



VILLAGE OF BELLEVILLE, WI

Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

2012-2017

Prepared by MSA Professional Services, Inc.
in cooperation with the Village of Belleville
Public Works & Park Committee

Adopted May 7, 2012

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-05-01

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN
FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELLEVILLE, WISCONSIN

WHEREAS, the Village of Belleville has a need for developing an outdoor recreation planning program based on sound planning principals, citizen input, and long-range goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Belleville Public Works and Parks Committee was given the responsibility of developing a comprehensive outdoor recreation plan (CORP) for the Village of Belleville; and

WHEREAS, the Public Works and Parks Committee has developed the *Village of Belleville Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2012-2017*, which will serve as a guide for making future decisions relating to the expansion and development of parks and recreational areas in the Village of Belleville.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Village Board of the Village of Belleville does hereby approve the *Village of Belleville Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2012-2017* for the Village of Belleville, Wisconsin.

Adopted this 7th day of May, 2012

Village of Belleville

Howard Ward
Howard Ward, President

Attest:

April Little
April Little, Administrator

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following people are responsible for the creation, refinement, and adoption of this Plan

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Howard Ward

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 Jim Schmitz - Trustee
 Bonnie Wilcox - Trustee
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Public Works & Parks Committee

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Belleville residents, property owners, and business owners attended meetings, reviewed draft materials, and submitted comments that have improved this Plan.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

- 1 Background
- 3 Planning Process
- 3 The Role of Village Parks
- 4 Regional Context

The following report is the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) for the Village of Belleville. The purpose of the plan is to provide general policy direction regarding park and open space planning and maintenance to satisfy the recreational needs of current and future residents, and to protect and enhance the underlying and sustaining natural resource base of the community. The Plan is also intended to be a support document and component of the Village of Belleville Comprehensive Master Plan. This plan along with the Village's other long-range plans and development-related ordinances, will be used to implement the Village's park program.

Specifically the plan provides:

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

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

1.1 BACKGROUND

Recreation planning has been an essential component of long-range community planning in Belleville for many years. The Village prepared its first park and open space plan in 1990, and since that time, several updates have occurred including the latest one in 2007. This plan builds upon those previous efforts to address new challenges and opportunities which have only recently emerged. At this time, there are three primary factors which are influencing the decision to update the Village CORP.

The Village is growing. The population in Belleville has increased an estimated 477 people since year 2000 (25% growth), and additional growth is anticipated. In 2008, the Village approved the annexation of 230 acres known locally as the "Francois-Fox" and "Olson-Baker" properties. When combined with the adjacent and already approved "Shamrock Hills" plat, a new "West Neighborhood" has emerged. This area will become the Village's third major neighborhood area and is bounded by County Highway PB on the west, the Sugar River on the north, Lake Belle View on the east and State Highway 69/92 on the south. A master plan for the area was developed by the Village as an amendment to their comprehensive plan in 2008. The Village anticipates this new area will primarily develop as mixed-use residential neighborhoods. Studies have concluded that residential neighborhoods which incorporate adequate park and recreational facilities maintain a higher value, both monetarily and socially, than those without. Creating a plan that addresses the park and recreational needs of

LAKE BELLE VIEW RESTORATION PROJECT

The Village has been working on a plan to restore Lake Belle View for over thirty years. Lake Belle View is created by an impoundment of the Sugar River. The Lake consists of approximately 94 acres of open water and 18 acres of forested islands. It is estimated that four feet of river-borne sediment has accumulated in the lake since 1926, resulting in a mean depth of two feet and a maximum depth of less than 10 feet. The lake has the distinctive water quality and fishery problems associated with aging impoundments including sedimentation, turbidity, lack of aquatic plant diversity, excessive nutrients and algal blooms. Excessive biological production, such as the growth of algae, which reduces water clarity and ultimately leads to depressing oxygen levels in the lake, reduces water quality. Surface runoff from agricultural and urban areas draining into the river has magnified water quality issues.

In September of 2008, the Village hired a multi-disciplinary team of consultants to facilitate action on the restoration effort by reviewing previous studies and identifying restoration options and alternatives for the Village to consider. In October of 2009, the Village agreed upon a restoration plan.

The goal of the project is to provide water quality improvements to the Sugar River by reducing rough fish habitat, thermal pollution, and improvement of river system connectivity. This will be accomplished by separating the lake from the river system by constructing a berm, and possibly by development of a kayak run/fish passage around the dam. The berm will allow the river to maintain velocity through and around the lake, preventing deposit of sediments and nutrients into the lake, and restoring the cool water fishery in the river downstream of the dam. Additional dredging of the lake is planned to increase lake depths to improve water quality, aquatic and fish habitat. The project is unique in its approach of maintaining both bodies of water while allowing the river to run continuously past the lake.

The berm will double as a recreational trail connecting the North Shore neighborhoods to Community Park and beyond to Downtown Belleville. Some of the dredge material from the lake will be used to help construct the dam and also deposited around the existing lake islands to enhance the islands and create additional rare forested floodplain habitat areas.

In October 2010, the project began with construction of an earthen berm that stretches from the northwest corner of Lake Belle View to the Community Park. Dredging and other construction activities are planned through the winter months, with a goal of completing the project by July, 2011.

the new neighborhood is essential to its long-term success.

Restoration of Lake Belle View is underway providing opportunities to improve Community Park. Community Park, is a 13-acre island located immediately north of downtown in the southeast corner of the Lake. The park is the Village's most highly utilized recreation facility serving a variety of functions (football, baseball, tennis, basketball, picnicking, fishing, ice skating, ice hockey, and community festivals). However, surface water drainage in some areas of the site is poor, resulting in turf damage and generally poor recreation and general use conditions. The Lake Belle View Restoration project has the potential to provide the fill material necessary to raise some areas of the park and improve drainage. However, these and other construction activities associated with the lake restoration project may temporarily, or permanently, limit the public's use of the park for certain recreational activities. Therefore, one of the principal reasons to update the Village CORP is to reassess the recreational facilities appropriate for Community Park.



Maintaining eligibility for competitive park and recreation acquisition and development grants. Further reason for updating a CORP involves maintaining eligibility for grant aids for park and open space acquisition and development, such as the State's Knowles-Nelson Stewardship program. In order to maintain eligibility for Stewardship funds, municipalities must have a CORP that has been locally approved within the last five years. In addition, projects for which the Village seeks aid must be identified within its CORP.

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

1.2 PLANNING PROCESS

In 2010, the Village of Belleville requested the assistance of MSA Professional Services, Inc. to update its Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. Preparation and adoption of this plan occurred over a four month period. Oversight for the project was provided by the Public Works and Parks Committee. The Committee met three times with the planning consultant to provide policy recommendations and to review draft documents. Early in the planning process the

consultant facilitated a community open house to gather citizen feedback on desired public park and recreational facilities and improvements. Additional public input was provided through a web-based survey.

1.3 THE ROLE OF VILLAGE PARKS

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

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

Community Health – With the rising national trend in obesity, especially among children, the Village's park and recreational facilities play a vital role in maintaining and improving the health of residents in the community. In addition, many studies have demonstrated increases in park and recreation facilities and programs can reduce community crime rates.

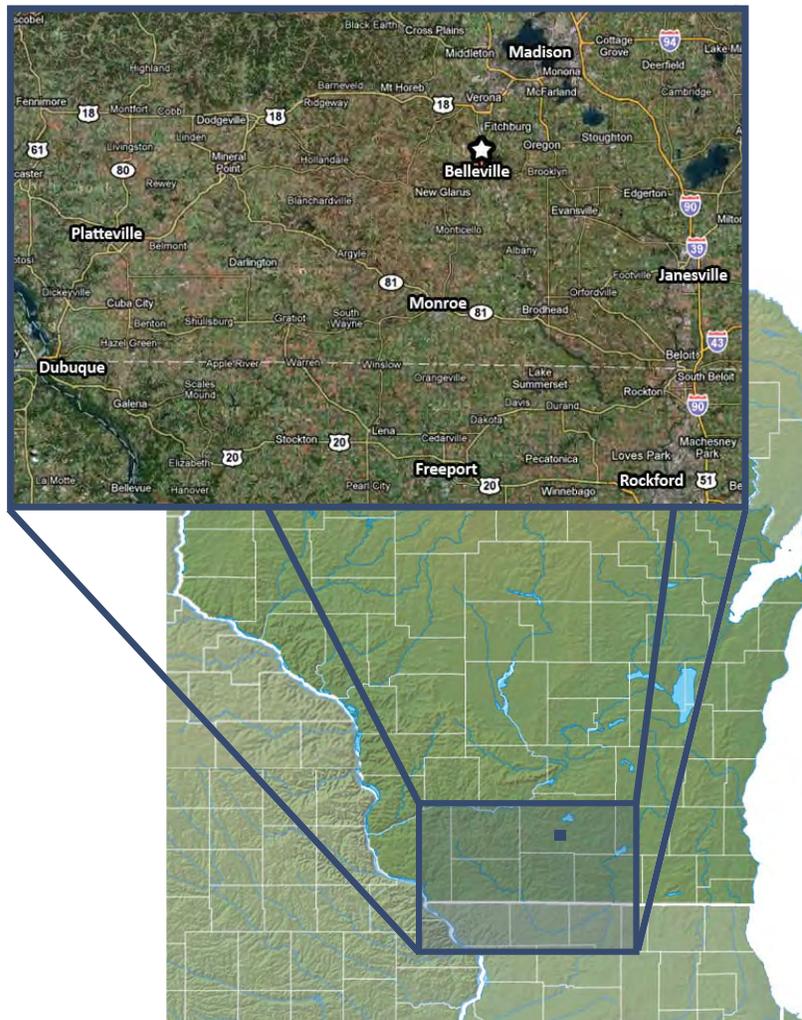
PROJECT MILESTONES

November 29th, 2010	Park & Recreation Meeting #1 (existing conditions review)
December, 2010	Open House & Community Web Survey (gathered public opinions)
January 24th, 2011	Park & Recreation Meeting #2 (reviewed preliminary recommendations)
March 28th, 2011	Park & Recreation Meeting #3 (reviewed draft plan)
May 7th, 2012	Village Board Meeting (plan adoption)

Chapter 1 Introduction

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

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



1.4 REGIONAL CONTEXT

The Village of Belleville (pop. 2,385) is located in southern Dane County and northern Green County, along State Highways 69 and 92, and County Highways PB, D, and CC. Belleville was founded in 1851 and incorporated as a village in 1892. The Village is approximately 20 miles southwest of Madison (state capital, pop. 233,209), 60 miles northwest of Rockford IL (pop. 152,871), and 90 miles northeast of Dubuque IA (pop. 57,637). Other communities within 15 miles of the Village include the cities of Verona (pop. 10,619) and Fitchburg (pop. 25,260), and the villages of Brooklyn (pop. 1,401), Monticello (pop. 1,217), New Glarus (pop. 2,172), and Oregon (pop. 9,231).

CHAPTER 2

EXISTING CONDITIONS

5	Demographics	8	Wetlands
6	Geology & Topography	8	Forests & Woodlands
6	River Basin & Watersheds	8	Endangered Species
7	Water Bodies	9	Existing Land Use
7	Floodplains	9	Proposed Land Use

The following chapter details some of the important natural resources in the Belleville area and Dane County. The information comes from a variety of resources, including the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the US Census.

2.1 DEMOGRAPHICS

The section describes some of the historic demographic trends for the Village of Belleville as it pertains to population, housing, age composition, income, and school enrollment.

POPULATION

The most recent population estimate for the Village is 2,385 (year 2010), an increase of 477 residents since 2000. From year 1970 to 2000, the population for Belleville grew by 79.5% (approximately 2.7% annually), while the growth rate for Dane County was only 46.9%. Additionally, from 2000 to 2010, the population in Belleville has increased by 25% (approximately 2.5% annually), while Dane County only grew by 14.4%. The Village's population is expected to reach 3,526 by year 2030, which represents a 85% growth rate from year 2000 to 2030. This is nearly 50% higher than the expected growth rate for Dane County over the same period, and more than four times the expected growth rate for the State.

HOUSING

As the population gradually increases, household size is expected to decrease. In 1970, the average household size in Belleville was 2.88. By 2010, this number had shrunk to 2.4. This follows national trends and reflects both a decrease in the number of children per family, increased life

	Village of Belleville	Dane County	Wisconsin
1970	1,063	290,272	4,417,821
1980	1,302	323,545	4,705,642
1990	1,456	367,085	4,891,769
2000	1,908	426,526	5,363,675
2010	2,385	488,073	5,686,986
Projection			
2010	2,475	480,573	5,751,470
2015	2,721	503,017	5,931,386
2020	2,935	527,534	6,110,878
2025	3,243	554,848	6,274,867
2030	3,526	579,976	6,415,923
% Growth	84.8%	36.0%	19.6%

Source: US Census

	Village of Belleville	Dane County	Wisconsin
People per Household (1970)	2.9	3.3	3.3
People per Household (1980)	3	2.7	2.8
People per Household (1990)	2.6	2.6	2.7
People per Household (2000)	2.5	2.5	2.6
People per Household (2010)	2.4	2.3	2.4
Housing Units (1970)	369	92,442	1,472,322
Housing Units (1980)	486	126,275	1,863,857
Housing Units (1990)	561	147,851	2,055,774
Housing Units (2000)	764	180,398	2,321,144
Housing Units (2010)	1,030	210,009	2,549,915

Source: US Census

expectancies, and an increase in the divorce rate. It is expected that the average household size will stabilize between 2.0-2.5 over the next two decades.

Chapter 2 Existing Conditions

AGE COMPOSITION

The 2000 and 2010 population-by-age statistics reveals a decrease in the proportion of the Village population under the age of 20 (down 1.1%) and an increase in the proportion of the population over 65 (up 2.1%).

INCOME

The median household income in Belleville in year 2010 was \$62,586, 7% higher than Dane County's.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

The Village is located in the Belleville School District and is served by four schools: Belleville Elementary (grades Pre K-1), Belleville Intermediate (grades 2-6), Belleville Middle School (grades 7-8) and Belleville High School (grades 9-12). School enrollment for 2010 was 956 students, up 7.7% from 888 in year 2001.

2.2 GEOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

The surface geology north of the Sugar River consists primarily of sand and gravel outwash plain deposits from the most recent glaciation. The part of Belleville south and west of the river is in the "driftless" region of Dane County, where there are no glacial deposits. The subsurface geology of the Village consists of Ordovician sandstones and dolomite (magnesium-rich limestone) deposited 400-600 million years ago. Most of the Village south of the Sugar River consists of Ordovician-St. Peter formations, which are mainly sandstone, shale and conglomerates. North and west of the Sugar River, dolomite of the Prairie du Chien Group is found.

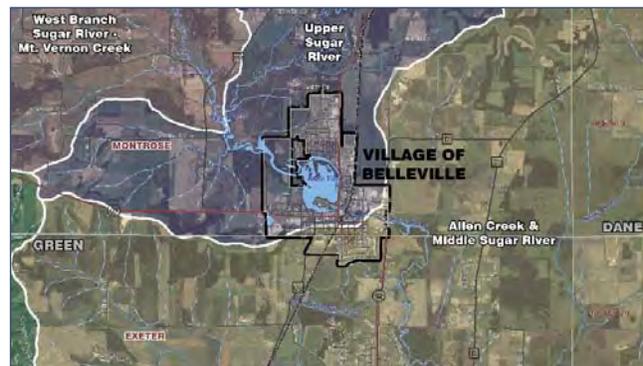
The topography in the Village of Belleville reflects both the unglaciated and glaciated landscape of Dane County. Topographic relief ranges from about 1,000 feet above sea level at its highest elevation in the southwest corner of the Village, down to 860 feet above sea level near the Sugar River.

2.3 RIVER BASINS & WATERSHEDS

Wisconsin is divided into three major River Basins each identified by the primary waterbody into which the basin drains. The Village is in the Mississippi River Basin.



The three basins are further subdivided into 24 Water Management Units (WMUs) with the Village of Belleville in the Sugar-Pecatonica WMU. Each WMU is further subdivided into one or more of Wisconsin's 334 Watersheds. A watershed can be defined as an interconnected area of land draining from surrounding ridge tops to a common point such as a lake or stream confluence with a neighboring watershed. The Sugar-Pecatonica WMU consists of 16 watersheds. The Village of Belleville is within the Upper Sugar River and the Allen Creek and Middle Sugar River Watersheds (as shown below).



2.4 WATER BODIES

The primary surface water bodies in the Village are the Sugar River and Lake Belle View. The Sugar River flows southeast through the Village. The Village discharges its treated municipal wastewater to the river.

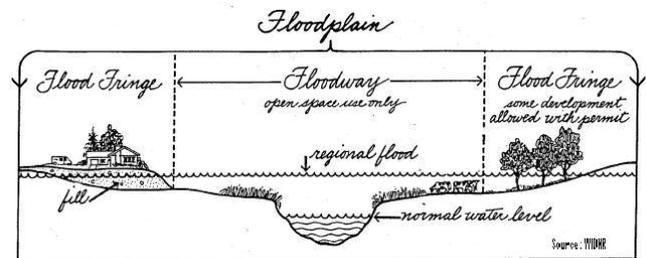
The Sugar River has been nominated as a state “Exceptional Resource Water” since it supports a productive smallmouth bass and trout fishery above the Village. An ERW designation does not include water quality criteria like a use designation. Instead, it is a label that identifies waters the State has identified that warrant additional protection from the effects of pollution. These designations are intended to meet federal Clean Water Act obligations requiring Wisconsin to adopt an “antidegradation” policy that is designed to prevent any lowering of water quality.

Three “threatened” fish species (redfin shiner, river redhorse, and Ozark minnow) have also been found in the Sugar River. There are over 30 different species of fish in the river. Major water quality concerns are associated with streambank erosion, animal waste runoff and sedimentation from cropland erosion. In addition, most of the storm sewers in the Village discharge either to the Sugar River or to Lake Belle View. All of these sources contribute to lake sedimentation problems.

2.5 FLOODPLAINS

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplain areas. A flood is defined as a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas. The area inundated during a flood event is called the floodplain. The floodplain includes the floodway, the floodfringe, and other flood-affected areas. The floodway is the channel of a river and the adjoining land needed to carry the 100-year flood discharge. Because the floodway is characterized by rapidly moving and treacherous water, development is severely restricted in a

floodway. The floodfringe, which is landward of the floodway, stores excess floodwater until it can be infiltrated or discharged back into the channel. During a regional flood event, also known as the 100-year, one-percent, or base flood, the entire floodplain or Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) is inundated to a height called the regional flood elevation (RFE).



(Source: WisDNR Floodplain & Shoreland Zoning Guidebook)

Floodplain areas generally contain important elements of the natural resource base such as woodlands, wetlands, and wildlife habitat; therefore, they constitute prime locations necessary for park, recreation, and open space areas. Much of the land area along the Sugar River on the Village’s northwest side lies within the floodway, refer to Map 1 (Existing Land Use). Every effort should be made to discourage incompatible urban development of floodplains and to encourage compatible park, recreation, and open space uses.

Benefits of floodplain management are the reduction and filtration of sediments into area surface waters, storage of floodwaters during regional storms, habitat for fish and wildlife, and reductions in direct costs (cleanup operations, reconstruction, etc.) and indirect costs (disruption of business operations, declining tax base in flood blight areas, etc.) due to floods.

2.6 WETLANDS

Wetlands are areas in which water is at, near, or above the land surface and which are characterized by both hydric soils and by the hydrophytic plants such as sedges, cattails, and other vegetation that grow in an aquatic or very wet environment. Wetlands are nature's filters and sponges. They temporarily store floodwaters, filter pollutants from surface waters, control erosion and sediment, supply surface water flow and recharge groundwater supplies, and provide habitat for wildlife.

Wetlands are not conducive to residential, commercial, and industrial development. Generally, these limitations are due to the erosive character, high compressibility and instability, low bearing capacity, and high shrink-swell potential of wetland soils, as well as the associated high water table. If ignored in land use planning and development, those limitations may result in flooding, wet basements, unstable foundations, failing pavement, and excessive infiltration of clear water into sanitary sewers. In addition, there are significant onsite preparation and maintenance costs associated with the development of wetland soils, particularly as related to roads, foundations, and public utilities. The Wisconsin DNR and the US Army Corp of Engineers require mitigation when natural wetland sites are destroyed. Recognizing the important natural functions of wetlands, every effort should be made to discourage incompatible urban development and to encourage compatible park, recreation, and open space.

