

Appendix B

Inventory Findings – Detailed

Section 1 – Introduction

The proper formulation of a park and open space plan necessitates the collection and collation of data related to existing demographic and economic characteristics, existing land uses, and natural resources. Such data provide an important basis for determining the need for additional park and open space sites and facilities and for designing a plan to meet those needs.

A comprehensive region wide inventory of park and open space sites was conducted in 1973 under the initial regional park and open space planning program conducted by SEWRPC. The inventory is updated periodically, and was updated in 2007 as part of the comprehensive planning process for Washington County. The inventory identified all park and open space sites owned by a public agency, including Federal, State, County, and local units of government and school districts. The inventory also included privately owned outdoor recreation sites such as golf courses, campgrounds, boating access sites, hunting clubs, group camps, and special use outdoor recreation sites. Sites owned by nonprofit conservation organizations, such as the Ozaukee Washington Land Trust and the Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation were also identified. The inventory was further updated as part of this planning process and as of 2014, there were 28,439 acres of park and open space land encompassing about 11 percent of Washington County in fee simple ownership. An additional 3,382 acres were under conservation or other easements intended to protect the natural resources of a site. In total, 31,821 acres were encompassed within park and open space sites in Washington County in 2014. The inventory findings are presented in this Appendix.

Section 2 – Demographics

Population

The area that is now the Southeastern Wisconsin Region was first included in the Federal census in 1850. In that year, the Region had a resident population of about 113,400 persons, or about 37 percent of the total population of the State. By 2010, the year of the most recent decennial census, the Regional population was about 2,019,970 persons, comprising about 36 percent of the total population of the State. Historic population levels within Washington County, the Region, and the State are provided in Table B-1.

Population growth in Washington County from 1850 to 2010 is graphically summarized by Figure B-1. In 1850, Washington County had a resident population of about 19,500.¹ The County's population remained relatively stable from 1860 through 1910, then began to increase slowly until 1940. In the 1940s the County's population increased by about 5,000 persons, and after 1950 the population increased by 10,000 persons or more in each decade through the year 2010. The largest absolute increase in population in the County occurred between 1990 and 2000, when the population increased by about

¹ Washington County in 1850 included all of present-day Washington County and all of present-day Ozaukee County. Ozaukee County was formed in 1853 from portions of Washington County. The 1850 population of that portion of Washington County that was not detached to form Ozaukee County was 11,204 persons.

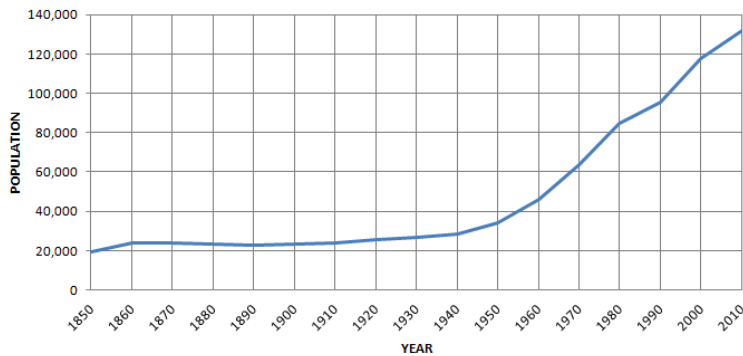
22,000 persons, or about 23 percent. During this same period, the Region population grew by 7 percent, and the State population grew by 10 percent. The population of the County was 117,493 persons in 2000 and increased by 12 percent to 131,887 in 2010.

Table B-1
HISTORIC RESIDENT POPULATION LEVELS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY,
SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN, AND THE STATE OF WISCONSIN: 1850-2010

Year	Washington County			Southeastern Wisconsin			Wisconsin		
	Population	Change from Preceding Census		Population	Change from Preceding Census		Population	Change from Preceding Census	
		Absolute	Percent		Absolute	Percent		Absolute	Percent
1850	19,485	--	--	113,389	--	--	305,391	--	--
1860	23,622	4,137	21.2	190,409	77,020	67.9	775,881	470,490	154.1
1870	23,919	297	1.3	223,546	33,137	17.4	1,054,670	278,789	35.9
1880	23,442	-477	-2.0	277,119	53,573	24.0	1,315,497	260,827	24.7
1890	22,751	-691	-2.9	386,774	109,655	39.6	1,693,330	377,833	28.7
1900	23,589	838	3.7	501,808	115,034	29.7	2,069,042	375,712	22.2
1910	23,784	195	0.8	631,161	129,353	25.8	2,333,860	264,818	12.8
1920	25,713	1,929	8.1	783,681	152,520	24.2	2,632,067	298,207	12.8
1930	26,551	838	3.3	1,006,118	222,437	28.4	2,939,006	306,939	11.7
1940	28,430	1,879	7.1	1,067,699	61,581	6.1	3,137,587	198,581	6.8
1950	33,902	5,472	19.2	1,240,618	172,919	16.2	3,434,575	296,988	9.5
1960	46,119	12,217	36.0	1,573,614	332,996	26.8	3,951,777	517,202	15.1
1970	63,839	17,720	38.4	1,756,083	182,469	11.6	4,417,821	466,044	11.8
1980	84,848	21,009	32.9	1,764,796	8,713	0.5	4,705,642	287,821	6.5
1990	95,328	10,480	12.4	1,810,364	45,568	2.6	4,891,769	186,127	4.0
2000	117,493	22,165	23.3	1,932,908	122,544	6.8	5,363,675	471,906	9.6
2010	131,887	14,394	12.3	2,019,970	87,062	4.5	5,686,986	323,311	6.0

NOTE: Portions of Washington County were detached to form Ozaukee County in 1853. The 1850 population of that land area identified as Washington County in all subsequent Census years was 11,204 persons.
 Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Washington County.

Figure B-1
HISTORIC POPULATION LEVELS IN
WASHINGTON COUNTY: 1850-2010



NOTE: Portions of Washington County were detached to form Ozaukee County in 1853. The 1850 population of that land area identified as Washington County in all subsequent census years was 11,204 persons.
 Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Washington County.

As shown in Table B-2, the City of West Bend was the most populous community within the County in 2010, with 31,078 residents, or about 24 percent of the County’s population. The next most populous communities in 2010 were the Village of Germantown, the City of Hartford, and the Village of Richfield which accounted for about 15 percent, 11 percent, and 9 percent of the County’s population respectively.²

As shown in Table B-3, projections suggest a population growth of about 37 percent between 2010 and 2050, with a 2050 projected population of 180,830 residents. The majority of this growth is projected to be located in the County’s sewerred, urban areas, with the largest growth expected in Allenton, with over 100percent growth. Germantown and Slinger are each expected to grow by over 60percent.

The population is split evenly between men and women, with 50.4 percent of the residents responding as female in 2010. The population of the County is largely homogeneous with 94 percent of the population identifying as white alone in the 2010 Census. The second largest individual racial group were those identifying as Asian alone, accounting for approximately 1 percent of the County. Just under three percent of the County’s population were Hispanic in 2010.

As of 2017, there are 42 assisted living facilities for senior citizens in Washington County with a total capacity of 1,877 residents.

These are made up of four nursing homes, 24 community based residential facilities, nine residential care apartment complexes, four adult day care facilities, and one adult family home. These facilities are largely concentrated in the County’s urban cores of West Bend, Germantown, Hartford, Slinger, and Jackson. The County also features 49 assisted living facilities for people with disabilities, with a total capacity of 752 residents. These facilities are made up of ten nursing homes and 39 adult family homes. These facilities are generally located in the County’s urban areas of Germantown, Hartford and West Bend, which contains 35 such facilities. For further detail, see the County’s 2019 Comprehensive Plan.

Households

In addition to total population, the number of households, or occupied housing units, is of importance in land use and public facility planning, because it greatly influences the demand for residential development. It is also an important component in creating demand for transportation and other facilities and services, including parks and recreational facilities. The number of households within each local government and the average number of residents per household during 2010 are included in Table B-2.

Table B-2

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE RESIDENTS PER HOUSEHOLD FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY COMMUNITIES: 2010

Community		Number of Residents	Number of Households	Average Residents per Household
City	Hartford	14,223	5,685	2.5
	West Bend	31,078	12,769	2.4
Village	Germantown	19,749	7,766	2.5
	Jackson	6,753	2,870	2.4
	Kewaskum	4,004	1,581	2.5
	Newburg	1,157	435	2.7
	Richfield	11,300	4,170	2.7
	Slinger	5,068	2,029	2.5
Town	Addison	3,495	1,311	2.7
	Barton	2,637	1,033	2.6
	Erin	3,747	1,405	2.7
	Farmington	4,014	1,462	2.7
	Germantown	254	91	2.8
	Hartford	3,609	1,383	2.6
	Jackson	4,134	1,478	2.8
	Kewaskum	1,053	401	2.6
	Polk	3,937	1,457	2.7
	Trenton	4,732	1,721	2.7
	Wayne	2,169	768	2.8
	West Bend	4,774	1,790	2.7
	Washington County		131,887	51,605

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Washington County.

² The Town of Richfield officially incorporated into a Village on February 13, 2008.

Trends in the number of households in the County and the Region are shown on Table B-4. Both the County and Region experienced significant increases in the number of new households between 1970 and 2010. The rate of increase in the number of households has exceeded the rate of population increase in both cases. Between 1970 and 2010, the rate of increase in the number of households was 197 percent in the County and 49 percent in the Region, compared to a population increase of 107 percent in the County and 15 percent in the Region. With the number of households increasing at a faster rate than the population, the number of persons per household has decreased.

**Table B-3
POPULATION PROJECTION FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY UNDER VISION 2050**

Sub-Area	Existing Population: 2010			Projected Population: 2050			Change: 2010–2050	
	Sewered	Unsewered	Total	Sewered	Unsewered	Total	Number	Percent
Urban Service Areas								
Allenton	744	125	869	1,808	--	1,808	939	108.1
Germantown	16,674	932	17,606	29,082	--	29,082	11,476	65.2
Hartford	15,190	828	16,018	20,565	--	20,565	4,547	28.4
Jackson	7,352	426	7,778	11,567	--	11,567	3,789	48.7
Kewaskum	4,033	102	4,135	6,332	--	6,332	2,197	53.1
Newburg ^a	1,286	516	1,802	2,335	--	2,335	533	29.6
Slinger	5,533	459	5,992	9,851	--	9,851	3,859	64.4
West Bend ^b	33,632	1,568	35,200	53,773	--	53,773	18,573	52.8
Subtotal	84,444	4,956	89,400	135,313	--	135,313	45,913	51.4
Unsewered Areas^c								
Addison	--	2,626	2,626	--	2,631	2,631	5	0.2
Barton	--	1,758	1,758	--	1,859	1,859	101	5.7
Erin	--	3,747	3,747	--	4,209	4,209	462	12.3
Farmington	--	4,014	4,014	--	4,184	4,184	170	4.2
Germantown	--	2,397	2,397	--	2,620	2,620	223	9.3
Hartford	--	1,062	1,062	--	1,058	1,058	-4	-0.4
Jackson	--	3,286	3,286	--	3,535	3,535	249	7.6
Kewaskum	--	922	922	--	1,033	1,033	111	12.0
Polk	--	3,588	3,588	--	4,057	4,057	469	13.1
Richfield	--	11,300	11,300	--	11,908	11,908	608	5.4
Trenton	--	2,602	2,602	--	2,639	2,639	37	1.4
Wayne	--	2,169	2,169	--	2,510	2,510	341	15.7
West Bend	--	3,192	3,192	--	3,274	3,274	82	2.6
Subtotal	--	42,663	42,663	--	45,517	45,517	2,854	6.7
Washington County	84,444	47,619	132,063	135,313	45,517	180,830	48,767	36.9

^a Includes the portion of the Village of Newburg urban service area in Ozaukee County. The Ozaukee County portion of the Village of Newburg urban service area includes a 2010 sewered population of 115 people, 2010 unsewered population of 61 people, and projected 2050 population of 330 people.

^b The West Bend sewer service area serves portions of the Big Cedar Lake area.

^c Areas located outside planned urban service areas.

Source: SEWRPC

Table B-4

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY AND THE SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGION: CENSUS YEARS 1970-2010

Year	Washington County			Southeastern Wisconsin		
	Number of Households	Change from Previous Census		Number of Households	Change from Previous Census	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1970	17,385	--	--	536,486	--	--
1980	26,716	9,331	53.7	627,955	91,469	17
1990	32,977	6,261	23.4	676,107	48,152	7.7
2000	43,843	10,866	33.0	749,055	72,948	10.8
2010	51,605	7,762	17.7	800,087	51,032	6.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Washington County.

Table B-5

HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY UNDER VISION 2050

Sub-Area	Existing Households: 2010			Projected Households: 2050			Change: 2010–2050		Average Household Size: 2050
	Sewered	Unsewered	Total	Sewered	Unsewered	Total	Number	Percent	
Urban Service Areas									
Allenton	339	54	393	816	--	816	423	107.6	2.09
Germantown	6,574	384	6,958	12,014	--	12,014	5,056	72.7	2.39
Hartford	6,100	325	6,425	8,598	--	8,598	2,173	33.8	2.35
Jackson	3,063	153	3,216	4,962	--	4,962	1,746	54.3	2.29
Kewaskum	1,591	43	1,634	2,608	--	2,608	974	59.6	2.40
Newburg ^a	490	195	685	920	--	920	235	34.3	2.48
Slinger	2,204	167	2,371	4,055	--	4,055	1,684	71.0	2.38
West Bend ^b	13,752	579	14,331	22,911	--	22,911	8,580	59.9	2.28
Subtotal	34,113	1,900	36,013	56,884	--	56,884	20,871	58.0	--
Unsewered Areas^c									
Addison	--	918	918	--	964	964	46	5.0	2.73
Barton	--	659	659	--	733	733	74	11.2	2.54
Erin	--	1,405	1,405	--	1,658	1,658	253	18.0	2.53
Farmington	--	1,462	1,462	--	1,601	1,601	139	9.5	2.61
Germantown	--	899	899	--	1,036	1,036	137	15.2	2.53
Hartford	--	375	375	--	393	393	18	4.8	2.69
Jackson	--	1,192	1,192	--	1,348	1,348	156	13.1	2.62
Kewaskum	--	348	348	--	410	410	62	17.8	2.52
Polk	--	1,323	1,323	--	1,571	1,571	248	18.7	2.58
Richfield	--	4,170	4,170	--	4,620	4,620	450	10.8	2.58
Trenton	--	941	941	--	1,000	1,000	59	6.3	2.64
Wayne	--	768	768	--	931	931	163	21.2	2.68
West Bend	--	1,206	1,206	--	1,299	1,299	93	7.7	2.51
Subtotal	--	15,666	15,666	--	17,564	17,564	1,898	12.1	--
Washington County	34,113	17,566	51,679	56,884	17,564	74,448	22,769	44.1	2.39

^a Includes the portion of the Village of Newburg urban service area in Ozaukee County. The Ozaukee County portion of the Village of Newburg urban service area in 2010 includes 52 sewer households, 22 unsewered households, and 148 projected 2050 households.

^b The West Bend sewer service area serves portions of the Big Cedar Lake area.

^c Areas located outside planned urban service areas.

Source: SEWRPC

Projections showcasing expected household numbers in 2050 are shown in Table B-5. It is expected that Washington County will contain 74,448 households in 2050, an increase of 22,769 households or about 44 percent, over the 51,679 households in 2010. Household size is projected to have decreased to 2.39 persons per household, down about six percent from 2.53 persons per household in 2010.

Age Distribution

The age distribution of the population may be expected to influence the location and type of recreational areas and facilities provided within the County. The age distribution for the population of the County and Region in 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010 is set forth in Table B-6. The total population of the County increased dramatically between 1970 and 2010, with substantial increases in the number of adults of all ages, and moderate increases in the number of children. Washington County differed from the Region in relation to the change in the number of children of all ages and of adults aged 18 to 24, where the Region experienced decreases from 1970 to 2010.

Table B-6
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION OF WASHINGTON COUNTY AND
THE SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGION: CENSUS YEARS 1970-2010

Washington County												
Age Group	1970		1980		1990		2000		2010		Change 1970-2010	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent
Under 5	6,627	10.4	7,108	8.4	7,240	7.6	7,970	6.8	8,179	6.2	1,552	23.4
5 to 17	19,525	30.6	21,488	25.3	19,877	20.9	23,360	19.9	24,198	18.3	4,673	23.9
18 to 24	5,879	9.2	9,629	11.4	8,628	9	8,731	7.4	8,727	6.6	2,848	48.4
25 to 44	15,616	24.5	25,316	29.8	31,641	33.2	37,064	31.5	33,313	25.3	17,697	113.3
45 to 64	10,945	17.1	14,182	16.7	18,000	18.9	27,156	23.1	39,667	30.1	28,722	262.4
65 and Older	5,247	8.2	7,125	8.4	9,942	10.4	13,212	11.3	17,803	13.5	12,556	239.3
All Ages	63,839	100.0	84,848	100.0	95,328	100.0	117,493	100.0	131,887	100.0	68,048	106.6
Southeastern Wisconsin												
Age Group	1970 ^a		1980 ^b		1990		2000		2010		Change 1970-2010	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent
Under 5	153,243	8.7	128,085	7.3	138,286	7.7	132,390	6.8	133,503	6.6	-19,740	-12.9
5 to 17	472,342	26.8	375,653	21.3	339,722	18.8	377,706	19.5	364,770	18.1	-107,572	-22.8
18 to 24	198,211	11.3	234,264	13.3	181,211	10	179,500	9.3	194,877	9.6	-3,334	-1.7
25 to 44	412,831	23.4	482,615	27.3	590,955	32.6	581,351	30.1	527,802	26.1	114,971	27.8
45 to 64	354,845	20.2	349,008	19.8	333,818	18.4	420,937	21.8	545,009	27.0	190,164	53.6
65 and Older	169,415	9.6	195,294	11	226,372	12.5	241,024	12.5	254,007	12.6	84,592	49.9
All Ages	1,760,887	100.0	1,764,919	100.0	1,810,364	100.0	1,932,908	100.0	2,019,978	100.0	259,081	14.7

^aThe 1970 regional population of 1,755,887 excludes 196 persons who were added to this number after the conduct of the 1970 census but were not allocated to the various age group categories.

