

Chapter VI

RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

INTRODUCTION

This park and open space plan for Washington County consists of two major elements. The first is an open space preservation element which sets forth recommendations related to the protection of environmental corridors; natural areas and related resources; lands within State parks, forests, and wildlife areas and associated project boundaries; and prime agricultural land. The second element addresses the need for new County parks, park facilities, lake- and river-access areas and facilities, and trails.

RECOMMENDED OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT

The open space preservation element consists of four major components. The first is the preservation of primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, and isolated natural resource areas. The preservation of natural areas, critical species habitat sites, and geological and archeological areas in accordance with the recommendations set forth in the regional natural areas protection and management plan¹ is the second component. The third component calls for the protection of open lands lying within established Department of Natural Resources project boundaries, which in Washington County include Pike Lake State Park; the Loew Lake and Northern Units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest; and the Allenton Marsh, Jackson Marsh, and Theresa Marsh Wildlife Areas. The final component calls for the protection of prime agricultural land.

Recommended actions with respect to the preservation of open lands are graphically summarized on Map 14. It is recommended that a total of 77,087 acres, or about 120 square miles, of open space lands be protected through a combination of public or nonprofit conservation organization ownership² or through the application of protective zoning. These 77,087 acres include planned primary and secondary environmental

¹*Documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, A Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, September 1997.*

²*Public ownership includes lands owned by a Federal, State, county, or local unit of government, school districts, or lake districts. Nonprofit conservation organizations owning land in Washington County include The Nature Conservancy, the Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation, Inc., and the Ice Age Park and Trail Foundation, Inc., and others.*

corridors, planned isolated natural resource areas, and areas outside corridors but within the Department of Natural Resources project boundaries. All natural areas and critical species habitat sites recommended to be preserved are contained within the planned primary or secondary environmental corridors or the planned isolated natural resource areas.

Of the total 77,087 acres of recommended open space lands, 15,463 acres, or about 20 percent, were in public ownership, nonprofit conservation organization ownership, or in such compatible private outdoor recreation uses as golf courses or camps in 1996. These areas are recommended to be preserved in current ownership or, for lands in compatible private outdoor recreation use, maintained in recreational or open space uses. It is recommended that an additional 22,530 acres, or about 29 percent, of proposed open space lands, be acquired by public agencies for natural resource protection preservation purposes or for public park or trail use. The estimated cost of acquiring such lands is about \$34 million. A summary of the existing and proposed public and nonprofit conservation organization ownership of open space lands, and associated acquisition costs, is presented in Table 22.

The remaining 39,094 acres of open space lands should be placed in protective zoning districts to prevent incompatible development. Such protective zoning districts include floodland; conservancy; and, for upland portions of the corridor outside areas of steep slopes, rural residential zoning with an overall density of no more than one dwelling unit per five acres. Because Washington County exercises zoning jurisdiction only within shoreland areas, implementation of protective zoning will depend on appropriate action by local governments for nonshoreland areas.

Protection of Environmental Corridors and Isolated Natural Resource Areas

Primary Environmental Corridors: The primary environmental corridors contain almost all of the best remaining woodlands, wetlands, wildlife habitat, lakes and streams, and associated shoreland and floodland areas remaining in the County. The protection of the primary environmental corridors from additional intrusion by urban development, thereby preserving such lands in natural, open uses for resource protection, scenic value, and outdoor recreation and education purposes is one of the primary objectives of this plan. The planned extent and location of primary environmental corridors in Washington County under the adopted 2010 regional land use plan are shown on Map 14.

The permanent preservation of the primary environmental corridors in essentially natural, open space uses is most certain when the corridor lands are acquired in the public interest for resource preservation or compatible outdoor recreation uses. The following measures should be taken to protect the primary environmental corridors:

1. Primary environmental corridors containing natural area sites or critical species habitat sites should be acquired by a public agency or nonprofit conservation organization. Map 14 sets forth recommendations relating to the organization or level of government responsible for acquiring such sites.
2. Primary environmental corridors needed to accommodate parks or trail facilities proposed under the recommended outdoor recreation plan element described later in this chapter should be acquired in public ownership. Map 14 sets forth recommendations relating to the organization or level of government responsible for acquiring such sites.
3. Primary environmental corridors in areas which have been developed or are planned to be developed for urban use should be acquired by the local unit of government in which the corridor lies.
4. Primary environmental corridors in existing private recreational uses should be maintained in such uses.

Primary environmental corridors located outside natural area sites or critical species habitat sites, in areas that are not anticipated to be developed with urban uses or needed for future park or trail development or developed with compatible recreational uses, should be protected through appropriate zoning.

A total of about 57,037 acres of land are encompassed in the planned primary environmental corridors. Map 14 depicts those primary environmental corridors which are currently in, and are recommended to remain in, public or nonprofit conservation organization ownership. Such areas currently encompass a total of 11,922 acres, or about 21 percent, of planned primary environmental corridors. Additional such areas recommended for public acquisition are also shown on Map 14, and encompass a total of 19,304 acres, or about 34 percent, of planned primary environmental corridors. An additional 1,640 acres, or 3 percent, of planned primary environmental corridors, are in compatible private recreational use. The remaining 24,171 acres of planned primary environmental corridors, or about 42 percent, are proposed to be protected through zoning.

Secondary Environmental Corridors and Isolated Natural Resource Areas: It is recommended that secondary environmental corridors be considered for preservation in natural, open use, or incorporated as drainageways,

stormwater detention or retention areas, or as local parks or recreation trail corridors, in developing areas. It is also recommended that isolated natural resource areas be preserved in natural open uses insofar as practicable, being incorporated for use as parks and open space reservations or stormwater detention or retention areas, as appropriate. This plan further recommends that all secondary environmental corridors or isolated natural resource areas containing natural area sites be protected through nonprofit conservation organization ownership.

A total of about 9,626 acres of land are encompassed in the planned secondary environmental corridors and about 6,347 are encompassed in the planned isolated natural resource areas, for a total of 15,973 acres. Map 14 depicts those secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas which are currently in, and are recommended to remain in, public or nonprofit conservation organization ownership. Such areas currently encompass a total of 240 acres, or about 1 percent, of planned secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas. An additional 130 acres of planned secondary environmental corridors and 24 acres of isolated natural resource areas, for a combined 154 acres, or 1 percent, of all such areas, are in existing compatible outdoor recreation use.

Additional secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas recommended for public acquisition are shown on Map 14. Such areas encompass a total of 614 acres, or about 4 percent, of secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, including 317 acres of planned secondary environmental corridors and 297 acres of planned isolated natural resource areas. A summary of the existing and proposed public and nonprofit conservation organization ownership of secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, and associated acquisition costs, is presented in Table 22.

The remaining 14,965 acres, or 94 percent, of planned secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas are not anticipated to be needed for future park or trail development and do not encompass natural area or critical species habitat sites. These areas may be retained in private ownership, but should be placed in a zoning district that would prevent their conversion to urban use. However, should such lands be needed for local park or recreation purposes or for another public purpose, such as stormwater detention basins, it is recommended that the appropriate public agency consider the acquisition of such lands.

Implementation of the Regional
Natural Areas and Critical Species
Habitat Protection and Management Plan

The recently published (September 1997) SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, sets forth a number of recommendations related to

the preservation of identified natural areas, critical species habitat sites, and important geological and archeological sites. The plan also set forth recommendations for the reestablishment of tracts of grasslands and forest interior to provide additional bird habitat. Pertinent recommendations from that plan have been incorporated into this park and open space plan and are described in the following paragraphs.

As noted in Chapter II, a total of 91 natural areas were identified in Washington County in 1994 as part of the regional natural areas management plan. Seven of the sites, encompassing about 1,659 acres, are classified as natural areas of Statewide or greater significance (NA-1). An additional 29 sites, encompassing about 6,350 acres, are classified as natural areas of countywide or regional significance (NA-2). The remaining 55 sites, encompassing about 7,961 acres, are classified as natural areas of local significance (NA-3).

In addition, a total of 39 critical species habitat sites were identified, with 13 of these sites lying completely or partially outside a natural area. About 332 acres are encompassed within critical species habitat sites outside natural areas.

Combined, there are 104 natural areas and critical species habitat sites identified in the County, totaling 16,302 acres. It is recommended that 96 of these areas, which encompass 15,958 acres in 87 natural areas and nine critical species habitat sites, be protected through public acquisition. Sites proposed to be acquired are shown on Map 15.

Natural areas and critical species habitat sites recommended to be protected through acquisition meet one of the following criteria: 1) the site lies within a primary environmental corridor, 2) the site supports rare, threatened, or endangered plant, bird, or mammal species, and 3) the site is already at least partially in public ownership.

Table 23 lists each natural area site and critical species habitat site proposed to be preserved and the proposed acquisition agency. In all, the natural area and critical species habitat sites recommended for preservation encompass about 15,958 acres, including 15,736 acres within natural areas and 222 acres within critical species habitat sites.

Of this total 15,958 acres to be preserved, about 6,117 acres, or about 38 percent, of the total area of such sites, are under existing public or nonprofit conservation organization ownership. An additional 9,841 acres, or about 62 percent, are proposed for public or nonprofit conservation organization ownership or management. All of these areas are encompassed by the planned primary or secondary environmental corridor or by planned isolated natural resource areas. The cost of acquiring these areas is included in Table 22.

The recommendations made in this plan differ somewhat from those made in the regional natural areas management plan.

The regional plan anticipated such refinements would be made when the more detailed County park and open space plans were prepared. Specifically, the proposed acquisition agency differs for the Wildwood Hardwood Swamp Natural Area (Site No. 49 on Table 23) and the Ziegler Woods Natural Area (Site No. 87 on Table 23). In both cases, the sites are recommended by this plan to be acquired by a nonprofit conservation organization rather than by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. An additional site, the Newark Road Wetland Natural Area (Site No. 50 on Table 22) was not recommended to be acquired in the regional natural areas management plan but is recommended to be acquired by this County plan. Finally, a portion of the Murphy Lake-McConville Lake Wetland Complex lies within a proposed new Washington County park. The natural area is therefore proposed to be acquired by both Washington County and by The Nature Conservancy (Site No. 4 on Table 23).

Reestablishment of Forest-Interior Sites: In addition to setting forth recommendations for the protection of existing areas biological-resource importance, the regional natural areas management plan also recommends that efforts be made to reestablish relatively large tracts of grasslands and forest interiors in the Region. Reestablishment of such tracts would provide additional habitat for bird populations, which have been adversely affected by loss of habitat due to development in the Region.

No sites in Washington County were identified for reestablishment of grassland habitat. Two sites for reestablishment of forest interior habitat were identified in the County, and are identified on Map 16 and in Table 24.

The first forest-interior reserve site lies in the Town of Addison and would use as its core the St. Anthony Maple Woods, recommended for preservation and protection as a critical species habitat site. The entire project is envisioned to cover approximately 160 acres after reforestation, of which about 94 acres, or about 59 percent, would meet the definition of forest interior, that is, that portion of a forest lying at least 300 feet from the forest edge. It is recommended that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources assume responsibility for reestablishing this forest interior.

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The second forest-interior reserve site lies in the Town of Trenton. This site would use as its core an existing wooded area near Shady Lane; it encompasses approximate 147 acres. After forest restoration, this area would include about 80 acres, or about 54 percent, of the site classified as forest interior. It is recommended that Washington County assume responsibility for reestablishing this forest interior. This represents a change from the regional natural areas management plan, which recommended that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources acquire and reforest the Shady Lane site. That recommendation was changed because of the identification of the site as a new County park site in the outdoor recreation element presented later in this chapter.