All the significant wetlands located in the Belleville area are associated with floodplains. The largest wetland areas are along the Sugar River on the northwest and southeast sides of Belleville. Refer to Map 1 (Existing Land Use) for the wetland areas in the Belleville region, as designated by the Wisconsin DNR.

2.7 FOREST & WOODLANDS

Under good management forests, or woodlands, can serve a variety of beneficial functions. Unfortunately, woodlands, which require a century or more to develop, can be destroyed through mismanagement in a comparatively short time. The destruction of woodlands, particularly on steep slopes, can contribute to stormwater runoff, the siltation of lakes and streams, and the destruction of wildlife habitat.

Woodlands can and should be maintained for their total values; for scenery, wildlife habitat, open space, education, recreation, and air and water quality protection. The Existing Land Use Map displays those lands that are wooded in the Belleville area.

2.8 THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES

While the conservation of plants, animals and their habitat should be considered for all species, this is particularly important for rare or declining species. The presence of one or more rare species and natural communities in an area can be an indication of an area's ecological importance and should prompt attention to conservation and restoration needs. Protection of such species is a valuable and vital component of sustaining biodiversity.

Both the state and federal governments prepare their own separate lists of such plant and animal species but do so working in cooperation with one another. The Wisconsin DNR's Endangered Resources Bureau monitors endangered, threatened, and special concern species and maintains the State's Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) database. The NHI maintains data on the locations and status of rare species in Wisconsin and these data are exempt from the open records law due to their sensitive nature.

2.9 EXISTING LAND USE

Existing land use within the Village as of January 2010 are summarized in the table below. The Village consists of two distinct neighborhoods separated by Lake Belle View. The older historic Village Center is located south of Lake Belle View and has experienced some recent growth south of STH 92. The neighborhood north of the lake contains a higher percentage of the Village's multi-family developments. In addition, there is a small cluster of houses south of Blaser Park that are in the Town of Montrose.

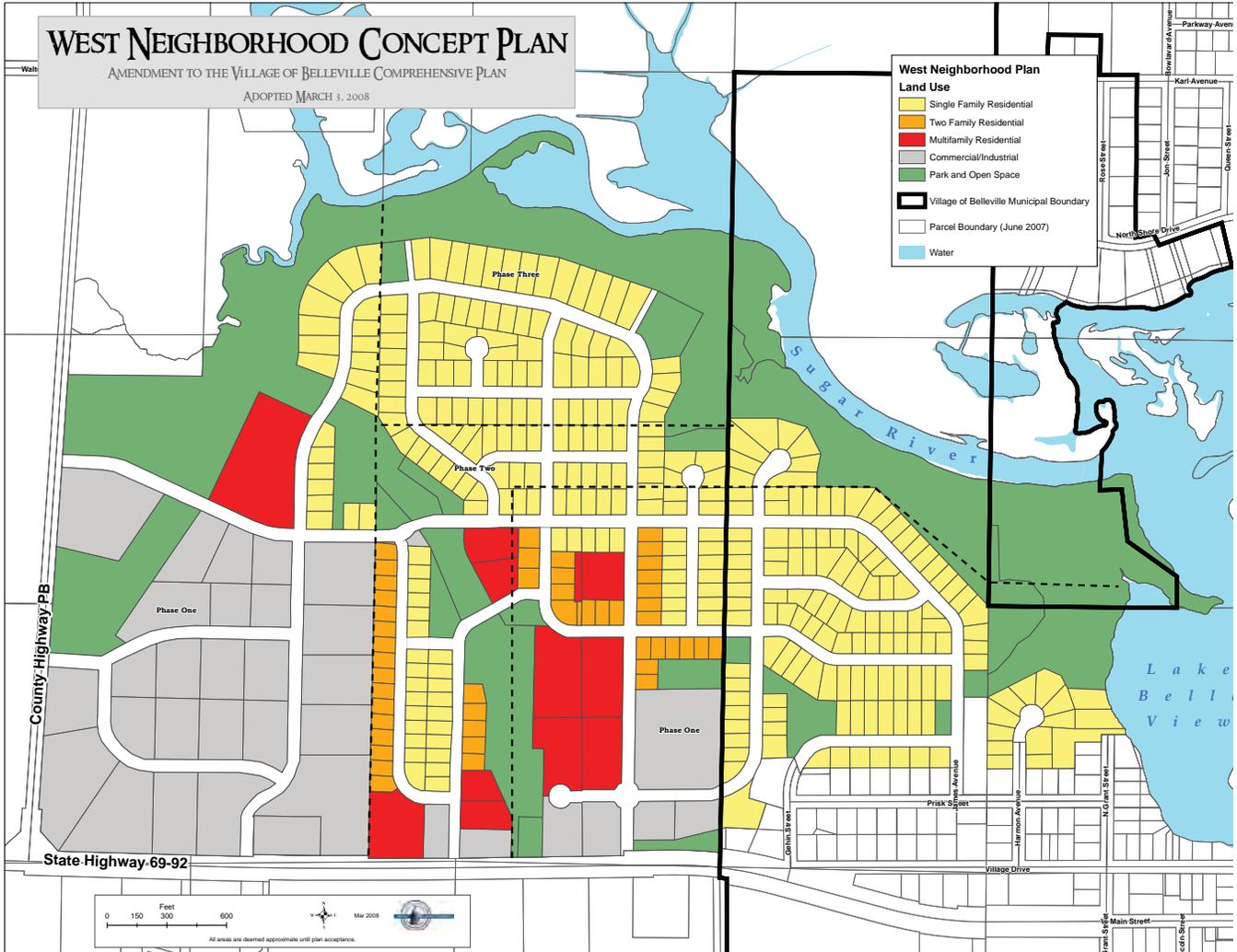
There are two commercial areas within the Village. The central business district comprises 2-3 blocks of retail sales and services along East and West Main Street. The second commercial area includes the land on either side of River Street. Most industrial development is located within the Village's business park between Third Avenue and the Lower Sugar River.

2.10 PROPOSED LAND USE

There is a significant percentage of agricultural land in the Village due to several recent annexations on the west side. The Existing Land Use Map includes plats for this area, not all of which have been officially approved, but which coincide with the master plan developed by the Village for this area in 2008. Planned land uses in this area include commercial development along CTH PB and STH 69-92, predominantly single-family housing to the north and east, and dedicated open space along the south side of the Sugar River. Refer to the next page for a conceptual layout of land uses in this neighborhood completed as part of the master plan. While some changes to planned roadways and land uses have occurred (e.g. the Health Clinic has moved to the Business Commercial Area) the general development concepts still remain relevant.

Existing Land Use		
	Acreage	Percent
Agriculture	279	25.0%
Commercial - Retail Sales	18	1.6%
Commercial - Retail Services	16	1.4%
Communication and Utilities	7	0.6%
Industrial	63	5.6%
Institutional & Governmental	44	3.9%
Mobile Home	-	0.0%
Multi-Family Residential	20	1.8%
Open Space/Vacant Land	52	4.7%
Parks and Recreation	46	4.1%
Single-Family Residential	203	18.2%
Transportation	131	11.7%
Two-Family Residential	13	1.2%
Vacant/Unused Land	19	1.7%
Water	116	10.4%
Woodland	89	8.0%
Total	1,116	100%

**BELLEVILLE
FAR WEST
NEIGHBORHOOD**



CHAPTER 3

PARK, OPEN SPACE, & RECREATION INVENTORY

11 Village-Owned Facilities
14 Rec. Programs & Events

14 Schools/Private-Owned
15 Regional Park & Recreation

The following chapter documents existing park and recreational facilities both within the Village of Belleville and the surrounding region. Several other relevant plans exist and should be consulted for additional information including:

- Dane County Park and Outdoor Recreation Plan
- Wisconsin State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

3.1 VILLAGE-OWNED FACILITIES

Currently, the Village of Belleville manages six parks and has conserved several other sites as open space, totaling roughly 66 acres. The six parks are Belleville Community Park, Veterans Memorial Park, John Frederick Memorial Park, Blaser Park, Green View Park and Sugar River Park. Below are descriptions of facilities and activities at each park site.

BELLEVILLE COMMUNITY PARK



This community park is the largest in the Village at approximately 13 acres and has the most improved and utilized recreational facilities in the Village. The park is located on an island within the 93-acre Lake Belle View, just north of the downtown.

The site has the following amenities:

- A Lighted Combined Football-Baseball Field
- Four Picnic Shelters (400/700/1,500/1,920 sq.ft.)
- Two Concession Buildings (400/580 sq.ft.)
- A Double Restroom Facility (240 sq.ft.)
- A Warming House (540 sq.ft.)
- Two Playground Areas (totaling 6,750 sq.ft.)
- A Horseshoe Pit Area
- Two Basketball Half-Courts
- Two Tennis Courts
- 75+ Picnic Tables
- A Lighted Parking Lot (~0.75 acres)
- A Boat Launching Ramp

The park serves a wide variety of functions, including festivals, no-wake boating, fishing, athletic events, playgrounds, and picnicking. The park also has a Veteran's Memorial, which sits on the south-side of the Sugar River near downtown Belleville.

Chapter 3 Park, Open Space, & Recreation Inventory

JOHN FREDERICK MEMORIAL PARK



This 1.8-acre special purpose park is located on the southside of Main Street at the east end of the downtown.



The site has the following amenities:

- A National Landmark - Old Library
- A Memorial of Village Founder, John Frederick
- A Drinking Fountain
- A Gazebo
- An Information Board
- A Restored Water Fountain

Library Park, as it is also known locally, primarily provides open space amongst large mature trees. The site is home to the Village's National Landmark, known as the Old Library, which has been restored and now plays host to a variety of public meetings. The park also plays host to farmers markets, community events, and the Fall Festival, which celebrates the end of the growing season.

BLASER PARK



This neighborhood park provides 7.5 acres of useable outdoor recreation space. It is located in the northwest corner of the Village bordered by Karl Avenue and Bowlavard Avenue.



The site has the following amenities:

- Two Soccer Fields
- Two Soccer Fields for Small Children
- A Playground Area
- A Picnic Shelter
- A Bathroom Facility with Drinking Fountain

The Village also owns the 17.4 acre parcel north of the park, which consists primarily of wetlands.

GREEN VIEW PARK



This 2.4-acre neighborhood playground is nestled between single-homes and elderly housing. The park is accessed by Blaser Drive between Mitchell Street and East Avenue.



The site has the following amenities:

- A Shelter
- A Play Structure

This park is primarily used by the residents within the surrounding neighborhood.

SUGAR RIVER PARK



This 8.5-acre community playfield is located in the southeast section of the Village bordered by E. School Street and Remy Road.



The site has the following amenities:

- Two Soccer Fields
- Two Ballfields
- A Shelter
- A Playground Area with Picnic Tables
- A Double Restroom
- A Paved Parking Lot

This site also has a paved bike path along E. School Street and Remy Road connecting the neighborhood to the Sugar River.

Chapter 3 Park, Open Space, & Recreation Inventory

LAKE BELLE VIEW ISLANDS

There are several islands within the lake that are owned by the Village, totaling approximately 17.2 acres. Most of them are heavily wooded and add significantly to the scenic quality of the lake and its shorelines. None of the islands provide land access, nor do any contain any improvements.

RIVER EDGE AREA

The Village owns 2.6 acres of land along the banks of the Sugar River within the Belleville Industrial Park on the eastside of the Village.

3.2 EXISTING REC. PROGRAMS & EVENTS

At this time, the Village of Belleville does not support a director of recreational services. Youth and adult sports leagues are organized by volunteers, who coordinate scheduled use of park space amongst each other and Village staff. Many of these organizations support on-going park maintenance by volunteering labor or through direct financial assistance.

Youth or Adult Sports Leagues include:

- Belleville-Albany Bobcat Youth Football
- Belleville Youth Baseball
- Belleville Youth Softball
- Belleville Bulldogs Youth Soccer
- Adult Softball League
- Adult Horseshoe League

In addition to these various leagues, the community also sponsors several events throughout the year, including:

- Belleville Community Picnic in Community Park
- Busy Beaver 4-H Club Picnic in the Park
- Tae Kwon Do Demonstration
- Public Library Summer Reading Program Picnic
- Car Show (sponsored by Community Club)
- Kiwanis "Movie in the Park"
- Belleville PTO Fall Festival
- Belleville UFO Day activities

3.3 SCHOOLS-OWNED FACILITIES

In addition to Village's recreational sites, residents have access to recreational facilities at area schools.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Belleville Elementary School is located at 237 W. Pearl Street, just south of Main Street. There is a one-acre open field that is fenced in, as well as the following amenities:

- A Basketball Court
- A Playground Area
- A Fenced-In Open Field

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

This school is located at 101 S. Grant Street, just east of the middle and high school complex. There is a one-acre open field, as well as the following amenities:

- A Basketball Court
- An Outdoor Swimming Pool
- A Playground Area

MIDDLE & HIGH SCHOOL COMPLEX

This school complex is located at 625-635 W. Church Street, just south of Main Street on the west side of the Village. There is approximately 30 acres of useable outdoor recreation area, which include:

- A Baseball Diamond
- A Softball Diamond
- A Soccer Field
- A Lighted Flex Field (Football/Soccer) & Track with Stadium Bleachers
- A Discus Field
- A Shot Put Field
- Play Equipment (at the Middle School)

3.4 REGIONAL PARKS & REC. FACILITIES

There are variety of other park and recreational facilities within close proximity to the Village of Belleville. Ownership varies between State, County, DNR, and private ownership. The following list provides the most significant facilities within the Belleville region that residents most likely would use. It is not an exhaustive list, but provides a variety of recreational activities. For more information, contact the representative websites (Dane County, Green County, DNR, etc.).

DNR SITES

- **Badger State Trail** - This limestone-surfaced trail runs 40 miles between Madison and the Wisconsin-Illinois border along an abandoned railroad corridor. The trail runs through Belleville along side the Library Park where there are bike racks, benches, and a parking lot. Walking, bicycling, in-line skating, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle (during winter months), cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing are allowed recreational activities.
- **Military Ridge State Trail** - This limestone and asphalt trail runs 40 miles between Dodgeville and Madison by the way of an 1855 military route between Verona (*approximately 9.9 miles from Belleville*) and Dodgeville. Walking, bicycling, in-line skating, snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing are allowed recreational activities.
- **Sugar River State Trail** - This limestone and asphalt trail runs 24 miles from New Glarus to Brodhead along an abandoned railroad corridor. The Trailhead is located in New Glarus (*approximately 6.8 miles from Belleville*). Walking, bicycling, in-line skating, snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing are allowed recreational activities. Camping can be found at the New Glarus Woods State Park, which can be accessed via this state trail.
- **New Glarus Woods State Park** - This Wisconsin DNR site is approximately 431 acres, and is located in the Village of New Glarus (*approximately 6.8 miles from Belleville*). The site offers camping, hiking, hunting, picnicking and snow snowshoeing. The park also provides direct access to the Sugar River State Trail.
- **Sugar River Wetlands State Natural Area** - This 110-acre state natural area is located near the City of Verona (*approximately 9.9 miles from Belleville*). The site is a part of a larger grassland habitat restoration complex along the Sugar River and contains a diverse wetland ecology with a few species that are on the State's Endangered and Threatened Species list. Activities allowed in SNAs include hiking, fishing, hunting, trapping and skiing, but exceptions may apply to some sites.
- **Olson Oak Woods State Natural Area** - This 166-acre state natural area is located near the City of Verona (*approximately 12.7 miles from Belleville*). This site offers a variety of tree species, including open-grown oaks dating to the 1750's, and nearly 300 species of vascular plants. See Sugar River Wetlands SNA for possible activities on this site.
- **Hook Lake Bog State Natural Area** - This 380-acre state natural area is located in the Village of Oregon (*approximately 15.6 miles from Belleville*). The site is one of the highest quality wetlands in Dane County and contains many species that are rare to Dane County. See Sugar River Wetlands SNA for possible activities on this site.

Chapter 3 Park, Open Space, & Recreation Inventory

DANE COUNTY SITES

- **Badger Prairie Park** - This park is located just east of the City of Verona (*approximately 9.6 miles from Belleville*) at the intersection of County Highway PB and U.S. Highway 18 and 151, serves as the center of the Ice Age Trail Junction Area. The park has a shelter facility, play fields, mountain bike trails, a playground, and a new aeromodeling field. The park also provides access to Military Ridge State Trail and a segment of the Ice Age National Scenic Trail.
- **Prairie Moraine Park** - This 160-acre park is primarily a dog park, but also offers views of the Johnstown Moraine. The entrance is two miles south on County Highway PB outside of the City of Verona (*approximately 9.9 miles from Belleville*).
- **Scheidegger County Forest** - This 78.6-acre managed forest is located along the Range Trail south of the City of Verona (*approximately 7.0 miles from Belleville*). It is presently not open to the public, but there are plans to provide passive recreation on this site in the future.

- **Donald County Park** - This park is located right off of STH 92 southeast of the Village of Mt. Horeb (*approximately 11.9 miles from Belleville*) and encompasses more than 700 acres of parkland. The site provides many scenic views of oak/pine woods, restored prairie habitat, wetlands and rock outcroppings. The many miles of trails provide views of the rugged beauty while hiking, cross country skiing, horseback riding and snow shoeing. The park also is well-known for its trout streams (Deer Creek, Frye Feeder and Mt. Vernon Creek).

GREEN COUNTY SITES

- **Exeter Park** - This 8-acre park is sits on the Sugar River in Dayton (*approximately 3.6 miles from Belleville*). There is a shelter, playground equipment, handicap-accessible porta-potty, and parking. There is also a gravel trail leading down to the river with a canoe/kayak landing.
- **Lake Montesian** - This small lake is located in the Village of Monticello (*approximately 13.2 miles from Belleville*) has an island that is accessible by footbridge, and provides opportunities to fish, canoe, and kayak.

Private Sites

- Argue-Ment Golf Course, New Glarus, WI (*approximately 3.7 miles away*)
- Edelweiss Chalet Country Club, New Glarus, WI (*approximately 5.8 miles away*)
- Bergamont Golf Course, Oregon, WI (*approximately 7.5 miles away*)
- Foxbury Golf Club, Oregon, WI (*approximately 9.0 miles away*)
- University Ridge Golf Course, Madison, WI (*approximately 11.0 miles away*)
- Hawks Landing Golf Course, Verona, WI (*approximately 12.0 miles away*)
- Hawks Landing Pool & Tennis Club, Verona, WI (*approximately 12.0 miles away*)
- John Powless Tennis Center, Madison, WI (*approximately 13.0 miles away*)
- Parkcrest Swim & Tennis Club, Madison, WI (*approximately 15.0 miles away*)

CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS OF NEEDS & DEMANDS

17 Quantitative Analysis

20 Geographic Analysis

18 Qualitative Analysis

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

- Quantitative Analysis – a comparison of existing parkland acreage and population projections versus park and recreational facility service standards.
- Qualitative Analysis – a summary of public input regarding Village park and recreational facilities gathered from a 2007 Youth Sports Survey, and the 2010 Community Web Survey and Open House completed as part of this project.
- Geographic Analysis – an analysis of the geographic distribution and accessibility of parkland and recreational facilities in Belleville.

4.1 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

An analysis of existing recreational land area is provided to determine if the recreational needs of the residents are being met. This analysis is limited to an evaluation of the space, or land, devoted to recreational use. For the purpose of calculating anticipated parkland demand, a level of service of 27 acres per 1,000 residents was assumed. This level of service is based on the standard developed in the previous park plan and carried forward as a policy in this plan (*refer to Chapter 5*). It was derived by dividing the total acreage of active parkland by the total number of housing units.

Currently the Village is providing approximately 64.7 acres of active parkland (*excluding 36.4 acres of preserved land*). This translates to 0.027 acres of parkland per person, or 27.1 acres per 1,000 residents. Based on the level of service standard set in Chapter 5 (27 acres per 1,000 residents), the Village is currently meeting its demand.