^bThe 1980 regional population of 1,764,919 includes 123 persons who were subtracted from this number after the conduct of the 1980 census but were not allocated to the various age group categories.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Washington County.

In 2010, the median age of County residents was 41 years of age with about 60 percent of the County’s population aged between 20 and 64 years. It is expected that between now and 2050, the percentage of the population over 65 years of age will increase while all groups under 65 years of age will decrease.

Employment

Trends in job growth within the County and Region are set forth in Table B-7. The jobs reflect the number of jobs within the County and Region, including both full- and part-time jobs. An increase in the number of jobs may be expected to attract additional residents to the County, thus influencing population growth. As indicated in Table B-7, employment grew in the County between 1970 and 2010, with the number of jobs increasing from about 24,300 to 63,900. Total employment in the County increased by 44 percent in the 1970s, 31 percent in the 1980s, and 32 percent in the 1990s. The 148 percent rate of increase in the number of jobs in the County nearly tripled the rate of increase in the Region during the same period, which experienced an increase of 424,900 jobs, or about 54 percent. Between 2000 and 2010, job growth slowed in Washington County relative to previous decades but still increased by 6 percent while the Region and experienced a job loss of almost 3 percent.

Table B-7
EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON COUNTY AND THE
SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGION: 1970-2010

Year	Washington County			Southeastern Wisconsin		
	Jobs	Change from Previous Time Period		Jobs	Change from Previous Time Period	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1970	24,300	--	--	784,900	--	--
1980	35,100	10,800	44.4	945,900	161,000	20.5
1990	45,800	10,700	30.5	1,054,000	108,100	11.4
2000	60,300	14,500	31.7	1,209,800	155,800	14.8
2010	63,900	3,600	6.0	1,176,600	-33,200	-2.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, SEWRPC, and Washington County.

As expressed in Table B-8, employment is expected to grow by 23,506 jobs between 2010 and 2050, from 63,894 in 2010 to 87,400 in 2050 for a 36.8 percent increase in jobs. The largest growth is expected to come in the service industry, which includes finance, insurance, real estate and similar fields; projected to grow from 23,925 in 2010 to 40,622 jobs in 2050. The majority of the remaining growth is projected to come in the industrial and retail sectors, with projected growth at 19 and 22 percent respectively.

Table B-8
EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY UNDER VISION 2050

Industry Group	Existing Jobs 2010	Projected Jobs 2050	Change: 2010-2050		Percent of Total Employment	
			Number	Percent	2010	2050
Industrial ^a	18,681	22,250	3,569	19.1	29.2	25.4
Retail	12,269	15,013	2,744	22.4	19.2	17.2
Services ^b	23,925	40,622	16,697	69.8	37.5	46.5
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	2,301	2,712	411	17.9	3.6	3.1
Government	5,511	5,825	314	5.7	8.6	6.7
Other ^c	1,207	978	-229	-19.0	1.9	1.1
Total	63,894	87,400	23,506	36.8	100.0	100.0

^a Industrial includes construction, manufacturing, and wholesale trade categories.

^b Includes finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE), and other service categories.

^c Includes agricultural, agricultural services, forestry, mining, and unclassified jobs.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and SEWRPC

Section 3 – Land Use

Land use is an important determinant of both the supply of, and the demand for, outdoor recreation and related open space facilities. Accordingly, an understanding of the amount, type, and spatial distribution of urban and rural land uses within the County, as well as the historic conversion of rural lands to urban use, is important to the development of a sound park and open space plan. This section presents a description of the historic urban development and existing land uses in the County.

Urban Growth Ring Analysis and Historical Urban Growth

SEWRPC utilizes an urban growth ring analysis and a land use inventory to inventory and monitor urban growth and development in the Region. The urban growth ring analysis delineates the outer limits of concentrations of urban development and depicts the urbanization of the Region over the past 150 years. The SEWRPC land use inventory is a more detailed inventory that places all land and water areas in the Region into one of 66 land use categories, providing a basis for analyzing specific urban and nonurban land uses. Both the urban growth ring analysis and the land use inventory for the Region have been updated to the year 2010 under the continuing regional planning program.

The urban growth ring analysis shows the historical pattern of urban settlement, growth, and development of the County since 1850 for selected points in time. Areas identified as urban under this time series analysis include portions of the County where residential structures or other buildings were constructed in relatively compact areas, thereby indicating a concentration of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, institutional, or other urban uses. These areas must be at least five acres in size. In the case of residential uses, such areas must include at least 10 homes over a maximum distance of one-half mile along a linear feature such as a street or lakeshore, or at least 10 homes located in a relatively compact group within a residential subdivision. Uses such as cemeteries, airports, public parks and golf courses do not meet the criteria for urban land uses because they lack the required concentration of buildings or structures. However, these land uses are identified as urban uses if they are surrounded on at least three sides by urban land uses that do meet the above criteria.

Historical urban growth in the County between 1850 and 2010 is shown in Table B-9 and on Map B-1. Urban growth for the years prior to 1940 was identified using a variety of sources, including the records of local historical societies, subdivision plat records, farm plat maps, U.S. Geological Survey maps, and Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey records. Urban growth for the years 1950, 1963, 1975, 1985, 1995, 2000, and 2010 was identified using aerial photographs.

Small portions of the Cities of West Bend and Hartford, and the Villages of Slinger and Newburg were developed prior to 1850. In 1900, urban development was still largely confined to the Cities of Hartford and West Bend and Villages of Newburg and Slinger with additional development in the Villages of Germantown, Jackson, and Kewaskum. The period from 1900 to 1950 saw expansion of mainly the Cities of Hartford and West Bend. The period between 1950 and 1985 saw significant growth outward from existing urban areas and the development of lakeshores around Big Cedar Lake, Little Cedar Lake, and Pike Lake. The period from 1963 to 2010 saw significant urban growth in scattered locations throughout the County, particularly in the southern portion of the County in the Village of Germantown, and the Towns of Erin and Richfield. Moderate development in and around the City of West Bend and the other established urban centers in the northern portion of the County also occurred during this period.

Table B-9
HISTORICAL URBAN GROWTH IN
WASHINGTON COUNTY: 1850-2010

Year	Urban Area ^a	
	Square Miles	Average Annual Change from Previous Year (square miles)
1850	0.1	--
1900	0.4	0.0
1950	5.5	0.1
1970	14.1	0.4
1990	41.2	1.4
1995	47.5	1.3
2000	52.1	0.9
2010	60.4	0.8

^aBased upon the Regional Planning Commission urban growth ring analysis.
Source: SEWRPC.

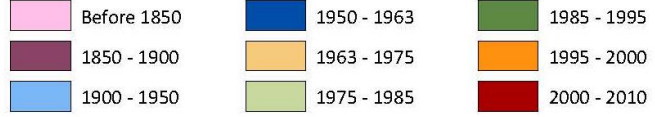
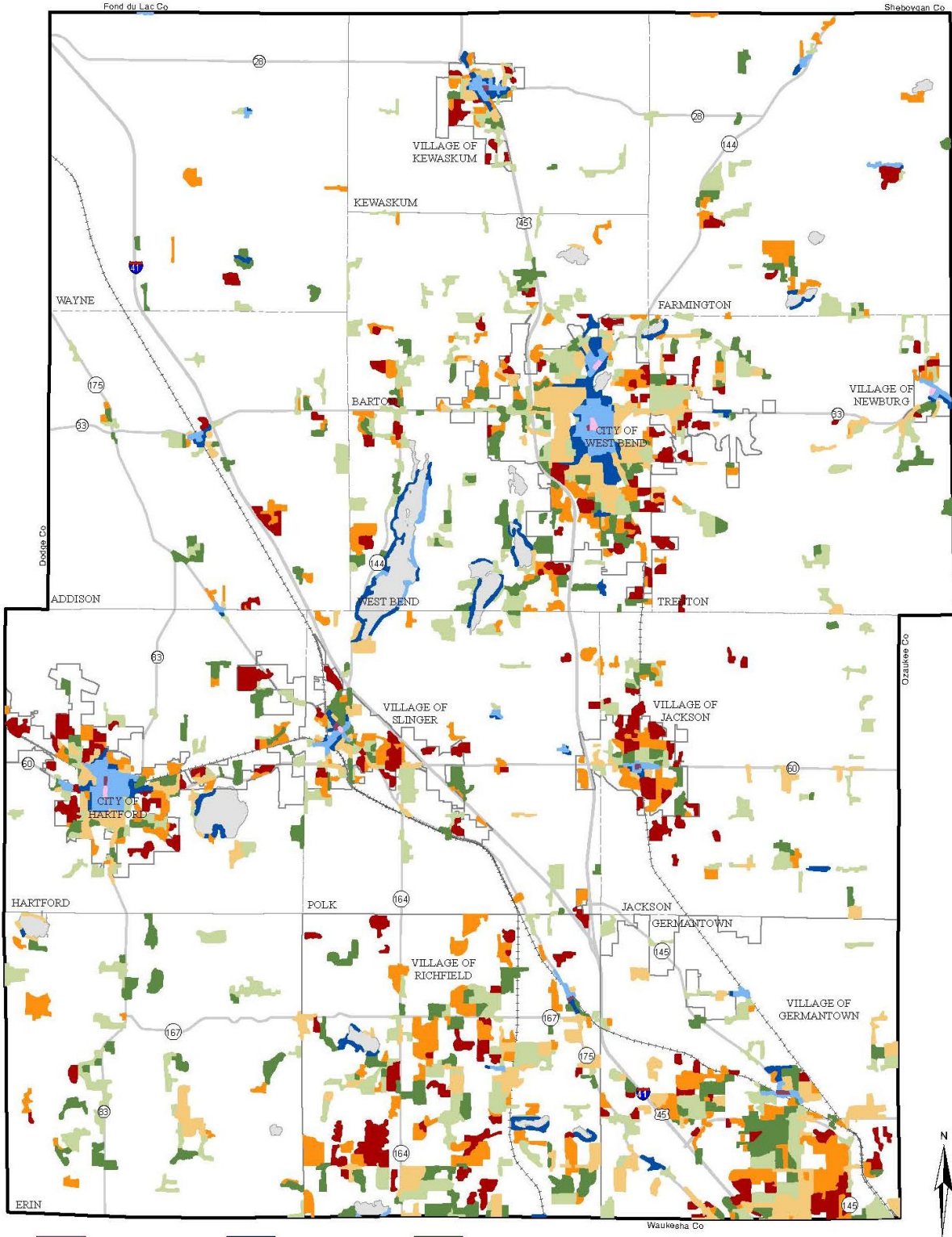
The number of acres in various land use categories in Washington County for selected years from 1990 to 2015 is shown in Table B-10 and on Map B-2. Table B-10 also includes the acreage and percentage changes in each land use category between 1990 and 2015, and for intervening time periods.

Between 1990 and 2015, the amount of land used for urban uses, including residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation uses, increased by 20,321 acres, from 38,082 acres to 59,338 acres, or about 54.7 percent.

The percentage of land classified as "nonurban" decreased by about 8 percent between 1990 and 2015. Much of the land developed for urban uses between 1990 and 2015 was converted from agricultural to urban use. The amount of land used for agriculture decreased by 39,398 acres, or by 24.9 percent. A portion of the decrease in agricultural land is due to land being taken out of agricultural use but not being developed with urban uses. Such lands are now included in the Unused and Other Open Lands category. All of the other nonurban land uses, including natural resource areas, extractive sites, and open lands, experienced an increase in acreage. In fact, the increase in acreage in Unused and Other Open Lands from 1990 to 2015 amounted to the second largest increase among all urban and nonurban land uses in the County.

Map B-1

HISTORICAL URBAN GROWTH IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 1850-2010



Source: SEWRPC and Washington County

Table B-10
LAND USE TRENDS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 1990 – 2015

Land Use Category	Area (Acres)				Change in Area							
	1990	2000 ^a	2010	2015	1990-2000		2000-2010		2010-2015		1990-2015	
					Acres	Percent Change	Acres	Percent Change	Acres	Percent Change	Acres	Percent Change
Urban												
Residential												
Single-Family	18,130	24,510	28,295	29,001	6,380	35.2	3,785	15.4	706	2.5	10,871	60.0
Two-Family	343	533	761	764	190	55.4	228	42.8	3	0.4	421	122.7
Multi-Family	474	760	926	937	286	60.3	166	21.8	11	1.2	463	97.7
Mobile Homes	105	114	110	110	9	8.6	-4	-3.5	0	0.0	5	4.8
Subtotal	19,052	25,917	30,092	30,812	6,865	36.0	4,175	16.1	720	2.4	11,760	61.7
Commercial	966	1,332	1,749	1,834	366	37.9	417	31.3	85	4.9	868	89.9
Industrial	1,135	1,574	1,864	2,053	439	38.7	290	18.4	189	10.1	918	80.9
Transportation, Communications, and Utilities												
Arterial Street Rights-of-Way	4,411	5,825	6,012	6,063	1,414	32.1	187	3.2	51	0.8	1,652	37.5
Nonarterial Street Rights-of-Way	6,660	8,339	9,484	9,514	1,679	25.2	-1,145	13.7	30	0.3	2,854	42.9
Railroad Rights-of- Way	951	878	732	738	-73	-7.7	-146	-16.6	6	0.8	-213	-22.4
Communications and Utilities and Other Transportation	534	575	587	579	41	7.7	12	2.1	-8	-1.4	45	8.4
Subtotal	12,556	15,617	16,815	16,894	3,061	24.4	1,198	7.7	79	0.5	4,338	34.5
Governmental and Institutional	1,295	1,477	1,757	1,852	182	14.1	280	19.0	95	5.4	557	43.0
Recreational												
Unused Urban Lands ^a	2,177	3,366	4,128	4,057	1,189	54.6	768	22.8	-77	-1.9	1,880	86.4
Lands ^a	901	1,757	1,983	1,836	855	94.9	226	12.9	-146	-7.4	935	103.7
Urban Subtotal	38,082	51,040	58,394	59,338	12,102	32.5	7,128	14.5	1,091	1.9	20,321	54.7
Nonurban												
Natural Resource Areas												
Woodlands	22,595	23,057	24,053	26,264	462	2.0	996	4.3	2,211	9.2	3,669	16.2
Wetlands	42,029	42,771	46,528	46,640	742	1.8	3,757	8.8	112	0.2	4,611	11.0
Surface Water	4,366	4,507	5,143	5,158	141	3.2	636	14.1	15	0.3	792	18.1
Subtotal	68,990	70,335	75,724	78,062	1,345	1.9	5,389	7.7	2,338	3.1	9,072	13.1
Agricultural	158,532	141,755	129,934	119,134	16,777	-10.6	-11,821	-8.3	10,800	-8.3	39,398	-24.9
Extractive	957	1,266	1,452	1,518	309	32.3	186	14.7	66	4.5	561	58.6
Unused and Other Open Lands ^{b,c}	12,269	14,362	13,253	20,705	2,298	19.0	-1,109	-7.7	7,452	56.2	8,641	71.6
Nonurban Subtotal	240,748	227,717	222,363	219,419	12,175	-5.0	-7,128	-3.1	-1,091	-0.5	20,394	-8.4
Total	278,830	278,757^d	278,757	278,757	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOTE: As part of the regional land use inventory for the year 2000, the delineation of existing land use was referenced to real property boundary information not available for prior inventories. This change increases the precision of the land use inventory and makes it more usable to public agencies and private interests throughout the Region. As a result of the change, however, land use inventory data for the years 2000, 2010, and 2015 are not strictly comparable with the 1990 data. At the County level, the most significant effect of the change is to increase the transportation, communication, and utilities category due to the use of actual street and highway rights-of-way as part of the 2000 land use inventory as opposed to the use of narrower estimated rights-of-way in prior inventories. This treatment of streets and highways generally diminishes the area of adjacent land uses traversed by those streets and highways in the 2000 land use inventory relative to prior inventories.

^a Unused Urban Lands include lands located within urban areas or adjacent to urban lands that are not utilized for an identifiable use.