Protection of Geological Areas: The inventory of geological areas identified as part of the natural areas management plan and reported in Chapter II identified 11 sites of geological importance in the County, including four bedrock sites and seven glacial features. The 11 sites include two sites of Statewide significance (GA-1), four sites of regional or county significance (GA-2), and five sites of local significance (GA-3).

Map 17 shows the general location of geological areas recommended to be preserved through nonprofit conservation organization acquisition. Table 25 lists each site and the proposed acquisition agency. It is recommended that nine of the 11 geological area sites be preserved. These nine areas include six glacial and three bedrock sites. Together, the nine areas encompass about 5,747 acres. About 2,741 of this total are inside identified natural areas or critical species habitat sites or are within existing public ownership, for a balance of 3,006 additional acres to be acquired. Of the remaining 3,006 acres, 2,876 acres, or about 96 percent, are within the existing project boundary of the Northern Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, leaving a balance of 130 acres to be acquired outside existing project boundaries, natural areas, or critical species habitat sites.

Recommendations relating to the acquisition of geological areas were based on the following considerations. First, some sites overlap, in whole or in part, identified natural area sites and critical species habitat sites and would be protected and preserved under prior recommendations. Second, many geological sites are either already in public ownership or would be brought under public ownership upon implementation of existing State, regional, and county plans. Third, some of the sites lie within primary environmental corridors and are deserving of protection and preservation for that reason. Finally, the Kettle Moraine interlobate moraine extends over a large area and includes lands already developed for urban use. Recommended acquisition of the Kettle Moraine was limited to lands lying within established project boundaries for the two units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, the Loew Lake and Northern Units.

Archeological Sites: The inventory of significant archeological areas completed as part of the natural areas management plan identified one such site in Washington County, the Lizard Mound Park effigy mound group. The site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The site encompasses about 28 acres, and is coincident with a natural area of local significance. About 22 acres of the archeological site and natural area are located within Lizard Mound County Park. The park encompasses 28 of the 30 intact effigy mounds remaining from the group of 60 mounds originally recorded.

It is recommended that Washington County acquire additional lands to the east of the existing park boundary, which would expand Lizard Mound park by about six acres. The expansion would include that portion of the natural area extending outside of the park and would also include the two remaining effigy mounds associated with the Lizard Mound group.

Subsequent to preparation of the natural areas management plan, two additional archeological sites within Washington County were added to the National Register of Historic Places. These two sites, known as the Glass and Susen-Backhaus mound groups, should be protected through conservation easements or public acquisition by the County.

According to the State Historical Society, there is one additional mound group still existing within the County. This group, known as the Joedike Mound group, is located along the Milwaukee River on the east side of the City of West Bend. The City is acting to acquire the site as part of the Milwaukee River Parkway.

Department of Natural Resources Open Space Sites:

The outdoor preservation element of this plan includes lands which have been acquired or which are proposed to be acquired by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources within the project boundaries of the Pike Lake State Park; the Loew Lake and Northern Units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest; and the Allnton Marsh, Jackson Marsh, and Theresa Marsh Wildlife Areas. Project boundaries for each of these areas have been approved by the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board and are reflected on Map 14. It is recommended that the Department continue to acquire additional land within the approved project boundaries for open space or outdoor recreation purposes. Currently, the Department owns about 1,466 acres outside planned primary or secondary environmental corridors or isolated natural resource areas, but within the approved project boundaries. An additional 2,612 acres of such areas are proposed to be acquired, at an estimated cost of about \$5 million. This cost is included in the State of Wisconsin acquisition cost shown on Table 22.

It should be noted that nine natural areas and one forest interior restoration site, which includes a critical species habitat site, are located partially within or adjacent to existing State project boundaries. These sites are listed on Table 26

and encompass about 778 acres. It is recommended that the Department of Natural Resources consider expanding existing project boundaries to include these sites when the master plans for the applicable State forest units and wildlife areas are updated. As an alternative to expanding the existing project boundaries, the Department may consider establishing new project boundaries to encompass the natural areas listed on Table 26. In cases where the natural areas are located within a larger primary environmental corridor, the Department should consider including the entire primary corridor within the project boundary.

Preservation of Prime Agricultural Lands

Under this plan, it is recommended that the County and local units of government protect existing prime agricultural lands. Specifically, it is recommended that all primary farmlands identified in the farmland preservation plan for Washington County³ be maintained in agricultural use, with the exception of prime farmlands located within the planned urban service areas shown on Map 14 and lands which have been converted to urban use since adoption of the farmland preservation plan. Primary farmlands identified by the Washington County Farmland Preservation Plan are shown on Map 18, and encompass about 80,373 acres.

Primary farmlands should be placed in an exclusive agricultural zoning district to help assure their protection. The exclusive agricultural zoning district should specify a minimum parcel size of 35 acres for a residence or farm operation and prohibit structures or improvements on the land unrelated to agricultural use.

It should be noted that the Washington County farmland preservation plan applies only to unincorporated areas. The regional land use plan, shown on Map 13 in Chapter V, and the Village of Germantown land use plan identify a considerable amount of prime farmland in rural portions of the Village of Germantown. Prime agricultural lands within the Village have been placed in an exclusive agricultural zoning district. These lands, encompassing 6,670 acres, are also shown on Map 18. Thus a total of 87,043 acres of farmland are identified for preservation in Washington County.

Planning for the preservation of agricultural lands and protection of such lands through zoning received impetus in 1977 with the passage of the Wisconsin Farmland Preservation Program, a program that combines planning and zoning provisions with tax incentives for the purpose of ensuring the preservation of farmland. The program is

³*Documented in the report entitled Farmland Preservation Plan, Washington County, Wisconsin, August 1981, prepared by the firm of Stockham & Vandewalle under the direction of the Washington County Park and Planning Commission and the Washington County Farmland Preservation Planning Technical Advisory Committee.*

intended to help counties and local units of government preserve farmland through local plans and zoning and to provide tax relief, in the form of State income-tax credits, to farmland owners who participate in the program.

It is important to note that the exclusive agricultural zoning required as a condition for receipt of tax credits under the Farmland Preservation Program does not ensure the preservation of land held by participating farmers. Landowners can petition the concerned county or local unit of government⁴ for a change in zoning to accommodate development, although those who have claimed a tax credit would be liable to pay back at least a portion of the credits. Thus, even with the Farmland Preservation Program, the effectiveness of preserving farmland through exclusive agricultural zoning is dependent upon the level of commitment of the county and local units of government to such zoning.

In 1995, the Wisconsin Legislature took an additional action to lessen the property tax burden on farmers by mandating the “use-value” assessment of agricultural land. Under this system, agricultural land will be assessed based solely on its value for farming, without regard for its development potential. The new legislation freezes the assessed value of agricultural land at 1995 levels through 1997; after that, assessed values are to be reduced to “use” values, gradually, over a ten-year period.

Under the 1995 legislation, agricultural land will be assessed at use-value, regardless of existing zoning. Landowners who sell their land after owning the land for less than five years will be required to pay a modest penalty to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 5 percent of the difference between the sale price and the use-value during the last year of ownership. Thus, while the new program may be expected to provide substantial property tax relief to owners of farmland, it will do so without attaching any additional restrictions to the land, so that there is no guarantee that the land will not be converted to urban use.

Rules intended to implement both the farmland preservation program and the use-value assessment legislation are being developed by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection and the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, respectively. Final rules had not been adopted at the time this plan was prepared and it is not possible to predict what effect any new rules will have on farmland preservation efforts within Washington County.

⁴*Washington County exercises zoning authority within floodlands and shorelands in unincorporated areas. Town governments exercise zoning authority in unincorporated areas outside floodlands and shorelands. City and Village governments exercise zoning authority within their corporate limits and areas within their extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction.*

Nevertheless, local units of government in Washington County currently have the means to protect prime farmlands through the application of exclusive agricultural zoning districts. It is not anticipated that the new State rules would affect the zoning authority of local governments.

RECOMMENDED PARK AND OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT

The outdoor recreation sites and trail facilities recommended under the County park and open space plan are shown on Map 19. The sites and facilities proposed to be provided include major parks and resource-oriented recreational facilities, trails, and boat-access facilities. Certain other State and County parks and facilities are also addressed, along with certain local parks and outdoor recreation sites and facilities. A description of the recommended sites and facilities follows.

Major Parks

Under the park and open space plan for Washington County, 12 major parks and three special outdoor recreational sites would be provided. Of the 12 major parks, eight are existing parks and four would be new parks to be acquired and developed by Washington County.

Of the eight existing major parks, six are owned by Washington County, including the Glacier Hills Park, in the Town of Richfield; the Heritage Trails Park, in the Town of Polk; the Homestead Hollow Park, in the Village of Germantown; the Ridge Run Park, in the City and Town of West Bend; the Sandy Knoll Park, in the Town of Trenton; and a new major park, known as the Washington County Golf Course and Family Park, in the Town of Hartford, which opened in early 1997. The other two existing major parks in Washington County are Pike Lake State Park, owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and Riverside Park, owned by the City of West Bend. The special regional outdoor recreational sites are the Lac Lawrann Conservancy Area, owned by the City of West Bend, and the Loew Lake and Northern Units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Under this plan, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources would maintain Pike Lake State Park and would continue to acquire lands and provide additional facilities in accordance with the master plans for that park and for the Loew Lake and Northern Units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest. The City of West Bend would maintain existing outdoor recreation facilities at Riverside Park and at the Lac Lawrann Conservancy Area.

Washington County would be responsible for the provision of ten major parks in the County. Of these ten major parks, four are new and would be acquired and developed by the County, including a 200-acre park in the northwestern portion of the County, a 200-acre park near the Village of Newburg, a 120-acre park near the Village of Jackson, and a 325-acre park in

the southwest portion of the County. The County should also consider providing a golf course in the eastern portion of the County through acquisition of an existing course, should one become available, or development of a new course.

Major recommendations for outdoor recreational facilities at the County parks include the development of a swimming beach or pool at the Jackson-area park site, development of picnicking and trail facilities at the Newburg-area park site, and possible development of group camping facilities at the new parks in the northwest and southwest portions of the County. A nature trail is proposed to be provided at each of the major County parks.

Specific recommendations for each of the major County parks are presented below. Recommendations for the new major parks include the acquisition of lands by the County for recreational and open space purposes, as shown on Map 19. The red triangle on the plan map indicates a need for additional park lands in the area so designated and further indicates that the site so designated is suitable for development as parks. The location of the triangle represents a generalized location and should not be construed as definitive. There may be other sites in the area that are also suitable for development as a park. The actual acquisition of each proposed site is accomplished through negotiations between a "willing buyer" and a "willing seller," that is, between the County and the owner of the property.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS BY PARK SITE

Glacier Hills Park

Glacier Hills Park, along the northwest shore of Friess Lake, in the Town of Richfield, currently consists of 140 acres. Another 12 acres of primary environmental corridor adjacent to the Park are proposed for acquisition. This acquisition will connect the park with the Loew Lake Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest to the south and protect a bog to the north of the Park. Proposed facility development at this site includes the following: 1) construction of new rest rooms, 2) provision of improved electrical service to existing picnic shelters, 3) remodeling of the kitchen, and 4) provision of carry-in boat-access facilities on Friess Lake.

Heritage Trails Park

Heritage Trails Park, in the southwest portion of the Town of Polk, currently consists of 234 acres. Another 90 acres are proposed for acquisition. This acquisition would protect the Heritage Trails Bog Natural Area (NA-3) and adjacent primary environmental corridor. Proposed facility development at the park includes the following: 1) construction of new rest rooms, 2) provision of additional picnic areas and shelters, 3) construction of a nature trail, 4) provision of an archery range, 5) provision of a dog-training or -running area, and 6) provision of mountain-bike trails.