Assuming the population projections are correct, and the Village does not add additional parkland, the Village will have a shortfall of 30.5 acres by year 2030. This analysis excludes the Village's preserved land, totaling 36.4 acres, as it does not offer passive or active uses. Additionally, the regional recreational facilities (Badger State Trail) and school facilities were excluded from this calculation since access and maintenance of these properties are not regulated by the Village.

Although the total acreage of community park and recreation lands is an easy indicator of the presence of parks and recreation space, it is not the only indicator of whether a community is able to meet the park and recreation needs of its residents. **The National Recreation and Park Association advocates that the *location of parkland, and the types of recreational facilities offered on that land, are just as important as the total acres of parkland.*** A community with a lot of parkland, but few recreational facilities, is less likely to meet the needs of its residents than a community which has a lesser amount of parkland, but has a larger variety of recreational opportunities.

Chapter 4 Analysis of Needs & Demands

ACTIVE PARK SPACE SURPLUS/DEFICIT BY TYPE (in acres)*					
Year	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	2,385	2,721	2,935	3,243	3,526
Mini-Park	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-0.9
Neighborhood Playground	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6
Neighborhood Park	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.5
Community Playfield (excluding school properties)	-3.4	-5.1	-6.2	-7.7	-9.1
w/ School Properties	26.6	24.9	23.8	22.3	20.9
Community Park	1.1	-0.6	-1.7	-3.2	-4.6
TOTAL (excluding school properties)	3.9	-0.1	-2.6	-6.2	-9.5

* Based on NRPA Recommendations (see Appendix B)

As the table above illustrates, the Village has a shortfall in mini-parks and community playfields (excluding school facilities) and will have a shortfall of community park space by 2030 (based upon the NRPA minimum park size standards for each type of park space). If the acreage associated with school facilities were included in the analysis, Belleville would have a surplus of parkland now and into the future.

4.2 QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

As part of the planning process the Village conducted a Community Web Survey to poll residents opinion regarding Belleville's park facilities. The information is a key component to analyzing the recreational needs and demands in Belleville. The following is a summary of responses to key questions. A complete copy of the survey results is available in Appendix A.

GENERAL PARK USE/SATISFACTION

- 34.6% of respondents indicated they were "dissatisfied" with park facilities in Belleville, 57.7% indicated they were "satisfied".
- 64.6% of respondents indicated the Village has enough parks to meet the needs of their household, 18.8% indicated their needs are not met.
- Excluding winter months, the top three visited parks per week in order were: Sugar River, Blaser Park, and Community Park.

COMMUNITY PARK USAGE

When asked specifically about recreational activities/facilities used most often when visiting Community Park, the top responses were Ball Diamond (69.8%) and Community Festivals (54.7%)

RECREATIONAL FACILITY DEMAND

When asked if the Village's current supply of recreational facilities meets their households needs, 49.0% of respondents indicated that they are not met, while 42.9% indicated their needs are met.

When asked what type of park areas/facilities the Village should add, the top six responses were:

- 52.7% Baseball Diamonds
- 38.2% Soccer Fields
- 32.7% Football Fields
- 29.1% Fishing Docks
- 27.3% Softball Diamonds
- 23.6% Hiking/Running Trails

TYPES OF NEW PARKS DESIRED

When asked what type of park facilities should be developed as the Village continues to grow:

- 64.6% indicated Community Parks should be a high priority,
- 31.9% indicated Off-Road Bike & Pedestrian

Trails should be a high priority,

- 28.9% indicated Neighborhood Parks should be a high priority
- 27.1% indicated Natural Areas should be a high priority
- 13.0% indicated Tot Lots (“Mini-Parks” or “Pocket Parks”) should be a high priority.

YOUTH SPORTS CLUB NEEDS

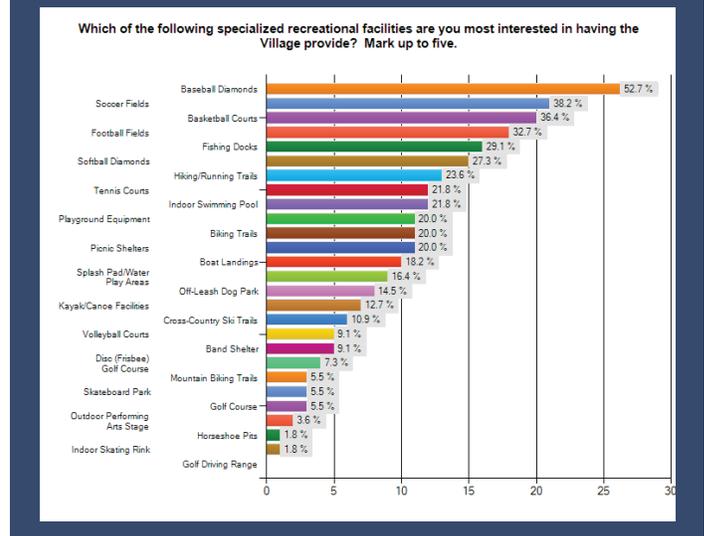
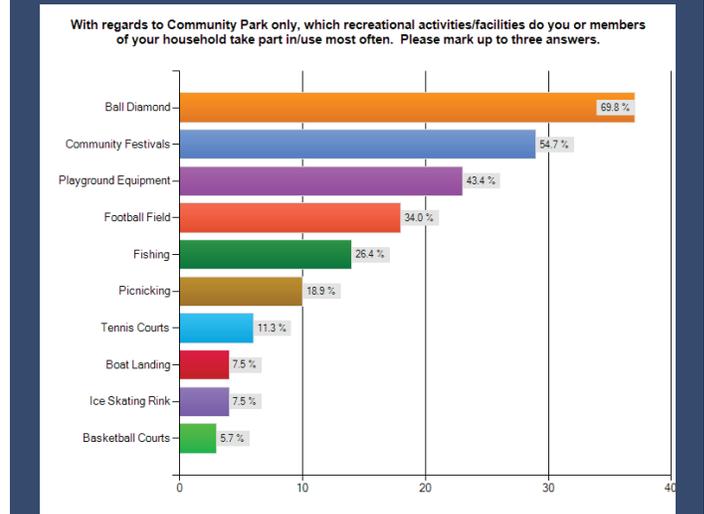
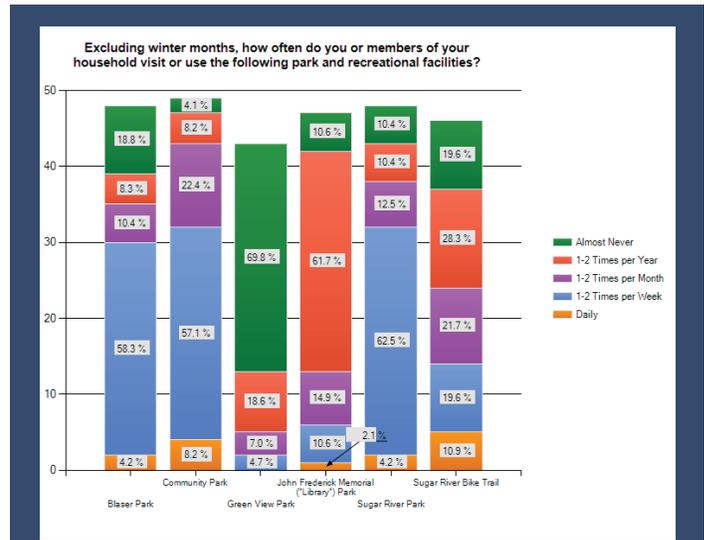
As part of the previous 2007 park plan, organizers of several youth sport leagues submitted a report to the Village Board regarding their long-term facility needs. That information was verified for relevancy with current league directors and no changes were found.

Belleville-Albany Bobcat Youth Football

At Community Park any significant rain causes the field to flood, and when the lights were replaced they were no longer adequate to use for night football games.

At Sugar River Park very little topsoil with sand underneath requires consistent rain or the grass dies and the field becomes quite hard; therefore, additional topsoil or a water system is needed. The blacktop walking trail also affects field layout, moving the trail closer to STH 92 and Remy Road would allow us to turn the existing field straight north and south and allow for a partial practice field between the ball diamond and STH 92.

When we reach eight teams we are going to need two game fields equipped with scoreboards. One field will need lights so we could host night games. When we reach ten teams we will need to have five total fields for practice and for games. We will also need storage buildings for equipment at each field.



Chapter 4 Analysis of Needs & Demands

Belleville Youth Baseball

Our needs for the immediate future will be to reconfigure and reconstruct the two youth diamonds at Sugar River Park. These would be home fields for the 9,10,11, and 12 year old age groups. We would also like the Village to consider allowing an independent lawn service company/contractor to maintain and mow fields. This will free-up time and costs need to employ Village workers to maintain those. We would also like the Village to explore the notion of having a paid position of Recreation Coordinator. This person would be in charge of everything from scheduling, setting up officials, and coordinating lawn care.

We would like the Village to consider constructing a four-plex of diamonds, three which could accommodate up to 75 foot length bases and an area which would have outfield fences up to 250 feet. The fourth field would need to accommodate regulation length bases (90 feet) and an outfield area having fences out to 350 feet in centerfield. With this there would be a separate concession stand and utility shed to house equipment.

Belleville Youth Softball

A two field complex that would have the ability to grow into a 4-plex would be ideal. Additionally, at any park used by youth sports, concession stands are the lifeblood. Bathrooms are always nice. It would be helpful to have someone do all of the youth sports field scheduling and act as a contact person with the clubs, the Village, and the Chamber of Commerce.

Belleville Bulldogs Youth Soccer

Based on population growth our club would like to duplicate the field situation that we have at Blaser Park. This will allow our club room to grow in the future as we currently depend on using quite a bit of practice field space at the high school and this may not be available to us in the future.

It would be interesting to look into the possibility of having a sports director/coordinator. We currently do all of our field work ourselves, except for the mowing, which is a huge factor in soccer. If we had a better idea of when that was scheduled we could worked our games and practices around that.

4.3 GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

The location of park and open space facilities in relation to the Village's residents is an important indicator of how well existing facilities meet the needs of the community. The National Recreation and Park Association advocates that all residents should live within a 1/4 to a 1/3 mile of some type of public park or open space. Map 2 indicates areas of the Village that are not currently served by a neighborhood park; that is, they do not fall within the 1/4 mile recommended service area of any park, or the service area is broken by a pedestrian barrier, such as Lake Belle View.¹

Map 2 indicates the following deficiencies in the location of parkland:

- There are some residences on the northside that are outside of the 1/4-mile service area for Blaser Park. However, this concern seems minimal since using a 1/2-mile buffer, the maximum service area for a neighborhood park, would provide full coverage.
- A significant portion of the existing residences on the west side of the Village are under served by public parkland. However, if the recreational facilities located at each school site are considered in the analysis, full coverage is obtained.
- The majority of the planned "West Neighborhood" has the potential to be underserved with park facilities if the vacant land in this area develops into residential neighborhoods without new park facilities. The same is true of the proposed Northeast and Northwest planned neighborhoods.

¹ Map 2 reflects a 1/4-mile service area for Community Park based on a travel time analysis, since many residences on the west side of the lake must travel around the Sugar River to get access to the park.

Map 2 also provides one-mile service areas for Community Park and Sugar River Park. Both parks offer unique and diverse recreational resources that are intended to serve the broader needs of more than one neighborhood. For example, Community Park offers fishing opportunities and space for community festivals, while Sugar River Park provides space for soccer, baseball, and football at one location. Because of the size of these parks and the recreational facilities they offer, these parks are classified above the level of a neighborhood park or playground; and therefore, have service areas of 1-2 miles. However, for the purpose of illustrating gaps where residences do not have some type of park within walking distance, a 1/4-mile service area was assumed for all parks regardless of classification.

Chapter 4 Analysis of Needs & Demands

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CHAPTER 5

GOALS & POLICIES

23 Over-Riding Goal
23 Objectives & Policies

Before any standards are applied and recommendations developed, there should be an understanding of basic goals, objectives, and policies that should be considered in developing a park and recreation system. The following policies have been adapted from the National Park, Recreation, and Open Space Standards, a publication of the National Recreation and Park Association. These policies are paramount in obtaining a balanced allocation of land to meet the Village's social, physical, and economic needs.

5.1 OVER-RIDING GOAL

Ensure the provision and stewardship of sufficient parks, recreation facilities, and natural areas to satisfy the health, safety, and quality of life needs of citizens and visitors - and to enrich the environmental and aesthetic quality of the Village's neighborhoods and the surrounding region.

5.2 OBJECTIVES & POLICIES

Objective 1: Acquire and develop new park and recreational facilities where Village growth creates a need for additional facilities and where existing residents are underserved by existing Village parks.

- *Policy 1: Most residents should be within a ten minute walk or 1/4 mile from a public park or open space area and the Village will strive to maintain a minimum of one acre of parkland per 15 housing units (the equivalent of 27 acres per 1,000 residents using an average of 2.5 people per housing unit).*
- *Policy 2: The Village will require that residential developments dedicate parkland, provide recreational facilities, and dedicate or otherwise preserve conservancy areas like wetlands and floodplains. In such special cases that this is not possible, the Village will require that residential developments provide fees-in-lieu of parkland dedication and fees-in-lieu of park development sufficient to meet the anticipated cost, on a per household basis, of providing park improvements at a level equivalent to the park standards adopted in this plan.*
- *Policy 3: The Village may consider the use of an Official Map, Purchase of Development Rights (PDR), or other planning tools, to reserve areas planned for future public park and open space areas.*

Chapter 5 Goals & Policies

Objective 2: Preserve environmental corridors located within Belleville and its extraterritorial jurisdiction.

- *Policy 1: The Village will guide the location and design of development in order to prevent potential adverse impacts to environmental corridors, and the habitat of threatened and endangered species.*
- *Policy 2: The Village may consider the development of utilities, roads, stormwater management and telecommunications facilities within parks, or through environmental corridors, provided practicable steps to minimize disturbances to these areas are taken.*
- *Policy 3: The Village encourages using environmental corridors and open space areas to link community parks, including allowing the development of compatible recreational uses and facilities (i.e. trails, shelters, playfields, etc.) within environmental corridors.*
- *Policy 4: The Village encourages lake rehabilitation efforts to improve the water quality of the Sugar River and Lake Belle-View.*
- *Policy 5: The Village will practice the use of native landscaping within Village park and open space areas and will encourage the removal of invasive species from the landscape.*

Objective 3: Improve interconnectivity and visibility of Village parks and open spaces throughout the community.

- *Policy 1: New park and recreational facilities should be centrally located within the area that they are intended to serve.*
- *Policy 2: The provision of safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle connections between parks, open spaces, and recreational*

facilities will be emphasized in on-going Village planning and acquisition efforts, with a particular emphasis in maximizing connections between Village parks and the Badger State Trail. This will provide an internal circulation route with regional entry and exit points.

Objective 4: Provide a diversity of multi-seasonal and multi-use recreation opportunities.

- *Policy 1: The Village will require that land dedicated for use as park areas in new neighborhoods be of sufficient size to accommodate the recreational needs of the new neighborhood, and when possible, for multiple uses.*
- *Policy 2: The Village's park and recreation system will provide a variety of recreational opportunities to address the diverse needs of residents.*
- *Policy 3: The Village encourages "special purpose" parks, plazas, and open spaces within commercial and industrial areas to provide outdoor gathering places and aesthetic enhancements in otherwise developed environments for the enjoyment of employees and patrons.*
- *Policy 4: The Village encourages the restoration and maintenance of historic places or structures as unique enhancements to the community's recreational resources.*

Objective 5: Coordinate parkland development and recreational uses with other government units.

- *Policy 1: The Village will coordinate park and open space acquisition, development, and management with neighboring towns and Dane County to enhance regional recreational opportunities and to prevent*

duplication of facilities where such duplication is not necessary.

- *Policy 2: Where feasible and otherwise consistent with Village park needs, locate neighborhood and community parks adjacent or near to schools so that there are opportunities for joint use of facilities. This can enhance the school environment and prevent duplication of facilities.*

Objective 6: Provide safe park and recreational facilities with access for all persons regardless of race, creed, age, sex, or economic status.

- *Policy 1: Facility development must be reviewed with safety in mind, adhering to accepted standards prior to installation.*
- *Policy 2: To the extent possible improvements/maintenance to existing facilities will be designed to meet the requirements of the American's With Disabilities Act (ADA). Any new park facilities should be designed to meet ADA standards unless environmental limitations are present or similar ADA compliant facilities are present within a park (i.e. duplicate facilities).*
- *Policy 3: The Village will prohibit land uses adjacent to existing or planned park and recreational areas that will pose a public safety or access hazard for individuals using the park or recreational facility.*

Objective 7: Preserve environmental corridors as permanent open space areas.

- *Policy 1: The Village will preserve areas for open space where development is difficult due to unstable soils, steep slopes, poor drainage conditions, or other similar conditions. Recreational uses in these areas will be limited to passive recreation uses, including nature walking, wildlife*

COMPLYING WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

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

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

(source: www.ada.gov)

Chapter 5 Goals & Policies

photography, or snowshoeing. The Village will prohibit active recreational uses from locating in environmental corridors if they are found not to be conducive to periodic flooding, or if they pose a threat to plants and animals using these areas for food and habitat.

- *Policy 2: The Village will encourage public awareness of environmental and cultural resources within local parks using interpretative signage or historical markers. The Village encourages the use of park facilities for outdoor environmental education.*

Objective 8: Coordinate future improvements to park and recreational facilities.

- *Policy 1: The Village may acquire, or dedicate, parkland in advance of development in order to prevent the loss of high quality sites to other uses.*
- *Policy 2: The Village may explore alternative means of reserving lands required for open space to ensure that lands are obtained at the lowest cost to the public (e.g. state and federal grants, non-profit organizations, conservation easements, purchase of developments rights).*
- *Policy 3: The Village will maintain a capital improvements plan to replace worn or damaged recreational equipment and facilities.*
- *Policy 4: The Village encourages volunteer participation and stewardship in maintaining existing and future parks. Citizen involvement in the recreation and open space decision-making process is encouraged.*
- *Policy 5: The Village will review and update this Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan every five years.*

CHAPTER 6

RECOMMENDATIONS

28 Existing Park Facilities

33 New Park Facilities

36 Recreational Trails

36 Other Recommendations

The quantitative, qualitative, and geographic analysis discussed in Chapter 4 reveals the need for improvements to existing facilities, as well as, the acquisition and development of new sites for future recreational use. It should be noted that some of the actions may require considerable cooperation with others, including the citizens of Belleville, local civic and business associations, neighboring municipalities, Dane County, and State agencies. In nearly every case, more detailed planning, engineering, study, budgeting, and/or discussion will be necessary before decisions are made to actually acquire land or construct recreational facilities.

The recommendations of this plan are divided into four major sections: (1) recommendations for existing park facilities; (2) recommendations for new park facilities; (3) recommendations for recreational trails; and (4) miscellaneous recommendations. Many of the specific recommendations discussed in each section are identified on the Potential Park and Recreation Facilities Map². Acquisition projects will be implemented through donation, dedication, purchase, or a combination of all three.

Most recommendations include an estimated time frame for completion. The time frames suggested were developed based on a combination of public demand, and the relative ease and anticipated cost for design and construction.

² This map indicates approximate or preferred locations for new park and recreational facilities. More detailed planning and analysis may reveal other opportunities.

- Time frames between 2011-2012 are considered “low hanging fruit” actions that should be relatively easy to implement and/or are of high-priority.
- Time frames between 2013-2017 indicate that some moderate planning or additional budgeting will be required (moderate priority).
- Time frames beyond 2017 indicate the action item requires more advanced planning and design, or may be cost prohibitive to implement in the short-term (low priority).

While adding new park facilities is important to enhancing the Village’s park system, the Village maintains a commitment to a program of maintaining existing parks in satisfactory condition and providing sufficient funding for operations. Such maintenance and operations include providing sufficient budget for the following:

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

As new lands are added to the park system, the Village will need to budget additional funds for maintenance and operations.

Chapter 6 Recommendations

6.1 EXISTING PARK FACILITIES

At the time this plan was created, concept plans illustrating park facility recommendations were only created for Blaser, Sugar River, and Community Park. The Village should consider developing similar site plans for each of their parks and adding them to this plan in Appendix C.

