barriers force a deviation in the grid and may leave key areas unserved (Wisconsin Translink-21, 19-20).

Ensure that important <u>trip</u> <u>generators and destinations</u> are connected by bicycle routes. This has the advantage of serving the most bicyclists, but again it may leave some areas unserved. Attempt to provide all arterial streets with wide curb lanes or bicycle lanes. This approach addresses the observation that bicyclists tend to have the same desired destinations as motorists and tend to use the same transportation corridors. However,

What's the Difference?

Trail: Off-street paths that accommodate bicycles and pedestrians.

Bicycle Route: Facilities for bicycle travel associated with street right-of-way, including signed bicycle routes, striped and signed bicycle lanes and separate bicycle paths within a road right-of-way. Bicycle routes generally accommodate bicycle travel only. Pedestrian use of these areas is discouraged.

Multi-Use Trail: Designed for use by bicyclists and pedestrians. The CE Trail is a good example.

because of right-of-way and other limitations this may not always be possible. Any new street should follow the "Complete Streets" policy which Buchanan should consider adopting.

Other factors to be considered include safety (actual and perceived); cost, and how well the route system will integrate with other modes of transportation.

Because of the unique characteristics of the Town of Buchanan, a combined approach which employs components from all of the above approaches should be used to best serve bicyclists.

Bicycle Facilities

Once you have decided to place a bicycle facility within a corridor, the type of bicycle facility to be used must be selected. The types of facilities

typically used are listed below:

Route Signs: All routes, regardless of facility type, should be marked with route signs. This makes it easier for bicyclists to use the system. Routes should also be given names which describe the route (i.e. University Route).

Shared Roadway: Many residential streets are perfectly acceptable for bicycling without any further improvements. On these streets, route signs are used to indicate a preferred route of travel for bicyclists.

Paved Shoulders: Paved shoulders are typically used on roads without curb and gutter. They provide bicyclists with a smooth surface outside of the main travel portion of the road on which to operate. Roads with paved shoulders are also much

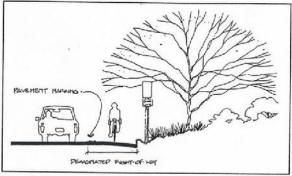


Figure 1 Bicycle lane (Hants etal, 341-3).

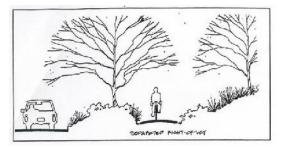


Figure 2: Bicycle path (Harris et al., 341-3)

safer for motor vehicle drivers in that these roads experience far fewer head-on collisions.

Wide Curb Lanes: Wide curb lanes are the minimum treatment for arterial streets. Wide curb lanes allow bicyclists and motorists to share a travel lane without adversely affecting each other. On streets without parking, wide curb lanes are typically 14-15 feet wide. This does not include the curb and gutter section. Wide curb lanes also benefit motor vehicle traffic. In fact, wide curb lanes were originally designed to improve motor vehicle traffic flow.

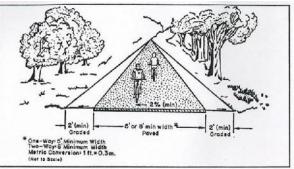


Figure 3: Recommended widths for bicycle paths (AASHTO. 24)

Bicycle Lanes: Bicycle lanes are a portion of the roadway which has been designated by striping, signing, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists. They are usually 4-6 feet wide. Bicycle lanes are perceived by many bicyclists

as being safer and thus encourage bicycling on these facilities. (See Figure 2)

Bicycle Paths: Bicycle paths are a bicycle facility separated from the roadway by some sort of barrier or space (see Figure 2). The recommended minimum widths for bicycle paths are 5-foot for a one-way path and 8-foot for a two-way path. (See Figure 3)

If the path is to be used by pedestrians as well as bicyclists, the minimum recommended path width is 10'. (See Figure 4)

Multimodal Accommodations

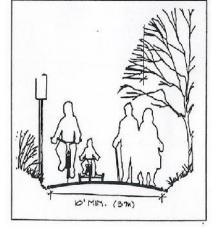


Figure 4: Recommended minimum multi-use

The following is a list of potential multimodal corridors. These areas have been chosen based on guidelines described in this study, the Town's comprehensive plan update including land use and roadway classification.

A multi-use recreational trail system has been developed in the Town of Buchanan. This trail system connects the developed mini, community, and neighborhood parks. There are also several segments that have been created with recent development. Planning and establishing the trail system should be a joint effort between the Parks Commission and Planning Commission. A bike and pedestrian facility plan should be developed that establishes a local level of service for trail provision, recommends areas of first priority for development and acquisition, and recommends improvements to existing facilities.

The following areas should be studied further in a detailed bike and pedestrian facility plan and are depicted on Map 5.

Trail Corridors and Recommendations

CE Trail – 75% of survey takers use this trail in the Town. The CE Trail is a 5.3-mile² trail that starts in Appleton and ends at Loderbauer Road. Part of the Outagamie County Parks System, this 10-foot wide blacktop trail is one of the longest in the Fox Valley. The trail offers connections to Kimberly and Kaukauna High Schools, the Hearth of the Valley YMCA, restaurants, shopping and several other trails. A pedestrian underpass at Buchanan Road and CTH CE allows safe access from Buchanan Road to the CE Trail the trail / sidewalk along CTH HH. The trail allows for walking, biking, dog walking, skating, running, snowshoeing and cross country skiing.