Homestead Hollow Park

Homestead Hollow Park is a 105-acre park in the Village of Germantown. No additional land acquisition is recommended. Proposed facility development at this site includes the following: 1) construction of new rest rooms, 2) provision of additional playfields and improving the condition of the existing ball diamond, and 3) construction of a nature trail.

Ridge Run Park

Ridge Run Park, on the west side of the City of West Bend, currently consists of 140 acres. Another 33 acres are proposed for acquisition. This acquisition would protect the remainder of the Silver Creek Marsh Natural Area (NA-3) and adjacent primary environmental corridor. Proposed facility development at this site includes the following: 1) construction of new rest rooms, 2) construction of a nature trail, and 3) provision of additional picnic areas and shelters.

Sandy Knoll Park

Sandy Knoll Park, in the Town of Trenton, currently consists of 267 acres. Another 463 acres are proposed for acquisition. This acquisition would protect the Sandy Knoll Wetlands Natural Area (NA-3) to the west of the park, the Sandy Knoll Swamp Natural Area (NA-3) to the east of the park, and would provide a connection with Lizard Mound County Park located one-half mile to the north. Proposed facility development at this site includes the following: 1) construction of new rest rooms and changing facilities, 2) construction of a nature trail, 3) provision of mountain-bike trails, and 4) provision of additional picnic areas and shelters.

Washington County Golf Course and Family Park

Washington County Golf Course and Family Park, in the Town of Hartford, currently consists of 283 acres. Another 26 acres are proposed for acquisition to protect the remainder of the Rubicon Lowlands Natural Area (NA-3). The development of the golf course and the park were completed in the Spring 1997. No additional development is proposed at this site.

Proposed County Park A

Under the plan, it is recommended that the County acquire a new park site in the northwest portion of the County. It is recommended that about 200 acres of land be acquired. Proposed facility development at this site includes the following: 1) provision of picnic areas and shelters, 2) construction of a playground and playfields, 3) development of hiking trails, and 4) provision of group-camping facilities. The proposed park site also includes the St. Anthony Beech Woods Natural Area (NA-2).

Proposed County Park B

Under the plan, it is recommended that the County acquire a new park site near the Village of Newburg. It is recommended that about 200 acres of land be acquired. Proposed facility development at this site includes the following: 1) provision of picnic areas and shelters, 2) construction of a playground

and playfields, and 3) development of hiking trails. In addition, as recommended in the open space element of the plan, the County should attempt a forest restoration on the northern portion of the site. The forest restoration site, known as Shady Lane Woods, was initially identified in the regional natural areas management plan.

Proposed County Park C

Under the plan, it is recommended that the County acquire a new park site near the Village of Jackson. It is recommended that about 120 acres of land be acquired. Proposed facility development at this site includes the following: 1) provision of picnic areas and shelters, 2) construction of a playground and playfields, 3) development of hiking trails, and 4) construction of a swimming pool or beach.

Proposed County Park D

Under the plan, it is recommended that the County acquire a new park site in the southwest portion of the County. It is recommended that about 325 acres of land be acquired. Proposed facility development at this site includes the following: 1) provision of picnic areas and shelters, 2) construction of a playground and playfields, 3) development of hiking trails, 4) provision of mountain-bike trails, and 5) provision of group-camping facilities.

As further described under the Park and Open Space Needs section in Chapter V, application of the standards for major park facilities would also call for the development of a public downhill-skiing hill in the County. The provision of a County-owned ski hill was deemed unnecessary since existing private downhill skiing facilities adequately serve the County and provision of such a facility would be impractical because of the unpredictable amount of snowfall received during the winter season.

The acquisition and development costs relating to the expansion or provision of additional facilities at the six existing major County parks and the acquisition and development costs for the four proposed new major County parks are presented in Table 27. As indicated in Table 27, such costs are estimated at about \$13.7 million. Of this amount, about \$2.5 million, or about 18 percent, would be required for the acquisition of additional park lands; and about \$11.2 million, or about 82 percent, would be required for development of those lands.

Other County Park and Outdoor Recreation Sites

Under the recommended plan, Washington County would continue to provide five other park and outdoor recreation areas. They are Cedar Creek Wayside, in the Town of West Bend; Goeden Park, in the Town of Trenton; Hughes Burckhardt Field, in the City of West Bend; Lizard Mound Park, in the Town of Farmington; and the Washington County Fairgrounds in the Town of Polk and the Village of Slinger. It should be noted that the County recently acquired about 130

acres, in the northeastern portion of the Town of Polk, as the future site of the County Fairgrounds.

Specific recommendations for other Washington County parks include acquisition of additional lands at Lizard Mound Park and additional development at Goeden Park. Lizard Mound Park, in the Town of Farmington, currently consists of 33 acres. Another six acres are proposed for acquisition to protect the remainder of the Lizard Mound Woods Natural Area (NA-3) and two additional effigy mounds immediately adjacent to the east boundary of the park. Goeden Park is a five-acre park in the Town of Trenton, along the Milwaukee River. Additional facility development proposed at this site includes improvement of the existing canoe-launching facilities and construction of an accessible fishing pier. The County should continue to maintain the three other County-owned outdoor recreation sites for public use.

The acquisition and development costs relating to the expansion of, or provision of additional facilities, at Goeden Park and Lizard Mound Park are presented in Table 27. As indicated in Table 27, such costs are estimated at about \$45,000. Of this amount, about \$15,000, or about 33 percent, would be required for the acquisition of additional land and about \$30,000, or about 67 percent, would be required for additional facility development.

Areawide Recreation Trails

Under the recommended plan, about 52 miles of recreation trails would be provided to enable participation in such activities as bicycling, hiking, nature study, and cross-country skiing. The recommended trails, which are shown on Map 19, are part of a larger, regionwide trail system. Recommended trails within Washington County include a segment of the Ice Age trail, which would connect to Ice Age trail segments in Fond du Lac County on the north and in Waukesha County on the south, and the western portion of the Milwaukee River trail, which would connect to a proposed Milwaukee River trail in Ozaukee County on the east and the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Northern Unit on the north. Regionwide recreation trails for southeastern Wisconsin are shown on Map D-1 in Appendix D.

The City of West Bend has begun land acquisition and trail development along that portion of the Milwaukee River inside the City. It is recommended that Washington County assume responsibility for land acquisition and trail development along those portions of the Milwaukee River outside the City of West Bend. The trail is recommended to be open to bicycling and hiking and would be about 15 miles long. Thus far, about two miles of the trail have been completed, all within the City of West Bend. The City of West Bend would assume responsibility for an additional three miles of trail inside the City, while the County would assume responsibility for the remaining 10 miles of trail outside the City.

It is recommended that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Ice Age Trail and Park Foundation, Inc., continue efforts to complete that portion of the Ice Age Trail within Washington County. As of the end of 1996, 17 miles of the planned 37-mile length of trail within the County had been completed. The trail is located in the Kettle Moraine area, in the central portion of Washington County, and connects with the Ice Age Trail in Fond du Lac County on the north and with the Ice Age Trail in Waukesha County on the south. The trail provides opportunities for hiking and cross-country skiing. Bicycling is not permitted on the trail.

The trail locations shown on Map 19 are general in nature and are subject to change based on detailed facility planning and on negotiations with landowners to purchase land for the trails. The Ice Age trail corridor in Washington County is shown on Map 11 in Chapter III. The corridor, which was approved by the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board in 1996, sets the boundaries within which the trail will be located. The corridor is intentionally wide to allow flexibility in siting the trail.

The development of 33 miles of trails in the Milwaukee River Trail and the Ice Age Trail corridors in the County is estimated to cost about \$1.8 million, with Washington County responsible for approximately \$422,000, the Department of Natural Resources and the Ice Age Park and Trail Foundation, Inc., responsible for about \$1.1 million, and the City of West Bend responsible for about \$253,000. The development costs associated with that portion of the Milwaukee River trail to be developed by Washington County are included on Table 27.

Lake and River Access

Boat-access sites, both public and nonpublic, provide opportunities for individuals who do not own land on a body of water to participate in such water-related recreational activities as motorboating, water-skiing, fishing, and canoeing. The regional park and open space plan recommends that rivers and major lakes, that is, lakes with a surface area of 50 acres or more, be provided with adequate public boat access consistent with safe and enjoyable participation in various boating activities. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, in keeping with the Wisconsin Statutes and its regulations which seek to assure that all Wisconsin residents have access to publicly-owned inland waters, recently adopted revised rules regarding lake access and surveyed all the major lakes in the State to determine if adequate public access to each was provided and maintained. Table 20 in Chapter V lists the major lakes in the County and indicates whether or not public access which meets Department requirements is provided. As indicated in the table, in 1995, no public access, either through a public site or a private site open to the public, was available at the following seven major lakes in Washington County: Bark Lake, Lake Five, Green Lake, Little Cedar Lake, Lucas Lake, Silver Lake, and Lake Twelve. Private lake sites open to the public are located at Pike Lake and Friess Lake; however, the

fees exceed those set forth in Department regulations. Under this plan, then, as shown on Map 19, it is recommended that public boat-access sites at the nine aforementioned lakes be acquired and developed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The estimated acquisition and development cost is about \$1.5 million.

Canoe-access is provided on the Milwaukee River at Newburg Fireman's Park, in the Village of Newburg; at Goeden County Park, in the Town of Trenton; at the Barton Pond dam, just north of STH 33 in the City of West Bend; at Riverside Park, in the City of West Bend; and at River Hill Park, in the Village of Kewaskum. No additional canoe access is recommended in the plan.

Local Park and Outdoor Recreation Plan Element

In addition to meeting resource-oriented outdoor recreational needs, a park plan must seek to provide sites and facilities for such nonresource-oriented activities as baseball, tennis, and playground activities. In comparison to the resource-oriented outdoor recreation sites and facilities, sites and facilities for nonresource-oriented activities rely less heavily on natural resource amenities, generally meet a greater need in urban than rural areas, and have a relatively small service radius. For these reasons, responsibility for providing such sites and facilities generally rests with city, village, and town governments.

In the urban areas of the County, it is recommended that a full range of community and neighborhood park sites and facilities be provided. Recommendations for the provision of local park sites and facilities should be identified through the preparation and adoption of local park and open space plans. As of the end of 1996, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, which certifies local park and open space plans for purposes of reviewing applications for State Stewardship Fund and other recreational grant programs, had certified local park and open space plans for the Cities of Hartford and West Bend and the Villages of Germantown, Jackson, and Slinger.

In the rural areas of the County, it is generally recommended that one town-owned park and associated outdoor recreation facilities be provided in each town to serve the needs of town residents for local civic events and for organized recreational activities, such as softball and picnicking. As the community recreational facility, the town park should be located in conjunction with another community facility that serves as a focal point for the residents, such as a town hall, school, or fire station. Towns which currently lack park and outdoor recreation facilities should have the opportunity to acquire and develop, with available Federal and State grant-in-aid support, one town park and associated recreation facility.

Maintenance of Existing Park and Outdoor Recreational Sites

In addition to recommendations relating to the provision of new park sites and facilities, this plan anticipates the mainte-

nance in continued recreational use of existing publicly owned recreation sites within the County. Maintenance activities at these sites should include, as necessary, such activities as the provision, paving, and resurfacing of parking lots and walkways; resurfacing of volleyball, basketball, and tennis court areas; provision, repair, or replacement of such support facilities as park benches, picnic tables, and drinking fountains; provision, repair, or replacement of rest rooms, water-supply facilities, maintenance buildings, and picnic shelters; and the maintenance of lawns and other landscape plantings. Maintenance activities also include, importantly, the retrofitting of facilities where necessary to accommodate access by persons with disabilities.