BLASER PARK

(Classification: Neighborhood Park)



2011-2012

1. Add bike parking near the shelter and playground area.
2. Add benches for soccer players along main field.
3. Add deciduous trees along the park borders, especially near existing residential properties.
4. New sign w/ new Village logo (*similar to Sugar River Park Sign*).

2013-2017

5. Add a parking lot complete with van accessible parking spaces. To offset this development, a stormwater facility will be needed (shown north of small soccer fields).
6. Add half-court basketball court near the new parking area.
7. Flip the regulation and smaller soccer fields to allow room for steps #8 and #9.

8. Add a paved path connecting new parking-basketball-playground-shelter-bathroom.

9. Add a shelter north of the smaller soccer field.

2017+

8. Add trail/boardwalk along the edge of the wetland.

GREEN VIEW PARK

(Classification: Neighborhood Playground)



2011-2012

1. Add bike parking near the shelter and playground area.
2. Add benches around playground equipment.
3. Add a sign w/ new Village logo (*similar to Sugar River Park Sign*) and add a smaller sign at the pedestrian entrance along 4th Street (*see #6*).

2013-2017

4. Tear down old storage barn.
5. Add trees along park edges.
6. Add a path from 4th Street to Blaser Drive at the mid-block crosswalk, connecting both streets to the nursing home, shelter, future basketball court (optional *see #7*), and bathroom (*see #8*). Add park benches and bird houses along path. Consider adding

pedestrian lighting along pathway.

7. (**OPTIONAL TO SUGAR RIVER**) Add a half-court basketball on the SW corner of the park with landscaping between the court and neighboring residential properties.

2017+

8. Add restroom building/drinking fountain



JOHN FREDERICK MEMORIAL PARK

(Classification: *Special Purpose Park*)

2011-2012

1. Replace the damaged gazebo.
2. Install historic marker for the old Library.
3. Add more bike parking near the intersection of Vine and Main.

2013-2017

4. Add a sign w/ new Village logo (*similar to Sugar River Park Sign*).
5. Repair and maintain the old Library for community festivals and rentals.

SUGAR RIVER PARK

(Classification: *Community Playfield*)



2011-2012

1. Add bike parking near playground and shelter
2. Add benches around playground equipment
3. Add player benches around main ball diamond
4. Reseed and stripe western portion of the park for a north/south multi-purpose field (football/soccer) with the option for two practice soccer fields running east/west. Additional lights, benches, scoreboard and bleacher amenities could be added.

2013-2017

5. Expand playground to include swing set/ climbing apparatus/fitness focused equipment.
6. Add sand volleyball court east of playground.
7. Add new sidewalk from E. Pearl St. and E. Church St. around proposed football field to existing restrooms/shelter/parking area.

2017+

8. Add lighted full-length basketball court and lighted tennis courts (2 courts side-by-side) between stormwater swale and planned multi-use field (see #6), eliminating the little league baseball field.

Chapter 6 Recommendations

BERM & LAKE BELLE VIEW CONSERVANCY ISLANDS



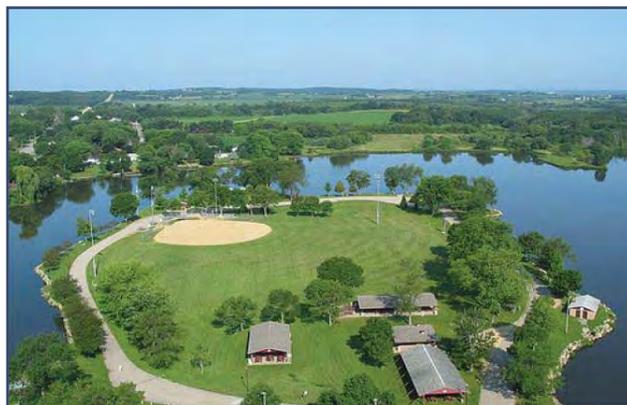
(Classification: Reservations & Preserves)

2011-2012

1. Add benches periodically along the berm.
2. Add entrance features, including signs, trash/recycling receptacles at both ends of the berm.

COMMUNITY PARK

(Classification: Community Park)



Initially MSA designed two alternative concepts for this park, as shown in the lower right of the next page. From these concepts the Village provided feedback and MSA revised the concept, as shown in the upper right of the subsequent page (see Appendix C for an enlarged version). The text that follows explains these planned updates:

2011-2012

1. Regrade the flex-field with fill from the Lake Belle View dredging to help improve existing drainage problems.
2. Install utilities across the park to the planned multi-use pavilion behind the ball diamond.
3. Remove the tennis courts, fencing, basketball courts, and retaining wall. Reconstruct the area with horseshoe pits, full-length basketball court (with two half court hoops running parallel to full-length court) and landscaping (lawn, shrubs, and bushes).
4. Add parking areas along the Bross Circle. This includes areas near the picnic shelters, the baseball field, and the parking lot by the proposed basketball courts (*currently the tennis courts*). All parking spaces should have wheel stops to prevent cars from ruining landscaping and/or grass surrounding the parking spaces.
5. Regrade and reconstruct portions of Bross Circle with a minimum of 22 feet (where possible) to allow two vehicles to pass each other safely (excluding one-way section). Portions of the road that will not be reconstructed may need up to four feet of pavement added to meet this standard.
6. Add fitness-focused equipment at key locations around Bross Circle. A minimum of four locations are recommended (*the concept illustrates six locations*). Below are examples of this type of equipment.



FINAL CONCEPT PLAN



INITIAL CONCEPT PLANS



Chapter 6 Recommendations

7. Reconstruct the boat launch and pave the entire area to allow for staging and boat parking. Also add a canoe launch on the opposite side of the berm (*adjacent to the proposed beach area*) providing access to Lake Belle View.

8. Add picnic tables and benches in key locations along the waterfront edges near the proposed beach, picnic shelter #3, and south of the parking lot.

9. Replace all play equipment surrounding the current horseshoe pit area with new equipment. It is recommended this area have play equipment that are unique, such as the one displayed in the image on the right.



10. Widen the Bross Circle at River Street to include a right-turn lane. All lanes should be a minimum 10.5 feet.

11. Replace the existing sign with a larger monument-style sign that is visible from River Street. Surround the sign with low perennials that will not interfere with the sign's prominence.

12. Add a new pedestrian bridge, replacing one that was damaged in years past.

2013-2017

13. Replace concession stand near the baseball diamond with a multi-use pavilion that includes bathrooms, storage, full-service concession stand, and an entertainment plaza off the back/side. The entertainment plaza could be paved or raised to include a stage. The paved area could include sponsored bricks to help fund this project. The few trees surrounding this plaza could be removed to provide a lawn area unobstructed from the picnic shelter #3 and the proposed plaza space. Adding new trees along the edge of the waterfront could

help frame this new entertainment area. A canopy section along the building edge is also recommended, but is not essential to creating this entertainment area.

14. Replace the baseball diamond team bench areas with larger benches and add a fence around them based on current standards. Also add two light poles beyond the baseball outfield. It is recommended that these poles be placed 19 degrees from dead centerfield at least 30 feet beyond the football endline, as illustrated in the final concept plan.

15. Reuse the current concession stand between picnic shelters #1 and #4 for new restrooms with a minimum of three toilets in each bathroom (men's/women's).

16. Clear out the old bathroom building and reuse it for storage.

17. Remove picnic shelter #4 and replace it with a multi-purpose shelter with an indoor kitchen.

18. Move the playground equipment across Bross Circle behind the proposed parking, leaving room for additional playground equipment in the future. In its place add another picnic shelter similar to picnic shelter #3.

2017+

19. Add pedestrian decorative lighting that are evenly spaced along Bross Circle and on the major walkways.

20. Add a splash pad or playground area just south of the Picnic Shelter #2.

21. Add a handicap-accessible fishing platform and pathway in the bend of the Sugar River near the proposed pedestrian bridge.

22. Add a larger playground area that includes several age groups northwest of the flex field. If this space is not used for additional playground equipment, there is room for a single lighted tennis or volleyball court. Planting mature trees, or tall screens, along the baseball field foul line are strongly recommended for either direction taken.

- 23. Add a beach near the berm along side the proposed canoe launch.
- 24. Add canoe portage points along the Sugar River before and after the dam. Recommended locations are along Bross Circle west of the dam and prior to the proposed pedestrian bridge east of the dam.

6.2 NEW PARK FACILITIES

The Village should develop new park and recreational facilities in areas that are under served by existing facilities, where future Village expansion is expected to occur, or where the acquisition of park and open space will advance the goals and policies of this plan or the Village’s Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The analysis of park and recreation needs and demands identified several opportunities to address neighborhoods that do not have access within a 1/4 mile of an existing park facility. Specific recommendations are discussed below and illustrated on Map 3: Potential Park and Recreation Facilities Map. Acquisition projects will be implemented through donation, dedication, purchase, or a combination of all three.

Timing for the completion of these projects is more difficult to estimate since new park development generally coincides with the construction of adjacent residential development; therefore, park development should occur as opportunities are presented, preferably before or at the time new neighborhoods are platted. The Village should consider developing site plans for proposed parks and add them to this plan in Appendix C.

SHAMROCK HILLS/WEST NEIGHBORHOOD

A. Mini Park

The Shamrock Hills plat includes a number of outlots which the Village owns that could be developed as mini-parks as once the

neighborhood is developed. The two sites identified on Map 3 in Appendix C are both under one acre in size and thus would be limited to only a few recreational facilities such as a playground or basketball court.

B. Neighborhood Park.

Provide parking and access at the end of Gehin Street or acquire a lot along James Avenue (possibly Lot #62 or #71) with parking set behind the single family lots. The park should include a shelter, bathroom, parking lot, playground equipment, and open play areas.

C. Frisbee Golf Course.

An 18-hole, corridor-style course could be created with limited space left over for a walking path along the Sugar River. Otherwise, a 9-hole course could be created with ample space left over for a path, play equipment, and other park amenities.



D. Mountain Bike & Pedestrian Trails.

Construct a linear pedestrian path along the conservancy area, including benches, trash and recycling receptacles, fitness focused equipment, interpretive nature signs, etc., spaced along the trail. A parallel mountain biking track/loop could also be accommodated.

E. Trail Access/Mini-Parks.

Provide mid-block easements from the residential neighborhood to the proposed hiking/biking trails. Where space permits, construct one or more Mini-Parks to serve as trailheads. A Mini-Park consisting of a gazebo, playground equipment, and associated benches can be built within a relatively small area. Besides providing access to the trail, the mini-park provides neighborhood gathering places and activity centers for small children.

Chapter 6 Recommendations

SCHOOL DISTRICT EXPANSION SITE

F. Shared Use of Recreational Facilities.

Work with the school district to provide fields for Village sports leagues as this site develops (see concept plan below provided by the School



District). The Village and School District should consider adding tennis courts as an optional recreational facility to serve this portion of the community. An alternative location for the tennis courts would be next to the community pool where the existing soccer practice field is located.

DOWNTOWN/SUGAR RIVER CORRIDOR

G. Relocate the Public Works Building.

The Village would like to relocate the Public Works Department to a new location to allow the existing site to redevelop for mixed uses. If this occurs, the Village should consider developing a bike trail from the Badger State Trail along the river to Community Park. The trail could either cross STH 69 or go under it via a “river walk” under the existing bridge.



H. Depot Renovation.

Purchase and renovate the old depot as a multi-purpose building housing a Badger State Trailhead, bathrooms, and venue for events (wedding receptions, meetings, winter farmers market, etc.). Replace the industrial buildings and silos with parking. This portion of the block could also be redeveloped for commercial/mixed use, for business looking to capitalize on the proximity to the Badger State Trail.

I. Dog Park, or Kayak Viewing Station, or Fishing Dock/Canoe Launch.

The Village owns several parcels of land at the end of the cul-de-sac in the Business Park that combine to form 2.6 acres. These parcels could serve as a potential site for a small dog park, or as a viewing station/platform for the proposed Kayak Course (K), or as a fishing dock.



J. Riverwalk.

The Village owns about half of the shoreline along the northern edge of the Sugar River from Remy Road to the Badger State Trail. Additional property or easement acquisition could make it possible to construct a trail from the Badger State Trail to Remy Road and Sugar River Park.

K. Kayak Course or Wave Feature (include pedestrian viewing areas).

To supplement the eco-tourism economy, the Village could construct either a competitive kayak course (running from Community Park to Site L), or a kayak wave feature between the dam and the planned pedestrian bridge.



SUGAR RIVER PARK EXPANSION

L. Parking Lot & Canoe Launch.

Move the fence line around the Public Works facility west away from Remy Road to align with the existing gate. Construct a small auxiliary parking lot with a canoe launch into the Sugar River. Construct additional storage shed.

M. Park Expansion (~8 acres).

As conceptualized in Appendix C, the Village could expand the park across Remy Road and develop two ballfields, a shelter, playground, and associated recreational paths. A portion of the site would be used for a new Public Works Building.

N. Sugar River Preserve/Trails.

The Village should acquire the woodland on either side of the Sugar River to provide an area for multi-purpose recreational trails, which could be linked to the Badger State Trail via the proposed Riverwalk, and eventually to future neighborhoods east of CTH D and STH 92.

LAKE BELLE VIEW ISLANDS

O. Hiking Trails/Picnic Point.

Given the proximity of this small island to the berm and the “canoe pass” (the small area between the two wooded islands) a hiking trail or picnic point could be constructed to accommodate canoers, wildlife, and bird enthusiasts.

BLASER PARK EXPANSION

P. Hiking/Mountain Biking Trails.

From the berm construct a hiking trail and/or mountain biking trail along the edge of the floodway and wetland areas linking the proposed campground, Blaser Park, and the planned Northwest Neighborhood Mini-Park (See Site R).

Q. Campground/Frisbee Golf Course.

This site could serve as an ideal location for either a public or private campground. The site is wooded and has direct access to the Sugar River at a location where there is minimal wetland for floodway areas. Any campground that is constructed at this site should provide adequate landscaping to buffer planned residential expansion in this area. This site could also serve as an alternative location for a Frisbee Golf Course. The developable portion of the site offers up to 24 acres for either use.

NORTHWEST NEIGHBORHOOD

R. Mini-Park/Trail Head.

There is a small area of undeveloped land west of Welch Street on the northside of the Village, which has the potential to develop as additional single-family residences. Given the size of this neighborhood and the proximity to Blaser Park, a mini-park should be sufficient to meet the needs of this area. The site could simply consist of a trail head (kiosk with a map of the community trail/park system, bench, waste receptacles), or could be expanded to include a gathering place (e.g. gazebo or shelter) and playground equipment.

NORTHEAST NEIGHBORHOOD

S. Northeast Neighborhood Park.

To serve the recreational needs of any future residential growth in the northeast portion of the Village a new park will need to be developed. The size and type of amenities at this park will depend in-part on the planned densities of residential development and to what extent improvements have been made at Blaser and Sugar River parks.

6.3 RECREATIONAL TRAILS

The third major recommendation of this plan is the establishment of on and off-road recreational trails. The Proposed Park and Recreation Facilities Map identifies a number of potential on and off-road trails. The proposed on-road bike routes could be implemented immediately, while the proposed recreation trails will likely develop with the expansion of existing parks and new neighborhoods.

ON-ROAD BICYCLE ROUTES

The Village should create a network of on-street bicycle routes, which would connect important social, civic, and economic destinations within the community. The Potential Park and Recreation Facilities Map proposes creating a looping bicycle route that would link existing and proposed Village parks, schools, and other important destinations together. Most segments of the route could be established with simple route markers; however, the Village should consider additional painted lanes along roads with higher levels of traffic if necessary.



6.4 OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

PROMOTE AWARENESS OF LOCAL RESOURCES

Promote awareness of local parks and historical and natural resources (as well as businesses). Steps to be considered:

1. **Install interpretive signage and historical markers.** Incorporating interpretive signage and historical markers as part of local park improvements can promote awareness of natural vegetation, geology, park founders, and other historical events.
2. **Install information kiosks at community parks.** Informational kiosks can help to promote existing Village businesses and upcoming community festivals.
3. **Install bicycle and trail maps at Village parks.** Where bicycle or pedestrian trails enter or exit Village parks, install maps indicating the entire trail network.
4. **Ensure that local streets provide sufficient signage to direct tourists to community parks.**



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) & SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES

Promote BMP and sustainable measures within the Village's Park System. Below are some measures to be considered:

1. **Preserve or enhance wetland and floodplain areas within the Village.** Wetlands and floodplains provide a natural means of filtering pollutants and controlling erosion and flooding. Ensuring their protection to the fullest extent will help protect water quality in regional waterways.

2. **Install rain gardens and other retention and filtering features in public parks.** Rain gardens function as natural stormwater retention facilities and are an inexpensive alternative for reducing runoff and pollution.
3. **Only use native plant and tree species within Village parks.** Native plants are recommended because they generally do not require fertilizer and are more tolerant of local climate, soils, and water conditions.
4. **Provide trash and recycling receptacles at all Village Parks.**
5. **Replace existing light fixtures with high-efficiency LED lighting.**



6. **Install additional bike racks at all Village parks.**
7. **Add outdoor public art or flower gardens to enhance local parks.**



8. **As a first resort, consider using local vendors within a 50-mile radius of Belleville for recreational supplies/equipment.** This action step will help to promote local economic development.

ADA ACCESS AUDIT

The Village should conduct an Accessibility Audit of existing park facilities for compliance with the 2010 ADA Standards. The audit will identify those park facilities, buildings, and routes which are not accessible. Since the Village does not employ more than 50 individuals a Transition Plan is not required; however, it is good practice to create one in order to guide decisions regarding a plan for corrective work. The Village’s existing ADA Compliance Committee can provide oversight.

SITE PLANS FOR NEW PARKS

Prepare site master plans for all existing and proposed Village parks. All site plans should be adopted to this plan in Appendix C.

PUBLIC LAND DEDICATION

Negotiate public land dedications, including both park and trail dedications, as part of the approval process for all residential developments and incorporate the conclusions of such negotiations into a Developer Agreement or final subdivision plat.

CONDUCT A PARK FACILITIES NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Wisconsin Statute 236.45, as amended in 2008, allows the Village to require the dedication of parkland or payment of a fee in lieu of land dedication, but it also requires that the cost to the developer have a rational relationship to the need resulting from the development. A park and recreational facility needs assessment study will provide a defensible rationale for any fees charged to developers. This study should be incorporated as Appendix D to this plan.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING

Incorporate improvements outlined in this plan to the Village’s Capital Improvement Plan.

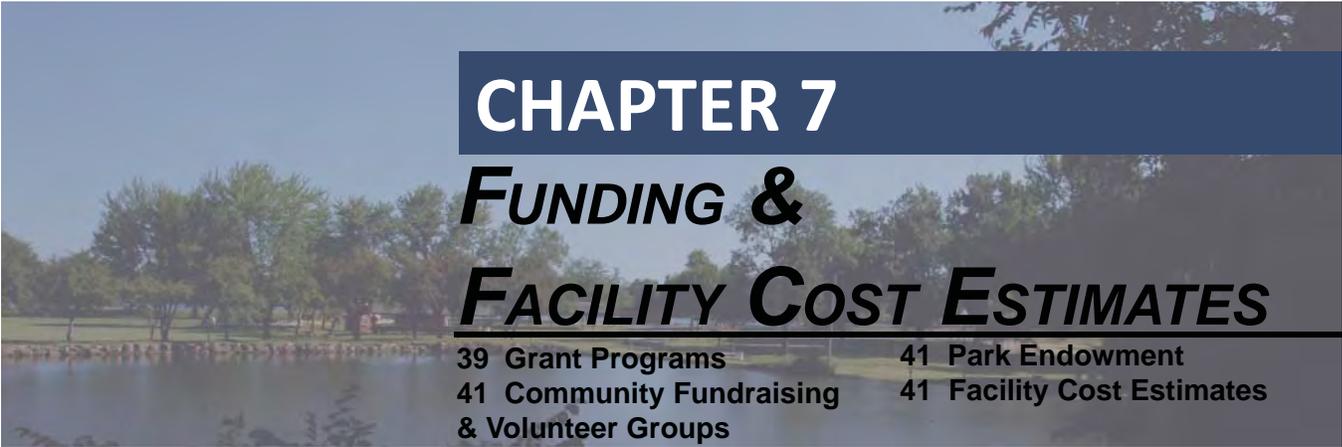
Chapter 6 Recommendations

HIRE A COMMUNITY RECREATION DIRECTOR

As the Village continues to grow it may become necessary to hire a full or part-time community recreation director to coordinate adult and youth recreation leagues.