² <u>http://www.outagamie.org/government/n-through-z/parks/directory-of-county-parks/ce-trail</u>.

CTH N Trail – The CTH N Trail extends from the Village of Combined Locks to Emons / Block Roads on the eastern side of CTH N and connect to Village of Harrison south in the future.

Kankapot Creek Trail – The Kankapot Creek Trail is approximately 1-1/4 miles long. It runs between the CE Trail and Dodge Street (CTH Z) in Kaukauna.

Main Street Pond Trail – The Main Street Pond Trail is a gravel trail that circles the stormwater pond and connects to Emons Road.

Three types of trail facilities are proposed and being planned for the township³ (see Map 5 for locations):

Planned On-Road and Off-Road Facility (sidewalk and on-road bike lanes)

- 1. Van Roy Road Milky Way to Railroad Street / Town boundary
- 2. Buchanan Road CTH N to CTH CE
- 3. Emons Road Eisenhower Drive to CTH CE
- 4. Main Street Emons Road to CTH KK
- 5. Block Road Buchanan Road to DeBruin Road
- 6. Creekview Lane Pinecrest Boulevard to Railroad Street
- 7. DeBruin Road Block Road to CTH CE
- 8. Pinecrest Boulevard Emons Road to Creekview Lane

Off-Road Facilities / Trails

- 9. Eisenhower Drive CTH KK to CTH CE
- 10. Springfield Drive Eisenhower Drive to Stoney Brook Road
- 11. CTH KK Eisenhower Drive to STH 55
- 12. CTH N CTH KK to Emons Road / Buchanan Road
- 13. CTH KK to Block Road (Hickory Park)
- 14. CTH CE Loderbauer Road to Weiler Road
- 15. Fox River CTH ZZ to CTH ZZ
- 16. CTH ZZ City of Kaukauna to termini

On-Road Facilities / 3 – 5 Foot Shoulder

- 17. Stoney Brook Road CTH KK to Creekview Lane
- Creekview Lane Stoney Brook Road to Pinecrest Boulevard
- 19. Marion Avenue Block Road to Buchanan Road
- 20. State Park Road CTH KK to Block Road

Off Road

On Road

----- Off and On Road

³ Comprehensive Plan 2040.

- 21. DeBruin Road Block Road to CTH KK
- 22. STH 55 CTH KK to CTH CE
- 23. CTH KK STH 55 to Outagamie Road
- 24. CTH GG CTH KK to CTH ZZ
- 25. CTH CE Weiler Road to Outagamie Road
- 26. Weiler Road CTH CE To CTH GG
- 27. CTH ZZ Termini to Outagamie Road
- 28. CTH Z CTH ZZ to Outagamie Road
- 29. Loderbauer Road CTH KK to CTH CE
- 30. Crooks Av CTH KK to CTH CE
- 31. Haas Rd CTH CE to CTH ZZ