The Federal Americans with Disabilities Act, adopted by the U. S. Congress in 1990, requires that "reasonable accommodation" be made to provide persons with disabilities equal opportunities for access to jobs, transportation, public facilities, and services, which include access to recreational facilities. All new or renovated County park and recreation facilities must be designed and constructed to comply with the requirements of the Act. Existing public park and recreation facilities should be evaluated by the unit of government concerned to determine if improvements are needed to meet Federal accessibility requirements.

PUBLIC INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS

Upon completion of the preliminary draft of the park and open space plan, two public informational meetings were scheduled to acquaint public officials and interested citizens with the key recommendations of the plan and to receive comments on and answer questions pertaining to the plan. The first meeting, attended by 18 persons, was held on Thursday, May 22, 1997, at 7:00 p.m. in the Kewaskum Village Hall. The second meeting, attended by 42 persons, was held on Wednesday, May 28, 1997, at 7:00 p.m. in the Glacier Hills County Park Hall. Appendix E of this report summarizes the comments and concerns raised by those in attendance at these informational meetings.

While public comment on the draft County Park and Open Space Plan was quite diverse, a recurring issue which was accompanied by significant discussion at both informational meetings concerned public access to lakes in Washington County. Those in attendance were generally dissatisfied with the limited opportunities for public access to lakes in the County. This sentiment was expressed, not only by representatives of the boating community, but also by individuals who are not boating enthusiasts but who believe additional access to lakes for other recreational uses, such as beach swimming, shore fishing, or other passive use activities, should be provided. Upon consideration of the comments and concerns made at the informational meetings, the Advisory Committee overseeing the preparation of the plan recommended that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources place a higher priority on the provision of boat-

access facilities on all of the major lakes in Washington County which now lack adequate facilities. In addition, the Committee recommended that Washington County pursue the acquisition and development of lands to provide the opportunity for lake access to the public for other recreational activities, such as beach swimming, shore fishing, and other passive uses, as opportunities become available. In making the latter recommendations to the County, the Committee noted that such action by the County would be consistent with the year 2010 Regional Land Use Plan, adopted by the County on December 8, 1992, which specifies that “a minimum of 10 percent of the shoreline of each inland lake having a surface area in excess of 50 acres be maintained for public uses, such as beach area, pleasure craft marina, or park.”

SUMMARY

The recommended park and open space plan consists of both an open space preservation element and an outdoor recreation element. The open space preservation element consists of four major components: preservation of primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, and isolated natural resource areas; preservation of natural areas and critical species habitat sites; protection of open space lands located within the Department of Natural Resources project boundaries for the Allenton Marsh, Jackson Marsh, and Theresa Marsh Wildlife Areas, the Loew Lake and Northern Units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, and Pike Lake State Park; and protection of prime agricultural lands.

Of the total 77,087 acres of recommended open space lands, 15,463 acres, or about 20 percent, were in public ownership, nonprofit conservation organization ownership, or in compatible private outdoor recreation use in 1996 and are recommended to be preserved in current ownership. It is recommended that an additional 22,530 acres, or about 29 percent, of proposed open space lands, including about 988 acres within proposed new or expanded major County park sites, be acquired by public agencies for natural resource protection or open space preservation purposes or for public park or trail use. The estimated cost of acquiring such lands is about \$34 million. The remaining 39,094 acres of open space lands should be placed in protective zoning districts to prevent incompatible development. Such protective zoning districts include floodland; conservancy; and, for upland portions of the corridor outside areas of steep slopes, rural residential zoning with an overall density of no more than one dwelling unit per five acres.

The open space preservation element also carries forth recommendations made in the regional natural areas management plan by recommending the protection of 87 natural areas, nine critical species habitat sites, and nine geological areas. In all, these 105 sites encompass 16,088 acres. An additional 307 acres in two sites are proposed to be acquired by public agencies and reforested to provide additional bird habitat areas in the County.

The plan also recommends the acquisition of an additional 2,612 acres of land by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for natural resource protection and recreational purposes. These areas are located outside planned primary or secondary environmental corridors or isolated natural resource areas, but within approved project boundaries for Pike Lake State Park, the Loew Lake and Northern Units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, and the Allenton Marsh, Jackson Marsh, and Theresa Marsh Wildlife Areas.

Under this open space preservation element, it is further recommended that the County and local units of government protect existing prime agricultural lands. Specifically, it is recommended that all primary farmlands identified in the farmland preservation plan for Washington County be maintained in agricultural use, with the exception of prime farmlands located within planned urban service areas and lands which have been converted to urban use since adoption of the farmland preservation plan. Primary farmlands identified by the Washington County Farmland Preservation Plan encompass about 87,043 acres.

Under the outdoor recreation element of the plan, 12 major parks and three special regional outdoor recreational sites would be provided within Washington County. Of the 12 major parks, eight are existing parks and four would be new parks to be developed by Washington County. Of the eight existing major parks, the following six are owned by Washington County: Glacier Hills Park, Heritage Trails Park, Homestead Hollow Park, Ridge Run Park, Sandy Knoll Park, and the Washington County Golf Course and Family Park. One major park is owned by the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Pike Lake State Park, and one is owned by the City of West Bend, Riverside Park. The special regional outdoor recreational sites are the Loew Lake and Northern Units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and the Lac Lawrann Conservancy Area, owned by the City of West Bend.

In addition to the need for new parks to serve the residents of the County, the County should consider providing a public golf course in the eastern portion of the County. This could be accomplished through acquisition of an existing golf course, should one become available, or development of a new course. The plan also recommends development of a swimming pool or swimming beach by the County at the proposed future major park site near the Village of Jackson. A nature trail is proposed for each of the major County parks.

Under the recommended plan, a 52-mile system of recreation trails would be provided within the County to enable participation in such activities as bicycling, hiking, nature study, and cross-country skiing on trails. Of the recommended trail system, about 10 miles, or about 19 percent, would be provided by Washington County as part of the Milwaukee

River Trail. Of the remaining 42 miles of the 52-mile areawide trail system, 37 miles would be provided by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as part of the Ice Age Trail, and five miles would be provided by the City of West Bend as part of the Milwaukee River Trail.

The plan also recommends the development of boat accesses on major lakes and streams to provide opportunities for those individuals who do not own land contiguous to a body of water to participate in such water-related recreation activities as motorboating, water-skiing, fishing, and canoeing. Under the plan, it is recommended that public boat access sites be acquired and developed by the Department of Natural Resources on the following lakes: Bark Lake, Lake Five, Friess Lake, Green Lake, Little Cedar Lake, Lucas Lake, Pike Lake, Silver Lake, and Lake Twelve.

In addition to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources providing boat access to the major lakes in the County, facilities for other recreation activities, such as beach swimming, shore fishing, or other passive recreation uses, should also be provided. It is recommended that Washington County pursue opportunities to provide lake access for other recreation activities, as such opportunities become available.

Table 28 provides a summary of the amount of land proposed for public or nonprofit conservation organization ownership for park or open space purposes within Washington County. These park and open space areas are recommended, under the plan, to increase by 23,346 acres, or about 8 percent, of the total area of the County, at an estimated cost of \$38.4 million. As also shown in Table 28, Washington County would be responsible for acquiring about 5,000 acres of that total, at an estimated cost of \$7.7 million. As further indicated in Table 28, development costs would total about \$12.6 million. Washington County would be responsible for about \$11.6 million of that total amount.

The total estimated cost for implementing the park and open space plan, as shown in Table 28, is about \$51.0 million. The estimated cost to Washington County is about \$19.3 million. The costs associated with implementation of the County park plan may be offset through grants provided for recreational and open space purposes by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The acquisition and development costs for recreational and open space lands and facilities may also be offset by donations, land dedications, or by revenues generated by existing parks and recreational facilities.

Table 22

**PROPOSED OWNERSHIP OF OPEN SPACE LANDS UNDER
 THE PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY**

Ownership	Existing ^b (acres)	Plan (acres)	Planned Change (acres)	Estimated Acquisition Cost ^c
State of Wisconsin.....	11,360	18,929	7,569	\$12,997,900
Washington County.....	633	5,115	4,482	5,146,300 ^e
Local Government ^d	1,151	8,484	7,333	11,156,900
Nonprofit Conservation Organization.....	586	3,732	3,146	4,691,700
Compatible Private Recreation Use.....	1,733	1,733	0	0
Total	15,463	37,993	22,530	\$33,992,800

NOTE: Cost estimates are expressed in 1996 dollars.

^aIncludes planned primary environmental corridors, planned secondary environmental corridors, planned isolated natural resource areas, and lands within a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources project boundary. These figures do not include associated surface waters.

^bIncludes existing ownership in 1996.

^cUnit costs used to estimate acquisition costs were \$1,100 per acre of wetlands, \$2,500 per acre of woodlands, and \$2,000 per acre of other open lands.

^dIncludes cities, villages, towns, school districts, and lake and sanitary districts.

^eDoes not include a cost for 988 acres of the 4,482 acres of corridor lands proposed to be acquired by the County. Those 988 acres are located within proposed new or expanded County parks. The cost of acquiring the 988 acres are included in the recommended park and outdoor recreation element of the plan (See Table 27).

Source: SEWRPC.

Table 23

PROTECTION OF NATURAL AREA AND CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT SITES IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

Reference Number on Map 15	Site Identification			Site Area (acres)			Proposed Acquisition Agency
	Civil Division	Name	Classification ^a	Already under Protective Ownership	Proposed to Be Acquired	Total	
1	Village of Germantown	Germantown Swamp	NA-1	190	184	374	Village of Germantown
2	Town of Addison	Aurora Road Fan	NA-1	--	22	22	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
3	Town of Barton	Smith Lake and Wetlands	NA-1	85	45	130	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
4	Town of Erin	Murphy Lake-McConville Lake Wetland Complex	NA-1	279	611	890	The Nature Conservancy and Washington County
5	Town of Kewaskum	Kewaskum Maple-Oak Woods State Natural Area	NA-1	46	40	86	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
6	Town of Kewaskum	Milwaukee River Floodplain Forest State Natural Area	NA-1	130	5	135	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
7	Town of West Bend	Paradise Lake Fen	NA-1	11	11	22	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
8	City of West Bend	Blue Hills Woods	NA-2	105	161	266	City of West Bend
9	City of West Bend	Muth Woods	NA-2	--	30	30	City of West Bend
10	City of West Bend	Lac Lawrann Conservancy Upland Woods and Wetlands	NA-2	78	23	101	City of West Bend
11	Town of Addison	St. Anthony Beech Woods	NA-2	--	68	68	Washington County
12	Town of Erin	Holy Hill Woods	NA-2	--	256	256	Washington County
13	Town of Erin	Toland Swamp	NA-2	--	193	193	Washington County
14	Town of Erin	Loew Lake Wetland Complex	NA-2	280	201	481	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
15	Town of Erin and Town of Richfield	Friess Lake Tamarack Swamp	NA-2	--	228	228	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
16	Town of Farmington	North Branch Woods	NA-2	--	96	96	Washington County
17	Town of Jackson	Jackson Swamp	NA-2	1,221	350	1,571	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
18	Town of Kewaskum	Kettle Moraine Drive Bog	NA-2	29	10	39	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
19	Town of Kewaskum	Glacial Trail Forest	NA-2	212	11	223	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
20	Town of Kewaskum	St. Michael's Woods	NA-2	81	3	84	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
21	Town of Polk	Big Cedar Lake Bog	NA-2	--	89	89	Washington County
22	Town of Polk	Mud Lake Upland Woods	NA-2	--	54	54	Washington County
23	Town of Polk	Mud Lake Meadow	NA-2	23	36	59	Washington County
24	Town of Polk and Town of West Bend	Mud Lake Swamp ^b	NA-2	7	179	186	Washington County
25	Town of Richfield	Colgate Fen-Meadow	NA-2	--	23	23	The Nature Conservancy
26	Town of Richfield	Glacier Hills Park Bogs and Upland Woods	NA-2	49	11	60	Washington County
27	Town of Richfield	Daniel Boone Bogs	NA-2	13	8	21	Washington County
28	Town of Trenton	Schoenbeck Woods	NA-2	--	195	195	Washington County
29	Town of Trenton	Bellin Bog	NA-2	2	15	17	Washington County
30	Town of Trenton	Reinartz Cedar Swamp	NA-2	9	110	119	Washington County
31	Town of Trenton	Myra Wetlands	NA-2	--	69	69	Washington County
32	Town of Wayne and Town of Kewaskum	Wayne Swamp	NA-2	--	1,126	1,126	Washington County