ADOPT THIS PLAN AS A COMPONENT TO THE VILLAGE'S COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

Future updates to the Village's Comprehensive Land Use Plan should include the parkland, bicycle, and recreational trail recommendations in this plan, or the entire plan itself may be adopted into the Comprehensive Plan.



CHAPTER 7

FUNDING & FACILITY COST ESTIMATES

39 Grant Programs	41 Park Endowment
41 Community Fundraising & Volunteer Groups	41 Facility Cost Estimates

Actual project and land acquisition costs will be required as part of the specific proposal for development of recreational facilities, as well as being dependent upon existing market conditions and supply costs. While maintenance of Village park and recreation facilities is generally funded through taxes and limited user fees, there are a wide variety of potential funding sources to assist with up-front capital costs, including the

acquisition of land and the development of that land for recreation purposes.

7.1 GRANT PROGRAMS

An important source of funding is grant programs offered by state and federal agencies, especially including the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. A summary of the applicable sources follows.

Funding Programs By Category	Maximum Award	Application Due Date	Granting Agency
<p><i>Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program</i></p> <p>The Stewardship Program was established in 1989 to preserve Wisconsin's most significant land and water resources for future generations and to provide the land base and recreational facilities needed for quality outdoor experiences.</p> <p>These goals are achieved by acquiring land and easements for conservation and recreation purposes, developing and improving recreational facilities, and restoring wildlife habitat.</p> <p>This is an umbrella program that funds the following grants:</p> <p><i>Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps to buy land or easements and develop or renovate local park and recreation area facilities for nature-based outdoor recreation purposed (e.g., trails, fishing access, and park support facilities). <p><i>Urban Green Space (UGS)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps to buy land or easements in urban or urbanizing area to preserve the scenic and ecological values of natural open spaces for nature-based outdoor recreation, including non-commercial gardening. <p><i>Urban Rivers (UR)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps to buy land on or adjacent to river flowing through urban or urbanizing areas to preserve or restore the scenic and environmental values of riverways for nature-based outdoor recreation. <p><i>Acquisition of Development Rights Grants (ADR)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps to buy development rights (easements) for the protection of natural, agricultural, or forestry values, that would enhance nature-based outdoor recreation. 	50% local match required	1-May	DNR

Chapter 7 Funding & Facility Cost Estimates

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

7.2 COMMUNITY FUNDRAISING & VOLUNTEER GROUPS

Community groups and civic organizations are sometimes willing to organize fundraising efforts to assist with these costs, and they may also be able to marshal volunteer labor to assist with small development projects such as trail creation or playground installations. Local business and corporate support should also be sought. Both non-profit and for-profit organizations can be rewarded for their support with acknowledgement on a plaque or sign at the site. In addition, costs for acquisition and development may be defrayed through donation of land or developer required parkland dedication and/or cash-in-lieu of parkland.

7.3 PARK ENDOWMENT

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

7.4 FACILITY COST ESTIMATES

The table on the right describes approximate costs for the installation or construction of various recreational facilities. This costs reflect approximate contractor installed costs uses union labor in the Chicago-land area as of the fall of 2005. Anticipated costs for lighting, grading, and topsoil removal and replacement and surface drainage structures have not generally been included due to site variability. In addition, actual costs will vary based on the total number, size, or area of each recreational facility. In nearly every case, more detailed planning, engineering, and studying will be necessary to develop a more accurate cost estimate that corresponds to the particular needs of the Village.

Facility	COST ESTIMATE	
	Low	High
Basketball Courts	\$20,000	\$40,000
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	\$90,000	\$120,000
Soccer Fields	\$25,000	\$30,000
Tennis Courts	\$25,000	\$50,000
Sand Volleyball Courts	\$9,000	\$11,000
Touch/Flag Football Field	\$40,000	---
Disc/Frisbee Golf Course	\$7,000	\$15,000
Horseshoe Pitch	\$1,000	\$3,000
In-Line Skating/Hockey Rink	\$60,000	---
Ice Skating/Hockey Rink	\$85,000	---
Skate Park	---	\$100,000
Splash Pads	\$50,000	\$100,000
Rock Climbing Walls	\$18,000	\$35,000
Walks/Paths (per square foot)	\$5	\$35
Playground Equipment	\$1,000	\$100,000
Benches/Picnic Tables (each)	\$500	\$1,000

Source: 2006 Outdoor Rec Facilities Guide: A guide for Illinois Communities

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APPENDIX A

COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULT

A1 Summary

Belleville Park and Recreation Survey

1. What is your age?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Under 18	0.0%	0
18-24	0.0%	0
25-34	11.3%	6
35-54	79.2%	42
55+	9.4%	5
answered question		53
skipped question		7

2. What is the total number of persons living in your household?

	Response Percent	Response Count
1	1.9%	1
2	13.2%	7
3	13.2%	7
4	47.2%	25
5 or more	24.5%	13
answered question		53
skipped question		7

3. How many children (18 years old or younger) live in your residence?

	Response Percent	Response Count
0	17.0%	9
1-2	60.4%	32
3-4	22.6%	12
5+	0.0%	0
answered question		53
skipped question		7

4. Indicate the location of your primary residence using the image below.

	Response Percent	Response Count
(1) North	28.3%	15
(2) East	24.5%	13
(3) Central/West	22.6%	12
I'm not a resident of Belleville	24.5%	13
answered question		53
skipped question		7

5. How would you rate your overall satisfaction with the park facilities in Belleville?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Very Dissatisfied	1.9%	1
Dissatisfied	34.6%	18
Satisfied	57.7%	30
Very Satisfied	3.8%	2
No Opinion	1.9%	1
Comment		15
answered question		52
skipped question		8

6. How would you rate the following characteristics of the Village's park system? Please use the comment box to describe any concerns with the following characteristics.

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	No Opinion	Response Count
General Park Cleanliness	0.0% (0)	13.7% (7)	56.9% (29)	29.4% (15)	0.0% (0)	51
Cleanliness of Restrooms	11.5% (6)	21.2% (11)	48.1% (25)	9.6% (5)	9.6% (5)	52
Park Mowing/Landscaping	21.6% (11)	23.5% (12)	33.3% (17)	21.6% (11)	0.0% (0)	51
Furnishings (shelters, picnic tables, etc.)	8.2% (4)	24.5% (12)	49.0% (24)	18.4% (9)	0.0% (0)	49
Playground Equipment	15.7% (8)	27.5% (14)	41.2% (21)	9.8% (5)	5.9% (3)	51
Ball Diamonds	9.8% (5)	49.0% (25)	31.4% (16)	2.0% (1)	7.8% (4)	51
Basketball Courts	60.8% (31)	27.5% (14)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	11.8% (6)	51
Tennis Courts	56.9% (29)	25.5% (13)	2.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	15.7% (8)	51
Athletic Fields	18.0% (9)	40.0% (20)	34.0% (17)	2.0% (1)	6.0% (3)	50
Comment						20
answered question						52
skipped question						8

Appendix A Community Survey Results

7. How safe do you feel when visiting a Village park? Please use the comment box to describe any safety concerns.

	Response Percent	Response Count
Very Safe	58.8%	30
Somewhat Safe	37.3%	19
Somewhat Unsafe	3.9%	2
Very Unsafe	0.0%	0
No Opinion	0.0%	0
Comment		7
answered question		51
skipped question		9

8. Do you have any accessibility concerns at any of the following parks? Please use the comment box to describe any specific concerns.

	Yes	No	No Opinion	Response Count
Blaser Park	8.0% (4)	78.0% (39)	14.0% (7)	50
Community Park	23.5% (12)	66.7% (34)	9.8% (5)	51
Green View Park	6.3% (3)	58.3% (28)	35.4% (17)	48
John Frederick Memorial ("Library") Park	6.3% (3)	81.3% (39)	12.5% (6)	48
Sugar River Park	14.3% (7)	71.4% (35)	14.3% (7)	49
Comment				13

9. Which Village Park do you or members of your household most commonly use?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Blaser Park	24.5%	12
Community Park	46.9%	23
Green View Park	2.0%	1
John Frederick Memorial ("Library") Park	4.1%	2
Sugar River Park	20.4%	10
None	2.0%	1
Other (please specify)		4
answered question		49
skipped question		11

10. Excluding winter months, how often do you or members of your household visit or use the following park and recreational facilities?

	Daily	1-2 Times per Week	1-2 Times per Month	1-2 Times per Year	Almost Never	Response Count
Blaser Park	4.2% (2)	58.3% (28)	10.4% (5)	8.3% (4)	18.8% (9)	48
Community Park	8.2% (4)	57.1% (28)	22.4% (11)	8.2% (4)	4.1% (2)	49
Green View Park	0.0% (0)	4.7% (2)	7.0% (3)	18.6% (8)	69.8% (30)	43
John Frederick Memorial ("Library") Park	2.1% (1)	10.6% (5)	14.9% (7)	61.7% (29)	10.6% (5)	47
Sugar River Park	4.2% (2)	62.5% (30)	12.5% (6)	10.4% (5)	10.4% (5)	48
Sugar River Bike Trail	10.9% (5)	19.6% (9)	21.7% (10)	28.3% (13)	19.6% (9)	46
answered question						51
skipped question						9

12. If you answered yes to question 11, please explain those destinations or facilities you or a member of household commonly drive outside the Village for?

	Response Count
	24
answered question	24
skipped question	36

13. With regards to Community Park only, which recreational activities/facilities do you or members of your household take part in/use most often. Please mark up to three answers.

	Response Percent	Response Count
Don't Use/Visit Community Park	0.0%	0
Tennis Courts	11.3%	6
Playground Equipment	43.4%	23
Horseshoe Pits	0.0%	0
Basketball Courts	5.7%	3
Boat Landing	7.5%	4
Ice Skating Rink	7.5%	4
Picnicking	18.9%	10
Ball Diamond	69.8%	37
Football Field	34.0%	18
Fishing	26.4%	14
Community Festivals	54.7%	29
Other (please specify)		13

14. Does the Village currently have enough parks to meet the needs of your household?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	64.6%	31
No	18.8%	9
Not Sure	14.6%	7
No Opinion	2.1%	1
Comment:		13
answered question		48
skipped question		12

15. As the Village continues to grow what type of park facilities should be developed? For each category below, indicate the level of priority for new Village facilities.

	Not a Priority	Low Priority	Medium Priority	High Priority	No Opinion	Response Count
Tot Lots (small sized parks with some playground equipment, benches, etc.)	28.3% (13)	26.1% (12)	23.9% (11)	13.0% (6)	8.7% (4)	46
Neighborhood Parks (medium sized parks with some athletic fields, playground equipment, shelters, etc.)	6.7% (3)	8.9% (4)	53.3% (24)	28.9% (13)	2.2% (1)	45
Community Parks (large sized parks with multiple athletic fields, including some lighted fields, playground equipment, picnic areas, concession stands, etc.)	4.2% (2)	0.0% (0)	27.1% (13)	64.6% (31)	4.2% (2)	48
Natural Areas (nature preserves focused on wildlife viewing with walking or hiking trails)	6.3% (3)	16.7% (8)	43.8% (21)	27.1% (13)	6.3% (3)	48
Off-Road Bike & Pedestrian Trails	19.1% (9)	17.0% (8)	29.8% (14)	31.9% (15)	2.1% (1)	47
answered question						48
skipped question						12

16. Does the Village's current supply of recreational facilities meet the needs of your household?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		42.9%	21
No		49.0%	24
Not Sure		6.1%	3
No Opinion		2.0%	1
	Comment		14
			answered question
			49
			skipped question
			11

18. Would you support the Village charging park and recreation user fees to cover the cost of maintaining or building park and recreational facilities?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		57.4%	27
No		10.6%	5
Not Sure		31.9%	15
No Opinion		0.0%	0
	Comment		16
			answered question
			47
			skipped question
			13

17. Which of the following specialized recreational facilities are you most interested in having the Village provide? Mark up to five.			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Tennis Courts		21.8%	12
Basketball Courts		36.4%	20
Volleyball Courts		9.1%	5
Horseshoe Pits		1.8%	1
Playground Equipment		20.0%	11
Baseball Diamonds		52.7%	29
Softball Diamonds		27.3%	15
Soccer Fields		38.2%	21
Football Fields		32.7%	18
Biking Trails		20.0%	11
Mountain Biking Trails		5.5%	3
Hiking/Running Trails		23.6%	13
Boat Landings		18.2%	10
Fishing Docks		29.1%	16
Band Shelter		9.1%	5
Picnic Shelters		20.0%	11
Skateboard Park		5.5%	3
Disc (Frisbee) Golf Course		7.3%	4
Golf Course		5.5%	3
Golf Driving Range		0.0%	0
Indoor Swimming Pool		21.8%	12
Indoor Skating Rink		1.8%	1
Cross-Country Ski Trails		10.9%	6
Off-Leash Dog Park		14.5%	8
Splash Pad/Water Play Areas		16.4%	9
Kayak/Canoe Facilities		12.7%	7
Outdoor Performing Arts Stage		3.6%	2
	Other (please specify)		3
			answered question
			55
			skipped question
			5

19. Would you support an increase in property taxes if the additional taxes were used to cover the cost of maintaining or building park and recreational facilities?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		39.6%	19
No		33.3%	16
Not Sure		22.9%	11
No Opinion		4.2%	2
	Comment		16
			answered question
			48
			skipped question
			12

20. Please share your suggestions for improving Community Park.	
	Response Count
	26
answered question	
26	
skipped question	
34	

21. Please share your suggestions for improving Blaser Park.	
	Response Count
	18
answered question	
18	
skipped question	
42	

22. Please share your suggestions for improving Green View Park.	
	Response Count
	7
answered question	
7	
skipped question	
53	

23. Please share your suggestions for improving John Frederick Memorial ("Library") Park.	
	Response Count
	11
answered question	
11	
skipped question	
49	

Appendix A Community Survey Results

24. Please share your suggestions for improving Sugar River Park.

	Response Count
	18
answered question	18
skipped question	42

25. Please use this space to provide any other comments relating to park and recreation services or facilities in Belleville.

	Response Count
	9
answered question	9
skipped question	51

1. How would you rate your overall satisfaction with the park facilities in

	Comment	
1	lawn is seldom mowed on soccer fields; Baseball diamonds at Sugar River don't have player benches; Sugar River Park needs some shade trees;	Dec 10, 2010 3:05 AM
2	We are fortunate to have parks available, yet there is room for improvement in facilities and equipment available for use.	Dec 10, 2010 2:43 PM
3	parks are overcrowded during sports seasons	Dec 10, 2010 3:39 PM
4	Need to find additional space for soccer fields, so they aren't practicing/playing on baseball fields and football fields!	Dec 10, 2010 4:02 PM
5	some upgrades could be made to the current ball fields, tennis courts, and basketball courts	Dec 10, 2010 6:37 PM
6	A lack of decent basketball courts	Dec 10, 2010 7:49 PM
7	I feel #1 that there are not enough ball fields for baseball/softball. #2 The ball fields that are in place need amenities.	Dec 10, 2010 8:17 PM
8	Very rundown and dirty	Dec 10, 2010 9:26 PM
9	For the growing number of youth sports, Belleville park facilities are inadequate in space and quality.	Dec 10, 2010 10:26 PM
10	Has gotten better, but needs some improvement.	Dec 13, 2010 3:16 PM
11	Facilities are nice but grass/fields need better care.	Dec 13, 2010 4:07 PM
12	we have nice new bathrooms and they weren't even open until May. People start using the parks in March. Open the bathrooms!!! As for playing soccer on our fields, they are a mess. Getting better but have a long way to go. The grass is always long, the weeds are terrible. If the village will not let the soccer club touch anything then they should have it in top notch condition. The holes in the fields, are extremely dangerous. Either keep them up or hand it over to the club.	Dec 13, 2010 4:53 PM
13	Attention (Financial) should be placed on the parks that are noticeable by the public. i.e. the island and the Village square	Jan 7, 2011 9:00 PM
14	Great potential, not very user-friendly and inviting	Jan 7, 2011 9:24 PM
15	not well maintained tennis courts	Jan 7, 2011 9:41 PM

2. How would you rate the following characteristics of the Village's park

	Comment	
1	several new soccer nets have been placed on the Blaeser Park fields (thank you); members of the community have worked to improve the baseball diamonds @ Sugar River; the Community Park diamond is always well cared for; we could use an outdoor basketball court @ Sugar River and the aforementioned benches for the baseball players @ Sugar River.	Dec 10, 2010 3:05 AM
2	In addition to the overcrowding, some of the facilities don't have player seating; we often had soccer fields that were in need of mowing; our 4-5 year old baseball has played at Blaeser when the grass was too long for game conditions; basketball court in Community Park is in poor condition	Dec 10, 2010 3:39 PM
3	Mowing should be done more for soccer and baseball games. Restroom cleanliness is dependent upon the kids that are screwing around in there during the day or night.	Dec 10, 2010 3:43 PM
4	Soccer fields are great, but other sports facilities need work. No good basketball areas, no volleyball courts, tennis courts need resurfacing. Trees by the children's play structures would be wonderful to combat the heat.	Dec 10, 2010 3:56 PM
5	Need restroom facilities at Community Park near baseball fields and picnic areas.	Dec 10, 2010 4:02 PM

2. How would you rate the following characteristics of the Village's park

	Comment	
6	some upgrades could be made to the current ball fields, tennis courts, and basketball courts	Dec 10, 2010 6:37 PM
7	Would like to see more bleachers. A hand dryer and soap in the restrooms would be nice whats the point of sinks without them. And a refurbished tennis court every 15 years or so would be nice.	Dec 10, 2010 7:05 PM
8	A lack of decent basketball courts	Dec 10, 2010 7:49 PM
9	As mentioned above, there are not enough fields for adequate participation times and the quality is generally poor. Away games are almost always on superior fields than in Belleville.	Dec 10, 2010 10:26 PM
10	the tennis court is kind of a mess	Dec 12, 2010 2:08 AM
11	The Baseball fields need improvements. Lighted Basketball courts are needed.	Dec 13, 2010 3:16 PM
12	Again, if the Village can't keep these places up, then they need to hand it over to the different organizations to do it.	Dec 13, 2010 4:53 PM
13	The lawns definitely need to be mowed more frequently. Many times for the kids activities the grass is up past their ankles. With the bugs so bad this past summer/spring it was really difficult to keep them focused on their activity as they were always itching from the long grass. We could use more picnic tables and benches for the softball diamonds. Some of our fields do not have benches for the teams to sit or bleachers for the fans. Playground Equipment could be updated at all parks.	Dec 13, 2010 5:03 PM
14	The ball diamonds at Sugar River don't have a place for the teams to sit. The bleachers are not adequate to hold the amount of people that come to watch the kids play. At Community park you never know if the park is going to be under water. The basketball and tennis courts are dangerous for people to play on. There does not seem to be enough space for the kids and all of their activities in the spaces at the parks. It seems that there is little space for all of the people that are now in the Belleville area.	Dec 14, 2010 4:11 AM
15	We love to play tennis but are forced to drive to another town to play because the courts in Belleville are in such bad shape. The nets are often not installed (all of 2009!). When the nets are installed, they are very low and loose. The courts have big cracks in them, and they are generally dangerous to run around on. In addition, there is frequently broken glass on the courts.	Dec 31, 2010 4:28 PM
16	For no opinion responses: Don't use them but they should be provided.	Jan 7, 2011 8:38 PM
17	Some of the old metal playground equipment (i.e. Community Park) is outdated/unsafe	Jan 7, 2011 9:08 PM
18	Skatepark!?!	Jan 7, 2011 9:37 PM
19	better lighting in Community Park, earlier start, build a bridge from dam to park	Jan 7, 2011 9:41 PM
20	Bathrooms need to be stocked with paper towels, soap, etc. Basketball and tennis courts need to be updated. For new lake: rent out canoes/kayaks for money making, tubing, lazy river. Market on bike trails/lake, cross country skiing etc.	Jan 7, 2011 9:46 PM

1. How safe do you feel when visiting a Village park? Please use the comment

	Comment	
1	More lighting in the play and court area would be helpful for evenings	Dec 10, 2010 2:47 PM