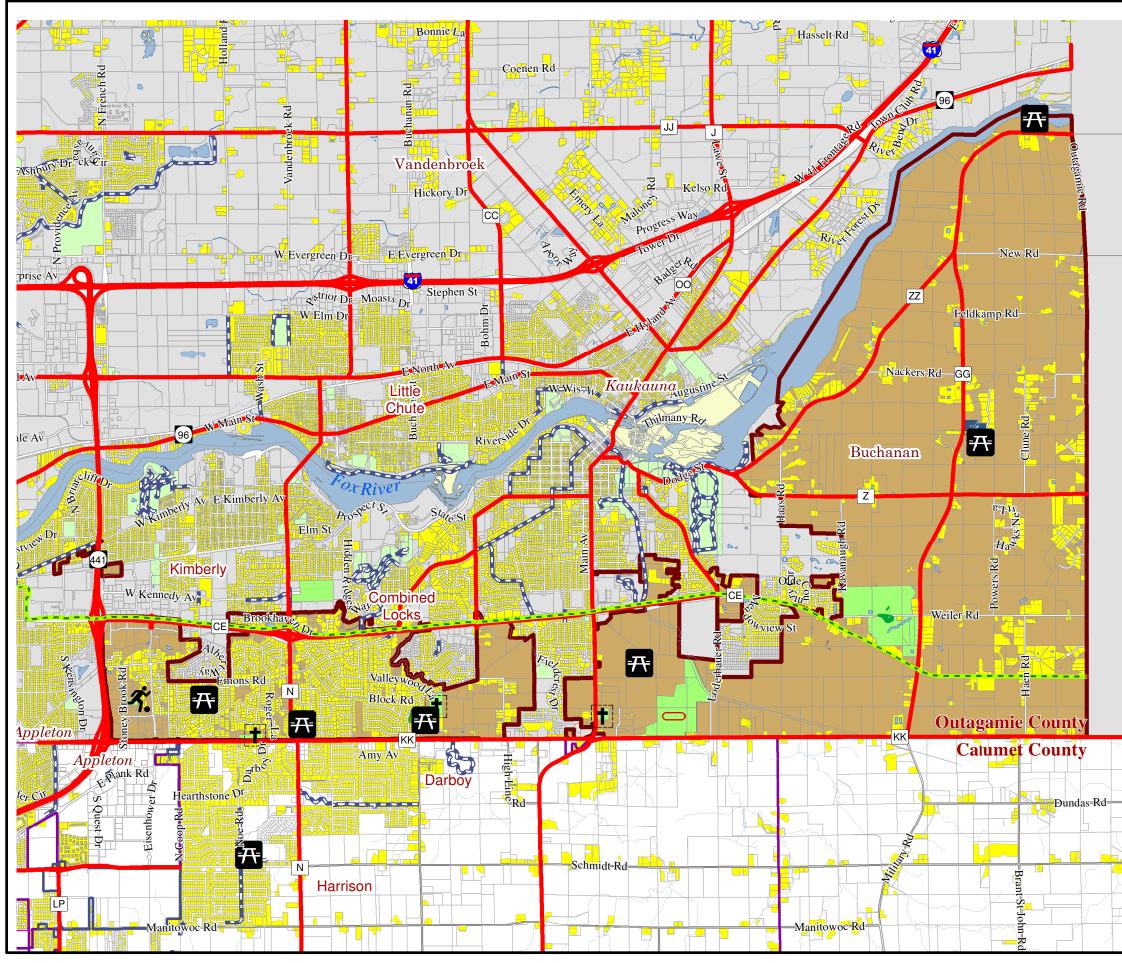
Snowmobile Trails⁴

The Fox Valley Snow Riders maintain seasonal snowmobile trails through the Town of Buchanan. In 2009, the Fox Valley Snow Riders Club was formed and merged the Countryside Sno Trails (Kaukauna) with the Northshore Riders (Darboy). The trails are established through agreements between the club and private landowners that allow the group to groom and use their property. The club grooms and maintains approximately 40 miles of trails in southeast Outagamie, northwest Calumet and southern Brown Counties.⁵

⁴ <u>http://www.outagamie.org/government/n-through-z/parks/snowmobile-trails-maps.</u>

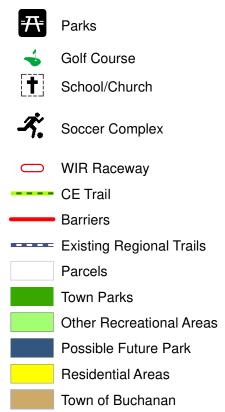
⁵ <u>http://www.foxvalleysnowriders.com/</u>.

Page intentionally left blank.

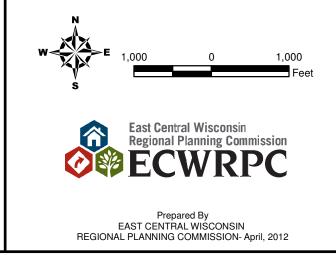


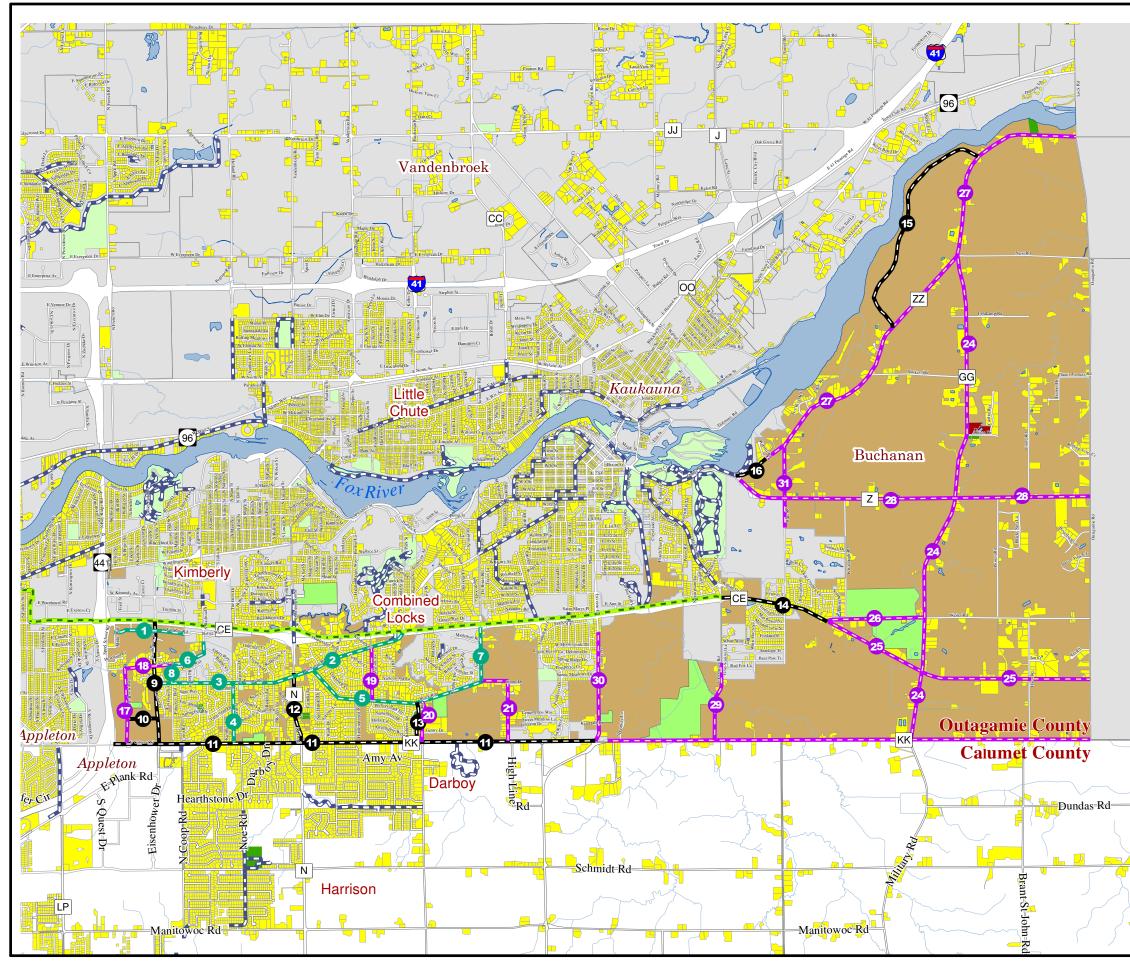
Map 4 **BARRIERS AND SAFETY Town of Buchanan** Outagamie County, Wisconsin