Site Identification				Site Area (acres)			Proposed Acquisition Agency
Reference Number on Map 15	Civil Division	Name	Classification ^a	Already under Protective Ownership	Proposed to Be Acquired	Total	
33	Town of West Bend	Silverbrook Lake Woods	NA-2	148	256	404	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
34	Town of West Bend	Gilbert Lake Tamarack Swamp	NA-2	54	76	130	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation
35	Town of West Bend	Hacker Road Bog	NA-2	25	--	25	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
36	Town of West Bend	Little Cedar Lake Wetlands	NA-2	126	11	137	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation
37	City of West Bend	Sunset Park Wetlands	NA-3	--	85	85	City of West Bend
38	City of West Bend	Albecker Park Wetlands	NA-3	31	60	91	City of West Bend
39	City of West Bend	Silver Creek Marsh	NA-3	10	17	27	Washington County
40	City of West Bend	University Fen	NA-3	1	--	1	City of West Bend
41	Village of Germantown	Hoelz Swamp	NA-3	--	109	109	Village of Germantown
42	Village of Germantown	Lake Park Swamp	NA-3	9	45	54	Village of Germantown
43	Village of Germantown	Schoessow Woods	NA-3	--	51	51	Village of Germantown
44	Village of Germantown	USH 41 Swamp	NA-3	--	228	228	Village of Germantown
45	Village of Germantown	Kleinman Swamp	NA-3	38	33	71	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
46	Town of Addison	Allenton Swamp	NA-3	844	247	1,091	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
47	Town of Barton	Smith Lake Swamp	NA-3	--	38	38	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
48	Town of Barton	Lange Hardwoods	NA-3	--	53	53	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
49	Town of Barton	Wildwood Hardwood Swamp	NA-3	--	98	98	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
50	Town of Barton	Newark Road Wetland	NA-3	--	9	9	City of West Bend
51	Town of Erin	Hults Bog and Marsh	NA-3	--	14	14	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
52	Town of Erin	Erin Sedge Meadow	NA-3	--	17	17	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
53	Town of Erin	Thompson Swamp	NA-3	--	182	182	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
54	Town of Erin	Donegal Road Woods	NA-3	26	111	137	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
55	Town of Erin	St. Augustine Road Sedge Meadow	NA-3	--	11	11	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
56	Town of Erin	Mason Creek Swamp	NA-3	131	301	432	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
57	Town of Erin Town of Hartford	CTH E Wetlands	NA-3	--	28	28	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
58	Town of Farmington	Milwaukee River Swamp	NA-3	72	474	546	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
59	Town of Farmington	Lizard Mound Woods	NA-3	22	6	28	Washington County
60	Town of Farmington	Green Lake Bog	NA-3	--	19	19	Green Lake Association
61	City and Town of Hartford	Rubicon Lowlands	NA-3	4	26	30	Washington County
62	Town of Hartford	STH 60 Swamp	NA-3	--	32	32	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
63	Town of Hartford	Pike Lake Sedge Meadow	NA-3	11	3	14	Town of Hartford
64	Town of Hartford	Pike Lake Woods	NA-3	131	--	131	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
65	Town of Kewaskum	Kettle Moraine Drive Woods ^c	NA-3	287	--	287	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
66	Town of Kewaskum	STH 28 Woods	NA-3	--	145	145	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
67	Town of Polk	Mueller Woods	NA-3	4	93	97	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
68	Town of Polk	Slinger Upland Woods	NA-3	--	196	196	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
69	Town of Polk	Heritage Trails Bog	NA-3	41	53	94	Washington County
70	Town of Richfield	CTH J Swamp	NA-3	33	67	100	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
71	Town of Richfield	Hubertus Road Sedge Meadow	NA-3	--	7	7	Nonprofit Conservation Organization

Reference Number on Map 15	Site Identification			Site Area (acres)			Proposed Acquisition Agency
	Civil Division	Name	Classification ^a	Already under Protective Ownership	Proposed to Be Acquired	Total	
72	Town of Richfield	Amy Bell Lake and Lowlands	NA-3	6	14	20	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
73	Town of Richfield	Colgate Shrub-carr	NA-3	--	38	38	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
74	Town of Richfield	Lake Five Woods	NA-3	--	152	152	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
75	Town of Trenton	Poplar Road Lacustrine Forest	NA-3	--	177	177	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
76	Town of Trenton	Fellenz Hardwood Swamp	NA-3	--	58	58	Washington County
77	Town of Trenton	Paradise Drive Tamarack Swamp	NA-3	--	81	81	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
78	Town of Trenton	Camp Wowitan Wetlands	NA-3	10	99	109	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
79	Town of Trenton	Sandy Knoll Wetlands	NA-3	17	30	47	Washington County
80	Town of Trenton	Cedar-Sauk Low Woods ^d	NA-3	--	14	14	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
81	Town of Trenton Town of Farmington	Sandy Knoll Swamp	NA-3	70	269	339	Washington County
82	Town of Wayne	Theresa Swamp	NA-3	879	65	944	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
83	Town of Wayne	Wayne Creek Swamp	NA-3	--	178	178	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
84	Town of Wayne	Stockcar Swamp	NA-3	--	240	240	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
85	Town of Wayne	Rock River Marsh	NA-3	186	140	326	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
86	Town of West Bend	CTH Z Upland Woods and Wetlands	NA-3	41	240	281	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation
87	Town of West Bend	Ziegler Woods	NA-3	--	170	170	Nonprofit Conservation Organization
88	City of West Bend	High School Woods	CSH	7	--	7	West Bend School District
89	Village of Jackson	Jackson Woods	CSH	3	21	24	Village of Jackson
90	Town of Addison	St. Anthony's Maple Woods	CSH	--	90	90	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
91	Town of Addison	Doll Woods	CSH	--	22	22	Town of Addison
92	Town of Hartford	Unnamed Wetland	CSH	--	40	40	Village of Slinger
93	Town of Trenton	Cameron Property	CSH	--	12	12	City of West Bend
94	Town of West Bend	Gilbert Lake	CSH	--	10	10 ^e	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation
95	Town of West Bend	Silver Lake	CSH	--	7	7	City of West Bend
96	Town of West Bend	Silver Lake Swamp	CSH	--	10	10	City of West Bend
Total	--	--	--	6,117	9,841	15,958	--

NOTE: This table is a refinement of the recommendations made in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, A Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, September 1997.

^aNA-1 identifies natural areas of statewide or greater significance, NA-2 identifies natural areas of countywide or regional significance, NA-3 identifies natural areas of local significance, and CSH identifies critical species habitat sites.

^bSeven acres are within the right-of-way of USH 41 and are owned by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

^cAn additional 30 acres of this natural area are located in Fond du Lac County.

^dAn additional 204 acres of this natural area are located in Ozaukee County.

^eDoes not include 100 acres of this critical species habitat site located within the Gilbert Lake Tamarack Swamp Natural Area (see Site No. 34).

Source: SEWRPC.

Table 24

**SUMMARY OF SITES RECOMMENDED TO HELP REESTABLISH RELATIVELY
 LARGE TRACTS OF FOREST INTERIORS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY**

Site Identification			Site Area (acres)	Relationship of Site to Inventoried Natural Areas or Critical Species Habitat Sites	Relationship of Site to Already Protectively Owned Lands or Already Established Project Boundaries	Proposed Acquisition Agency
Number on Map 16	Civil Division	Name				
1	Town of Addison	St. Anthony Maple Woods	160	This site encompasses the entirety of the St. Anthony Maple Woods critical species habitat site (90 acres). This 90 acres has already been recommended for preservation and protection. The remaining 70 acres of the site represents additional lands proposed to be acquired.	This site is not in existing protective ownership or located within an established project boundary; however, the site is located approximately 0.25 miles from the Theresa Marsh State Wildlife Area.	Wisconsin
2	Town of Trenton	Shady Lane Woods	147	This site does not contain inventoried natural areas or critical species habitat sites.	This site is not in existing protective ownership or located within an established project boundary.	Washington

Source: SEWRPC.

Table 25

GEOLOGICAL AREAS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY RECOMMENDED TO BE FULLY OR SUBSTANTIALLY PRESERVED THROUGH ACQUISITION

Type of Geological Area	Site Identification				Total Site Area (acres) ^a	Portion of Area to Be Acquired for Protective Ownership ^a	Responsible Agency	Remarks
	Civil Division	Name	Geological Area Class	Reference Number on Map 17				
Glacial	Town of Erin,	Kettle Moraine	GA-1	1	2,876 (5,577) ^b	2,876 (5,577) ^b	Wisconsin	About 3,360 acres, or 74 percent, are in existing State ownership. The area contains two Natural Areas of Statewide or greater significance (221 acres), five Natural Areas of countywide or regional significance (990 acres), and three Natural Areas of local significance (435 acres), for a total of 1,646 acres within such sites.
	Town of Richfield	Friess Lake Hogsback Crevasse Filling ^c	GA-1	2	-- (25)	-- (25)	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	The entire area is within the estab
	City of West Bend	Lac Lawann Kame and Esker	GA-3	3	-- (12)	-- (12)	City of West Bend	The entire area is located within the
	Town of Kewaskum	Kewaskum Kame	GA-2	4	47	47	Village of Kewaskum	This site is adjacent to a proposed
	Town of Trenton	Myra Esker	GA-2	5	16	16	Washington County	This site is adjacent to the Myra
	Town of Trenton	Camp Wowitan	GA-3	6	54 (57)	54 (57)	Local Conservation	About three acres, or 5 percent of
Bedrock	Village of Germantown	Germantown Road	GA-3	7	5	5	Wisconsin	This site is within the right-of-way of
	Town of Kewaskum	Kewaskum Quarry	GA-3	8	5	5	Local Conservation	
	Town of Trenton	Trenton Lime Kiln	GA-3	9	3	3	Local Conservation	
Total	--	--	--	--	3,006 ^d	3,006 ^d	--	--

^aThe number in parentheses denotes the total site area; that portion of the site not included within a Natural Area, Critical Species Habitat site, or a larger Geological Area is listed above the total site area.

^bIncludes all of the area within the Loew Lake Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest and that portion of the Northern Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest located in Washington County.

^cThis geological area lies within that portion of the Kettle Moraine Interlobate Moraine geological area already proposed to be acquired for public ownership.

^dIncludes only those portions of the geological areas located outside Natural Areas, Critical Species Habitat sites, or larger geological areas.

Source: SEWRPC.