1. How safe do you feel when visiting a Village park? Please use the comment

	Comment	
2	Loitering of teenage and questionable looking adults especially at the community park keeps me from spending as much time as there as I would like. Its obvious that underage/illegal things are going on sometimes in the middle of the day during the warm months.	Dec 10, 2010 4:06 PM
3	I feel safe simply because of the small community. But the lighting could be considerably better, for when the community grows!	Dec 10, 2010 6:47 PM
4	I have no issues with feeling safe. Many times I have seen police officers drive thru during activities.	Dec 13, 2010 5:04 PM
5	One time while playing tennis at Community Park, some kids were harassing me and making noise just as I was about to hit the ball... I'm hoping this was just a one-time incident.	Dec 31, 2010 4:33 PM
6	During the summer time I hear voices from the park past 2am. This occurs at least 3 or 4 times a week.	Jan 7, 2011 9:00 PM
7	poor lighting, poor dog/pet enforcement should do more with groomed paths, etc.	Jan 7, 2011 9:26 PM

2. Do you have any accessibility concerns at any of the following parks? Please

	Comment	
1	We are a growing community with many students and adults participating in various athletic activities. I don't believe a park should be designed or available to only a sport, such as soccer. If a park is dedicated to select sport activity, that more teams should utilize that park so others athletic activities can have a park dedicated to their use. Otherwise all parks should be designed to permit multiple sport activities.	Dec 10, 2010 2:47 PM
2	Wasn't aware we had a Green View Park.	Dec 10, 2010 3:40 PM
3	Better bleacher area at Sugar River	Dec 10, 2010 6:27 PM
4	There's only one narrow entrance for vehicles to both Community and Sugar River Parks. One way in and one way out with narrow entrance/exits needs to be widened or create an alternative entrance/exit to both parks.	Dec 10, 2010 6:41 PM
5	At Sugar River Park, the concern is parking availability and only one access in/out.	Dec 10, 2010 8:19 PM
6	It would be nice if they widened the entrance to the Community Park. Maybe this will all chance with the lake project but currently it is very narrow.	Dec 13, 2010 5:04 PM
7	The little bridge to get in and out can sometimes become congested.	Dec 17, 2010 4:13 PM
8	Would be nice to see the restoration of the gazebo at library park.	Dec 19, 2010 5:33 PM
9	Make aviable to disabled plus parking area	Jan 7, 2011 9:00 PM
10	parking	Jan 7, 2011 9:03 PM
11	I have however avoided the Community Park by the water with young children mainly because of its limited accessibility. Once you get to the far end of the park (i.e. if there were a bridge from the park to the north end of North Harrison Street that would help).	Jan 7, 2011 9:10 PM
12	pedestrian crossing a must for Community Park. Groomed paths/sidewalks for connecting outbuildings, etc. Accessibility for playground equipment.	Jan 7, 2011 9:26 PM
13	ADA	Jan 7, 2011 9:33 PM

1. Which Village Park do you or members of your household most commonly

Other (please specify)		
1	Sugar River a very close second	Dec 10, 2010 3:08 AM
2	...and Sugar River, some at Community.	Dec 10, 2010 10:30 PM
3	We use Sugar River & Blaser the most	Dec 13, 2010 4:09 PM
4	for sports all activities	Jan 7, 2011 9:00 PM

1. If you answered yes to question 11, please explain those destinations or

Response Text		
1	Verona Park and Rec for youth and adult programs, Keva, Hitters, Breakaway and Mac center for indoor facility athletic use	Dec 10, 2010 3:16 PM
2	Town of Exeter park is used for some practices. Additionally, Belleville does not have a recreation program so Verona is often the location of events such as flag football or summer soccer.	Dec 10, 2010 3:45 PM
3	Boating. Rivers and lakes throughout the state.	Dec 10, 2010 3:59 PM
4	Monroe, Cheeseland Park Middleton, Water Park Wi. Dells, Water Park	Dec 10, 2010 6:27 PM
5	More play areas better bathrooms more soccer and baseball space	Dec 10, 2010 6:29 PM
6	biking, fishing, tennis and basketball	Dec 10, 2010 6:46 PM
7	Bike trails in the city of Madison, simply because the options are endless.	Dec 10, 2010 6:51 PM
8	Use of baseball facilities	Dec 10, 2010 7:49 PM
9	Every away game for soccer, baseball, etc...	Dec 10, 2010 10:32 PM
10	our children are involved in sports so we travel to away games	Dec 12, 2010 2:11 AM
11	recreation, baseball, soccer, playgrounds	Dec 12, 2010 3:07 PM
12	Indoor Soccer, Dog park.	Dec 13, 2010 3:20 PM
13	We travel to Fitchburg/Madison to use tennis courts.	Dec 13, 2010 4:11 PM
14	Indoor soccer or volleyball facilities.	Dec 13, 2010 4:57 PM
15	Basketball courts. We have such a hard time getting gym space during the winter months in Belleville. It would be great if the village bought the Ace Hardware building and made it a Community Center with basketball/volleyball courts. Just a thought!	Dec 13, 2010 5:07 PM
16	Verona and New Glarus parks. Water park in Sun Prairie.	Dec 19, 2010 5:41 PM
17	We frequently drive to Verona or Madison to use tennis facilities because the courts in Belleville are in such poor condition.	Dec 31, 2010 4:39 PM
18	State and County Parks for Hiking	Jan 7, 2011 8:39 PM
19	Family reunions, most don't live in this area	Jan 7, 2011 8:44 PM
20	Dog Park	Jan 7, 2011 9:11 PM
21	DNR Areas	Jan 7, 2011 9:34 PM
22	soccer facilities	Jan 7, 2011 9:37 PM
23	Badger dog park Oregon soccer parks	Jan 7, 2011 9:42 PM
24	rental equipment	Jan 7, 2011 9:46 PM

2. With regards to Community Park only, which recreational activities/facilities

Other (please specify)		
1	We also participate in the community Festivals and would use the basketball courts if they had better lighting and were in better condition.	Dec 10, 2010 3:11 AM
2	Tennis and basketball courts are also used, question permitted only 3 answers to be selected.	Dec 10, 2010 3:16 PM
3	the boat landing, ice skating rink, ect, really has not been an option since I have lived in the area. Will be nice if this is available again!!	Dec 10, 2010 6:51 PM
4	Would use tennis if it were improved.	Dec 10, 2010 10:32 PM
5	k	Dec 11, 2010 3:02 AM
6	would like to use the tennis court	Dec 12, 2010 2:11 AM
7	We could use updated restrooms and playground equipment.	Dec 13, 2010 5:07 PM
8	soccer fields	Dec 13, 2010 9:47 PM
9	Family likes using these area for sports or activities	Jan 7, 2011 8:44 PM
10	Walking around the island and sitting at the remote pavilions	Jan 7, 2011 8:51 PM
11	Really mis ice skating in town!! We hope with the new developments, there is still a plan to bring this back.	Jan 7, 2011 9:11 PM
12	walking	Jan 7, 2011 9:27 PM
13	Horseshoe pits, community festivals	Jan 7, 2011 9:31 PM

1. Does the Village currently have enough parks to meet the needs of your

Comment:		
1	Soccer & Baseball often struggle to find open fields for practices & games	Dec 10, 2010 3:13 AM
2	There is a major shortage of soccer and baseball/softball fields.	Dec 10, 2010 3:46 AM
3	There may be enough parks but different structures of the parks would be improve meeting our needs	Dec 10, 2010 3:18 PM
4	After seeing question #15, I changed this from 'No' to 'Yes'. It is the recreation facilities that suffer from over crowding.	Dec 10, 2010 3:45 PM
5	Baseball is particularly hard with practices continuing to change due to park availability.	Dec 10, 2010 3:46 PM
6	Not enough adequate baseball diamonds.	Dec 10, 2010 6:30 PM
7	dependant on growth of the community.	Dec 10, 2010 6:52 PM
8	Could use more for soccer, baseball and football games and practice	Dec 11, 2010 3:25 AM
9	Tennis & basketball courts need major work	Dec 13, 2010 4:12 PM
10	Of course, more would be better! ;)	Dec 19, 2010 5:43 PM
11	for younger kids of mine	Jan 7, 2011 8:45 PM
12	too many	Jan 7, 2011 8:52 PM
13	skate park would give youth something	Jan 7, 2011 9:38 PM

3. Does the Village's current supply of recreational facilities meet the needs of

Comment		
1	Would still like to see improvement in athletic fields and courts as well as more swings.	Dec 10, 2010 4:01 PM
2	Need additional facilities or upgraded facilities for baseball and football.	Dec 10, 2010 4:07 PM
3	Bathrooms at parks are never open	Dec 10, 2010 5:59 PM
4	would be great to see a community center for youth athletics be built that can be utilized all year long, especially in the winter months for sports like basketball, baseball/softball, etc. that could house courts, batting cages, indoor track, strength/agility training equipment!	Dec 10, 2010 6:53 PM
5	Baseball-softball facilities	Dec 10, 2010 7:51 PM
6	basketball courts needed	Dec 10, 2010 7:52 PM
7	Very difficult to find gym time for basketball. Other activities non existent. (tennis, etc)	Dec 10, 2010 10:34 PM
8	wait til the economy improves - the village is spending too much money on stuff like these surveys	Dec 12, 2010 2:12 AM
9	It would be nice to upgrade the basketball area at the community park, currently it is run down and unacceptable.	Dec 17, 2010 5:00 PM
10	The trail is the best!!!! Very excited for the berm/restoration to be complete!	Dec 19, 2010 5:43 PM
11	We would use the tennis courts daily if they were in playable condition.	Dec 31, 2010 4:42 PM
12	Focus on \$'s for Question 15 & maybe we can generate money from visitors outside of Belleville	Jan 7, 2011 8:52 PM
13	Yes, but needs improvement in some areas	Jan 7, 2011 9:04 PM
14	better playground equipment for 5-10 year olds.	Jan 7, 2011 9:27 PM

1. Which of the following specialized recreational facilities are you most

Other (please specify)		
1	So my son's dog can run around	Jan 7, 2011 8:46 PM
2	when we can generate sufficient visitors, sell snacks & drinks at one of the concession stands or a bike with foodstuff on the front.	Jan 7, 2011 8:55 PM
3	Indoor courts	Jan 7, 2011 9:43 PM

2. Would you support the Village charging park and recreation user fees to

Comment		
1	This would allow Montrose, Exeter & Primrose residents to contribute toward park improvements	Dec 10, 2010 3:17 AM
2	Depends on park and facilities available, we pay for county park access, a fee of some sort could be charged if there is value provided for it	Dec 10, 2010 3:20 PM
3	Consider charging the youth organizations and let them decide how to pass the costs along to participants.	Dec 10, 2010 3:49 PM
4	Depends on cost.	Dec 10, 2010 4:03 PM
5	We don't need to build anything new, we need to improve what we already have	Dec 10, 2010 6:01 PM

2. Would you support the Village charging park and recreation user fees to

Comment		
6	Maybe charge fees to people outside Belleville, montrose and exeter	Dec 10, 2010 6:19 PM
7	If fees were reasonable and discussed depending on the use of the facilities.	Dec 10, 2010 6:32 PM
8	Reasonable rates with a max per family	Dec 10, 2010 7:52 PM
9	Targeting only users would not gain enough revenue for significant changes but would discourage participation.	Dec 10, 2010 10:39 PM
10	If we could have more space for our kids yes!	Dec 11, 2010 3:27 AM
11	outsource the care of the parks to a private firm - you will get a better bang for the buck	Dec 12, 2010 2:14 AM
12	not working	Jan 7, 2011 8:46 PM
13	After improvements yes. There is already a charge to use the Park	Jan 7, 2011 8:55 PM
14	need specifics	Jan 7, 2011 9:28 PM
15	For non-residents	Jan 7, 2011 9:35 PM
16	rental equipment and use that money	Jan 7, 2011 9:47 PM

3. Would you support an increase in property taxes if the additional taxes were

Comment		
1	Again, if possible the residents of Montrose, Exeter & Primrose should contribute towards the facilities that benefit their children	Dec 10, 2010 3:17 AM
2	Although I live in the town of Exeter, I would be willing to pay out of town resident fees or other fees for use	Dec 10, 2010 3:47 PM
3	How would the rural home owners (Montrose & Exeter) be impacted or would it just be the Village of Belleville?	Dec 10, 2010 3:49 PM
4	Need a special committee designated to monitor fund spending.	Dec 10, 2010 4:09 PM
5	The last thing needed is more taxes	Dec 10, 2010 6:01 PM
6	If it was a minimal increase and not only for Belleville but for the other surrounding townships as well	Dec 10, 2010 6:19 PM
7	As long as that is truly where the money was going to go.	Dec 10, 2010 7:52 PM
8	Yes, then you would have the funds to mow more often, get more benches and bleachers and expand the amount of fields our kids would have to play/practice games on.	Dec 11, 2010 3:27 AM
9	the village spends way too much money - get an administrator that can actually work without hiring a consultant for everything	Dec 12, 2010 2:14 AM
10	Yes if tennis courts were to be improved.	Dec 31, 2010 4:50 PM
11	our property taxes are high enough	Jan 7, 2011 8:46 PM
12	If it is not supported by fees, is it really needed? The island and the village square can generate \$ due to their location. the other parks are not in prominent locations	Jan 7, 2011 8:55 PM
13	Some people may not use these facilities hardly at all and the taxes are high enough already. Much better to do something like user fees if you use it, please pay, just like we pay to use the pool.	Jan 7, 2011 9:13 PM
14	need specifics	Jan 7, 2011 9:28 PM
15	maybe a flat fee per household to maintain parks	Jan 7, 2011 9:32 PM

Appendix A Community Survey Results

1. Please share your suggestions for improving Community Park.

	Response Text	
1	So much is changing, I don't know where current plans will leave off & my ideas would begin.	Dec 10, 2010 3:24 AM
2	Fix the soggy mudhole in the SouthEast corner of the football field.	Dec 10, 2010 3:52 PM
3	It needs a general clean up and update. It could be a beautiful area. Resurfacing of ball and tennis areas. Lighting and upkeep of baseball field.	Dec 10, 2010 4:07 PM
4	Seems it would have been money well spent to add restroom at Community Park vs. Blaser Park. Separate the football field more from the baseball diamond. Add fence to baseball diamond and ask local business to sponsor, similar to other baseball field (such as Monticello). Overall, it's very difficult to reschedule baseball games in Belleville. Need to improve the process.	Dec 10, 2010 4:15 PM
5	Putting in some playable tennis and Basketball courts.	Dec 10, 2010 4:57 PM
6	raise it above flood level. Improve restrooms.	Dec 10, 2010 6:05 PM
7	Address the chronic flooding problem, improve the ball diamond, concession stand and restrooms.	Dec 10, 2010 6:43 PM
8	more public events. Things that are going to get people to come to our community, increase visitors, ect.. This park has a wonderful location, with possible easy connection to the down town area, bars, ect., we should be taking advantage of this! Maybe increase the size of the farmers market, and move it here, for the better views of our community.	Dec 10, 2010 7:02 PM
9	Create a larger entrance/exit or provide an alternative entrance/exit to and from the park. Re-surface the tennis and basketball courts. Install new basketball backboards/rims supports for full court capabilities. Put in a softball/baseball complex that holds diamonds for both sports that also have areas for batting cages and are completely lighted. Put in a football/soccer only field for youth competition. Concession stand upgrades to support these athletic fields.	Dec 10, 2010 7:13 PM
10	Resurface tennis court	Dec 10, 2010 7:18 PM
11	Improvements on the baseball field.	Dec 10, 2010 7:54 PM
12	I think the park needs to be updated, and provide more things for the community to actually use, and it would then in turn attract more people.	Dec 10, 2010 9:30 PM
13	Improve fencing. Improve drainage. Improve court surfaces. Parking improvements needed badly.	Dec 10, 2010 10:41 PM
14	bring high school football back to the park. Build better dugouts	Dec 12, 2010 2:18 AM
15	Improve accessibility and drainage issues. It is often muddy. Better restroom facilities.	Dec 12, 2010 3:10 PM
16	Lighted Ball Dimand and football field, Full size basketball court with lights	Dec 13, 2010 3:26 PM
17	Update restrooms Update Playground Equipment More picnic tables over by ball diamond	Dec 13, 2010 5:10 PM
18	Upgrade the basketball court and provide benches, add addition playground items near the basketball area.	Dec 17, 2010 5:05 PM
19	Replace outdated equipment like the slides, merry go round, etc.	Dec 19, 2010 5:48 PM

1. Please share your suggestions for improving Community Park.

	Response Text	
20	Fix the tennis courts.	Dec 31, 2010 4:54 PM
21	Remote picnic tables with roof, fishing dock, boating dock, walking path, archery lane, stock the lake with fish, install wildlife viewing equipment, install signs to teach people about our village wildlife, croquet, badminton	Jan 7, 2011 8:59 PM
22	concentrate on entertainment & recreation	Jan 7, 2011 9:05 PM
23	Get rid of ole metal playground equipment Please bring back ice skating rink has there been any suggestions to connect the park with, for example N. Harrison St. so west end of park is not so isolated/less accessible?	Jan 7, 2011 9:15 PM
24	pedestrian crosswalk into park	Jan 7, 2011 9:28 PM
25	Better lighting	Jan 7, 2011 9:44 PM
26	rental equipment: tubes/canoes/kayaks	Jan 7, 2011 9:47 PM

2. Please share your suggestions for improving Blaser Park.

	Response Text	
1	Concession stand so that parents, players & non-participating siblings attending soccer games can get cold or warm beverages & food before/after the games.	Dec 10, 2010 3:24 AM
2	The soccer fields need to be better maintained-there are ruts and large holes in the fields and the grass is not cut frequently enough.	Dec 10, 2010 3:47 AM
3	Concession stand and player benches.	Dec 10, 2010 3:52 PM
4	Blaser is great. Nice shelter, restrooms, fields, and play areas. Would be nice to put up a basketball area and/or sand volleyball area. Plenty of space for something like that.	Dec 10, 2010 4:07 PM
5	This park should be completely designed for soccer and should be allowed to us baseball diamonds at Sugar River Park.	Dec 10, 2010 4:15 PM
6	Provide adequate off street parking.	Dec 10, 2010 6:43 PM
7	Parking!! Its hard having a park this size, with that many soccer games going on at one time, with mainly on street parking.	Dec 10, 2010 7:02 PM
8	Add Youth softball/baseball facilities.	Dec 10, 2010 7:13 PM
9	Improve turf and level fields.	Dec 10, 2010 10:41 PM
10	pave the driveway going to the far soccer field	Dec 12, 2010 2:18 AM
11	new restrooms are nice....	Dec 12, 2010 3:10 PM
12	Benches for teams to sit on Mow the lawn!	Dec 13, 2010 5:10 PM
13	This park is very nice, adding more playground items would be nice.	Dec 17, 2010 5:05 PM
14	We love Blaser! (for us, the big thing is the location)	Dec 19, 2010 5:48 PM
15	Soap and towels to wash nads in bathrooms	Jan 7, 2011 9:15 PM
16	connect features with paths	Jan 7, 2011 9:28 PM
17	even out the grounds so its not too wet improve curbs	Jan 7, 2011 9:44 PM
18	super hand blowers instead of papertowels, soap and hand sanitizer	Jan 7, 2011 9:47 PM

6. Please use this space to provide any other comments relating to park and

	Response Text	
9	market the lake/make the lake/parks a money making experience with the trail as well.	Jan 7, 2011 9:47 PM

3. Please share your suggestions for improving Green View Park.

	Response Text	
1	No comment.	Dec 10, 2010 3:24 AM
2	Not real familiar with this park. Nice play structure. Again, basketball court for neighbor kids.	Dec 10, 2010 4:07 PM
3	Where is this park, never been there!	Dec 10, 2010 7:02 PM
4	no suggestions	Dec 13, 2010 5:10 PM
5	n/a	Dec 17, 2010 5:05 PM
6	super hand blowers instead of papertowels, soap and hand sanitizer	Jan 7, 2011 9:47 PM
7	Would like a sand pit for kids to play in.	Jan 12, 2011 1:49 PM