Legend

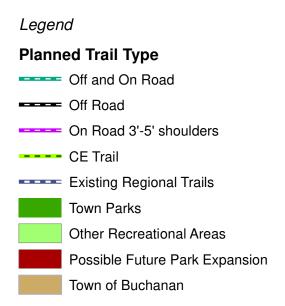


Source: Base Map information provided by Outagamie County and Calumet County 2016.





Map 5 PARK AND TRAIL RECOMMENDATIONS Town of Buchanan Outagamie County, Wisconsin



Source: Base Map information provided by Outagamie County and Calumet County 2016.

Numbers correspond to Chapter 6, Recommendations.



tn: P:\14xx_OSPlanning\1419_TBuchananCORP2018_2022\Maps\TBuchRecFac_11x17_Reccomend_Map5.mxd

SPECIAL ISSUES AND PROGRAMS

Accessibility Guidelines

Accessible describes a site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) as interpreted by the Department of Commerce in the Wisconsin Administrative Code and Register for Barrier-Free Design.

Newly designed or newly constructed and altered recreation facilities shall comply with the applicable requirements for accessibility to buildings and facilities by individuals with disabilities under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 2010.

Town and School Cooperation

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

Urban Forestry

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

Buchanan and Private Sector Cooperation

Due to current funding constraints on municipal governments throughout the State of Wisconsin, the private sector and user groups are beginning to assist in park development and ongoing site maintenance. User group, such as the Lion's Club, have established relationships with Buchanan in assisting park facility donation practices. Buchanan needs to continue this open communication as well as developing on-going agreements which allow user groups to assist in funding or providing "in-kind" funding for the development and maintenance of athletic fields and areas they are directly using.

Shared-Use Parks

Park development, improvement and maintenance are costly and especially difficult with shrinking budgets. This plan supports joint park developments with neighboring communities. Parks should and do serve everyone and not just the individuals that live within your community. The development of parks with neighboring communities will spread these costs out to two or more communities and provide a park that serves residents in adjacent communities. Darboy Community Park is one such location and communication with the Town and Village of Harrison is key to providing a quality recreation opportunity for residents.

The Cities of Neenah and Menasha have already shown an interest in jointly developing recreational facilities such as the trestle trail loop project. Residents are unaware of municipal boundaries and these possibilities should be explored.

Maintenance

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

Provide routine maintenance and cleanliness for all facilities.

Provide for non-recurring maintenance needs, repairs and replacements.

Annually inspect all facilities for safety and maintenance needs.

Appropriate funds to meet the needs for proper maintenance.

Maintain facilities to meet the standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Develop athletic field maintenance programs to meet the state's NR151 Regulations.

Greater than five acres of turf that is fertilized needs a nutrient plan.

Encourage staff to attend training conferences to continuing education opportunities to keep up on new park regulations.

Set standards for mowing heights and frequency.

Set standards for infield maintenance (infield to outfield transition), etc.

Set standards for removal of a field for use based on safety concerns and field conditions.

Develop a list of when events should be cancelled and who makes the call.

Complete and document monthly playground inspections.



ACTION PROGRAM

CHAPTER 7: ACTION PROGRAM

5-YEAR ACTION PROGRAM, 2018-2022

The projects listed below in Table 12, comprise the action program set forth by the Buchanan Planning Commission and Town Board for implementation during the next five years and beyond. This action program is based on priority level by year to serve as a guide in planning for future facilities. These were formulated to see where the community should be expending its resources from 2018-2022 and beyond. This will also assist service clubs and organizations to select potential park improvement projects if so inclined. As updates and development nears, more costs should be researched to assist in project budgeting and be included within the estimated Capital Improvement Program.

Many of the projects identified in the action program are potential candidates for receiving cost sharing monies available through the WDNR, WisDOT, etc. (Appendix A), while others could be developed through the efforts and/or monetary support of volunteers and community organizations. Concepts of each park/area are represented in Appendix B.