Table 26

RECOMMENDED ADDITIONS TO WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES PROJECT BOUNDARIES

Reference Number on Map 15	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Project	Location	Area (acres)	Comment ^a
47	Allenton Marsh Wildlife Area	T11N, R18E Section 28, 35 Town of Addison	105 ^b	Expansion is recommended to include that portion of the Allenton Swamp Natural Area (NA-3) which currently lies partially outside the existing project boundary
2	Allenton Marsh Wildlife Area	T11N, R18E Section 35 Town of Addison	12 ^c	Expansion is recommended to include that portion of the Aurora Road Fen Natural Area (NA-1) which currently lies partially outside the existing project boundary
17	Jackson Marsh Wildlife Area	T10N, R20E Sections 12, 17 Town of Jackson	32 ^d	Expansion is recommended to include that portion of the Jackson Swamp Natural Area (NA-2) which currently lies partially outside the existing project boundary
82	Theresa Marsh Wildlife Area	T12N, R18E Sections 22, 28 Town of Wayne	178	Expansion is recommended to include the Wayne Creek Swamp Natural Area (NA-3) within the project boundary. The Natural Area is outside, but adjacent to, the existing project boundary
84	Theresa Marsh Wildlife Area	R12N, R18E Section 32 Town of Wayne	20 ^e	Expansion is recommended to include that portion of the Rock River Marsh Natural Area (NA-3) which currently lies partially outside the existing project boundary
89 ^f	Theresa Marsh Wildlife Area	R11N, R18E Sections 9, 10 Town of Addison	170	Expansion is recommended to include a recommended forest interior site within the project boundary. The forest interior site encompasses the St. Anthony Maple Woods Critical Species Habitat site. The forest interior site is located about 0.25 miles outside the project boundary
54	Kettle Moraine State Forest-Loew Lake Unit	T9N, R18E Section 24 Town of Erin	28 ^g	Expansion is recommended to include that portion of the Donegal Road Woods Natural Area (NA-3) which currently lies partially outside the existing project boundary
15	Kettle Moraine State Forest-Loew Lake Unit	T9N, R18E Section 24 Town of Erin T9N, R19E Sections 18, 19 Town of Richfield	66 ^h	Expansion is recommended to include that portion of the Friess Lake Tamarack Swamp Natural Area (NA-2) which currently lies partially outside the existing project boundary
5	Kettle Moraine State Forest, Northern Unit	T12N, R19E Sections 10, 15 Town of Kewaskum	22 ⁱ	Expansion is recommended to include that portion of the Kewaskum Maple-Oak Woods State Natural Area (NA-1) which currently lies partially outside the existing project boundary
66	Kettle Moraine State Forest, Northern Unit	T12N, R19E Sections 12, 13 Town of Kewaskum	145	Expansion is recommended to include the STH 28 Woods Natural Area (NA-3) within the project boundary. The Natural Area is outside, but adjacent to, the existing project boundary
Total	--	--	778	--

^aNA-1 identifies a Natural Area of statewide or greater significance, NA-2 identifies a Natural Area of countywide or regional significance, and NA-3 identifies a Natural Area of local significance.

^bAn additional 986 acres of the natural area are located within the existing project boundary. The natural area is about 1,091 acres in total.

^cAn additional 10 acres of the natural area are located within the existing project boundary. The natural area is about 22 acres in total.

^dAn additional 1,539 acres of the natural area are located within the existing project boundary. The natural area is about 1,571 acres in total.

^eAn additional 306 acres of the natural area are located within the existing project boundary. The natural area is about 326 acres in total.

^fThe St. Anthony Maple Woods Critical Species Habitat site is shown as No. 89 on Map 15. The St. Anthony Maple Woods forest interior site is shown as No. 1 on Map 16.

^gAn additional 109 acres of the natural area are located within the existing project boundary. The natural area is about 137 acres in total.

^hAn additional 162 acres of the natural area are located within the existing project boundary. The natural area is about 228 acres in total.

ⁱAn additional 64 acres of the natural area are located within the existing project boundary. The natural area is about 86 acres in total.

Table 27

**ESTIMATED ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR
 COUNTY PARKS AS SET FORTH IN THE RECOMMENDED PARK PLAN**

County Park	Proposed Acquisition (acres)	Acquisition Cost	Proposed Facility Development	Development Cost	Total Cost
Major Parks					
Glacier Hills Park	12	\$ 22,500	Upgrade restrooms Upgrade electrical service to shelters Remodel kitchen Provide carry in boat access facilities	\$ 55,000 10,000 25,000 15,000	\$ 127,500
Heritage Trails Park	90	149,000	Upgrade restrooms Provide additional picnic areas and shelters Develop archery range Construct mountain bike trails Construct nature trail Designate dog training area	55,000 25,000 1,000 126,000 9,000 --	365,000
Homestead Hollow Park	None	--	Upgrade restrooms Provide playfields and improve ball diamond Construct nature trails	55,000 200,000 9,000	264,000
Ridge Run Park	33	49,200	Upgrade restrooms Provide additional picnic areas and shelters Construct nature trail	55,000 25,000 9,000	138,200
Sandy Knoll Park	463	561,300	Upgrade restrooms and changing facilities Construct additional picnic areas and shelters Construct nature trail Construct mountain bike trails	100,000 25,000 9,000 135,000	830,300
Washington County Golf Course and Family Park	26	28,600	The development of a golf course and park were completed in the spring of 1997. No additional development is proposed.	--	28,600
Proposed Site A ^a	200	416,000	Picnicking Play apparatus Playfields Group camping facilities General development ^b	100,000 65,000 200,000 100,000 1,500,000	2,381,000
Proposed Site B ^a	200	448,000	Picnicking Play apparatus Playfields Reforestation General development ^b	100,000 65,000 200,000 40,000 1,500,000	2,353,000
Proposed Site C ^a	120	222,000	Picnicking Play apparatus Playfields Swimming pool/Aquatic center General development ^b	100,000 65,000 200,000 2,500,000 1,500,000	4,587,000
Proposed Site D ^a	325	642,000	Picnicking Play apparatus Playfield Group camping facilities General development ^b	100,000 65,000 200,000 100,000 1,500,000	2,607,000
Subtotal - 10 Sites	1,469	2,538,600 ^c	--	11,143,000	13,681,600
Other Parks					
Goeden Park	None	--	Improve canoe launch Provide accessible fishing pier	15,000 15,000	30,000
Lizard Mound Park	6	15,000	No additional development proposed	--	15,000
Subtotal - 2 Sites	6	15,000	--	30,000	45,000
Trails					
Milwaukee River Trail	-- ^d	-- ^d	10 miles of crushed gravel	422,400	422,400
Total	1,475	\$2,553,600 ^c	--	\$11,595,400	\$14,149,000

NOTE: Cost estimates are expressed in 1996 dollars.

^aLetter corresponds to designation on Map 2.

^bGeneral development includes landscaping, parking areas and access drives, trails, and such furnishings as benches, waste containers, and signs.

^cIf the County should deem it appropriate to provide an additional public golf course because of demonstrated additional demand, or because the private courses no longer adequately serve the public because of excessive fees, the estimated cost of providing a new golf course is estimated to be \$3.5 million.

^dThe Milwaukee River trail is proposed to be developed within primary environmental corridor lands. The cost for acquiring such lands is included in Table 2.

Source: SEWRPC.

Table 28

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED OWNERSHIP OF PARK AND OPEN SPACE LANDS AND ESTIMATED ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS UNDER THE RECOMMENDED WASHINGTON COUNTY PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

Ownership	Planned Open Space Acquisition		Planned Park Land Acquisition		Total Planned Acquisition		Development Cost	Total Acquisition and Development Cost
	Area (acres)	Cost	Area (acres)	Cost	Area (acres)	Cost		
State of Wisconsin	7,569	\$12,997,900	329	\$1,860,000	7,898	\$14,857,900	\$ 713,000	\$15,570,900
Washington County	3,494	5,146,300	1,475	2,553,600	4,969	7,699,900	11,595,400	19,295,300
Local Governments ^a	7,333	11,156,900	-- ^b	--	7,333	11,156,900	253,000	11,409,900
Nonprofit Conservation Organizations	3,146	4,691,700	--	--	3,146	4,691,700	--	4,691,700
Total	21,542	\$33,992,800	1,804	\$4,413,600	23,346	\$38,406,400	\$12,561,400	\$50,967,800

Note: Cost estimates are expressed in 1996 dollars.

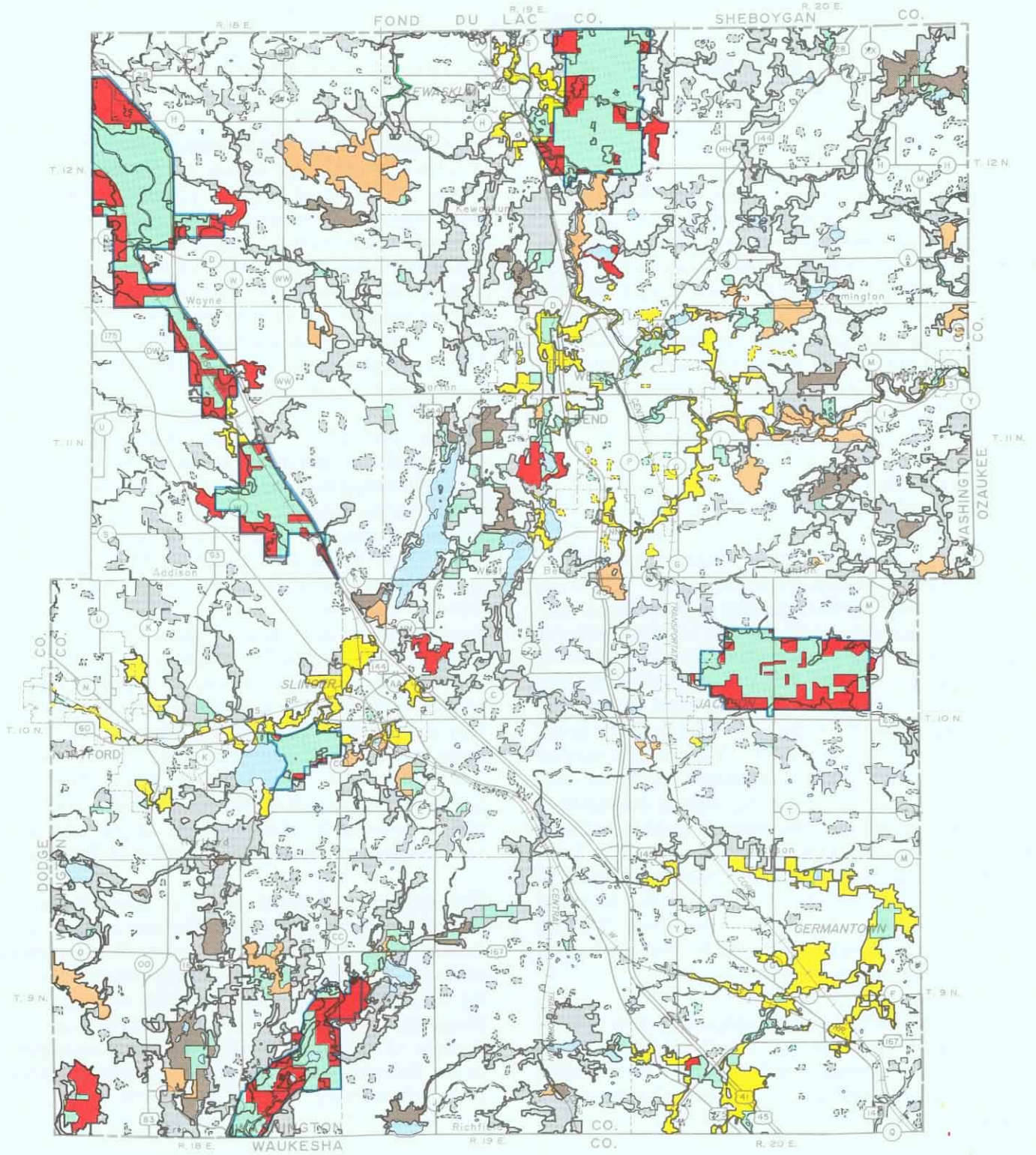
^aIncludes City, Village, and Town Governments, School Districts, and Lake and Sanitary Districts.