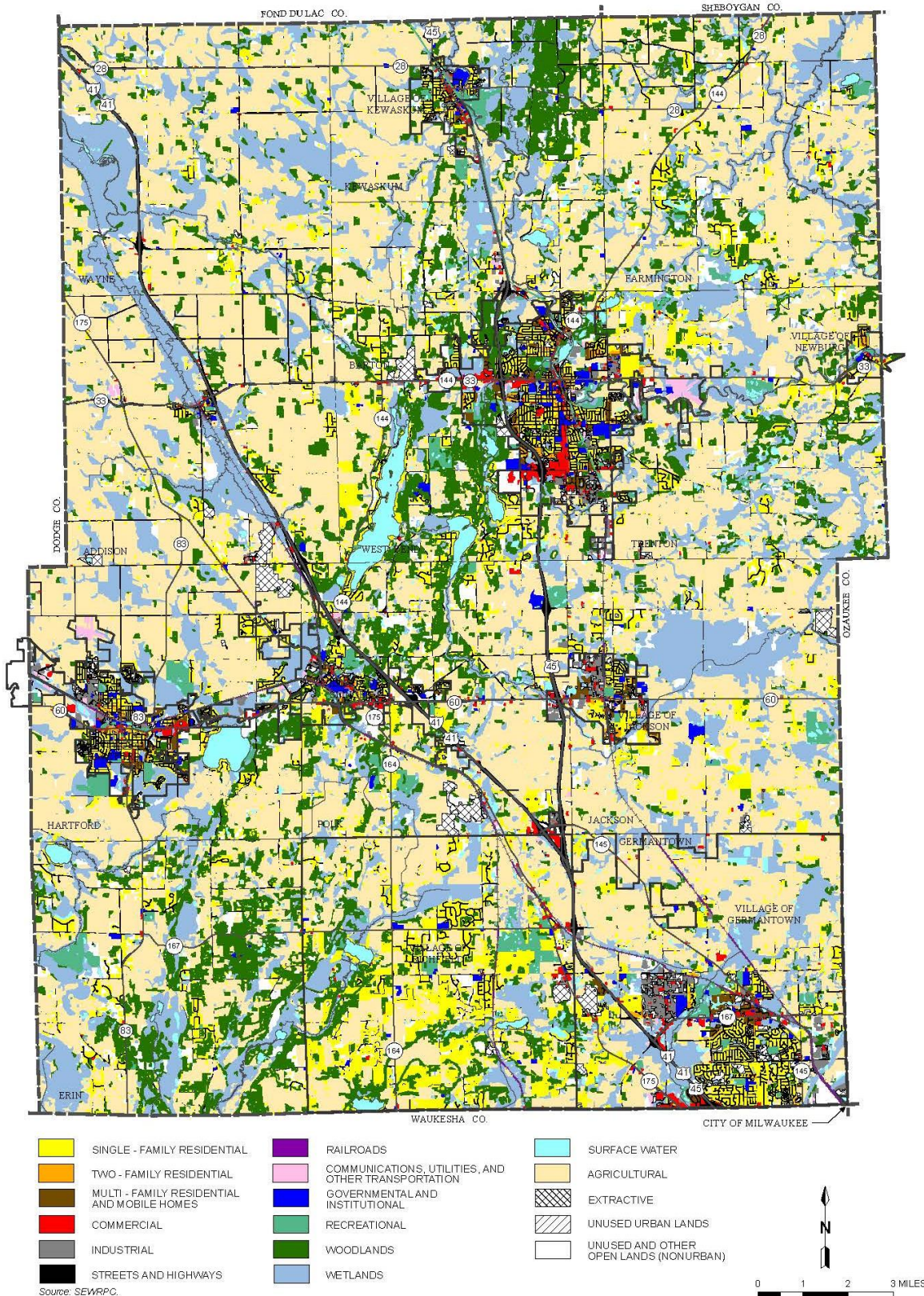
^b A portion of the decrease in agricultural land is due to land being taken out of agricultural use, but not developed with urban use. Such lands are included in the Unused and Other Open Lands category.

^c Unused and Other Open Lands in nonurban areas include lands in rural areas that are not utilized for agricultural purposes and do not encompass wetlands, woodlands, or water. There were 205 acres of active landfills in the County in 1990, which are also included in this category. All active landfills had closed by 2000.

^d The reported size of the County decreased by 73 acres between 1990 and 2000 due to the use of more precise cadastral maps. Source: SEWRPC.

Map B-2

EXISTING LAND USES IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2015



April 10, 2019 the Washington County Board of Supervisors adopted *A Comprehensive Plan for Washington County:2050*. As the County’s population continues to grow, more of the land in the County will be used for urban uses including residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation. In 2015, 34,699 acres or 12.4% of the County’s land is utilized for residential, commercial or industrial uses, this is projected to increase to 65,894 acres or 23.6% of the County in 2050. As shown in Table B-11, to reach these 2050 figures, every five years from 2015 to 2050, 2,980 acres would be converted to residential uses, 842 acres to commercial uses and 634 acres for industrial purposes.

Table B-11
PROJECTED LAND USE NEEDS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY IN FIVE-YEAR INCREMENTS: 2015-2050

Land Use Category	Existing Land Uses: 2015		Future Land Uses: 2050		Change 2015-2050		5-Year Increment (acres)
	Acres	Percent of County	Acres	Percent of County	Acres	Percent Change	
Residential ^a	30,812	11.0	51,672	18.5	20,860	67.7	2,980
Commercial ^b	1,834	0.7	7,728	2.8	5,894	321.0	842
Industrial ^c	2,053	0.7	6,494	2.3	4,441	216.3	634

^a Includes the Suburban-Density, Medium-Density Urban, and High-Density Urban Residential Categories shown on Map 12.1, and 70 percent of lands in the Mixed-Use Category.

^b Includes the General Commercial and Office/Professional Services Categories shown on Map 12.1, 20 percent of lands in the Mixed-Use Category, and 50 percent of lands in the Business/Industrial Category. (Note: 10 percent of lands in the Mixed-Use Category are estimated to be developed with institutional uses).

^c Includes the Industrial Category shown on Map 12.1 and 50 percent of lands in the Business/Industrial Category.

Source: SEWRPC

Section 4 – Natural Resources

An important recommendation of the adopted regional land use and park and open space plans is the preservation of the most important elements of the natural resource base of the Region. Since the preparation and adoption of the year 2020 Washington County Park and Open Space Plan in 2004, additional inventory information concerning the location and extent of natural resources has been collected. This section presents such information as it relates to Washington County.

The base year for inventory data presented in this chapter ranges from 1994 to 2014. Much of the inventory data has been collected through regional land use and natural area planning activities conducted by SEWRPC. Additional inventory data has been collected from and by Washington County, local units of government, and State and Federal agencies. Since 2014, the Multi-Jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Washington County 2050 has been adopted. As described in several sections below, updated inventory is available in the comprehensive plan at www.co.washington.wi.us/pln.

Surface Water Resources

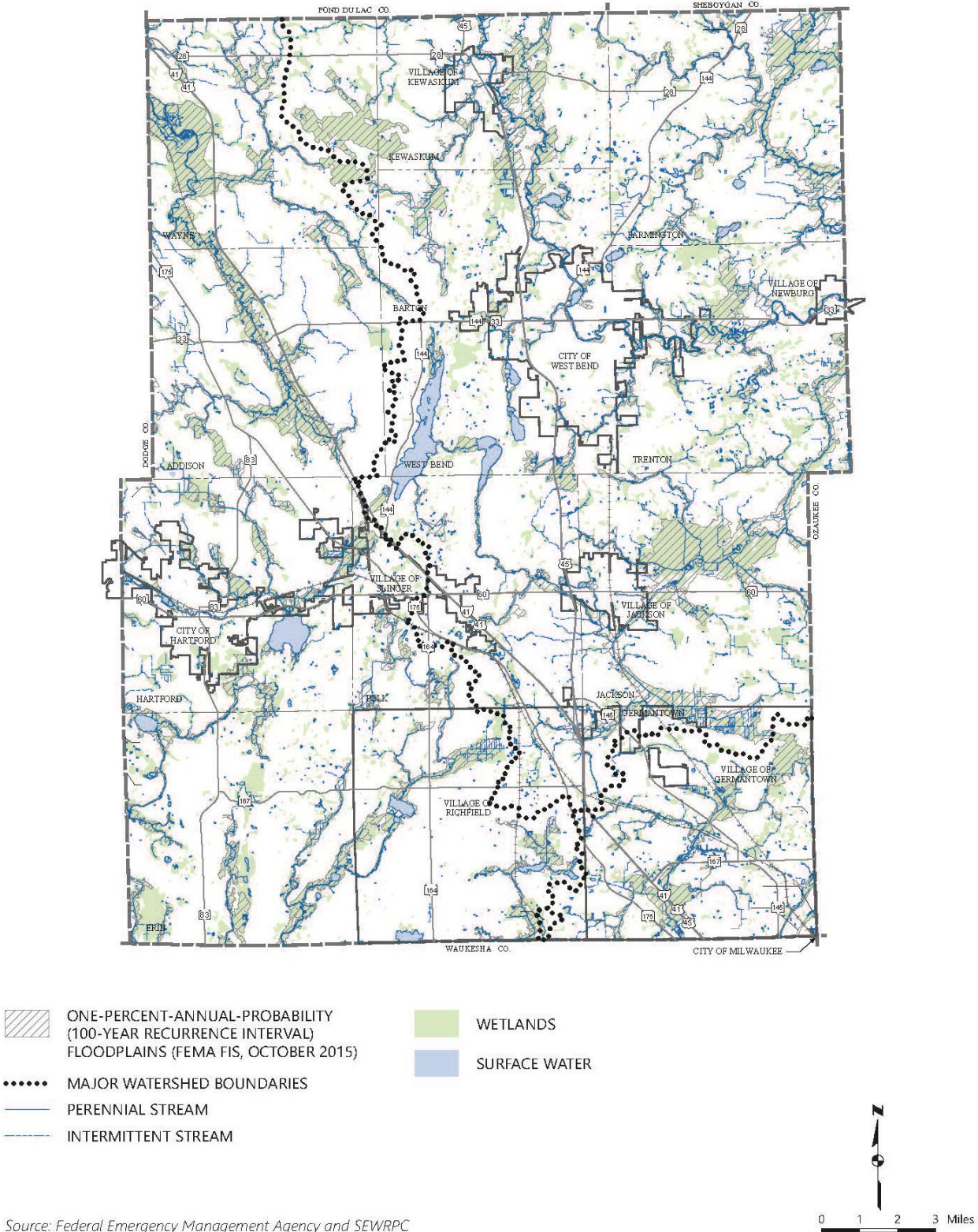
Surface water resources, consisting of lakes and streams and their associated wetlands, floodplains, and shorelands, form important elements of the natural resource base of the County and participating local governments. Their contribution to economic development, recreational activity, and scenic beauty is immeasurable. Major surface water features within the County are shown on Map B-3.

Lakes and streams are readily susceptible to degradation through improper land use development and management. Water quality can be degraded by excessive pollutant loads, including nutrient loads, which enter from malfunctioning and improperly located onsite sewage disposal systems, from sanitary sewer overflows, from construction and other urban runoff, and from careless agricultural practices. The water quality of lakes and streams may also be adversely affected by the excessive development of riparian areas and by the filling of peripheral wetlands, which remove valuable nutrient and sediment traps while adding nutrient and sediment sources. It is important that existing and future development in riparian areas be managed carefully to avoid further water quality degradation and to enhance the recreational and aesthetic values of surface water resources.

Major streams are defined as those which maintain, at a minimum, a small continuous flow throughout the year except under unusual drought conditions. There are approximately 220 miles of such streams in Washington County. The County includes portions of the Menomonee River, the Milwaukee River, and the Rock River watersheds, along with a very small portion of the Fox River Watershed. The major stream in the Menomonee River watershed, which is located in the southeast portion of the County, is the Menomonee River. Major streams in the Milwaukee River watershed, which generally includes the area in the eastern half of the County, include the Milwaukee River, East Branch Milwaukee River, North Branch Milwaukee River, Kewaskum Creek, Cedar Creek, Little Cedar Creek, North Branch Cedar Creek, Evergreen Creek, Quass Creek, Silver Creek, Stony Creek, and Wallace Creek. Major streams in the Rock River watershed, which generally includes the area in the western half of the County, are the East Branch Rock River, Ashippun River, Coney River, Kohlsville River, Limestone Creek, Mason Creek, Oconomowoc River, Little Oconomowoc River, and Rubicon River.

There are 13 major lakes—that is, lakes of 50 or more acres—located entirely within Washington County. Major lakes in the Milwaukee River watershed are Barton Pond, Big Cedar Lake, Little Cedar Lake, Green Lake, Lucas Lake, Silver Lake, Smith Lake, Lake Twelve, and Wallace Lake. Major lakes in the Rock River watershed are Bark Lake, Druid Lake, Friess Lake, and Pike Lake. One other major lake in the Rock River watershed, Lake Five, is located partially in Washington County and partially within Waukesha County. There are no major lakes within that portion of the Menomonee River watershed or the Fox River Watershed lying in Washington County. Together, these major lakes have a combined surface area of about 2,563 acres in Washington County. The three largest lakes are Big Cedar Lake, with a surface area of about 957 acres; Pike Lake, with a surface area of 469 acres; and Little Cedar Lake, with a surface area of about 266 acres.

Map B-3
SURFACE WATERS, WETLANDS, AND FLOODPLAINS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY 2015



Floodplains

The floodplains of a river are the wide, gently sloping areas usually lying on both sides of a river or stream channel. The flow of a river onto its floodplain is a normal phenomenon and, in the absence of flood control works, can be expected to occur periodically. For planning and regulatory purposes, floodplains are defined as those areas subject to inundation by the 100-year recurrence interval flood event. This event has a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Floodplains are generally not well suited for urban development because of the flood hazard, the presence of high water tables, and/or the presence of wet soils.

Floodplains identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) with Washington County are displayed on Map B-3, and encompass an area of approximately 42,817 acres, or 15 percent of the County.

Wetlands

Wetlands generally occur in depressions and near the bottom of slopes, particularly along lakeshores and stream banks, and on large land areas that are poorly drained.³ Wetlands may, however, under certain conditions, occur on slopes and even on hilltops. Wetlands perform an important set of natural functions which include support of a wide variety of desirable, and sometimes unique, forms of plant and animal life; water quality protection; stabilization of lake levels and streamflows; reduction in stormwater runoff by providing areas for floodwater impoundment and storage; and protection of shorelines from erosion. Wetlands encompassed about 46,640 acres, or 17 percent of the County, in 2015 and are displayed on Map B-3.⁴ It should be noted that, in addition to the wetlands shown on Map B-3, certain other areas have been identified by the NRCS as farmed wetlands, which are subject to Federal wetland regulations.

Wetlands and their boundaries are continuously changing in response to changes in drainage patterns and climatic conditions. While wetland inventory maps provide a basis for areawide planning, detailed field investigations are often necessary to precisely identify wetland boundaries on individual parcels. Field investigations are generally conducted at the time a parcel is proposed to be developed or subdivided.

Soils

For information on how the County's wetlands impact its soil, the soil associations, and worthiness of Washington County's soils for agriculture and development, see Chapter Five of the 2019 Adopted Multi-Jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Washington County.

Woodlands

³The definition of "wetlands" used by SEWRPC is the same as that of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Under this definition, wetlands are areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstance do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. This definition differs somewhat from the definition used by the DNR. Under the DNR definition, wetlands are areas where water is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which has soils indicative of wet conditions. As a practical matter, application of either the DNR definition or the EPA-Army Corps of Engineers-SEWRPC definition has been found to produce relatively consistent wetland identification and delineations in the majority of the situations in southeastern Wisconsin.

⁴ The 2010 wetland inventory was conducted through a cooperative agreement between the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in effort to update the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory in Southeastern Wisconsin.

With sound management, woodlands can serve a variety of beneficial functions. In addition to contributing to clean air and water and regulating surface water runoff, woodlands help maintain a diversity of plant and animal life. The destruction of woodlands, particularly on hillsides, can contribute to excessive stormwater runoff, siltation of lakes and streams, and loss of wildlife habitat. Woodlands are defined as upland areas of one acre or more in area, having 17 or more trees per acre, each deciduous tree measuring at least four inches in diameter 4.5 feet above the ground, and having canopy coverage of 50 percent or greater. Coniferous tree plantations and reforestation projects are also classified as woodlands. In 2015, woodlands encompassed over 26,000 acres, or about 9 percent of the County.

Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat⁵

A comprehensive inventory of natural resources and important plant and animal habitats was conducted by SEWRPC in 1994 as part of the regional natural areas and critical species habitat protection and management plan. The inventory systematically identified all remaining high-quality natural areas, critical species habitat, and sites having geological significance within the Region. On December 1, 2010, SEWRPC adopted an amendment to the 1994 plan that includes updated inventory information and recommendations for the preservation of natural areas and critical species habitat sites. Ownership of identified natural areas and critical species habitat sites in the County were reviewed and updated in 2016.