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The following section provides a plan for implementing the recommendations over the next fiveyear period. Cost estimates are provided to assist in preparing for future funding endeavors.

Estimates are based on 2017 costs and do not reflect potential future price changes. The estimates provided are for the total cost of the project, and do not take into account any potential funding assistance, even though some projects may qualify for grant funding, usually a match is required. The capital improvements included in this plan were determined through input from staff and residents through public surveys and meetings. The Town's 2017 Annual Budget was also used as a resource in planning for future improvements.

Project Priority

In order to provide a concise action plan for the recommended projects, a priority year for each project was established with input from the planning commission. Ultimately the priority and the dollar amounts spent on each project will be decided by the Town Board on a project by project basis. Even though the five year capital amounts are advantageous, these estimates show what it takes to offer Quality Park and recreational facilities to residents. Trail improvements should be correlated with traffic improvement projects to widen the shoulder and put in bike lanes, sidewalks, and or paved bicycle routes.

_
=
(D)
-
а.
_
_
ō
. <u> </u>
÷
Ö
7
ч.
a
eal
UU.
Š
-
S
• •
3
_
•
đ
_
0
-

Needed Now 2018-19, Short-Term 2020, Long Term 2021-22+ *From survey, residents recommendations and needs.

Ranking: (1 = 2018, 2= 2019, 3 = 2020, 4 = 2021, and 5 = 2022+ long-term)

		ESt. Cost	2018	ZU19	2020	2021	ZUZZ +
	Darboy Community Park**						
5	Ball Diamond Improvements - dugouts	\$2,500				\$2,500	
2	Parking Lot Expansions (\$1.50 per sq. ft.)	\$150,000		\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	
٢	Security Cameras	\$3,500	\$3,500				
3	Tree Planting Program	\$15,000		\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
4	Adult Workout Stations*	\$22,228			\$22,228		
	Subtotal:	l: \$193,228	\$3,500	\$55,000	\$77,228	\$57,500	
		Est. Cost	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022+
	Town Hall Park						
١	Playground equipment (replace, make ADA compliant)	\$31,500	\$31,500				
3	Signage / Kiosk	\$2,700			\$2,700		
3	Resurfacing of play courts	\$6,000			\$6,000		
3	Open Shelter (small) 16' x 24'	\$7,138			\$7,138		
4	Landscaping	\$13,200				\$13,200	
5	Brick Labyrinth / Memorial	\$9,400					\$9,400
	Subtotal:	l: \$69,938	\$31,500		\$15,838	\$13,200	\$9,400
		Est. Cost	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022+
	Hickory Park						
4	Tennis / Basketball Fence Stop (9 gauge chainlink) 6' \$4.88 per ft.	\$3,150				\$3,150	
4	Pickleball addition to Tennis (line painting, 2 courts to 8 courts)	\$3,900			\$3,900		
3	Add trails within the park (woodchips or crushed gravel)	\$4,000	\$2,000	\$2,000			
3	Volleyball court - move to existing tennis court	\$6,000			\$6,000		
2	Detention Pond – Ice skating rink multi-purpose location of old volleyball area)	\$35,000		\$35,000			

Town of Buchanan Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2022 Chapter 7: Action Program

4	Prairie Area / Rain Garden	\$17,000			\$17.000		
4	Adult Workout Stations*	\$22,228				\$12,228	\$10,000
	Subtotal:	\$91,278	\$2,000	\$37,000	\$26,900	\$15,378	\$10,000
		Est. Cost	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022+
	Main Street Pond Park						
Э	ID & Eradicate Invasive Species – i.e. maintenance prescribed burns (utility) Emmons Road visibility	\$9,000		\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	
2	Park and Educational Signage - Trail markers, Plant ID, etc.	\$8,000	\$4,000	\$4,000			
3	Construct New Parking Lot	\$120,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000		
3	Plant Trees	\$19,000		\$10,000	\$9,000		
3	Expand Trail System to South	\$37,500		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$7,500
3	Benches along trail (5-6)	\$1,500	\$1,500				
4	Small Tot Lot	\$15,000				\$15,000	
	Subtotal:	\$210,000	\$45,500	\$67,000	\$62,000	\$28,000	\$7,500
		Est. Cost	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022+
	Springfield Park						
3	Prairie Area / Iow mow areas, eradicate invasive species	\$8,000			\$4,000	\$4,000	
2	Rain Garden / tile for drainage	\$18,000	\$18,000				
2	Tree Planting Program	\$15,000		\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
4	Small shelter with restrooms	\$75,000					\$75,000
3	Trails with signage	\$30,000		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	
	Subtotal:	\$146,000	\$18,000	\$15,000	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$75,000
		Est. Cost	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022+
	Rapid Croche Area (Kaukauna Utilities)						
2	Add landscaping - Heritage Garden Concept Plan	\$5,000		\$5,000			
2	Primitive day camp for bicyclists (10 campsites – stopping point)	\$2,000		\$2,000			
2	Bike Repair Station	\$800		\$800			
	Subtotal:	\$7,800		\$7,800			
		Est. Cost	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022+
	CTH GG Historic "Allison Drive Bridge"***						
3	Erosion Control along banks	\$11,000	\$11,000				