^bAdditional local government park lands should be determined through the preparation and adoption of local park and open space plans.

Source: SEWRPC.

Map 14

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTY PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN: 2010



LEGEND

EXISTING PUBLIC INTEREST OWNERSHIP OF OPEN SPACE LANDS

- STATE, COUNTY, LOCAL, NONPROFIT CONSERVATION ORGANIZATION, LAKE OR SANITARY DISTRICT, OR COMPATIBLE PRIVATE OUTDOOR RECREATION OR OPEN SPACE SITES
- PRIVATE LANDS UNDER STATE CONSERVATION EASEMENT

PROPOSED PUBLIC INTEREST OWNERSHIP OF OPEN SPACE LANDS

- STATE
- COUNTY
- CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWN
- NONPROFIT CONSERVATION ORGANIZATION

OPEN SPACE LANDS TO BE PROTECTED BY PUBLIC LAND USE REGULATION

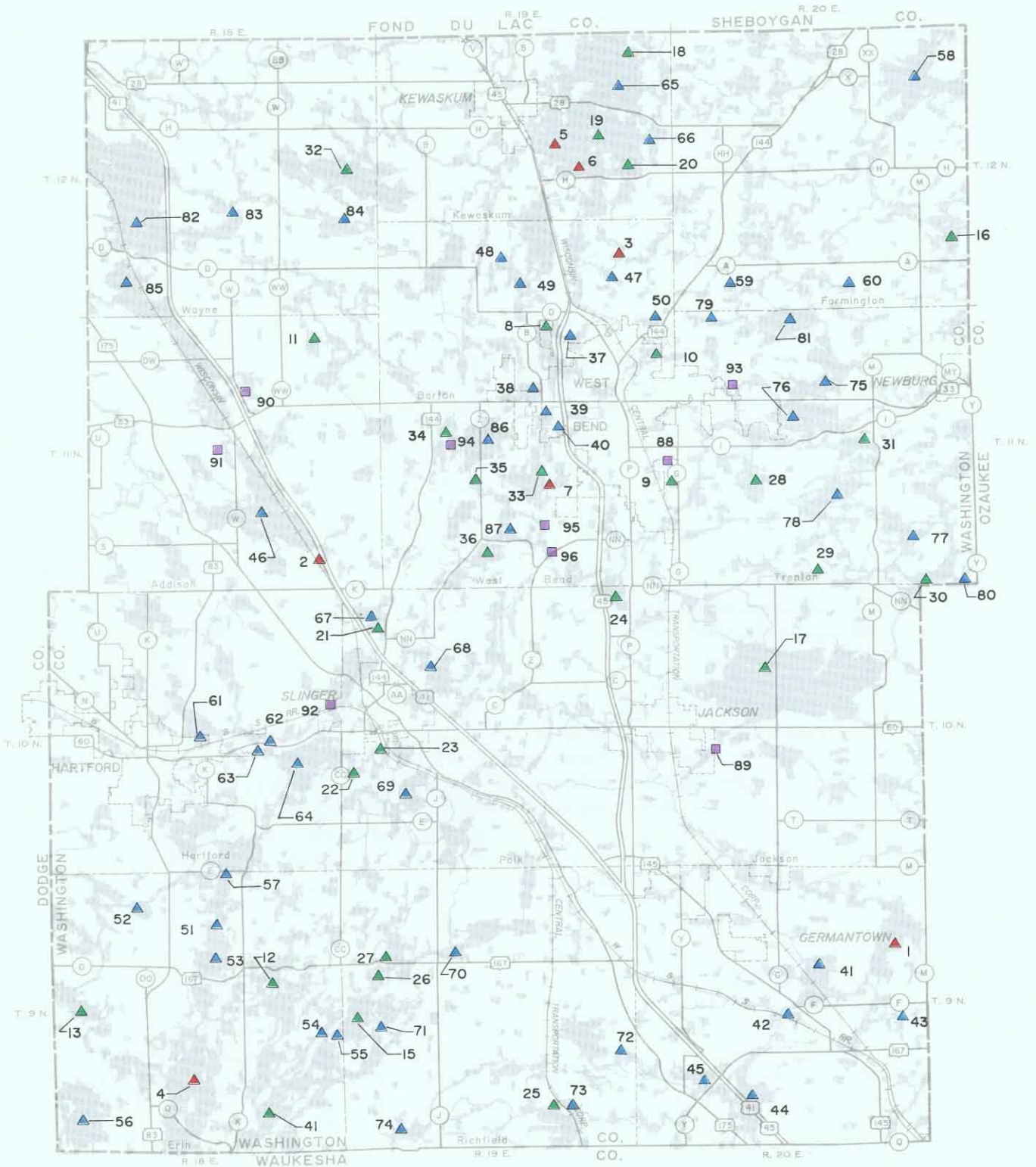
- SURFACE WATER
- PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
- SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
- ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA
- PROJECT BOUNDARY ADOPTED BY THE WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD

GRAPHIC SCALE








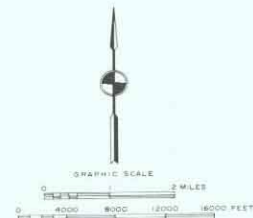
Map 15

NATURAL AREAS AND CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT SITES IN WASHINGTON COUNTY
PROPOSED TO BE PROTECTED THROUGH PUBLIC ACQUISITION



LEGEND

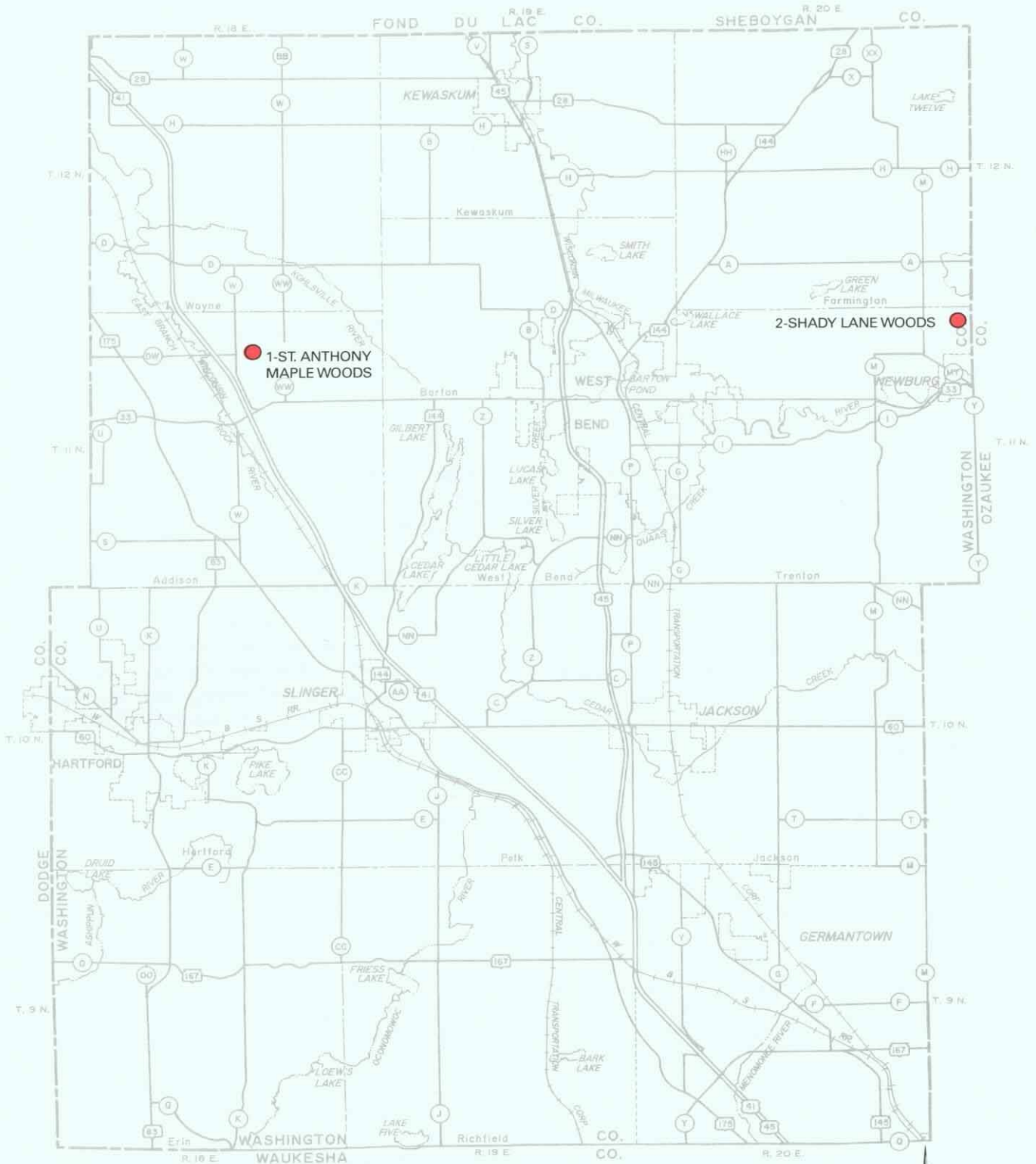
-  PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR, SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR, AND ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA
-  NATURAL AREA OF STATEWIDE OR GREATER SIGNIFICANCE
-  NATURAL AREA OF COUNTYWIDE OR REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE
-  NATURAL AREA OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
-  CRITICAL SPECIES HABITAT SITE
- 27 REFERENCE NUMBER IN TABLE 23



Source: SEWRPC.