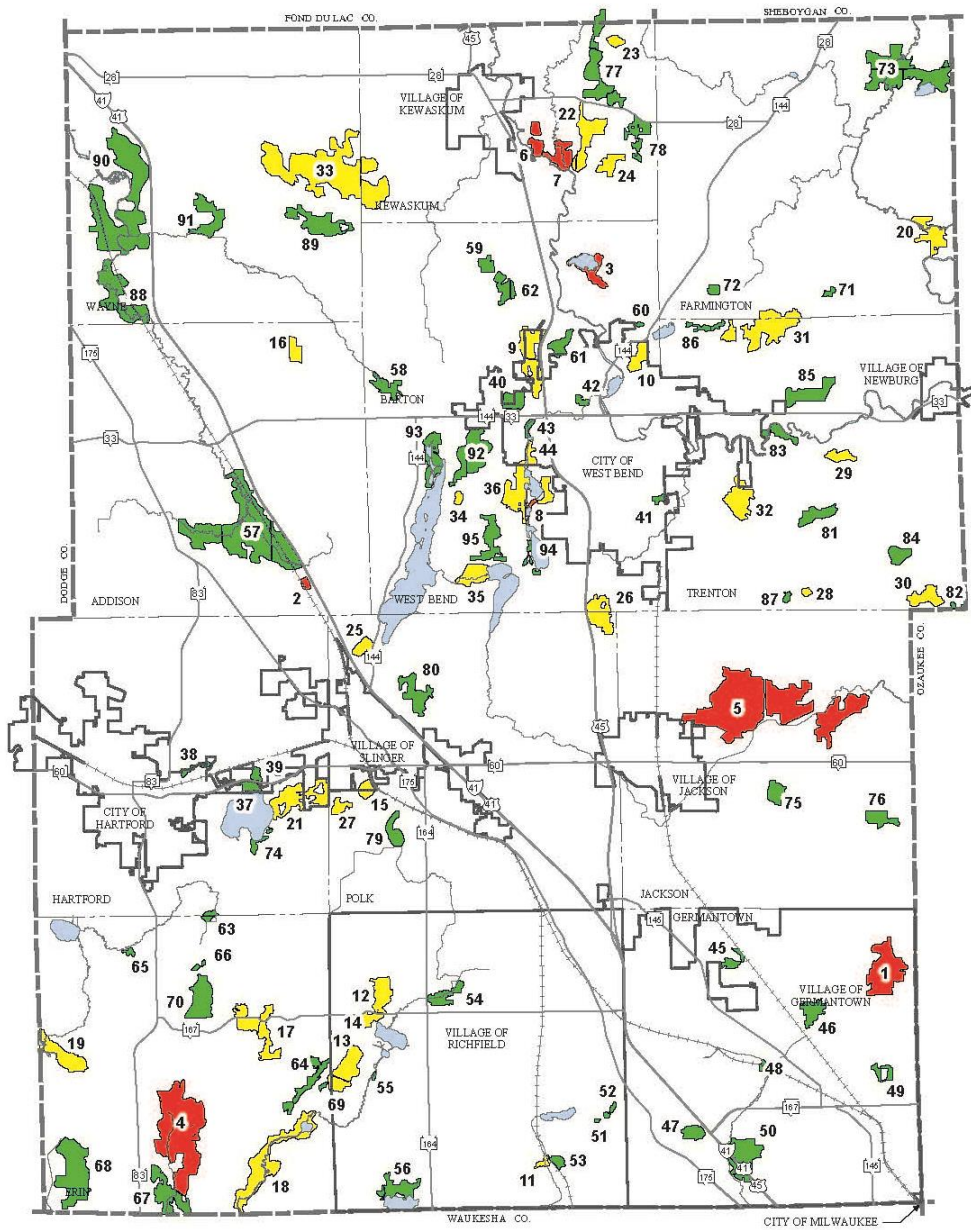
Natural Areas

Natural areas are tracts of land or water so little modified by human activity, or sufficiently recovered from the effects of such activity, that they contain intact native plant and animal communities believed to be representative of the landscape before European settlement. Natural areas sites are classified into one of three categories: natural areas of statewide or greater significance (NA-1), natural areas of countywide or regional significance (NA-2), and natural areas of local significance (NA-3). Classification of an area into one of these three categories is based upon consideration of the diversity of plant and animal species and community types present; the structure and integrity of the native plant or animal community; the extent of disturbance from human activity, such as logging, agricultural use, and pollution; the commonness of the plant and animal community; unique natural features; the size of the site; and the educational value.

A total of 95 natural areas, encompassing about 16,906 acres, or about 6 percent of the County, were identified in 2016. Of the 95 identified sites, eight were classified as NA-1 sites and encompass about 3,267 acres, 28 are classified as NA-2 sites and encompass about 533 acres, and 59 are classified as NA-3 sites and encompass about 8,106 acres. Natural areas are described in Table B- 12 and shown on Map B-4.

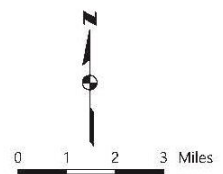
⁵ As documented in the "Amendment to the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region" (December 2010).

Map B-4 KNOWN NATURAL AREAS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2016



- NATURAL AREAS OF STATEWIDE OR GREATER SIGNIFICANCE (NA-1)
- NATURAL AREAS OF COUNTYWIDE OR REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE (NA-2)
- NATURAL AREAS OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (NA-3)
- REFERENCE NUMBER
(SEE TABLE B-12)
- SURFACE WATER

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and SEWRPC



**Table B-12
NATURAL AREAS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2016**

Number on Map B.4	Area Name	Site Type ^b	Location	Ownership	Size (acres)	Description and Comments
1	Germantown Swamp	NA-1	Village of Germantown	Village of Germantown and private	374	Located along the headwaters of the Menomonee River, this is a large low-lying woods that has apparently suffered only minimal human disturbance, although ditching near the perimeter has had some effect.
2	Aurora Road Fen	NA-1 (RSH)	Town of Addison	Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) and private	22	High-quality calcareous fen, with sedge meadow and tamarack relict associated with cold trout stream that is tributary to the Rock River.
3	Smith Lake Fen and Swamp	NA-1 (RSH)	Town of Barton	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), Town of Barton, and private	170	Shallow lake rich in aquatics bordered by sedge meadow, tamaracks, and good-quality calcareous fens on northeast and east sides
4	Murphy Lake-McConville Lake Wetland Complex	NA-1 (RSH)	Town of Erin	The Nature Conservancy and other private	887	Large wetland complex surrounding undeveloped hard-water seepage lakes located in a large glacial basin.
5	Jackson Swamp	NA-1 (RSH)	Town of Jackson	WDNR and private	1,571	Large forested wetland, consisting mainly of disturbed lowland hardwood swamp with green ash and red and silver maples.
6	Kewaskum Maple-Oak Woods State Natural Area	NA-1 (SNA, RSH)	Town of Kewaskum	WDNR and private	86	An extremely rich and relatively undisturbed southern mesic and dry-mesic forest, located just east of the Milwaukee River on undulating moraine topography.
7	Milwaukee River Floodplain Forest State Natural Area	NA-1 (SNA)	Town of Kewaskum	WDNR and private	135	One of the best riverine forests remaining in the Region. Quality varies, but some areas are relatively undisturbed.
8	Paradise Lake Fen	NA-1 (RSH)	Town of West Bend	WDNR and private	22	Undeveloped nine-acre lake with good-quality calcareous sedge mat and deep and shallow marsh
NA-1 Subtotal – 8 sites					3,267	--
9	Blue Hills Woods	NA-2 (RSH)	City of West Bend; Town of Barton	City of West Bend, WDNR, Ozaukee Washington Land Trust, and other private	263	Relatively large, good-quality mesic and dry mesic woods on glacial topography of significant relief.
10	Lac Lawrann Conservancy Upland Woods and Wetlands	NA-2 (RSH)	City of West Bend	City of West Bend and private	101	A good-quality wet- and dry-mesic hardwood forest, with a deep and shallow marsh, shrub-carr, and floating sedge mat around a pond.
11	Colgate Fen-Meadow	NA-2 (RSH)	Village of Richfield	Private	23	Good-quality fen-sedge meadow complex, with tamarack relict, bordering the headwaters of the Bark River
12	Daniel Boone Bogs and Upland Woods	NA-2 (RSH)	Village of Richfield	Daniel Boone Conservation League and other private	142	A pair of good-quality, relatively undisturbed sphagnum bogs located within a dry-mesic forest matrix.
13	Friess Lake Tamarack Swamp	NA-2	Village of Richfield; Town of Erin	Private	228	Large, mostly wooded, wetland complex, consisting of young to medium-aged tamarack swamp, shrub-carr, and shallow marsh. South portion divided by high east-west crevasse fill
14	Glacier Hills Park Bogs and Upland Woods	NA-2 (RSH)	Village of Richfield	Washington County and private	60	Steep, interlobate kettle moraine topography supporting two good-quality bogs in kettle depressions.
15	Mud Lake Meadow	NA-2 (RSH)	Village of Slinger; Town of Polk	Private	59	Good-quality open meadow to the east and north of a small, shallow, alkaline seepage lake. Dominated by wire-grass sedges.
16	St. Anthony Beech Woods	NA-2	Town of Addison	Private	68	An old-growth remnant of the once-extensive mesic woods, dominated by mature beech and sugar maple.

Table B-12 (continued)

Number on Map B.4	Area Name	Site Type ^b	Location	Ownership	Size (acres)	Description and Comments
17	Holy Hill Woods	NA-2	Town of Erin	Carmelite Fathers, Ozaukee Washington Land Trust, and other private	259	Moderate- to good-quality, medium-aged southern mesic and dry-mesic woods located on gently sloping to steep interlobate kettle moraine topography.
18	Loew Lake Wetland Complex	NA-2 (RSH)	Town of Erin	WDNR and private	481	Undeveloped drainage lake and wetland corridor associated with the upper Oconomowoc River.
19	Toland Swamp	NA-2	Town of Erin	Private	202	Large, wooded wetland mixture of shrub-carr, lowland hardwoods, and tamarack relict, with a history of disturbance
20	North Branch Woods	NA-2	Town of Farmington	WDNR and private	180	Good-quality wooded tract bordering the North Branch of the Milwaukee River.
21	Pike Lake Woods	NA-2	Town of Hartford	WDNR	280	Low- to medium-quality dry-mesic woods that has suffered from past disturbance, including grazing and selective logging.
22	Glacial Trail Forest	NA-2	Town of Kewaskum	WDNR and private	223	One of the largest intact tracts of contiguous southern mesic and dry-mesic forest remaining in the Region.
23	Kettle Moraine Drive Bog	NA-2	Town of Kewaskum	WDNR and private	39	A good-quality forested bog of tamarack and lack spruce over a layer of ericads, with yellow and paper birch established in older areas.
24	St. Michael's Woods	NA-2	Town of Kewaskum	WDNR and private	86	Rolling interlobate moraine supporting southern mesic to dry-mesic hardwoods, dominated by sugar maple, red oak, and basswood.
25	Big Cedar Lake Bog	NA-2	Town of Polk	Private	89	Good-quality, relatively large sphagnum bog, surrounded by a tamarack fringe. Regionally uncommon species are present.
26	Mud Lake Swamp	NA-2 (RSH)	Town of Polk; Town of West Bend	WisDOT and private	186	Good-quality, undeveloped calcareous head-water lake surrounded by lowland hardwoods and tamarack swamp.
27	Mud Lake Upland Woods	NA-2	Town of Polk	Private	55	Relatively undisturbed southern dry-mesic woods on rolling moraine topography.
28	Bellin Bog	NA-2	Town of Trenton	Private	17	A good-quality sedge mat and tamarack swamp, with many fen elements, that border a shallow, undeveloped pond
29	Myra Wetlands	NA-2	Town of Trenton	Private	69	Good-quality wetland complex of shallow lake, marsh, sedge meadow, shrub-carr, and lowland hardwoods
30	Reinartz Cedar Swamp	NA-2	Town of Trenton	Private	121	Good-quality northern wet-mesic forest, dominated by white cedar, tamarack, yellow and paper birch, red maple, and black ash.
31	Sandy Knoll Swamp	NA-2	Town of Trenton; Town of Farmington	Washington County and private	392	Large, patchy lowland hardwood forest with areas of tamarack. Some portions contain good-quality wet-mesic forest ground flora.
32	Schoenbeck Woods	NA-2	Town of Trenton; City of West Bend	Private	196	Relatively large, moderate- to good-quality forested tract, consisting of lowland hard-woods, shrub-carr, southern mesic forest, and southern dry-mesic forest
33	Wayne Swamp	NA-2	Town of Wayne; Town of Kewaskum	Private	1,147	A large depression in rolling moraine supports several wetland communities, including second-growth lowland hardwoods
34	Hacker Road Bog	NA-2	Town of West Bend	WDNR	25	Good-quality sphagnum bog, bordered by sedge meadow, shallow marsh, and shrub-carr
35	Little Cedar Lake Wetlands	NA-2	Town of West Bend	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation and other private	134	Extensive wetlands at west end of Little Cedar Lake, containing good-quality deep and shallow marsh, sedge meadow, shrub-carr, tamarack relicts, and lowland hardwoods

Table B-12 (continued)

Number on Map B.4	Area Name	Site Type ^b	Location	Ownership	Size (acres)	Description and Comments
36	Silverbrook Lake Woods	NA-2 (RSH)	Town of West Bend; City of West Bend	Girl Scouts of Milwaukee Area, Inc., Washington County, University of Wisconsin – Washington County, Town of West Bend, Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation, and other private	408	A large area surrounding Silver-brook Lake, consisting mainly of good-quality southern mesic to dry-mesic hardwoods.
NA-2 Subtotal – 28 sites					5,533	--
37	Pike Lake Sedge Meadow	NA-3 (RSH)	Town of Hartford; City of Hartford ^c	Town of Hartford and private	44	Good-quality southern sedge meadow and shallow marsh at north end of Pike Lake
38	Rubicon Lowlands	NA-3	Town of Hartford; City of Hartford	Washington County, City of Hartford, and private	30	Moderate-quality southern sedge meadow along the Rubicon River
39	STH 60 Swamp	NA-3	Town of Hartford; City of Hartford	Hartford Community Conservation Club and other private	31	Lowland hardwood swamp of moderate quality, containing some northern elements. Dominated by yellow birch and black ash
40	Albecker Park Wetlands	NA-3	City of West Bend; Town of Barton	City of West Bend and private	91	Shallow marsh and disturbed fresh (wet) meadow complex with some shrub-carr and scattered lowland hardwoods.
41	Muth Woods	NA-3 (RSH)	City of West Bend	City of West Bend and private	21	A good-quality, medium-aged stand of southern mesic hardwoods, with an exceptionally rich and diverse ground flora that includes some uncommon species.
42	Regner Park Woods	NA-3	City of West Bend	City of West Bend	25	Small, but good quality dry-mesic woods within urban park
43	Silver Creek Marsh	NA-3	City of West Bend	Washington County and private	27	Good-quality deep and shallow marsh and sedge meadow
44	University Fen	NA-3 (RSH)	City of West Bend	City of West Bend	1	A small, moderate-quality calcareous fen and lowland hardwood forest recently disturbed by adjacent highway construction
45	Faber-Pribyl Woods	NA-3	Village of Germantown	Private	52	Small but good-quality remnant of mesic woods which still exhibits characteristics of an old-growth forest.
46	Hoelz Swamp	NA-3	Village of Germantown	Private	110	A moderate-quality lowland hardwoods within the headwaters area of the Menomonee River.
47	Kleinman Swamp	NA-3	Village of Germantown	WisDOT and private	71	Lowland hardwood forest of silver maple and some yellow birch. Low ecological value
48	Lake Park Swamp	NA-3	Village of Germantown	Village of Germantown and private	54	A disturbed silver maple-dominated lowland hardwood forest, important for protection of two intermittent streams tributary to the Menomonee River
49	Schoessow Woods	NA-3 (RSH)	Village of Germantown	Village of Germantown and private	51	A relatively small but good-quality mix upland mix of upland woods alternating with wet and wet-mesic woods in shallow depressions.
50	USH 41 Swamp	NA-3	Village of Germantown	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District and other private	263	An extensive floodplain forest dominated by silver maple, with green ash, black ash, and American elm.
51	Amy Bell Bog	NA-3	Village of Richfield	Private	5	Good quality floating bog mat
52	Amy Bell Lake and Lowlands	NA-3	Village of Richfield	YMCA	20	Small, undeveloped lake with a narrow bog fringe, associated with a tamarack relict and shrub-carr that have suffered from past disturbance
53	Colgate Shrub-Carr	NA-3	Village of Richfield	Private	37	Shrub-carr surrounding small, shallow lake; disturbed by access road

Table B-12 (continued)

Number on Map B.4	Area Name	Site Type ^b	Location	Ownership	Size (acres)	Description and Comments
54	CTH J Swamp	NA-3	Village of Richfield	Friess Lake School District and private	100	Moderate- to good-quality complex of shrub-carr, lowland hardwoods, and mesic hardwoods, with scattered spring seepages
55	Hubertus Road Sedge Meadow	NA-3	Village of Richfield	Private	7	Good-quality southern sedge meadow bordering the Ocono- mowoc River
56	Lake Five Woods	NA-3 (RSH)	Village of Richfield	Private	145	Low- to moderate-quality mesic, dry-mesic, and xeric woods on steep kettle moraine terrain on north side of Lake Five.
57	Allenton Swamp	NA-3	Town of Addison	WDNR and private	1,090	Large, disturbed wetland complex along the Rock River, including southern sedge meadow, lowland hardwoods, shrub-carr, emergent aquatics, and relict tamaracks
58	Kohlsville River Upland Woods and Wetlands	NA-3	Town of Barton	Private	100	Complex of upland and lowland woods
59	Lange Hardwoods	NA-3	Town of Barton	Private	53	Good-quality southern mesic hardwood forest on steep kettle moraine topography
60	Newark Road Wetland	NA-3	Town of Barton	Private	9	A kettle-hole wetland
61	Sunset Park Wetlands	NA-3	Town of Barton; City of West Bend	City of West Bend and private	85	Disturbed wetland complex containing shallow marsh, fresh (wet) meadow, and a good stand of tag alder (<i>Alnus rugosa</i>)
62	Wildwood Hardwood Swamp	NA-3	Town of Barton	Private	98	A lowland hardwood forest area
63	CTH E Wetlands	NA-3	Town of Erin; Town of Hartford	Private	28	Wetland complex of shrub-carr, sedge meadow, and shallow marsh that has suffered from past disturbance
63	Donegal Road Woods	NA-3	Town of Erin; Village of Richfield	WDNR and private	141	Large, irregularly shaped dry-mesic woods on steep, southeast- facing slopes
65	Erin Sedge Meadow	NA-3	Town of Erin	Town of Erin and private	17	Moderate-quality sedge meadow
66	Hults Bog and Marsh	NA-3	Town of Erin	Private	14	Small, moderate-quality sphagnum bog-tamarack swamp and associated shallow marsh. Marsh is stopover spot for migrating waterfowl
67	Little Oconomowoc River Woods and Wetlands	NA-3	Town of Erin	Washington County and private	226	Dry-mesic woods and wetland complex
68	Mason Creek Swamp	NA-3	Town of Erin	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and private	425	Large lowland hardwoods area
69	St. Augustine Road Sedge Meadow	NA-3	Town of Erin	Private	10	Good-quality southern sedge meadow
70	Thompson Swamp	NA-3	Town of Erin	Private	214	Large but disturbed wetland complex of lowland hardwoods, shrub-carr, sedge meadow, and tamarack relict. Contains some northern species, including white pine
71	Green Lake Bog	NA-3	Town of Farmington	Private	19	Small but good-quality undeveloped bog lake bordered by sphagnum mat, conifer swamp, and mesic hardwoods
72	Lizard Mound Woods	NA-3	Town of Farmington	Washington County and private	29	Mature dry-mesic hardwoods dominated by sugar maple, red oak, basswood, white ash, beech, and white oak. Contains Indian effigy mounds of statewide significance
73	Milwaukee River Swamp	NA-3	Town of Farmington	Private ^d	547	A large but disturbed wetland complex of lowland hardwoods, northern wet-mesic forest, shrub-carr, and sedge meadow bordering the Milwaukee River