4. Please share your suggestions for improving John Frederick Memorial

	Response Text	
1	Don't replace the gazebo (really....do we need it at the price that is rumored around town?)	Dec 10, 2010 3:24 AM
2	Landscaping and cosmetic improvements.	Dec 10, 2010 4:07 PM
3	REBUILD the gazebo please!	Dec 10, 2010 6:43 PM
4	Farmers market, either lets really make it happen, and be known for it, or get rid of the (1) or (2) stands that show up there on the weekends. Lets get neighboring companies involved, local farmers, ect...	Dec 10, 2010 7:02 PM
5	build the gazebo and keep the skateboarders off of it	Dec 12, 2010 2:18 AM
6	Update restroom New drinking fountain	Dec 13, 2010 5:10 PM
7	n/a	Dec 17, 2010 5:05 PM
8	Gazebo, more benches, advertise farmer's market more	Dec 19, 2010 5:48 PM
9	support shows, art, music, movies, sell snacks and hot food, croquet. Put on an activity montly support by the Village.	Jan 7, 2011 8:59 PM
10	bring back gazebo, add swings	Jan 7, 2011 9:44 PM
11	None, keep it historical	Jan 12, 2011 1:49 PM

5. Please share your suggestions for improving Sugar River Park.

	Response Text	
1	Baseball improvements - please ask the Youth Baseball Board and the Varsity Baseball Coach for input Soccer improvements - please ask the Bulldog Soccer Board and the Varsity Soccer Coach for input Football improvements - please ask the Bobcat Youth Football Board and the Varsity Football Coach for input Please facilitate a meeting amongst all of those groups if you could so that everyone has a chance to represent their group and provide input. We might avoid duplicating expenses if we work together.	Dec 10, 2010 3:24 AM

5. Please share your suggestions for improving Sugar River Park.

	Response Text	
2	Needs a shelter with a concession stand for use when Community Park is booked.	Dec 10, 2010 3:48 PM
3	Keep the lawn mowed; install player benches at the baseball diamonds; sandbox for the young kids	Dec 10, 2010 3:52 PM
4	TREES! It is so hot there.	Dec 10, 2010 4:07 PM
5	Move the soccer practices and games to a park designated solely for soccer. The football and baseball teams do not have adequate space. Add snack shack and score board!	Dec 10, 2010 4:15 PM
6	Open/unlock the new restrooms so they can actually be used!	Dec 10, 2010 6:05 PM
7	Create more adequate baseball facilities. (2 full size diamonds)	Dec 10, 2010 6:43 PM
8	Control the weeds on the entire park, not just the fields.	Dec 10, 2010 7:02 PM
9	Add temporary (outfield) fencing and permanent foul line fencing for youth softball/baseball diamonds. Improve grading in outfield areas of softball/baseball grass areas. Build some sort of permanent concession/store building.	Dec 10, 2010 7:13 PM
10	Improve the baseball diamonds and building a concessions stand	Dec 10, 2010 7:54 PM
11	Expand ball field fencing. Add lights. Concession stand.	Dec 10, 2010 10:41 PM
12	the field is a bit hard	Dec 12, 2010 2:18 AM
13	Change to a Multiple Diamond baseball and Softball Facility	Dec 13, 2010 3:26 PM
14	Mow the lawn	Dec 13, 2010 5:10 PM
15	Add Trees.	Dec 17, 2010 5:05 PM
16	more trees (around playground equipment for shade)	Jan 7, 2011 9:15 PM
17	connect features with paths	Jan 7, 2011 9:28 PM
18	more bleachers and add walking path	Jan 7, 2011 9:44 PM

6. Please use this space to provide any other comments relating to park and

	Response Text	
1	Can the community work with our school and the local youth programs to plan for future expansion so that we don't duplicate costs?	Dec 10, 2010 3:52 PM
2	Our family really appreciates the parks and rec services available in Belleville.	Dec 10, 2010 4:07 PM
3	The village has a hard enough time maintaining the parks we have. We don't need new parks, just improve ours. Mow before sporting events (we are embarrassed during baseball season with tall grass & dandelions), unlock bathrooms, empty garbage more, empty the buckys at Community Park more often in summer.	Dec 10, 2010 6:05 PM
4	Create and hire a full or part-time Parks/Recreation staff that includes a Rec Director to coordinate and run programs for our youth sports and parks services. A staff to take care/maintain all athletic facilities and recreational areas of the parks should also be hired on a seasonal basis.	Dec 10, 2010 7:13 PM
5	find ways to save money instead of just spend, spend. You are taxing people out of their homes.	Dec 12, 2010 2:18 AM
6	More nature friendly options, and business to support that (sad to see bike store leave town - having an ice cream shop on the trail would be nice)	Dec 19, 2010 5:48 PM
7	We love Belleville and its parks!	Jan 7, 2011 9:15 PM
8	Better lighting Fix cracked flooring of the tennis courts	Jan 7, 2011 9:44 PM

APPENDIX B

PARK & OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATION/STANDARDS

B1 Classification B3 Standards

Definitions used in this plan are modifications of definitions used by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA). They are used to classify the existing recreation system and to guide plans for its future. They begin with the smallest and most intensely used, and proceed to the largest and least used. Neighborhood and community parks are normally provided by municipalities. Larger recreation areas are normally provided by larger units of government or private developers.

CLASSIFICATION

Listed below are the various types of parks, recreational facilities, and open spaces applicable to the Village of Belleville:

Mini-Park

Also sometimes referred to as a “Tot Lot” or “Pocket Park” typically located on a small lot, generally a ¼ acre or less, within a residential neighborhood. Often these sites were originally intended for residential use, but due to various factors (e.g. poor lot design, environmental concerns, etc.), have been converted to a park. Mini-parks generally are limited to one facility, such as a playground or fountain, with associated benches or picnic tables. Mini-parks are ideal in locations where there are high concentrations of multi-family housing, in business parks, or in downtown areas..

- **Desirable size:** 2 acres or less
- **Acres / 1,000 population:** 0.25 to 0.5 acres
- **Service Area:** 1/8 to 1/4 mile radius

Neighborhood Playgrounds

A neighborhood playground mainly serves the active recreational needs of children from 5 to 15 years of age, usually in conjunction with an elementary school. It is often provided in conjunction with play apparatus; open areas for games, fields for baseball or football, courts for basketball or volleyball; restroom and shelter facilities. Buffered play areas are desirable. If size permits, an area for more constrained activities, such as quiet games or handicrafts, is advised. Population density is important for determining the space needs and service area of a neighborhood playground. It should be within easy walking distance of intended users.

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

Neighborhood Parks

A neighborhood park provides opportunities for passive and active recreational activities for all age groups in a neighborhood and enhances the overall neighborhood environment. An attractive, natural setting such as a lake, stream or woods is a desirable location for a neighborhood park. In addition to neighborhood playground facilities, neighborhood parks include benches and tables, open areas for sitting and sunning, paths, shelters, drinking fountains, lighting, and restrooms. Population density is important in determining the space needs and service area of a neighborhood park. The greater the density, the more space is needed. It should be within easy walking distance

Appendix B Park & Open Space Classification/Standards

of intended users. Community playfields may also be included in neighborhood parks.

- **Desirable size:** 2 to 10 acres
- **Acres / 1,000 population:** 1.0 to 2.0 acres
- **Service Area:** 1/4 to 1/2 mile radius

Community Playfields

The community playfield provides for the active recreational needs of several neighborhoods. It is designed to accommodate activities that can not be included at smaller sites. Such facilities may include: several soccer fields or ball diamonds, a tennis complex, football fields, multi-purpose courts, ice-skating area, sanitary facilities, a playground and landscaping to buffer the playfields from surrounding properties. A community playfield might adjoin a public junior or senior high school and usually includes facilities for spectators. Population size and density are important for determining the space needs of a community playfield. Neighborhood facilities might be included in a community playfield.

- **Desirable size:** 5 or more acres with 15 to 40 acres being most common
- **Acres / 1,000 population:** 5.0 to 8.0 acres
- **Service Area:** 1 to 2 mile radius

Community Parks

The community park is intended to serve the passive and active recreational needs of a number of neighborhoods or a medium-sized municipality. It may include wooded areas, varied topography, water features, undisturbed natural areas, scenic lookouts, picnic areas, hiking or riding trails, boating and swimming areas, and some area for active recreation on a smaller scale than the community playfield. The park may also be utilized for winter activities. Community park size should be determined by size and density of population. Community parks also serve as neighborhood facilities for the surrounding neighborhood.

- **Desirable size:** 5 or more acres with 15 to 40 acres being most common
- **Acres / 1,000 population:** 5.0 to 8.0 acres
- **Service Area:** 1 to 2 mile radius

Special Purpose Parks

Special purpose parks may be created by a municipality or by a larger unit of government. These areas are located to take advantage of natural or unusual features of the landscape, or to preserve areas of historic value and provide a variety of outdoor recreation activities. Special purpose parks might be created to provide access to lakes and rivers or to protect ledges and areas with steep slopes. Sites of cultural, archaeological or historic importance might be designated special purpose parks. Certain recreational facilities such as golf courses, trails, boat launching ramps and marinas might be considered special purpose parks.

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

Reservations & Preserves

Reservations and preserves are usually located outside urban concentrations and include large tracts of land that are undeveloped or have limited development. Such areas are usually provided by county, state, or federal governments and have the primary function of resource protection. Reservations and preserves may be established to conserve forest lands, marshlands, floodplains, wildlife habitats, and other areas having cultural, scenic, or natural values. Normally, reservations and preserves include several hundred acres of undeveloped land, although some improvements may be provided which are incidental to the enjoyment of the natural scenery. Improvements are usually located in one section on the reservation or preserve so that the area remains

largely undeveloped. Improvements may include parking areas, interpretive centers, and scenic waysides. Hunting may be a primary recreational activity in such areas. Other recreational uses might include backpacking, camping, trail use, picnicking, swimming, boating, fishing, and water sports.

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

Greenbelts & Linear Parkways

The greenbelt has basically the same characteristics and functions as the reservation or preserve; however, a greenbelt may be used to shape urban development and usually follow natural drainage ways. It may be a buffer between an urban area and surrounding rural areas and may connect parks within an urban area via multi-purpose trails. They may be enlarged at specific locations to provide the required area and facilities for a neighborhood park.

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

Waysides, Welcome Centers, and Historic Markers

These are special purpose parks designed to serve motorists. They are important to a tourist industry as a means of providing rest and information. They may include restrooms, picnic areas, shelters, or other facilities needed by motorists. The size and location of special purpose parks depends upon natural features and the functions they are intended to serve. If oriented to motorists, traffic volumes must be considered.

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

STANDARDS

The standards listed below are guidelines that are applicable nationwide for planning, acquisition, and development of recreation facilities commonly found in communities of Belleville's size.

ACTIVITY/ FACILITY	SPACE NEEDED	SIZE AND DIMENSIONS	RECOMMENDED ORIENTATION	UNITS PER POP.	SERVICE RADIUS	LOCATION NOTES
Basketball						
1. Youth	2400-3036 sq. ft.	46-50'x84'	Long axis north-south	1 per 1,000	¼ - ½ mile	Outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings.
2. High School	5040-7280 sq. ft.	50'x84'				
Ice Hockey	22,000 sq. ft. including support area	Rink 85'x200' (minimum 85'x185') Additional 5000 sq. ft. support area	Long axis north-south if outdoor	Indoor – 1 per 50,000 Outdoor – depends on climate	½ - 1 hour travel time	Climate important consideration affecting no. of units. Best as part of multi-purpose facility.
Tennis	Min. of 7,200 sq. ft. single court (best in batteries of 2 or 4)	36'x78'. 12' clearance on both sides; 21' clearance on both ends.	Long axis north –south	1 court per 1,500	¼ - ½ mile	Best in batteries of 2-4. Located in neighborhood/community park or adjacent to school

Appendix B Park & Open Space Classification/Standards

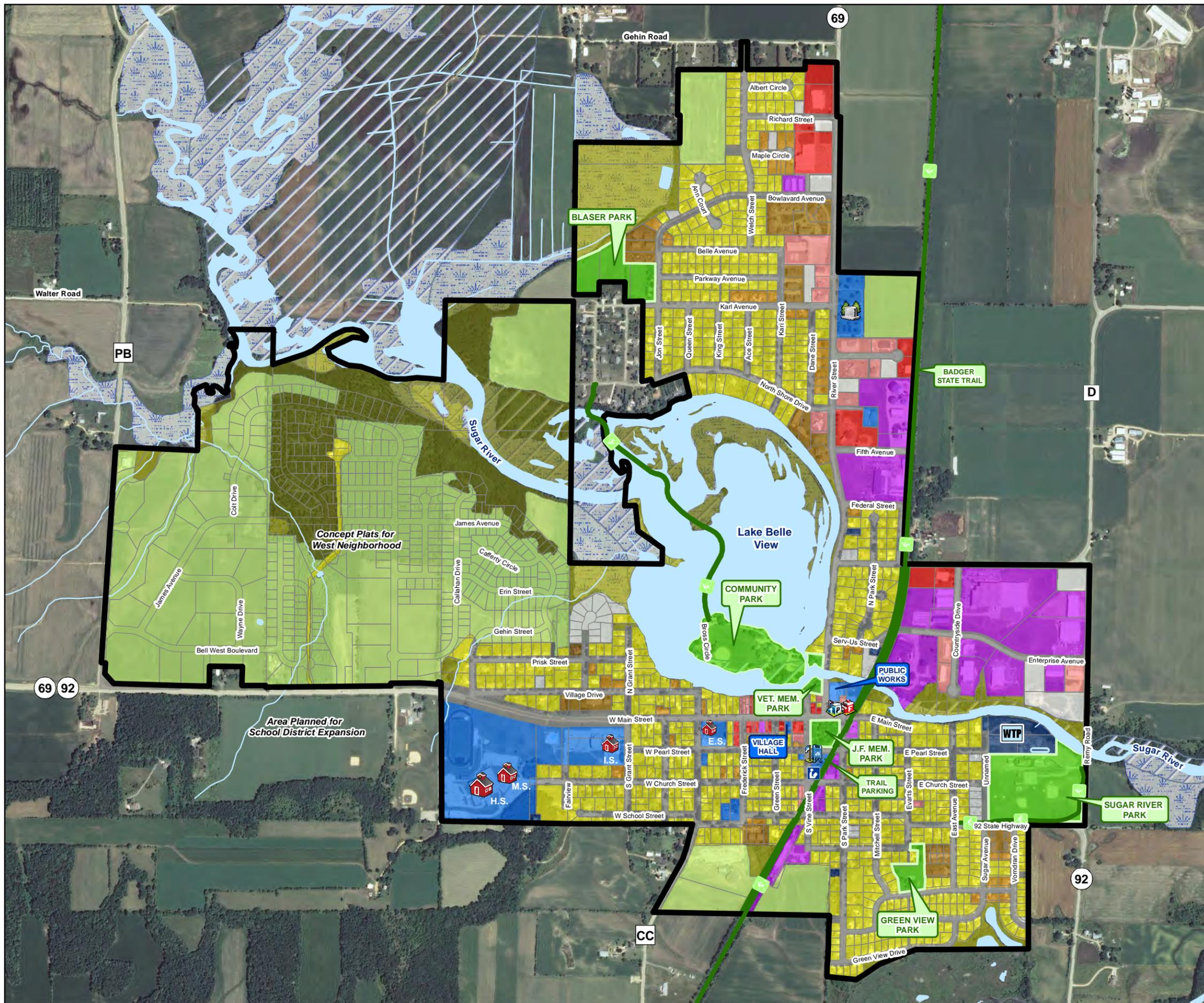
ACTIVITY/ FACILITY	SPACE NEEDED	SIZE AND DIMENSIONS	RECOMMENDED ORIENTATION	UNITS PER POP.	SERVICE RADIUS	LOCATION NOTES
Volleyball	Minimum of 4,000 sq. ft.	30'X60'. Minimum 6' clearance on all sides	Long axis north-south	1 per 3,500	¼ - ½ mile	Same as other court activities (e.g. badminton)
Baseball	3.0-3.85 A minimum	Baselines – 90' Pitching distance 60 ½' foul lines – min. 320' Center field – 400'+	Locate home plate to pitcher throwing across sun and batter not facing it. Line from home plate through pitchers mound run east-north-east.	1 per 3,500	¼ - ½ mile	Part of neighborhood complex. Lighted fields part of community complex.
1. Official	Baselines – 60'	Lighted 1 per 5,000				
2. Little League	1.2 A minimum	Pitching distance – 46' Foul lines – 200' Center field – 200' – 250'				
3. Softball	1.5 to 2.0 A	Baselines – 60' Pitching distance- 46' (min. 40') Women -Fast pitch Radius from Plate – 225' between foul lines Slow Pitch – 275' (men) 250'	Same as baseball	1 per 3,500 (if also used for youth baseball)	¼ - ½ mile	Slight differences in dimensions for 16" slow pitch. May also be used for youth baseball.
Field Hockey	Minimum 1.5 A	180' x 300' with a minimum of 10' clearance on all sides.	Fall season – long axis northwest to southwest. For longer periods north-south.	1 per 10,000	15-30 minutes travel time	Usually part of baseball, football, soccer complex in community park or adjacent to high school.
Football	Minimum 1.5 A	160' x 360' with a minimum of 6' clearance on all sides.	Same as field hockey.	1 per 3,500	15-30 minutes travel time	Same as field hockey.
Soccer	1.7 – 2.1 A	195' to 225'x330' to 360' with a minimum 10' clearance all sides.	Same as field hockey.	1 per 1,000	1-2 miles	Number of units depends on popularity. Youth soccer on smaller fields adjacent to schools or neighborhood parks.
Swimming Pools	Varies on size of pool and amenities. Usually ½ to 2 A site.	<i>Teaching</i> - minimum of 25 yards x 45' even depth of 3-4 ft. <i>Competitive</i> – minimum of 25 m x 16 m. Minimum of 27 square feet of water surface per swimmer. Ratios of 2:1 deck vs. water.	None-although care must be taken in siting of lifeguard stations in relation to afternoon sun.	1 per 10,000 (Pools should accommodate 3 to 5% of total population at a time.)	15 to 30 minutes travel time	Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching, competitive and recreational purposes with enough depth (3.4m) to accommodate 1m and 3m diving boards. Located in community park or school site.
¼ Mile Running Track	4.3 A	Overall width – 276' Length – 600.02' Track width for 8 to 4 lanes is 32'.	Long axis in sector from north to south to north-west-south-east with finish line at northerly end.	1 per 10,000	15-30 minutes travel time	Usually part of high school, or in community park complex in combination with football, soccer, etc.
Trails	N/A	Well defined trailhead maximum 10' width, maximum average grade is 5% not to exceed 15%.	N/A	1 system per region	N/A	

ACTIVITY/ FACILITY	SPACE NEEDED	SIZE AND DIMENSIONS	RECOMMENDED ORIENTATION	UNITS PER POP.	SERVICE RADIUS	LOCATION NOTES
Golf 1. Par 3 (18 hole) 2. 9-hole standard 3. 18-hole standard	50-60 A	Average length vary 600-2,700 yd.	Majority of holes on north-south axis	--	½ to 1 hour travel time	9 hole course can accommodate 350 people/day. 18 hole course can accommodate 500-550 people/day. Course may be located in community or district park, but should not be over 20 miles from population center.
	Minimum 50 A	Average length ~2,250 yards		1 per 10,000		
	Minimum 110 A	Average length 6,500 yards		1 per 25,000		
Golf-driving Range	13.5 A for minimum of 25 tees	900'x690' wide. Add 12' width for each additional tee.	Long axis south-west-northeast with golfer driving toward northeast.	1 per 25,000	30 minutes travel time.	Part of a golf course complex. As separate unit may be privately owned.
Disc Golf	0.5-1.5 acres per hole. Minimum of 5 acres for championship course.	Vary hole configurations for multiple skill levels. Average hole is 20-50 ft. wide by 200-240 feet long. No holes shorter than 120 feet. Most holes contain at least two sets of tees.	Majority of holes on north-south axis	N/A	N/A	
Skate Park 1. Concrete 2. Steel Frame 3. Portable & Wood	7,000-17,000 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A	0.06 per 1,000	N/A	