Map 16

LOCATION OF RECOMMENDED SITES TO REESTABLISH FOREST INTERIORS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY



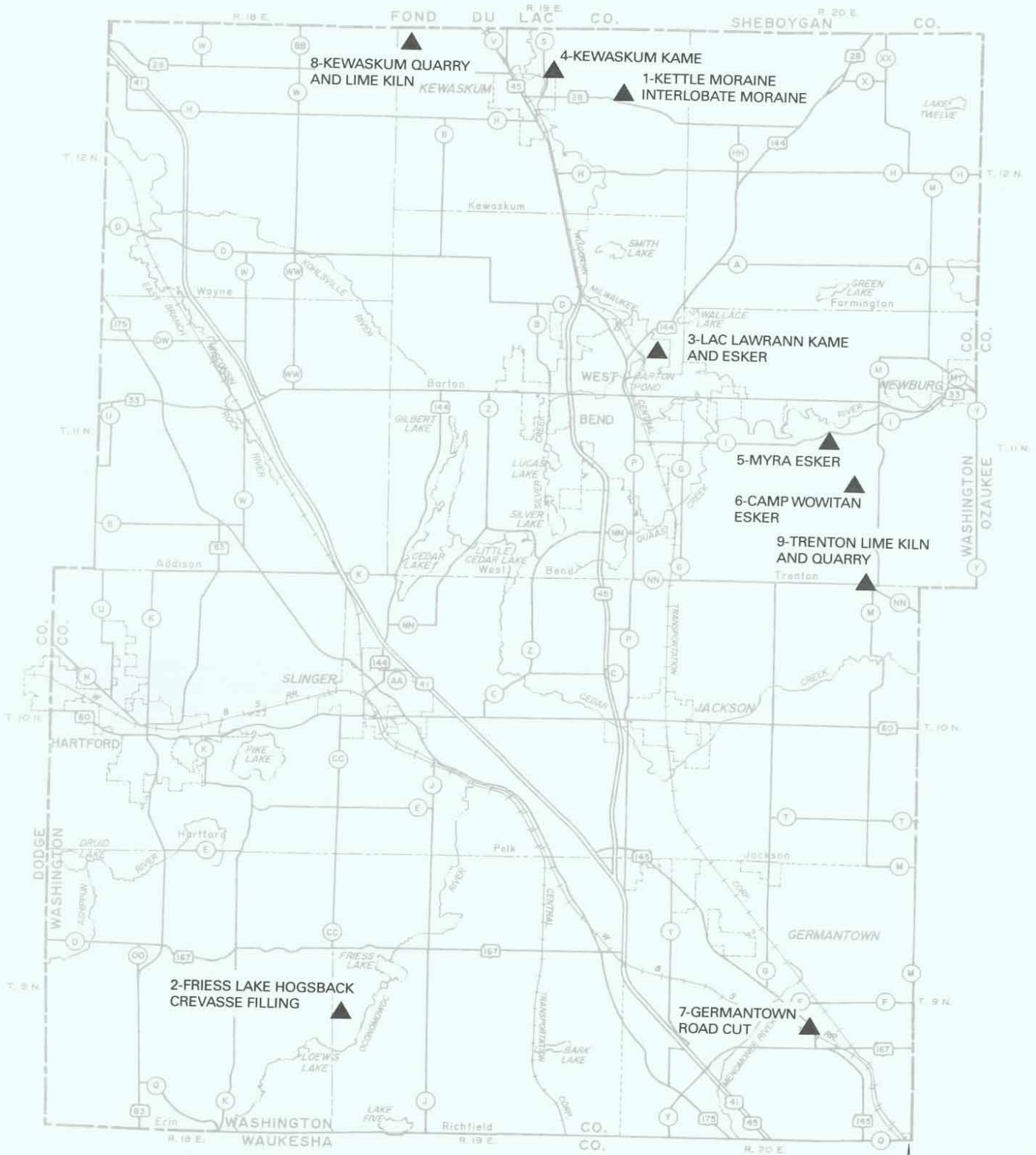
LEGEND

- FOREST INTERIOR SITES
- 2 REFERENCE NUMBER (SEETABLE 24)



Map 17

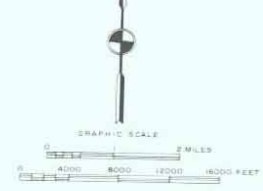
RECOMMENDED ACQUISITION AND OWNERSHIP OF
SELECTED GEOLOGICAL AREAS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY



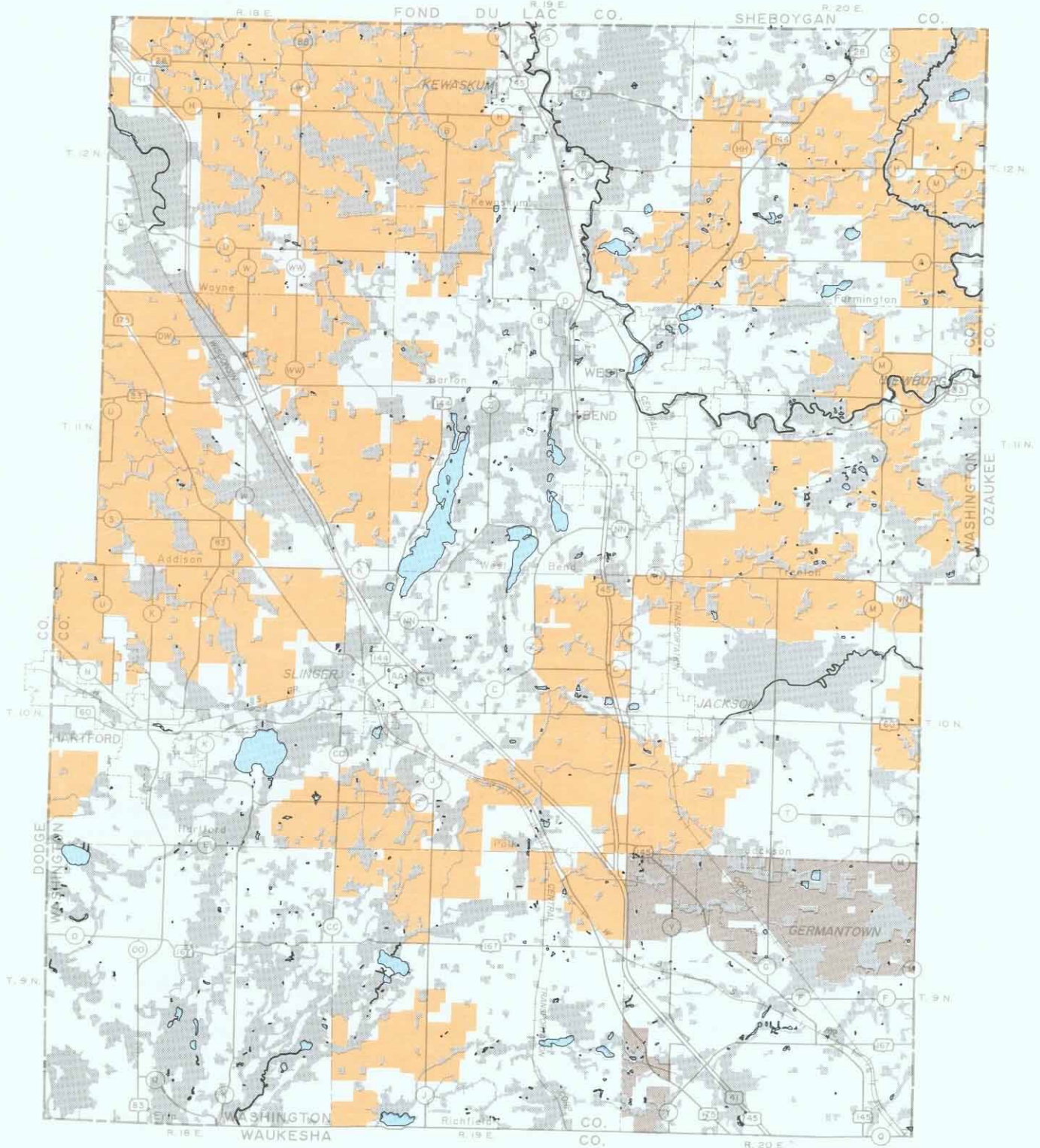
LEGEND

▲ GEOLOGICAL AREA SITE PROPOSED TO BE ACQUIRED FOR PROTECTIVE OWNERSHIP

5 REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLE 25)

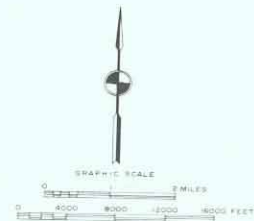


FARMLAND PRESERVATION AREAS UNDER THE WASHINGTON COUNTY PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN: 2010



LEGEND

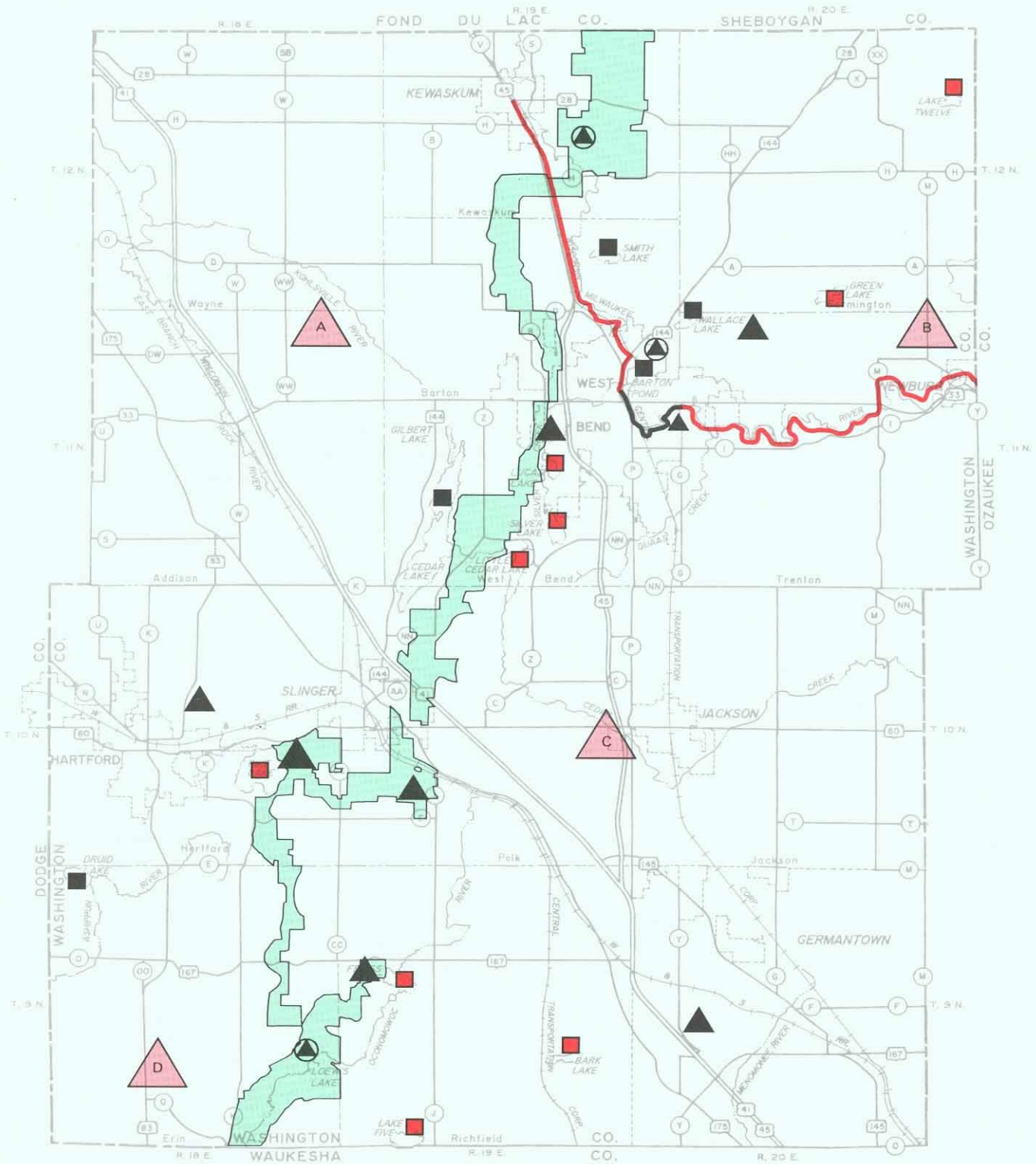
- PRIMARY FARMLANDS AS IDENTIFIED IN THE WASHINGTON COUNTY FARMLAND PRESERVATION PLAN
- RURAL AGRICULTURAL LANDS AS IDENTIFIED IN THE COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN FOR THE VILLAGE OF GERMANTOWN
- PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR, SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR AND ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA
- SURFACE WATER



Source: SEWRPC.

Map 19

OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTY PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN: 2010



LEGEND

MAJOR PARKS

- STATE
- COUNTY
- PROPOSED COUNTY
- LOCAL
- SPECIAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE

ICE AGE TRAIL CORRIDOR

MILWAUKEE RIVER TRAIL

- EXISTING
- PROPOSED

BOAT ACCESS FACILITIES

- EXISTING
- PROPOSED

A PROPOSED COUNTY PARK IDENTIFICATION LETTER (SEE TABLE 27)

Source: SEWRPC.