Table B-12 (continued)

Number on Map B.4	Area Name	Site Type ^b	Location	Ownership	Size (acres)	Description and Comments
74	Pike Lake Wetlands – South	NA-3	Town of Hartford	WDNR	37	Wetland complex, including sedge meadow and shrub-carr
75	Kowalske Swamp	NA-3	Town of Jackson	Private	83	Young to medium-aged northern wet-mesic hardwoods, disturbed by past selective cutting and windthrow.
76	Sherman Road Swamp	NA-3	Town of Jackson	Private	96	A lowland hardwood swamp dominated by red maple, green ash, and American elm on level terrain
77	Kettle Moraine Drive Woods	NA-3 (RSH)	Town of Kewaskum; Town of Auburn	WDNR and private	293 ^e	Long, north-south-trending, irregularly shaped southern mesic and dry-mesic forest that is recovering from past grazing and selective cutting.
78	STH 28 Woods	NA-3	Town of Kewaskum	Private	122	Good-quality southern mesic hardwoods, dominated by sugar maple, ironwood, and basswood, located on kettle moraine topography.
79	Heritage Trails Bog	NA-3	Town of Polk	Washington County and private	94	Relatively undisturbed tamarack bog within an interlobate moraine depression.
80	Slinger Upland Woods	NA-3	Town of Polk	WDNR and private	172	Relatively large area of disturbed southern mesic and dry-mesic hardwoods on kettle and kame topography
81	Camp Wowitan Wetlands	NA-3 (RSH)	Town of Trenton	YMCA and other private	109	Relatively undeveloped lake and wetland complex with a well- developed esker.
82	Cedar-Sauk Low Woods	NA-3	Town of Trenton; Town of Cedarburg; Town of Saukville	Private	14 ^f	Lowland hardwood forest of silver maple, green and black ash, and American elm, with evidence of abundant past disturbances, including grazing, power-line right-of-way, and two highways.
83	Fellenz Hardwood Swamp	NA-3	Town of Trenton	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust and private	76	A southern wet to wet-mesic hardwood forest, located within the Milwaukee River floodplain.
84	Paradise Drive Tamarack Swamp	NA-3 (RSH)	Town of Trenton	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust and private	81	Northern wet-mesic forest, tamarack swamp, and shrub-carr of moderate quality
85	Poplar Road Lacustrine Forest	NA-3	Town of Trenton	Private	182	A disturbed lowland hardwoods stand dominated by ash, swamp white oak, and silver maple.
86	Sandy Knoll Wetlands	NA-3	Town of Trenton	Washington County and private	47	A small but good-quality wetland complex containing tamaracks, low-land hardwoods, shrub-carr, shallow marsh, and sedge fen associated with a spring-fed stream
87	Schalla Tamarack Swamp	NA-3	Town of Trenton	Private	17	A tamarack swamp
88	Rock River Marsh	NA-3	Town of Wayne	WDNR and private	339	Shallow marsh within the Rock River floodplain, dominated by cattails. Bisected by railway right-of-way
89	Stockcar Swamp	NA-3 (RSH)	Town of Wayne	Private	245	Forested wetland of northern lowland hardwoods, tamarack-fen, shrub-carr, and alder thicket, of moderately good quality.
90	Theresa Swamp	NA-3	Town of Wayne	WDNR and private	952	Lowland hardwood forest bordering the Rock River, composed of large silver maple, plus black ash, green ash, American elm, and swamp white oak.
91	Wayne Creek Swamp	NA-3	Town of Wayne	Private	181	Disturbed lowland hardwood forest along Wayne Creek. Openings in canopy from Dutch elm disease
92	CTH Z Upland Woods and Wetlands	NA-3 (RSH)	Town of West Bend	Cedar Lake Conservation Foundation and other private	281	Mature mesic hardwood forest on rough interlobate moraine, dominated by sugar maple, red oak, beech, and basswood.

Table B-12 (continued)

Number on Map B.4	Area Name	Site Type ^b	Location	Ownership	Size (acres)	Description and Comments
93	Gilbert Lake Tamarack Swamp	NA-3	Town of West Bend	WDNR, Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation and other private	187	A lightly developed lake surrounded by a wetland complex of tamarack swamp, bog, sedge meadow, and cattail marsh
94	Silver Lake Fen and Tamaracks	NA-3	Town of West Bend	n/a ^e	36	Areas of tamarack swamp, skunk cabbage seep, and calcareous fen on the west side of Silver lake supporting several rare plant species
95	Ziegler Woods	NA-3	Town of West Bend	Private	172	Large tract of southern mesic to dry-mesic hardwoods, dominated by sugar maple and red oak, on irregular glacial terrain.
NA-3 Subtotal – 59 sites					8,106	--
Total – 95 sites					16,906	--

Note: Descriptions and Comments are abbreviated. For full description see A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan

^a Inventory conducted in 1994, amendment adopted in 2010, and updated in 2016.

^b NA-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. SNA, or State Natural Area, identifies those sites officially designated as State Natural Areas by the State of Wisconsin Natural Areas Preservation Council.

RSH, or Rare Species Habitat, identifies those sites that support rare, threatened, or endangered animal or plant species officially designated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR).

^c The Pike Lake Sedge Meadow natural area is located in the City of Hartford, but is owned by the Town of Hartford.

^d The WDNR has acquired a conservation easement over a portion of the Milwaukee River Swamp. The entire Milwaukee River Swamp site is located within the project boundary of the North Branch Milwaukee River Wildlife and Farming Heritage Area.

^e Plus 30 acres in Fond du Lac County.

^f Plus 204 acres in Ozaukee County.

^g Ownership information for this natural area has not been determined due to the potential for adjustments that occur as natural areas are reviewed during development of a formal amendment to the regional natural areas plan. Ownership information for this natural area will be verified as a regional natural areas plan amendment is developed.

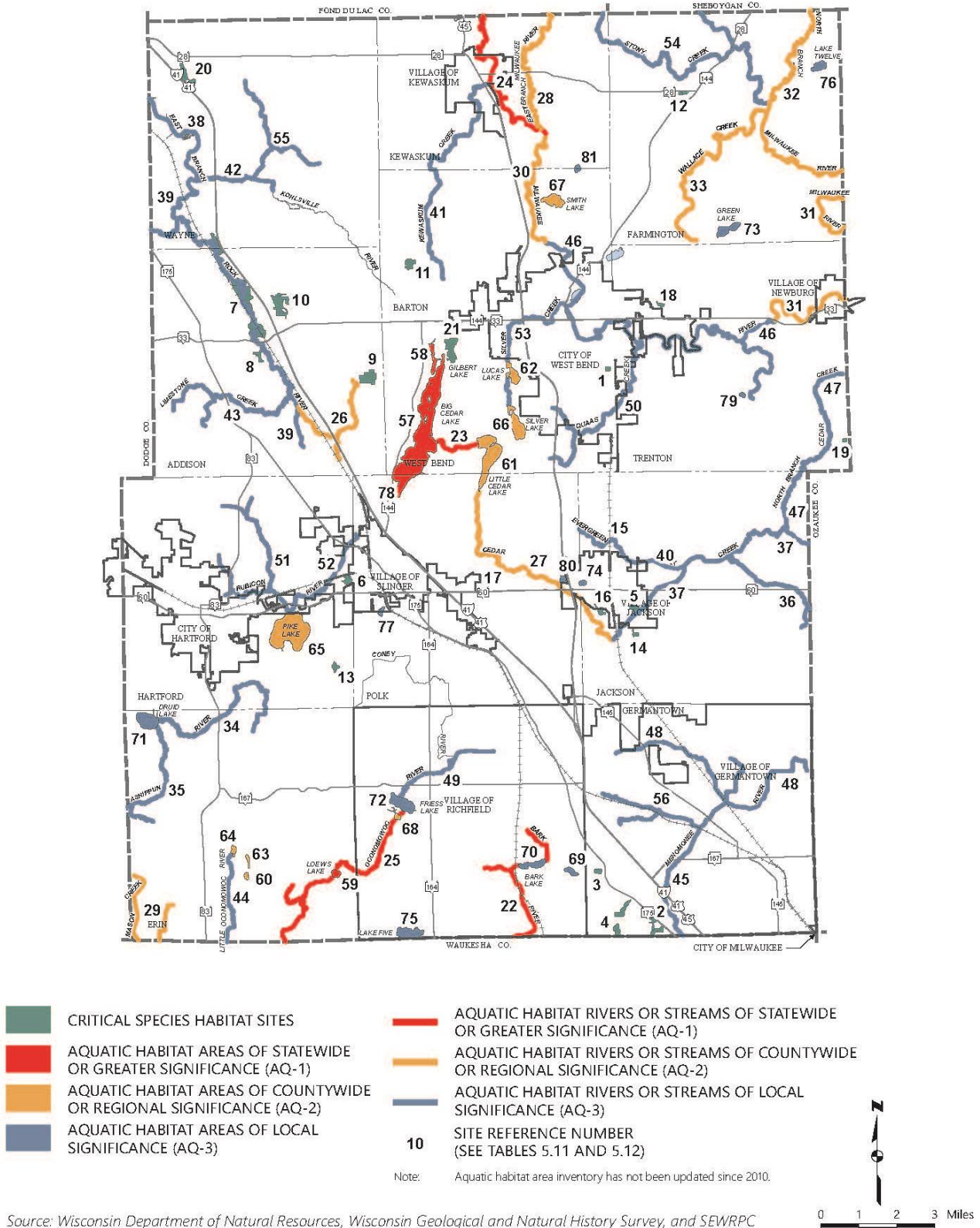
Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, and SEWRPC. Sites were identified as part of the regional natural areas plan, documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, September 1997 and Amendment to SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, Amendment to the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, December 2010.

Critical Species and Aquatic Habitat Sites

Critical species habitat sites consist of areas outside natural areas that are important for their ability to support rare, threatened, or endangered plant or animal species. Such areas constitute “critical” habitat considered to be important to the survival of a particular species or group of species of special concern. A total of 21 sites supporting rare or threatened plant and animal species were identified in Washington County in 2016. These sites encompass an area of 1,035 acres, or less than 1 percent of the County, and are described in Table B-13 and shown on Map B-5.

There are also 60 aquatic habitat sites supporting threatened or rare fish, herptile, or mussel species in the County, including 200 miles of rivers and streams and 2,749 acres of lake waters. Aquatic habitat sites are described in Table B-14 and shown on Map B-5.

Map B.5 Critical Species and Aquatic Habitat Sites in Washington County



**Table B-13
Critical Species Habitat Sites Located Outside Natural Areas in Washington County: 2016**

Number on Map B.5	Site Name and Classification Code ^a	Location	Size (acres)	Ownership	Species of Concern ^c
1	High School Woods (CSH-P)	City of West Bend	9	West Bend School District	Wild ginseng (<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>) (R)
2	STH 175 Wetlands and Meadows	Village of Germantown	39	n/a ^d	Wetland complex supporting at least one rare herptile species
3	Wheaton Woods (CSH-P)	Village of Germantown	13	Private	Forked aster (<i>Aster furcatus</i>) (T)
4	Willow Creek Swamp (CSH-P)	Village of Germantown	62	Private	American gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) (R)
5	Jackson Woods (CSH-P)	Village of Jackson	25	Village of Jackson	American gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) (R)
6	Unnamed Wetland (CSH-B)	Village of Slinger	26	Private	Black tern (R) (Colony)
7	Allenton Wetlands (CSH-B)	Town of Addison	402	n/a ^d	Wetland complex supporting at least one rare bird species
8	Doll Woods (CSH-P)	Town of Addison	25	Private	American gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) (R)
9	Nabob Upland Woods (CSH-P)	Town of Addison	75	Private	Canada yew (<i>Taxus canadensis</i>) (R)
10	St. Anthony Maple Woods (CSH-P)	Town of Addison	100	Private ^e	American gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) (R)
11	Riesch Woods (CSH-P)	Town of Barton	34	Private	American gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) (R)
12	STH 28 Woodland	Town of Farmington	12	Private	Forked aster (<i>Aster furcatus</i>) (T)
13	Werner Pond ^f (CSH-B)	Town of Hartford	17	Private	Black Tern (R) (Colony)
14	Chinkapin Oak Woods (CSH-P)	Town of Jackson	11	Private	Chinkapin oak (<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>) (R)
15	Friedens Creek Woods (CSH-P)	Town of Jackson	12	Private	Chinkapin oak (<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>) (R)
16	Lamm Woods (CSH-P)	Town of Jackson	20	Private	Chinkapin oak (<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>) (R) American gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) (R)
17	Cedar Creek Fen (CSH-P)	Town of Polk	4	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Ohio goldenrod (<i>Solidago ohioensis</i>) (R)
18	Cameron Property (CSH-P)	Town of Trenton	10	Private	Small yellow lady's-slipper orchid (<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>) (R)
19	Fechter's Woods (CSH-P)	Town of Trenton	6	Private	Goldenseal (<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>) (R)
20	Unnamed Wetland (CSH-B)	Town of Wayne	48	Private	Great egret (T)
21	Gilbert Lake Disturbed Woods	Town of West Bend	85	Private	Large yellow lady's-slipper orchid (<i>Cypripedium pubescens</i>) (R)
		Total – 21 sites	1,035	--	--

^a Inventory conducted in 1994, amendment adopted in 2010, and updated in 2016.

^b CSH-P identifies a critical plant species habitat site; CSH-B identifies a critical bird species habitat site.

^c "R" refers to species designated as rare or special concern; "T" refers to species designated as threatened.

^d Ownership information for this critical species habitat site has not been determined due to the potential for adjustments that occur as critical species habitat sites are reviewed during development of a formal amendment to the regional natural areas plan. Ownership information for this critical species habitat site will be verified as a regional natural areas plan amendment is developed.

^e The Ozaukee Washington Land Trust has a conservation easement over nine acres of this site.

^f Werner Pond is referred to as an "unnamed wetland" in the regional natural areas report.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, and SEWRPC. Sites were identified as part of the regional natural areas plan, documented in SEWRPC

Planning Report No. 42, A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, September 1997 and Amendment to SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, Amendment to the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, December 2010.