Village of Belleville Dane & Green County, WI

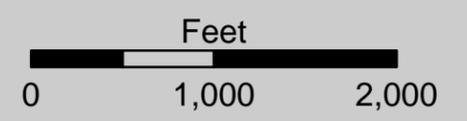
Land Use

MAP - 1



Legend

Corporate Limits	Commercial - Retail Sales
Parcels	Commercial - Retail Services
Bike Trails	Industrial
2009 FEMA Floodway	Institutional & Governmental
Wetlands	Communication and Utilities
Land Use 01/01/10	
Single-Family Residential	Agriculture
Two-Family Residential	Open Space
Multi-Family Residential	Woodland
Mobile Home	Vacant Platted Land
Parks and Recreation	Transportation
	Water



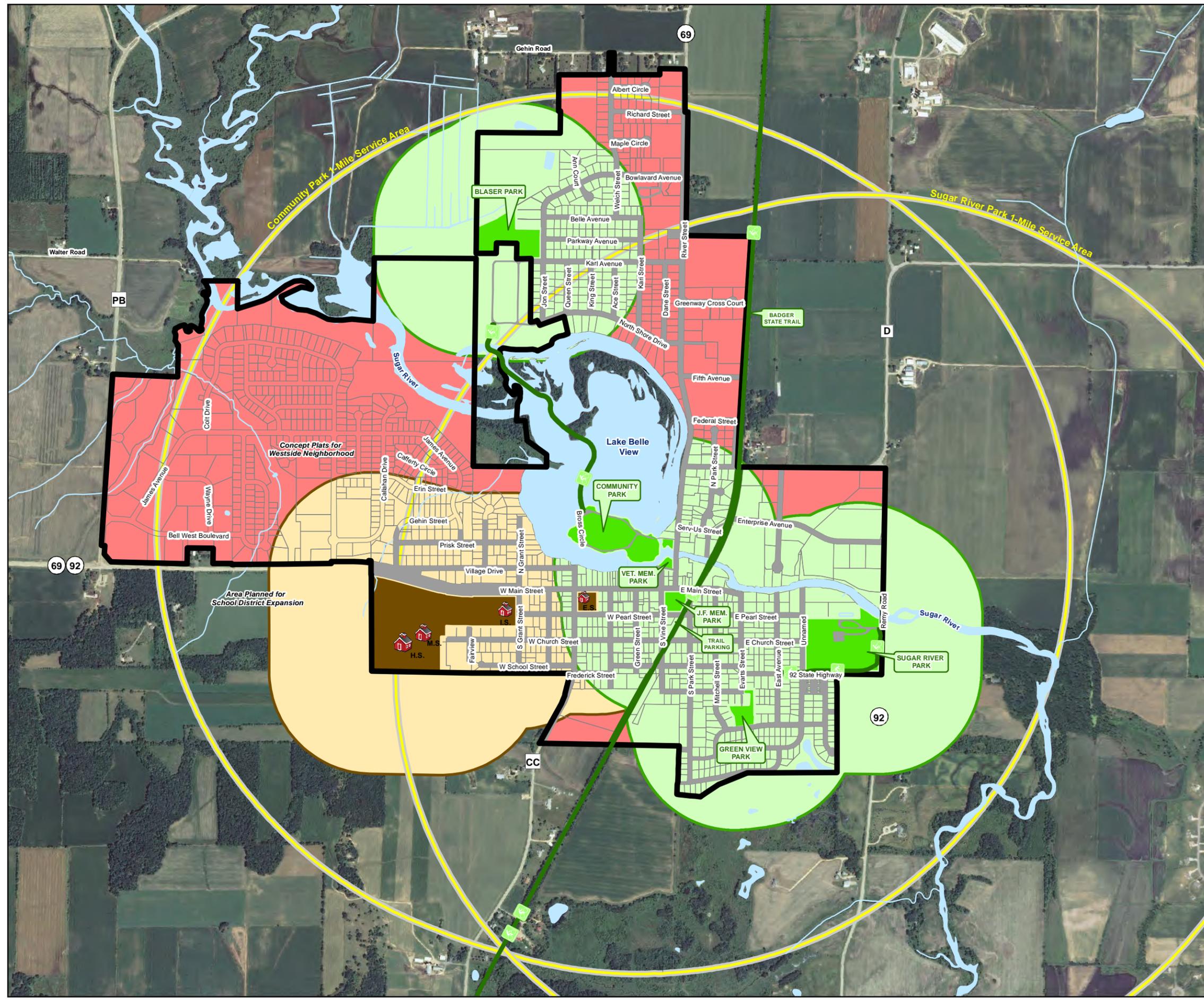
Sources:
 - Base data provided by Dane County
 - Base data provided by Green County
 - 2008 USDA-NRCS NAIP Orthophoto



**Village of Belleville
Dane & Green County, WI**

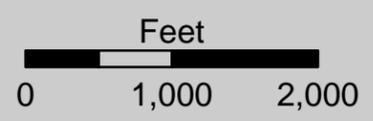
**Park & School
Service Areas**

MAP - 2



Legend

- Corporate Limits
- Parcels
- Water
- Bike Trails
- Village Parks
- School Property
- Village Parks 1/4-Mile Service Areas
- School Property 1/4-Mile Service Areas
- 1-Mile Service Areas
- Areas Outside 1/4-Mile Service Area



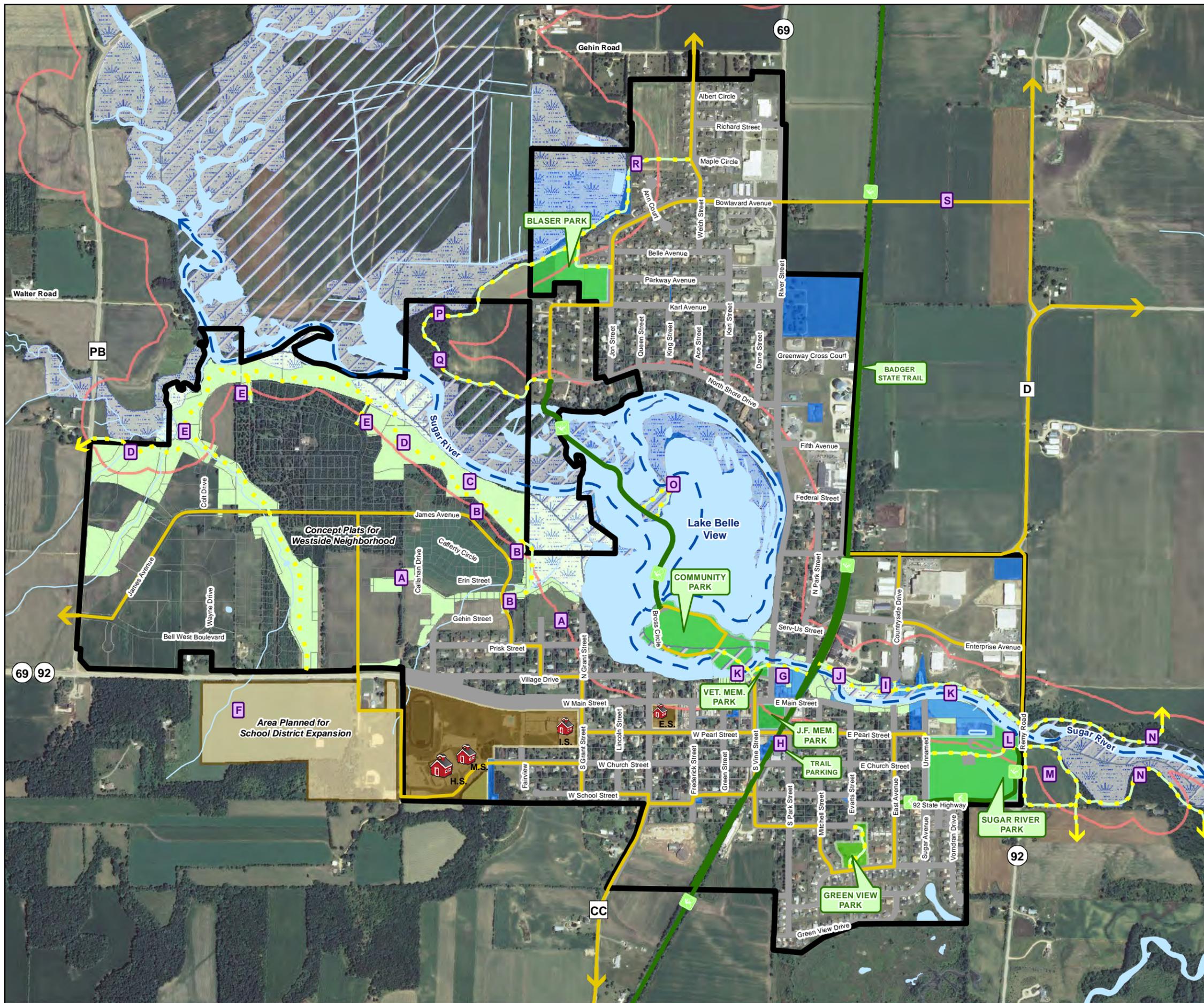
Sources:
 - Base data provided by Dane County
 - Base data provided by Green County
 - 2008 USDA-NRCS NAIP Orthophoto



**Village of Belleville
Dane & Green County, WI**

Potential Park & Recreation Facilities

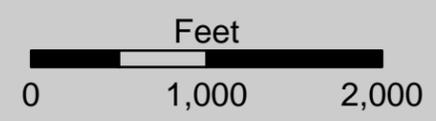
MAP - 3



Legend

Corporate Limits	Village Owned/Leased Land
Parcels	School Property
Water	School Addition
2009 FEMA Floodway	Bike Trails
Wetlands	Proposed On-Road Bike Routes
Environmental Corridors	Proposed Recreation Trails
Sugar River Natural Resource Area	Proposed Water Trails
Village Parks	Proposed Park & Recreation Facility Locations*

* Refer to the Village of Belleville Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2012-2017



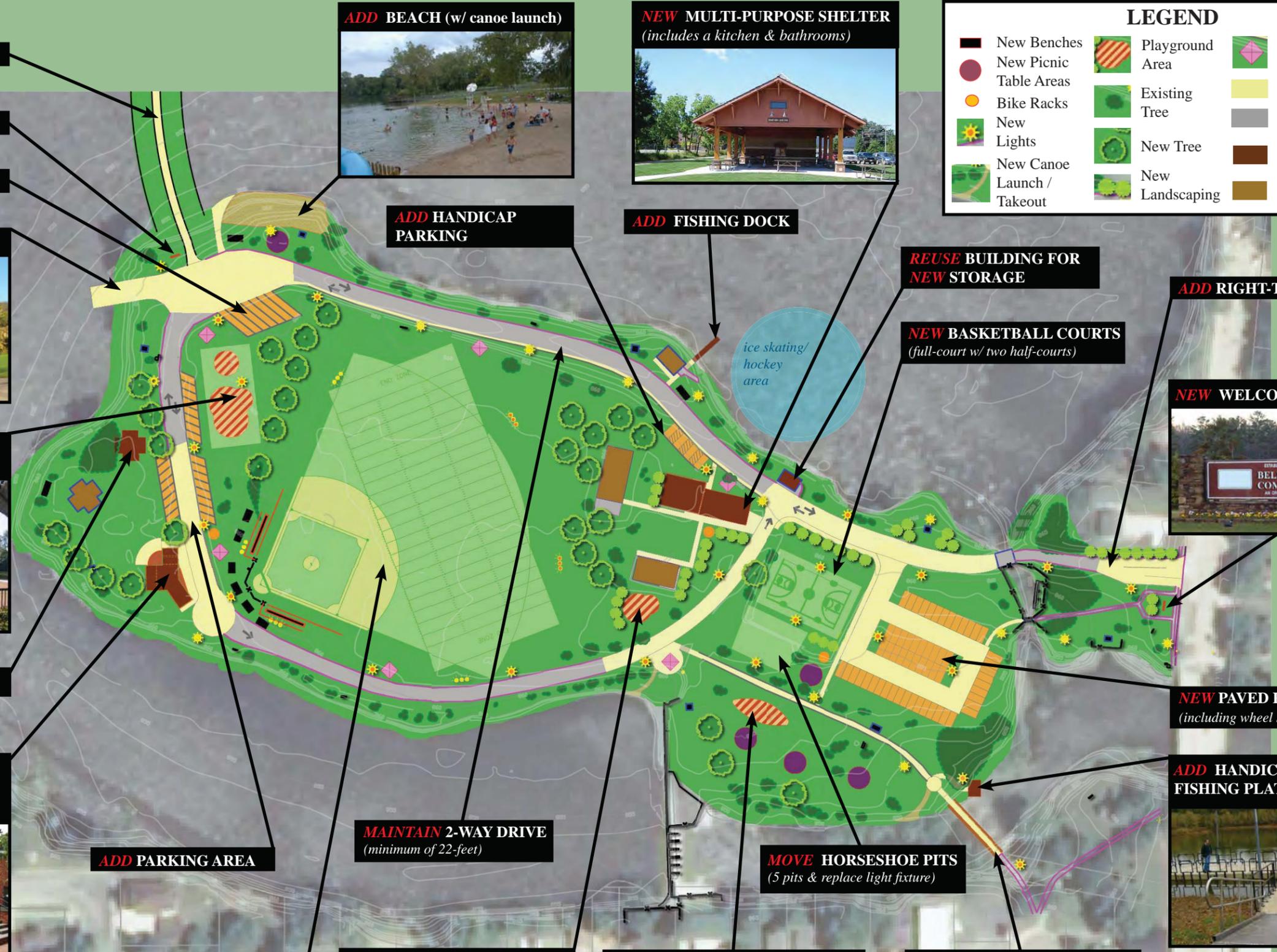
Sources:
 - Base data provided by Dane County
 - Base data provided by Green County
 - 2008 USDA-NRCS NAIP Orthophoto



COMMUNITY PARK CONCEPT PLAN

LEGEND

	New Benches		Playground Area		Fitness Equipment
	New Picnic Table Areas		Existing Tree		New Pavement
	Bike Racks		New Tree		Existing Pavement
	New Lights		New Landscaping		Re-Use / New Building
	New Canoe Launch / Takeout				Existing Building



ADD BERM W/ BIKE PATH

ADD SIGNAGE

ADD BOAT PARKING AREA

NEW BOAT LAUNCH



NEW PLAY EQUIPMENT
(or a single lighted tennis court)



ADD SHELTER

ADD MULTI-USE PAVILION
(kitchen/concessions, bathrooms, storage, & plaza w/ large canopy)



ADD PARKING AREA

UPDATE MULTI-USE FIELD
(regrade athletic field area, add two lights in the outfield, & upgrade w/ new team bench areas)

ADD BEACH (w/ canoe launch)



ADD HANDICAP PARKING

NEW MULTI-PURPOSE SHELTER
(includes a kitchen & bathrooms)



ADD FISHING DOCK

ice skating/
hockey
area

REUSE BUILDING FOR NEW STORAGE

NEW BASKETBALL COURTS
(full-court w/ two half-courts)

ADD RIGHT-TURN LANE

NEW WELCOME SIGNAGE



NEW PAVED PARKING AREA
(including wheel stops and lighting)

ADD HANDICAP-ACCESSIBLE FISHING PLATFORM



MAINTAIN 2-WAY DRIVE
(minimum of 22-feet)

MOVE HORSESHOE PITS
(5 pits & replace light fixture)

ADD SPLASH PAD



NEW PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT



NEW PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE



BLASER PARK CONCEPT PLAN

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
|  | Benches |  | New Pavement |
|  | Playground or Fitness Areas |  | New Tree |
|  | Exercise Stations |  | New Landscaping |
|  | Bike Racks |  | Re-use / New Building |

MOVE REGULATION SOCCER FIELD HERE
(add team benches and move shack to this location)

ADD PATH ALONG WETLAND w/ BENCHES
(from park site to the south)

Future public street and landscaping edge

ADD PARKING LOT AND ACCESS DRIVE
(including landscaped berm)

ADD DETENTION AREA

ADD BASKETBALL HALF-COURT

ADD SHELTER

MOVE SMALLER SOCCER FIELD HERE

ADD WALKWAY WITH EXERCISE STATIONS

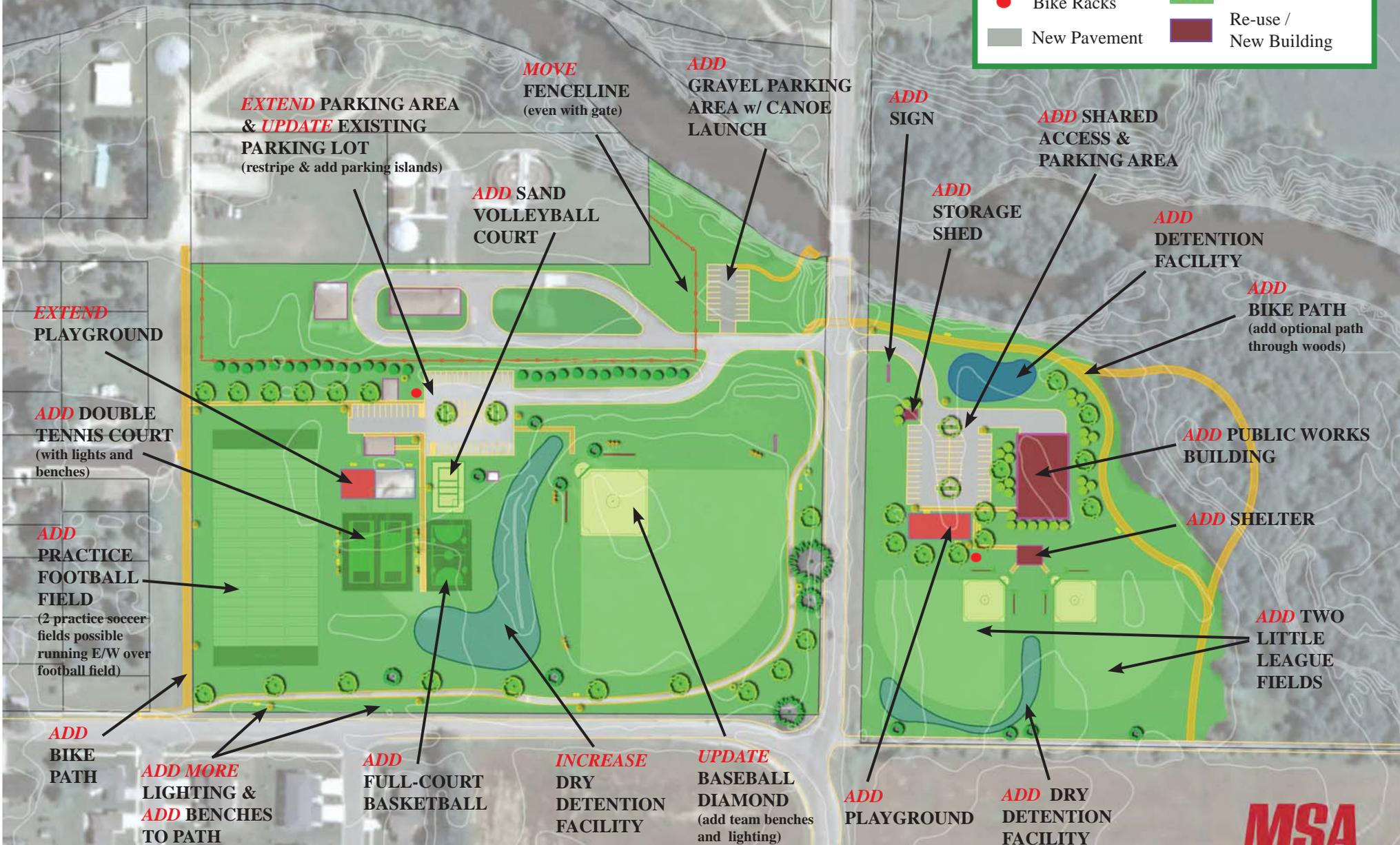
ADD PUBLIC SIDEWALK

NEW SIGN
(with landscaping)

ADD PATH ALONG WETLAND w/ BENCHES
(from neighborhood to the north through park site)

SUGAR RIVER PARK CONCEPT PLAN

LEGEND			
	Benches		New Path
	Playground or Fitness Areas		New Tree
	Bike Racks		New Landscaping
	New Pavement		Re-use / New Building



MAY 2012