С	Fix Structural Damage of Bridge		\$120,000		\$40,000	\$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000	\$40,000
3	Preservation of the History of Bridge / Signage		\$2,000		\$2,000		
		Subtotal:	\$133,000	\$11,000	\$42,000	\$42,000 \$40,000 \$40,000	\$40,000

	Sum	ummary Totals by Year	ear	
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022+
\$111,500	\$181,800	\$242,966	\$173,078	\$141,900
Five Year Cap	Five Year Capital Improvement Total = \$851,244^	rt Total = \$851,2	44^	

**Cost share with Village of Harrison on improvements and maintenance to Darboy Community Park. \$193,288

***Work with Kaukauna Utilities on the Rapid Croche Area for improvements. \$7,800

^{AThis} is the five year total of what it would cost to do all the above projects. This is not what the Town is actually spending on parks and recreation. Town budget would reflect current projects picked from the above list and approved by the plan commission as well as the Town Board.



RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-09

RESOLUTION FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE TOWN OF BUCHANAN OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION FACILITIES PLAN

The Town Board of the Town of Buchanan, Outagamie County, Wisconsin does hereby resolve as follows:

WHEREAS, the Town of Buchanan has requested the development of a community wide open space and recreation facilities plan; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Buchanan Plan Commission incorporated previous Town planning documents and worked closely with staff and other parties to prepare the Town's open space and recreation facilities plan; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Buchanan Open Space and Recreation Facilities Plan encompasses a general outline and is a valuable tool for development of parks and recreation facilities throughout the Town through the year 2022; and

WHEREAS, adoption of said plan is required for the Town of Buchanan to become eligible for cost sharing aid programs administered by the State of Wisconsin;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Town of Buchanan Town Board adopt the Town of Buchanan Open Space and Recreation Facilities Plan as the approved park and recreation plan for the Town.

Motion by: Lawrence, second by: Kavanaugh. Vote: 5 to 0

Adopted this the 14th day of November, 2017.

Mark McAndrews, Town Chairperson

Attest: nthia Sieracki.

Posted: 11/20/2017





GRANTS & FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Program	Purpose	Details	Deadlines	Notes	Agency	Contact
		Wiscor	nsin Stewar	dship Programs		
Acquisition of Development Rights	Acquire development rights for nature- based outdoor recreation areas	\$1.6 M available per year 50% local match	May 1	Funds available for areas where restrictions on residential, commercial & industrial development	WDNR	Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121
	and activities	matori		May include enhancements of outdoor recreation		
Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP)	Acquire or develop public, nature-based outdoor recreation areas and facilities	\$4 M available per year 50% local match	May 1	A comprehensiv outdoor recreation plan is required Priority for land acquisition Projects must comply with ADA	WDNR	Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121
Urban Greenspace Program (UGP)	Acquire land to provide natural space within or near urban areas, or to protect scenic or ecological features	\$1.6 M available per year 50% local match	May 1	A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is required. Projects must comply with ADA	WDNR	Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121
Urban Rivers Grant Program (URGP)	Acquire land, or rights in lands, adjacent to urban rivers for the purpose of preserving or restoring them for economic revitalization or nature-based outdoor recreation activities	\$800,000 available per yer 50% local match	May 1	A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is required. Projects must comply with ADA	WDNR	Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121
Land & Water Conservation Fund (LAWCON)	Acquire or develop public outdoor recreation areas and facilities	50% local match per project	May 1	A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is required	WDNR	Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121
Recreational Trails Act (RTA)	Provide funds for maintenance, development, rehabilitation, and acquisition of non-motorized multi-trails	50% local match per project	May 1	Funds may only be used on trails identified in or that further a goal of a local, county or state plan Funds may be used on trails that are in SCORP a state park plan	WDNR	Chris Halbur, Northeast District 920-662-5121

APPENDIX A: GRANTS AND FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Program	Purpose	Details	Deadlines	Notes	Agency	Contact
Wisconsin Main Street Community Program	Comprehensive downtown revitalization program, which includes Streetscape improvements	Wisc. Dept. of Commerce	No Date	General downtown Program. May benefit trail enhancements through streetscaping	National Main Street Center	Bureau of Downtown Develoment 608-266-7531
Surface Transportation Environment Cooperative Research Program	Evaluate transportation control measures. Improve understanding of transportation demand factors. Develop performance indicators that will facilitate the analysis of transportation alternatives	20% local match per project	No Date	Money available for: development of national bicycle safety education curriculum grants to a national not-for-profit organization engages in promoting bicycle and pedestrian safety study of the safety issues attendant to thetransportation of children to and from school by various transportation	FHWA	US Dept. of Transportation 202-366-4000
Urban Forestry Grants	Assitance for tree maintenance, planting, and public awareness	\$1,000 to \$25,00 of grants awarded with a 50% local match	October 1	Funding is prioritized for communitiies needing to develop an urban forestry plan, needing worker training, and needing to conduct a street tree inventory	WDNR Urban Forestry	Tracy Salisbury 2984 Shawano Ave Green Bay, WI 54313-6727 Phone: 920-662- 5450 Fax: 920-662-5159 Email: Tracy.Salisb ury@Wisconsin.gov