Table B-14
Aquatic Habitat Areas in Washington County: 2010

Number on Map B-5	River, Stream, or Lake	Size^b	Rank^c	Description and Comments^d
22	Bark River upstream from Nagawicka Lake	4.5	AQ-1 (RSH)	Good overall fish population and diversity; important reservoir for critical fish and herptile species
23	Cedar Creek upstream from Little Cedar Lake	1.4	AQ-1 (RSH)	Good water quality; good fish population and diversity; critical fish and herptile species habitat
24	Milwaukee River downstream from Washington-Fond du Lac county line to CTH H	5.4	AQ-1 (RSH)	Excellent Biotic Index Rating; ^e good water quality and fish population and diversity
25	Oconomowoc River downstream from Friess Lake to North Lake	7.8	AQ-1 (RSH)	Contains critical fish, herptile, and mussel species habitat; bisects high-quality natural areas
26	Allenton Creek	3.4	AQ-2 (RSH)	Class I trout stream with good fish population and diversity
27	Cedar Creek downstream from Little Cedar Lake to Little Cedar Creek inflow	6.6	AQ-2 (RSH)	Contains critical mussel and fish species habitat
28	East Branch, Milwaukee River downstream from Washington-Fond du Lac county line	5.0	AQ-2 (RSH)	Low sedimentation and few modifications to channel; bisects the Milwaukee River Floodplain Forest State natural area
29	Mason Creek	2.7	AQ-2 (RSH)	Class I trout stream; Biotic Index Rating ^e of Good; critical fish species present
30	Milwaukee River downstream from CTH H to Woodford Drive	4.9	AQ-2 (RSH)	Good water quality; critical fish species present
31	Milwaukee River downstream from STH 33 to main stem	5.6	AQ-2 (RSH)	Excellent Biotic Index Rating; ^f critical fish species present; good assemblage of mussel species
32	North Branch, Milwaukee River	7.7	AQ-2 (RSH)	Good overall fish population and diversity, including critical fish species; Biotic Index Rating; ^e of Good to Excellent
33	Wallace Creek	8.6	AQ-2 (RSH)	Good overall fish population and diversity, including critical fish species
34	Ashippun River upstream from Druid Lake	4.3	AQ-3 (RSH)	Critical fish species present
35	Ashippun River downstream from Druid Lake to Washington-Dodge county line	5.2	AQ-3 (RSH)	Critical herptile species habitat
36	Cedar Creek downstream from Little Cedar Creek inflow to CTH M	9.3	AQ-3	Good fish population and diversity; bisects Jackson Swamp, an identified natural area
37	Cedar Creek downstream from CTH M to STH 60	0.7	AQ-3	Good fish population and diversity; good mussel species assemblage
38	East Branch, Rock River downstream from CTH D	4.4	AQ-3 (RSH)	Critical fish species present
39	East Branch, Rock River upstream from CTH D	14.3	AQ-3 (RSH)	Critical fish species present
40	Friedens Creek	3.2	AQ-3 (RSH)	Biotic Index Rating ^f of Very Good
41	Kewaskum Creek	8.1	AQ-3	Good fish population and diversity
42	Kohlsville River	1.9	AQ-3	A cold-water stream
43	Limestone Creek	5.8	AQ-3 (RSH)	Good fish population and diversity, including critical species records
44	Little Oconomowoc River	2.7	AQ-3 (RSH)	Biotic Index Rating ^e of Excellent; upper reaches bisect a high-quality natural area, Murphy Lake-McConville Lake Wetland Complex
45	Menomonee River downstream from STH 145 to CTH Q	3.8	AQ-3	Bisects identified natural areas
46	Milwaukee River downstream from Woodford Drive to STH 33	13.6	AQ-3 (RSH)	Critical fish species present

Table continued on next page.

Table B-14 (Continued)

Aquatic Number on Map B-5	River, Stream, or Lake	Size ^b	Rank ^c	Description and Comments ^d
47	North Branch, Cedar Creek	7.3	AQ-3 (RSH)	Critical fish species; bisects an identified natural area, Reinartz Cedar Swamp
48	North Branch, Menomonee River upstream from STH 145	9.2	AQ-3	Bisects identified natural areas
49	Oconomowoc River upstream from Friess Lake	2.8	AQ-3 (RSH)	Critical herpetile species habitat
50	Quaas Creek	4.9	AQ-3 (RSH)	Good fish population and diversity
51	Rubicon River downstream from Pike Lake	6.7	AQ-3 (RSH)	Critical fish species present
52	Rubicon River upstream from Pike Lake	2.8	AQ-3 (RSH)	Critical herpetile species habitat
53	Silver Creek	5.9	AQ-3 (RSH)	Critical fish species present; Biotic Index Rating ^f of Good
54	Stony Creek	11.7	AQ-3 (RSH)	Critical fish species present; Class II trout stream
55	Wayne Creek	3.5	AQ-3	Good fish population and diversity
56	West Branch, Menomonee River	4.2	AQ-3	Good fish population and diversity; good Biotic Index Rating ^f
	Subtotal (35 river and stream reaches)	199.9	--	--
57	Big Cedar Lake	957	AQ-1 (RSH)	A deep spring-drainage lake at the headwaters of Cedar Creek; critical fish and herpetile species present; good water quality
58	Gilbert Lake	45	AQ-1 (RSH)	An undeveloped spring lake surrounded by tamarack swamp, bog, sedge meadow, and marsh at the headwaters of Cedar Creek; critical fish and herpetile species present
59	Loew's Lake	26	AQ-1 (RSH)	An undeveloped drainage lake located in the heart of the valuable upper Oconomowoc River environmental corridor
60	Beck Lake	12	AQ-2 (RSH)	An undeveloped seepage lake encompassed by a high-quality natural area, Murphy Lake-McConville Lake Wetland Complex
61	Little Cedar Lake	266	AQ-2 (RSH)	A drainage lake with adjacent wetlands which support good habitat for critical herpetile species such as the bullfrog
62	Lucas Lake	69	AQ-2 (RSH)	A largely undeveloped drainage lake with good water quality and critical fish species present
63	McConville Lake	12	AQ-2 (RSH)	An undeveloped seepage lake encompassed by a high-quality natural area, Murphy Lake-McConville Lake Wetland Complex
64	Murphy Lake	18	AQ-2 (RSH)	An undeveloped seepage lake encompassed by a high-quality natural area, Murphy Lake-McConville Lake Wetland Complex
65	Pike Lake	469	AQ-2 (RSH)	A drainage lake with critical fish and herpetile species present; important spawning area for game fish
66	Silver Lake	125	AQ-2 (RSH)	A drainage lake with critical fish species present; wetland to west offers diversity of wildlife and plant communities
67	Smith Lake	86	AQ-2 (RSH)	A shallow seepage lake with adjacent high-quality wetlands; an identified natural area
68	Unnamed Lake	18	AQ-2 (RSH)	A drainage lake; a component of the Oconomowoc River corridor
69	Amy Bell Lake	29	AQ-3 (RSH)	A seepage lake encompassed by a natural area, Amy Bell Lake and Lowlands
70	Bark Lake	65	AQ-3 (RSH)	A spring-drainage lake located at the headwaters of the Bark River
71	Druid Lake	127	AQ-3	A drainage lake within the Ashippun River watershed
72	Friess Lake	120	AQ-3 (RSH)	A drainage lake in the Oconomowoc River corridor; important for waterfowl
73	Green Lake	71	AQ-3 (RSH)	A seepage lake with critical fish species present; extensive wetlands adjacent to Lake

Table B-14 (Continued)

Table B-14 (Continued)

Aquatic Number on Map B-5	River, Stream, or Lake	Size ^b	Rank ^c	Description and Comments ^d
74	Hasmer Lake	15	AQ-3 (RSH)	A drainage lake with critical fish species present
75	Lake Five	103	AQ-3	A seepage lake with good water quality; adjacent natural area, Lake Five Woods
76	Lake Twelve	46	AQ-3	A spring lake with a mostly undisturbed shoreline; good wildlife habitat
77	Mud Lake	16	AQ-3	An undeveloped seepage lake encompassed by a natural area, Mud Lake Meadow
78	Mueller Lake	14	AQ-3 (RSH)	A spring lake with an adjacent natural area, Big Cedar Lake Bog; critical herptile habitat
79	Radtke Lake	10	AQ-3	An undeveloped seepage lake within an identified natural area, Camp Wowitan Wetlands
80	Tilly Lake	14	AQ-3 (RSH)	A spring lake with critical fish species present
81	Unnamed Lake	16	AQ-3 (RSH)	Suitable habitat for Blanding's turtle, a threatened species
Subtotal – 25 lakes		2,749	--	--

Table B-14 (Continued)

^a Inventory conducted in 1994 and amendment adopted in 2010.

^b Size, listed as stream miles for rivers and streams and acres of surface area for lakes, only reflects the portion of the river, stream, or lake located within Washington County.

^c AQ-1 identifies Aquatic Habitat Areas of statewide or greater significance.
 AQ-2 identifies Aquatic Habitat Areas of countywide or regional significance.
 AQ-3 identifies Aquatic Habitat Areas of local significance.
 RSH, or Rare Species Habitat, identifies those aquatichabitat areas that support rare, endangered, threatened, or "special concern" species officially designated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource.

^d "Seepage lakes" are lakes that have no inlet or outlet and whose main source of water is direct precipitation and runoff supplemented by groundwater. "Spring lakes" are lakes that have no inlet but do have an outlet and whose main source of water is groundwater flowing directly into the basin and from the immediate drainage area. "Drainage lakes" are lakes that have both an inlet and an outlet and whose main water source is a river or stream.

^e Based upon the Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) discussed in U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, General Technical Report No. 149, Using the Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) to Measure Environmental Quality in Warmwater Streams of Wisconsin, April 1992.

^f Based upon the Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) discussed in Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Technical Bulletin No. 132, Using a Biotic Index to Evaluate Water Quality in Streams 1982.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, and SEWRPC. Sites were identified as part of the regional natural areas plan, documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, September 1997 and Amendment to SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, Amendment to the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, December 2010.

Geological Sites⁶

Geological sites include specific glacial features, such as eskers and kames, certain mineral extraction and sand and gravel pit sites, certain rock outcrop and exposed bedrock sites, and certain unique or special glacial landform areas. Such sites may support specific plant communities, such as dry prairie remnants or oak openings at eskers and kames. A total of 12 sites of geological importance, including four bedrock geology sites and seven glacial features (including the Kettle Moraine), were identified in the County in 2016. The geological sites included in the inventory were selected on the basis of scientific importance, significance in industrial history, natural aesthetics, ecological qualities, educational value, and public access potential. The 12 sites selected in Washington County include two sites of statewide significance (GA-1), the Kettle Moraine and the Friess Lake Crevasse Filling; four sites of countywide or regional significance (GA-2), and six sites of local significance (GA-3). Together, these sites encompass about 40,000 acres in Washington County, with the Kettle Moraine encompassing about 39,500 acres and the remaining 11 sites encompassing about 400 acres. Table B-15 sets forth a description of each site. Map B-6 depicts the locations of geological sites identified in 2016.

Topography

Washington County's topography is largely driven by the glacial deposits of the Kettle Moraine. The County features kames, conical hills; kettles, depressions formed by glacial ice blocks; eskers, long, narrow ridges of drift deposited within glacial ice; and abandoned drainageways. The Kettle Moraine area is the location of the highest elevation in the County and the greatest local elevation differences, or relief. The remainder of the County is covered by a variety of glacial landforms and features, which can be read about in detail in Chapter Five of Washington County's Adopted 2019 Comprehensive Plan.

⁶ As documented in the "Amendment to the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region" (SEWRPC, December 2010).

Map B-6 Significant Geological Sites in Washington County

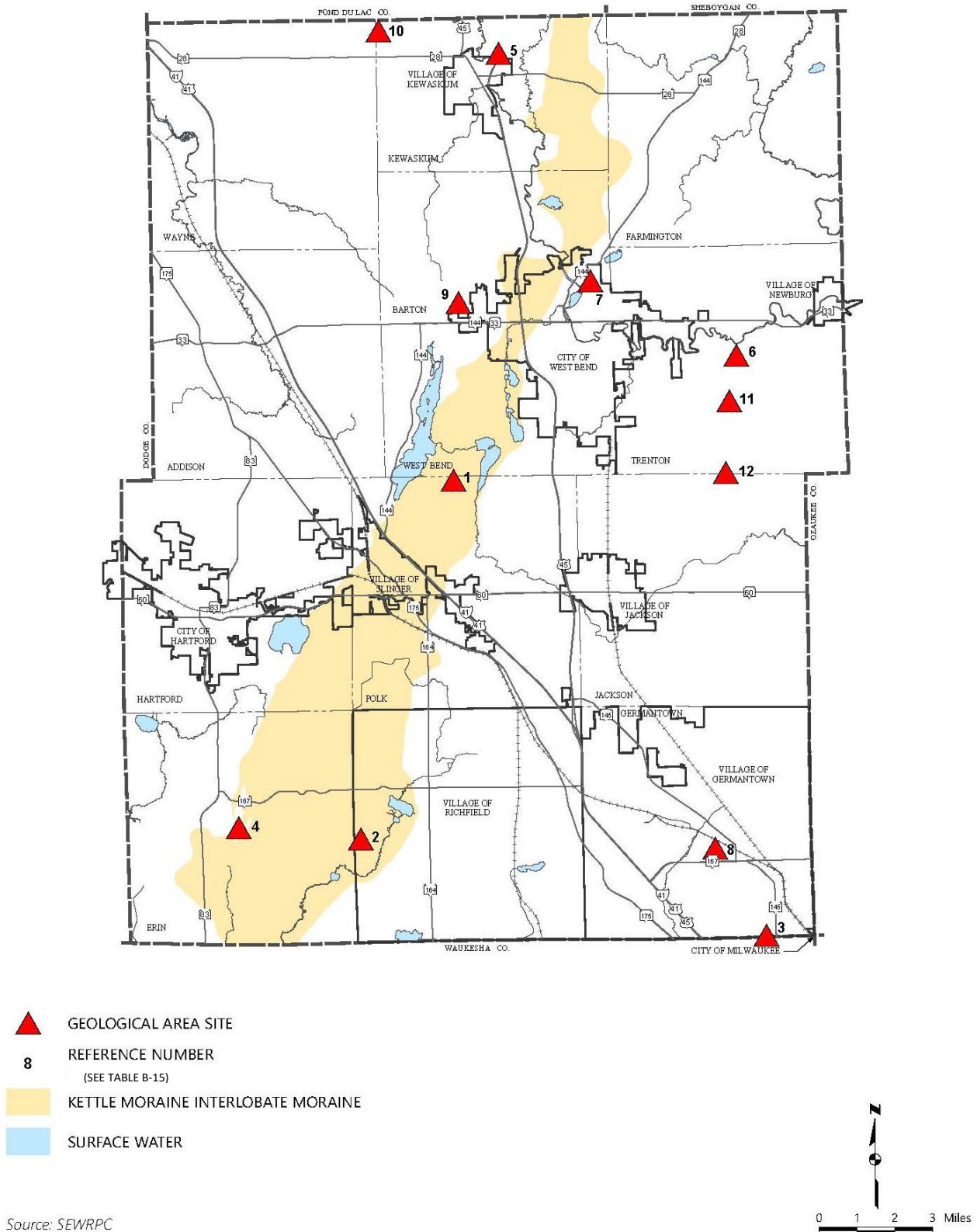


Table B-15
Significant Geological Sites in Washington County: 2016

Site Type ^b	Number on Map B-6	Site Name	Size (Acres)	Location	Ownership	Description
GA-1	1	Kettle Moraine Interlobate Moraine	39,471 ^c	Central portion of County	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Washington County, City of West Bend, Village of Slinger, Town of West Bend, Town of Barton, Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation, Daniel Boone Conservation League, Holy Hill, Ice Age Trail Foundation, Ozaukee Washington Land Trust, and private	Interlobate moraine consisting of a complex system of irregular, knobby ridges, trending northeast-southwest across the County
	2	Friess Lake (Hogsback) Crevasse Filling	21	Village of Richfield	Private	Excellent example of a crevasse filling
GA-2	3	Little Menomonee River Reef District	7	Village of Germantown	Private	Silurian Racine Dolomite reef rock exposures. Considerable importance in scientific research. Contains a wide variety of reef features
	4	Erin Esker	200	Town of Erin	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust and private	A good example of an esker, easily demonstrated on an agricultural landscape. Some development impacts
	5	Kewaskum Kame	43	Town of Kewaskum	Private	A well-developed, isolated conical kame which serves as the gateway to the Northern Unit of the Kettle Moraine Forest
	6	Myra Esker	18	Town of Trenton	Private	A well-developed, little-disturbed east-west trending esker covered by natural vegetation
GA-3	7	Lac Lawrann Kame and Esker	9	City of West Bend	City of West Bend	Good example of kame and esker formation
	8	Germantown Roadcut	3	Village of Germantown	Wisconsin Department of Transportation	Roadcut providing excellent cross-section through Racine Dolomite, revealing fossils and rock types
	9	West Bend Kames	47	Town of Barton	Private	Good example of kame formation
	10	Kewaskum Quarry and Lime Kiln	3	Town of Kewaskum	Private	Old quarry and lime kiln expose dolomite containing abundant brachiopod fossils. Relatively undisturbed by lime-burning operation
	11	Camp Wowitan Esker	54	Town of Trenton	Private	Well-developed northeast-southwest trending esker
	12	Trenton Quarry and Lime Kiln	3	Town of Trenton	Private	Small quarry exposing massive Silurian dolomite. Primitive, relatively undisturbed kilns
Total – 12 Sites			39,879	--	--	--

^a Inventory conducted in 1994, amendment adopted in 2010, and ownership information updated in 2016.

^b GA-1 identifies Geological Area sites of statewide or greater significance; GA-2 identifies Geological Area sites of countywide or regional significance; and GA-3 identifies Geological Area sites of local significance.

^c Includes the area within Washington County only.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, and SEWRPC. Sites were identified as part of the regional natural areas plan, documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, September 1997 and Amendment to SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, Amendment to the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, December 2010.

Primary Environmental Corridors and Isolated Natural Resource Areas

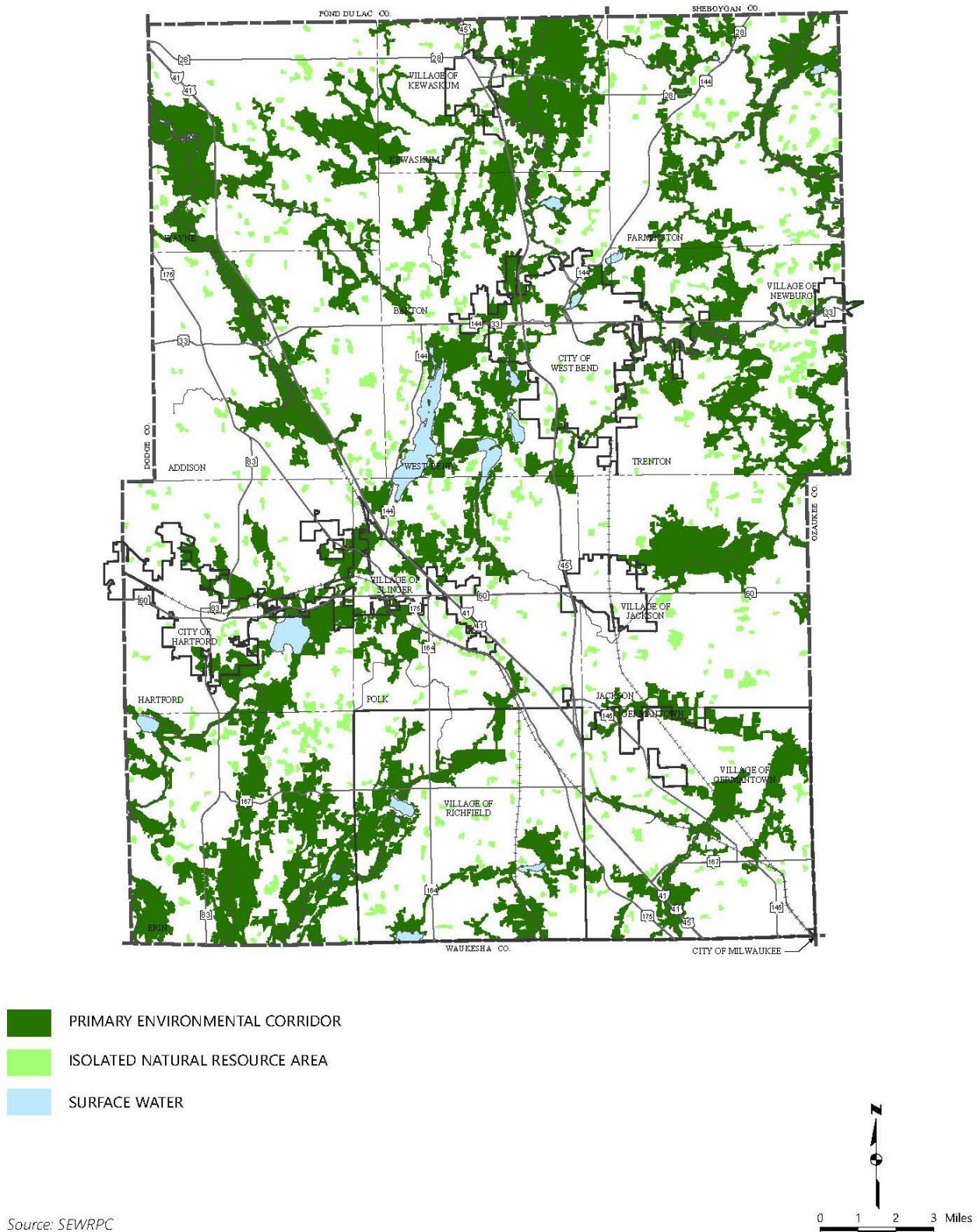
One of the most important tasks completed under the regional planning program for Southeastern Wisconsin has been the identification and delineation of those areas in which concentrations of the best remaining elements of the natural resource base occur. It has been recognized that preservation of these areas is essential to both the maintenance of the overall environmental quality of the Region and to the continued provision of the amenities required to maintain a high quality of life for residents. Seven elements of the natural resource base are considered essential to the maintenance of the ecological balance and the overall quality of life in the Region, and served as the basis for identifying the primary environmental corridor and isolated natural resource area network. These seven elements are: 1) lakes, rivers, streams, and associated shorelands and floodplains; 2) wetlands; 3) woodlands; 4) prairies; 5) wildlife habitat areas; 6) wet, poorly-drained, and organic soils; and 7) rugged terrain and high relief topography. In addition, there are certain other features which, although not a part of the natural resource base, are closely related to the natural resource base and were used to identify areas with recreational, aesthetic, ecological, and natural value. These features include existing park and open space sites, potential park and open space sites, historic sites, scenic areas and vistas, and natural areas.

The mapping of these elements result in an essentially linear pattern of relatively narrow, elongated areas that have been termed “environmental corridors” by SEWRPC. Primary environmental corridors include a wide variety of the most important natural resources and are at least 400 acres in size, two miles long, and 200 feet wide. An isolated concentration of natural resource features, encompassing between five and 100 acres but not large enough to meet the size or length criteria for primary environmental corridors, is referred to as an isolated natural resource area. Primary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in Washington County as of 2015 are shown on Map B-7.

The preservation of primary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in essentially natural, open uses can help reduce flood flows, reduce noise pollution, and maintain air and water quality. Primary environmental corridor preservation is important to the movement of wildlife and for the movement and dispersal of seeds for a variety of plant species. In addition, because of the many interacting relationships between living organisms and their environment, the destruction and deterioration of any one element of the natural resource base may lead to a chain reaction of deterioration and destruction. Although the effects of any single environmental change may not be overwhelming, the combined effects will eventually create serious environmental and developmental problems. These problems include flooding, water pollution, deterioration and destruction of wildlife habitat, reduction in groundwater recharge, as well as a decline in the scenic beauty of the County. The importance of maintaining the integrity of the remaining primary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas thus becomes apparent. As shown on Map B-7, the primary environmental corridors in Washington County are located along the Milwaukee River and other major streams, around the major lakes, in large wetland areas such as the Jackson and Theresa Marshes, and in the Kettle Moraine. In 2015, about 62,691 acres, comprising about 22 percent of the County, were encompassed within primary environmental corridors. Isolated natural resource areas within the County include a geographically well-distributed variety of isolated wetlands, woodlands, and wildlife habitat. These areas encompassed about 7,262 acres, or about 2 percent of the County, in 2015.

Map B-7

Primary Environmental Corridors and Isolated Natural Resource Areas in Washington County: 2015



Natural Heritage Sites

According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, the Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) county data are intended as a general reference for the public, and are presented as a list of rare species (endangered, threatened and special concern) and other sensitive resources – high-quality natural communities and significant natural features – that are known to occur within each township in a county. The data provided in Table B-16 do not identify specific locations of endangered resources. As such, they are appropriate for general planning and assessment purposes only and should not be used for screening or reviewing a proposed land development or land management project for potential impacts to endangered resources. Table B-16 lists locations for all elements occurring in Washington County, and since many element occurrences cross county boundaries, townships from additional counties are also listed.

Table B-16
NATURAL HERITAGE SITES IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2014^a

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Status ^b	State Rank ^c	Global Rank ^d	Group Name ^e
<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i> ^f	Eastern Ribbonsnake	END	S1	G5	Snake~
T9N, R18E					
<i>Acris blanchardi</i>	Blanchard's Cricket Frog	END	S1	G5	Frog~
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Purple Milkweed	END	S3	G5?	Plant
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	Slim-stem Small Reed Grass	SC	S3	G5	Plant~
<i>Calephelis muticum</i>	Swamp Metalmark	END	S1	G3	Butterfly~
<i>Emergent marsh</i>	Emergent Marsh	NA	S4	G4	Community~
<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher	THR	S3B	G5	Bird
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle	SC/H	S3S4	G4	Turtle~
<i>Ephemeral pond</i>	Ephemeral Pond	NA	SU	GNRQ	Community~
<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>	Lake Chubsucker	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Erynnis lucilius</i>	Columbine Dusky Wing	SC/N	S2S3	G4	Butterfly
<i>Etheostoma microperca</i>	Least Darter	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Floodplain forest</i>	Floodplain Forest	NA	S3	G3?	Community~
<i>Herp Hibernaculum</i>	Herp Hibernaculum	SC	SU	GNR	Other
<i>Lake--deep, hard, drainage</i>	Lake--Deep, Hard, Drainage	NA	S3	GNR	Community~
<i>Lake--deep, hard, seepage</i>	Lake--Deep, Hard, Seepage	NA	S2	GNR	Community~
<i>Lake--hard bog</i>	Lake--Hard Bog	NA	S2	GNR	Community~
<i>Lithobates palustris</i>	Pickerel Frog	SC/H	S3?	G5	Frog~
<i>Northern wet forest</i>	Northern Wet Forest	NA	S4	G4	Community~
<i>Notropis texanus</i>	Weed Shiner	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Noturus exilis</i>	Slender Madtom	END	S1	G5	Fish~
<i>Regina septemvittata</i>	Queensnake	END	S1	G5	Snake~
<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler	THR	S2S3B	G4	Bird
<i>Setophaga citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler	THR	S2S3B	G5	Bird
<i>Shrub-carr</i>	Shrub-carr	NA	S4	G5	Community~
<i>Southern dry-mesic forest</i>	Southern Dry-mesic Forest	NA	S3	G4	Community
<i>Southern hardwood swamp</i>	Southern Hardwood Swamp	NA	S2	G4?	Community~
<i>Southern sedge meadow</i>	Southern Sedge Meadow	NA	S3	G4?	Community~
<i>Tamarack (rich) swamp</i>	Tamarack (Rich) Swamp	NA	S3	G3	Community~
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	Slender Bog Arrow-grass	SC	S3	G5	Plant~
<i>Venustaconcha ellipsiformis</i>	Ellipse	THR	S3	G4	Mussel~
T9N, R19E					
<i>Acris blanchardi</i>	Blanchard's Cricket Frog	END	S1	G5	Frog~
<i>Besseyia bullii</i>	Kitten Tails	THR	S3	G3	Plant
<i>Bog relict</i>	Bog Relict	NA	S3	G3	Community~
<i>Cicindela lepida</i>	Little White Tiger Beetle	SC/N	S1	G3G4	Beetle
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle Lake	SC/H	S3S4	G4	Turtle~
<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>	Chubsucker Columbine	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Erynnis lucilius</i>	Dusky Wing Least	SC/N	S2S3	G4	Butterfly

A Park and Open Space Plan for Washington County: 2035

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Status ^b	State Rank ^c	Global Rank ^d	Group Name ^e
<i>Etheostoma microperca</i>	Darter	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Lithobates palustris</i>	Pickereel Frog	SC/H	S3?	G5	Frog~
<i>Northern sedge meadow</i>	Northern Sedge Meadow	NA	S3	G4	Community~
<i>Notropis texanus</i>	Weed Shiner	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Noturus exilis</i>	Slender Madtom	END	S1	G5	Fish~
<i>Regina septemvittata</i>	Queensnake	END	S1	G5	Snake~
<i>Shrub-carr</i>	Shrub-carr	NA	S4	G5	Community~
<i>Southern dry-mesic forest</i>	Southern Dry-mesic Forest	NA	S3	G4	Community
<i>Southern hardwood swamp</i>	Southern Hardwood Swamp	NA	S2	G4?	Community~
<i>Southern mesic forest</i>	Southern Mesic Forest	NA	S3	G3?	Community
<i>Southern sedge meadow</i>	Southern Sedge Meadow	NA	S3	G4?	Community~
<i>Tamarack (rich) swamp</i>	Tamarack (Rich) Swamp	NA	S3	G3	Community~
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	Slender Bog Arrow-grass	SC	S3	G5	Plant~
T9N, R20E					
<i>Etheostoma microperca</i>	Least Darter	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Eurybia furcata</i>	Forked Aster	THR	S3	G3	Plant
<i>Hardwood swamp</i>	Hardwood Swamp	NA	S3	G4	Community~
<i>Southern hardwood swamp</i>	Southern Hardwood Swamp	NA	S2	G4?	Community~
<i>Southern mesic forest</i>	Southern Mesic Forest	NA	S3	G3?	Community
<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>	Butler's Gartersnake	SC/H	S3S4	G4	Snake~
T10N, R18E					
<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher	THR	S3B	G5	Bird
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle	SC/H	S3S4	G4	Turtle~
<i>Etheostoma microperca</i>	Least Darter	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Forested seep</i>	Forested Seep	NA	S2	GNR	Community~
<i>Hardwood swamp</i>	Hardwood Swamp	NA	S3	G4	Community~
<i>Notropis anogenus</i>	Pugnose Shiner	THR	S2	G3	Fish~
<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler	THR	S2S3B	G4	Bird
<i>Southern dry-mesic forest</i>	Southern Dry-mesic Forest	NA	S3	G4	Community
<i>Venustaconcha ellipsiformis</i>	Ellipse	THR	S3	G4	Mussel~
T10N, R19E					
<i>Calcareous fen</i>	Calcareous Fen	NA	S3	G3	Community~
<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	END	S2B	G4	Bird~
<i>Emergent marsh</i>	Emergent Marsh	NA	S4	G4	Community~
<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher	THR	S3B	G5	Bird
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle	SC/H	S3S4	G4	Turtle~
<i>Ephemeral pond</i>	Ephemeral Pond	NA	SU	GNRQ	Community~
<i>Epilobium strictum</i>	Downy Willow-herb	SC	S2S3	G5?	Plant~
<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>	Lake Chubsucker	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Migratory Bird Concentration Site</i>	Migratory Bird Concentration Site	SC	SU	G3	Other~
<i>Southern dry-mesic forest</i>	Southern Dry-mesic Forest	NA	S3	G4	Community
<i>Tamarack (rich) swamp</i>	Tamarack (Rich) Swamp	NA	S3	G3	Community~
<i>Venustaconcha ellipsiformis</i>	Ellipse	THR	S3	G4	Mussel~
<i>Viburnum nudum var. cassinoides</i>	Northern Wild-raisin	SC	S1	G5T5	Plant
T10N, R20E					
<i>Ephemeral pond</i>	Ephemeral Pond	NA	SU	GNRQ	Community~
<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>	Lake Chubsucker	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Etheostoma microperca</i>	Least Darter	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Eurybia furcata</i>	Forked Aster	THR	S3	G3	Plant
<i>Lythrurus umbratilis</i>	Redfin Shiner	THR	S2	G5	Fish~
<i>Northern wet-mesic forest</i>	Northern Wet-mesic Forest	NA	S3S4	G3?	Community~
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Chinquapin Oak	SC	S1S2	G5	Plant
<i>Southern hardwood swamp</i>	Southern Hardwood Swamp	NA	S2	G4?	Community~
<i>Southern mesic forest</i>	Southern Mesic Forest	NA	S3	G3?	Community
<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>	Butler's Gartersnake	SC/H	S3S4	G4	Snake~
T11N, R18E					
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	Slim-stem Small Reed Grass	SC	S3	G5	Plant~
<i>Calcareous fen</i>	Calcareous Fen	NA	S3	G3	Community~
<i>Calephelis muticum</i>	Swamp Metalmark	END	S1	G3	Butterfly~
<i>Emergent marsh</i>	Emergent Marsh	NA	S4	G4	Community~
<i>Etheostoma microperca</i>	Least Darter	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~

Table B-16 (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Status ^b	State Rank ^c	Global Rank ^d	Group Name ^e
<i>Icteria virens</i>	Yellow-breasted Chat	SC/M	S2B	G5	Bird
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern	SC/M	S2S3B	G5	Bird~
<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>	Longear Sunfish	THR	S2	G5	Fish~
<i>Lythrurus umbratilis</i>	Redfin Shiner	THR	S2	G5	Fish~
<i>Southern mesic forest</i>	Southern Mesic Forest	NA	S3	G3?	Community
<i>Southern sedge meadow</i>	Southern Sedge Meadow	NA	S3	G4?	Community~
<i>Strobilops affinis</i>	Eightfold Pinecone	SC/N	S3	G4	Snail
<i>Tamarack (rich) swamp</i>	Tamarack (Rich) Swamp	NA	S3	G3	Community~
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	Slender Bog Arrow-grass	SC	S3	G5	Plant~
<i>Vertigo elatior</i>	Tapered Vertigo	SC/N	S3	G5	Snail
T11N, R19E					
<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Elktoe	SC/P	S3	G4	Mussel~
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Red-shouldered Hawk	THR	S3S4B,S1	G5	Bird~
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	Slim-stem Small Reed Grass	SC	S3	G5	Plant~
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle	SC/H	S3S4	G4	Turtle~
<i>Ephemeral pond</i>	Ephemeral Pond	NA	SU	GNRQ	Community~
<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>	Lake Chubsucker	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Etheostoma microperca</i>	Least Darter	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Eurybia furcata</i>	Forked Aster	THR	S3	G3	Plant
<i>Migratory Bird Concentration Site</i>	Migratory Bird Concentration Site	SC	SU	G3	Other~
<i>Notropis anogenus</i>	Pugnose Shiner	THR	S2	G3	Fish~
<i>Setophaga citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler	THR	S2S3B	G5	Bird
<i>Southern mesic forest</i>	Southern Mesic Forest	NA	S3	G3?	Community
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	Slender Bog Arrow-grass	SC	S3	G5	Plant~
T11N, R20E					
<i>Calcareous fen</i>	Calcareous Fen	NA	S3	G3	Community~
<i>Calephelis muticum</i>	Swamp Metalmark	END	S1	G3	Butterfly~
<i>Emergent marsh</i>	Emergent Marsh	NA	S4	G4	Community~
<i>Ephemeral pond</i>	Ephemeral Pond	NA	SU	GNRQ	Community~
<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>	Lake Chubsucker	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Eurybia furcata</i>	Forked Aster	THR	S3	G3	Plant
<i>Hardwood swamp</i>	Hardwood Swamp	NA	S3	G4	Community~
<i>Migratory Bird Concentration Site</i>	Migratory Bird Concentration Site	SC	SU	G3	Other~
<i>Northern wet-mesic forest</i>	Northern Wet-mesic Forest	NA	S3S4	G3?	Community~
<i>Tamarack (rich) swamp</i>	Tamarack (Rich) Swamp	NA	S3	G3	Community~
T12N, R18E					
<i>Emergent marsh</i>	Emergent Marsh	NA	S4	G4	Community~
<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher	THR	S3B	G5	Bird
<i>Hardwood swamp</i>	Hardwood Swamp	NA	S3	G4	Community~
<i>Lythrurus umbratilis</i>	Redfin Shiner	THR	S2	G5	Fish~
<i>Southern hardwood swamp</i>	Southern Hardwood Swamp	NA	S2	G4?	Community~
T12N, R19E					
<i>Bog relict</i>	Bog Relict	NA	S3	G3	Community~
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Red-shouldered Hawk	THR	S3S4B,S1	G5	Bird~
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	Slim-stem Small Reed Grass	SC	S3	G5	Plant~
<i>Calcareous fen</i>	Calcareous Fen	NA	S3	G3	Community~
<i>Carex gracilescens</i>	Slender Sedge	SC	S2	G5?	Plant
<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher	THR	S3B	G5	Bird
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle	SC/H	S3S4	G4	Turtle~
<i>Ephemeral pond</i>	Ephemeral Pond	NA	SU	GNRQ	Community~
<i>Floodplain forest</i>	Floodplain Forest	NA	S3	G3?	Community~
<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>	Kentucky Warbler	THR	S1S2?B	G5	Bird
<i>Hardwood swamp</i>	Hardwood Swamp	NA	S3	G4	Community~
<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>	Longear Sunfish	THR	S2	G5	Fish~
<i>Migratory Bird Concentration Site</i>	Migratory Bird Concentration Site	SC	SU	G3	Other~
<i>Noturus exilis</i>	Slender Madtom	END	S1	G5	Fish~
<i>Poa sylvestris</i>	Woodland Bluegrass	SC	S1	G5	Plant
<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler	THR	S2S3B	G4	Bird
<i>Setophaga citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler	THR	S2S3B	G5	Bird
<i>Southern dry-mesic forest</i>	Southern Dry-mesic Forest	NA	S3	G4	Community
<i>Southern mesic forest</i>	Southern Mesic Forest	NA	S3	G3?	Community