Program	Purpose	Details	Deadlines	Notes	Agency	Contact
		Т	ransportatio	on Grants		
Transportation Alternatives	Provide facitilites for pedestrians	Funded with TE-	February	Not a grant program. 80% of funds are	WisDOT	Tressie Kamp
Program (TAP)	and bicyclists. Provides funding for rehabilitating	Map 21 21 20%		reimbursed if all federal guidelines are met. Project must relate to		608-266-3973 http://www.fhwa.dot .gov/map21
	and operating historic transportation	required match		surface transportation.		<u>.gov/mapz 1</u>
	buildings and structures as well as "Main Streets"			Construction projects must be over \$100,000		
				Non-construction projects must be over \$25,000		
Surface Discretionary Grant Program (STP-D)	Provides flexible funds that can be spent on a wide	Funded with TE- Map 21	February	Any project that fosters alternatives to single- occupancy vehicle	WisDOT	Tressie Kamp 608-266-3973
(311-0)	variety of projects, including	20% match required		trips		
	roadway, bridges, transit facilities,			pedestrians and bicyclists		
	and bike and pedestrian facilities			System-wide bicycle planning		
				Construction projects must be over \$100,000		
				Non-construction projects must be over \$25,000		
Safe Routes to School Grant Program	Intended to combat childhood	Funded with TE- Map 21	December	Funding for bicycle and pedestrian facilities	WisDOT	Renee Callaway
(SRTS)	obesity and reestablish walking and biking to school			Funding for pedestrian and bicycle safety and programs		608-266-3973
Section 5309 (old Section 3	Transit capital projects;	20% local match per	Early Spring	Funding for this program	WisDOT Bureau	Ron Morse
discretionay funds)	inclused intermodal facilities such as	project		is allovated on a discretionary basis	of Transit	608-266-1650
	bicycle racks on buses and bicycle parking			Congress reserves money each year		
	at transit stations;			Administration can pick the projects		

Community Grants:

Wisconsin Community Fund: These are for non-profits groups. http://www.forwardci.org/wisconsin-community-fund http://www.cffoxvalley.org/page.aspx?pid=873

Sports Field Grants:

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

Playground Grants:

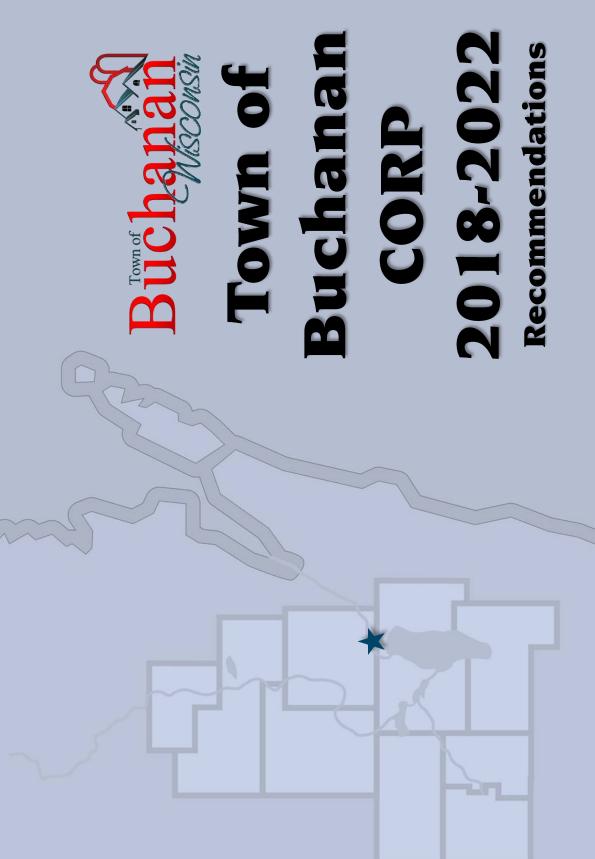
http://www.bciburke.com/grants.html http://www.miracle-recreation.com/purchase-options/playground-grants.html http://www.playlsi.com/Research-Plan/Playground-Planning/Financing/Playground-Grants/Pages/Playground-Grants.aspx http://korkatblog.com/playground-grants/ http://www.letsplay.com/get-involved/about-playground-grants?gclid=CJzZ2N792bgCFZA-Mgod6AsA6Q

Educational: (Could be used for landscaping also) http://eeinwisconsin.org/core

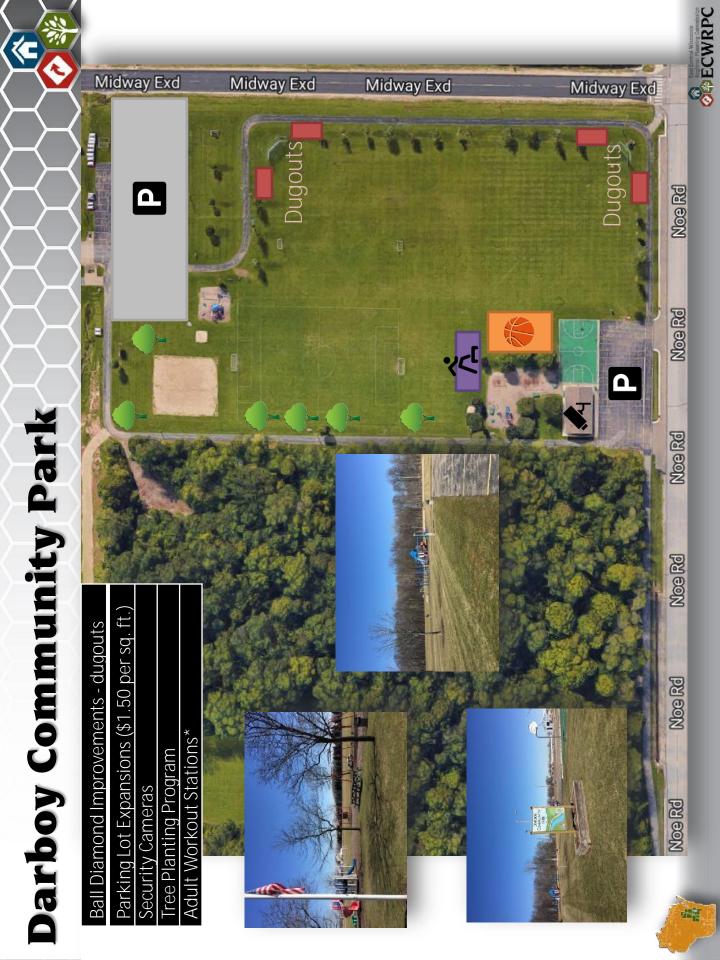
National: The National Parks and Recreation Association has fundraising ideas and resources along with grants for parks.

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





East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Regional Planning Commission Columet - Fond du Lac - Menominee - Outagami Shawano - Waupaca - Waushara - Winnebago



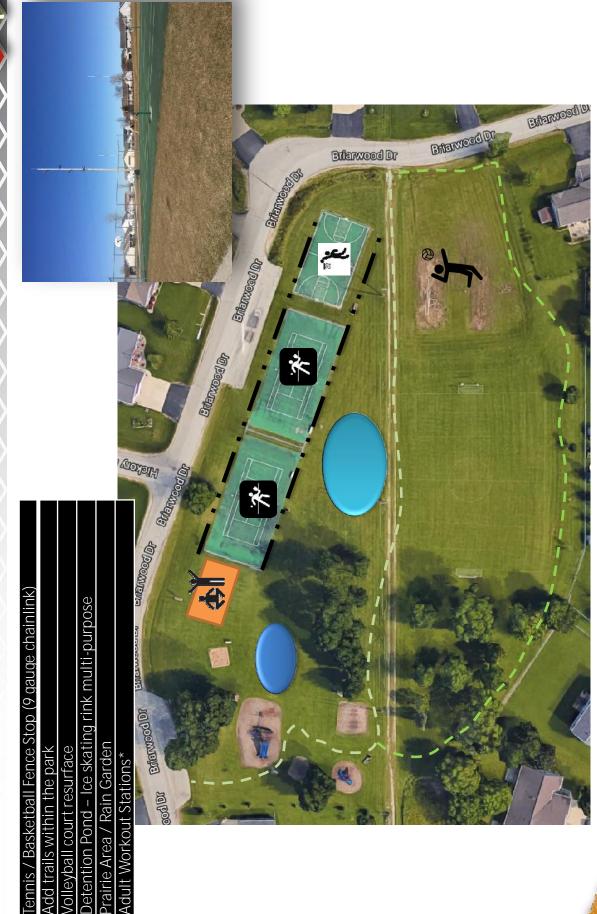








⋐



Springfield Park

s (low mow areas	
Prairie / Eradicate Invasives (low mow areas)	Add Traile and Clanado

Add Iralis and Signage

Plant Trees Shelter W/Restrooms

Drainage Plan – Rain Garden / Tile





Main Street Pond

⇐

A



Rapid Croche Area

Add landscaping - Heritage Garden Concept Plan Primitive day camp for bicyclists (10 campsites – stopping point) Bike Repair Station





Compared Automatic Automatics Aut









EAST CENTRAL WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Jerry Erdmann, Chair David Albrecht, Vice-Chair Eric Fowle, Secretary-Treasurer

COMMISSION MEMBERS

CALUMET COUNTY

Alice Connors Ed Kleckner Merlin Gentz

FOND DU LAC COUNTY

Martin Farrell Brenda Schneider Lee Ann Lorrigan (Joseph Moore, Alt.) Allen Buechel Charles Hornung

MENOMINEE COUNTY

Ruth Winter Elizabeth Moses (Jeremy Johnson, Alt.) James Lowey

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY

Thomas Nelson Daniel Rettler Timothy Hanna Jeff Nooyen Michael Thomas Kevin Sturn

SHAWANO COUNTY

Jerry Erdmann, Chair Thomas Kautza Chuck Dallas

WAUPACA COUNTY

Dick Koeppen Gary Barrington Brian Smith DuWayne Federwitz

WAUSHARA COUNTY

Donna Kalata Larry Timm Neal Strehlow

WINNEBAGO COUNTY

Mark Harris David Albrecht Ernie Bellin Steve Cummings Ken Robl Robert Schmeichel

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

Jill Michaelson Ronald McDonald