Table B-16 (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Status ^b	State Rank ^c	Global Rank ^d	Group Name ^e
<i>Venustaconcha ellipsiformis</i>	Ellipse	THR	S3	G4	Mussel~
<i>Villosa iris</i>	Rainbow Shell	END	S1	G5Q	Mussel~
T12N, R20E					
<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Elktoe	SC/P	S3	G4	Mussel~
<i>Etheostoma microperca</i>	Least Darter	SC/N	S3	G5	Fish~
<i>Eurybia furcata</i>	Forked Aster	THR	S3	G3	Plant
<i>Floodplain forest</i>	Floodplain Forest	NA	S3	G3?	Community~
<i>Hardwood swamp</i>	Hardwood Swamp	NA	S3	G4	Community~
<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>	Longear Sunfish	THR	S2	G5	Fish~
<i>Luxilus chrysocephalus</i>	Striped Shiner	END	S1	G5	Fish~
<i>Lythrurus umbratilis</i>	Redfin Shiner	THR	S2	G5	Fish~
<i>Migratory Bird Concentration Site</i>	Migratory Bird Concentration Site	SC	SU	G3	Other~
<i>Southern dry-mesic forest</i>	Southern Dry-mesic Forest	NA	S3	G4	Community
<i>Southern mesic forest</i>	Southern Mesic Forest	NA	S3	G3?	Community
<i>Venustaconcha ellipsiformis</i>	Ellipse	THR	S3	G4	Mussel~

^a This table lists locations by township and range for all elements occurring in Washington County. Since many element occurrences cross county boundaries, it may also list townships from additional counties. Information listed above was derived from the Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) database which contains recent and historic element (rare species and natural community) observations. A generalized version of the NHI database is provided above as a general reference and should not be used as a substitute for a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources NHI review of a specific project area. The NHI database is dynamic; records are continually being added and/or updated. The data above are current as of 8/21/2014.

A “?” added to a State or Global rank indicates uncertainty and is used until sufficient data can be obtained to assign a more certain rank.

^b State Status: Protection category designated by the DNR. END = endangered; THR = threatened; SC = special concern.

*Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and federal regulations regarding special concern species range from full protection to no protection. The current categories and their respective level of protection are SC/P = fully protected; SC/N = no laws regulating use, possession, or harvesting; SC/H = take regulated by establishment of open closed seasons; SC/FL = federally protected as endangered or threatened, but not so designated by DNR; SC/M = fully protected by federal and state laws under the Migratory Bird Act.

Special concern species are those species about which some problem of abundance or distribution is suspected but not yet proved. The main purpose of this category is to focus attention on certain species before they become threatened or endangered.

^c State element ranks:

S1 = Critically imperiled in Wisconsin because of extreme rarity (five or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state.

S2 = Imperiled in Wisconsin because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the state.

S3 = Rare or uncommon in Wisconsin (21 to 100 occurrences).

S4 = Apparently secure in Wisconsin, with many occurrences.

S5 = Demonstrably secure in Wisconsin and essentially ineradicable under present conditions.

SH = Of historical occurrence in Wisconsin, perhaps having not been verified in the past 20 years, and suspected to be still extant. Naturally, an element would become SH without such a 20-year delay if the only known occurrence were destroyed or if it had been extensively and unsuccessfully looked for.

SNA = Accidental, non-native, reported, but unconfirmed, or falsely reported.

SNR = Not ranked.

SU = Possibly in peril in the state, but their status is uncertain. More information is needed.

SX = Apparently extirpated from the state.

^d Global element ranks:

G1 = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (five or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.

G2 = Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.

G3 = Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range (e.g., a single state or physiographic region) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range; in terms of occurrences, in the range of 21 to 100.

G4 = Apparently globally secure, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

G5 = Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

GH = Of historical occurrence throughout its range, i.e., formerly part of the established biota, with the expectation that it may be rediscovered.

GNR = Not ranked. Replaced G? rank and some GU ranks.

GU = Possibly in peril range-wide, but their status is uncertain. More information is needed.

GX = Believed to be extinct throughout its range (e.g. Passenger Pigeon) with virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered.

Species with a questionable taxonomic assignment are given a “Q” after the global rank.

Subspecies and varieties are given subranks composed of the letter “T” plus a number or letter. The definition of the second character of the subrank parallels that of the full global rank. (Examples: a rare subspecies of a rare species is ranked G1T1; a rare subspecies of a common species is ranked G5T1.)

^e A “~” added to a group name indicates that the element is aquatic and/or wetland dependent.

^f Eastern Ribbonsnake (*Thamnophis sauritus*) is a historic record (1909) known only from Cedar Lake in Washington County. Since there are both Big and Little Cedar Lakes, it could not be determined which is the collection site, the occurrence was deemed “unmappable” and there was no Townrange assigned to the record.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Washington County.

Invasive Species⁷

Invasive species are non-native plants and animals whose introduction cause or are likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. Invasive species can alter ecological relationships among native species and can affect ecosystem function and structure, economic value of ecosystems, and human health. Invasive species out-compete native plants, and may degrade fish and wildlife habitat, reduce agricultural yields, and hinder recreational opportunities. The first step towards controlling invasive species in Washington County is to inventory species present in the County.

There are many non-native plants and animals that are invasive in Washington County forests, grasslands, wetlands, farmlands, lakes, and rivers. Land practices have created conditions where these species can aggressively invade and dominate natural areas, agricultural lands and waterways by:







- 1) Introducing exotic species (from other regions or countries) which lack natural competitors and predators to keep them in check.
- 2) Disrupting the delicate balance of native ecosystems by changing environmental conditions (e.g., stream sedimentation, ditching, building roads) or by restricting or eliminating natural processes (e.g., fire). In such instances, even some native plants and animals can become invasive.
- 3) Spreading invasive species through various methods (e.g., moving watercrafts from waterbody to waterbody without removing invasive plants and animals, roadside mowing, and importing firewood).

The net result is a loss of diversity of our native plants and animals as invasive species rapidly multiply and colonize. Nearly half of the species on the federal Threatened or Endangered species lists are at risk primarily because of invasive species. Chapter NR 40, Wisconsin's Invasive Species Identification, Classification and Control Rule helps citizens learn to identify and minimize the spread of plants, animals and diseases that can invade our lands and waters and cause significant damage. Invasive species can be subcategorized as aquatic or terrestrial and by plant or animal. Table B-17 displays examples of some of the most prevalent invasive species found in Washington County in 2014.

⁷ Washington County Land and Water Resource Management Plan (2nd Revision 2011-2010).

Table B-17

EXAMPLES OF PREVALENT OR HIGH-PROFILE INVASIVE SPECIES FOUND IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2014

		Plants	Animals
Terrestrial	Garlic Mustard <i>(Alliaria petiolata)</i>		Emerald Ash Borer <i>(Agrilus planipennis)</i>
	Wild Parsnip <i>(Pastinaca sativa)</i>		Gypsy Moth <i>(Lymantria dispar)</i>
	Phragmites <i>(Phragmites australis)</i>		Japanese Beetle <i>(Popillia japonica)</i>
Aquatic	Eurasian Water Milfoil <i>(Myriophyllum spicatum)</i>		Zebra Mussel <i>(Dreissena polymorpha)</i>
	Curly-leaf Pondweed <i>(Potamogeton crispus)</i>		Red Swamp Crayfish <i>(Procambarus clarkii)</i>
	Purple Loosestrife <i>(Lythrum salicaria)</i>		Faucet Snail <i>(Bithynia tentaculata)</i>

Source: Southeastern Wisconsin Invasive Species Consortium and Washington County.

Section 5 – Existing Park, Recreation, and Open Space Sites

Owned by the State of Wisconsin

As indicated in Table B-18 and shown on Map B-8, in 2017 there were 38 State-owned park and open space sites in Washington County, encompassing 311 acres, or about 5 percent of the total area of the County. Of these 38 sites, 28 sites encompassing 12,927 acres were owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources; seven sites, encompassing 283 acres were owned by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation; and three sites, encompassing 108 acres, were owned by the University of Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

The DNR has acquired large areas of park and open space lands in Washington County for a variety of resource protection and recreational purposes. Sites acquired for natural resource preservation and limited recreational purposes include the Loew Lake and Northern Units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, the North Branch Milwaukee River Wildlife and Farming Heritage Area, the Allenton, Jackson Marsh, and Theresa Marsh Wildlife Areas, scattered wetland sites, and lands accommodating portions of the Ice Age Trail. DNR-owned sites associated with more intensive recreational activities include parking for a boat access site on Big Cedar Lake⁸, a public access site on Bark Lake, and the Pike Lake Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest. The Pike Lake Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest is classified as a major park site, and provides a swimming beach, picnicking facilities, family campsites, and trails for hiking and cross-country skiing.

Map B-11 reflects project boundaries approved by the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board for State forests, parks, and wildlife areas within the County. Lands within the approved project boundaries have been identified by the Board as appropriate additions to adjacent forests, natural areas, or wildlife areas and are intended to be acquired by the Department of Natural Resources, on a “willing seller-willing buyer” basis, for recreational or open space purposes as funding permits.

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation owned seven open space sites within the County in 2017, which are preserved through wetland mitigation or other means. They are located in the Towns of Addison, Kewaskum, Trenton, and Wayne, as well as the Village of Germantown.

University of Wisconsin

In 2017 there were three open space sites affiliated with the University of Wisconsin. The site of the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee at Washington County in West Bend encompasses about 59 acres, of which 36 acres are used for recreational or open space purposes. The site, although managed by the University, is owned jointly by Washington County and the City of West Bend. The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee owns two open space sites in the County, a 20-acre site in the Town of Erin and a seven-acre site in the Village of Richfield.

⁸ The boat access site and an adjacent parking area are owned by the Big Cedar Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District.

Map B-8

Existing State-Owned Park, Outdoor Recreation, and Open Space Sites in Washington County: 2017

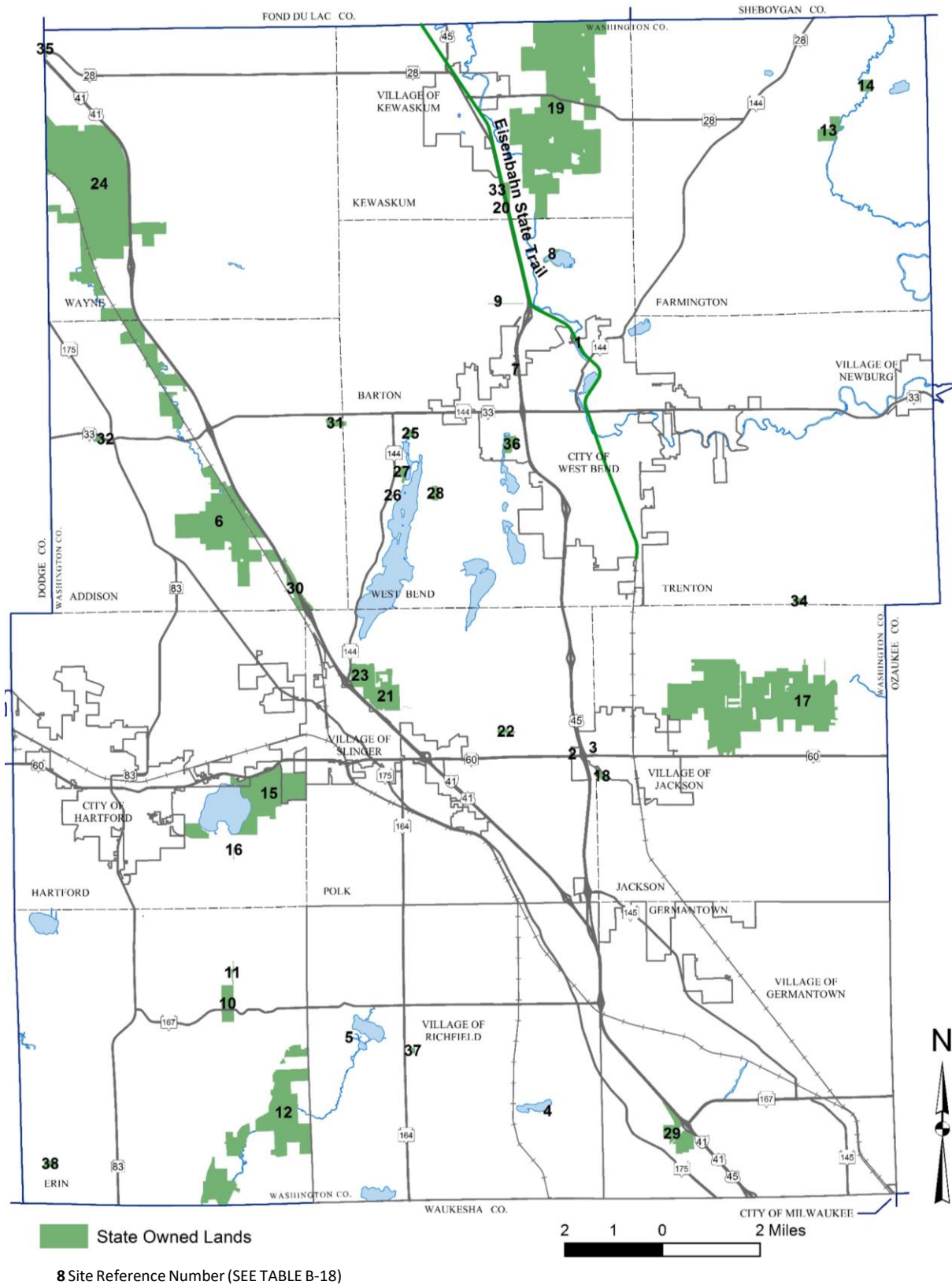


Table B – 18

Existing State-Owned Park, Outdoor Recreation, and Open Space Sites in Washington County: 2017

Number on Map B-8	Site Name	Location	Size (acres)
1	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Sites Eisenbahn State Trail ^a	City of West Bend, Village of Kewaskum, Town of Barton, Town of Kewaskum, and Town of West Bend	148
2	WDNR Site	Village of Jackson	2
3	WDNR Site	Village of Jackson	2
4	Public Access – Bark Lake	Village of Richfield	2
5	Little Friess Lake Boat Launch	Village of Richfield	1
6	Allenton Wildlife Area	Town of Addison	1,148
7	WDNR – State Ice Age Trail Area ^b	Town of Barton	8
8	WDNR Site	Town of Barton	15
9	WDNR Site – Ice Age Trail	Town of Barton	11
10	WDNR – State Ice Age Trail Area ^b	Town of Erin	120
11	WDNR Site – Ice Age Trail	Town of Erin	9
12	Kettle Moraine State Forest – Loew Lake Unit	Town of Erin	1,213
13	WDNR – North Branch Milwaukee River Wildlife and Farming Heritage Area	Town of Farmington	100
14	WDNR – North Branch Milwaukee River Wildlife and Farming Heritage Area	Town of Farmington	40
15	Kettle Moraine State Forest-Pike Lake Unit	Town of Hartford and City of Hartford	777
16	WDNR Site – Ice Age Trail	Town of Hartford	3
17	Jackson Marsh Wildlife Area	Town of Jackson	2,533
18	WDNR Site	Town of Jackson	24
19	Kettle Moraine State Forest-Northern Unit	Town of Kewaskum	3,028 ^c
20	WDNR Site – Ice Age Trail	Town of Kewaskum	13
21	WDNR – Ice Age Trail Corridor/Polk Kames	Town of Polk	297
22	WDNR – Schweitzer Dam/Cedar Creek	Town of Polk	17
23	WDNR – Ice Age Trail	Town of Polk	108
24	Theresa Marsh Wildlife Area	Town of Wayne and Town of Addison	3,122 ^c
25	WDNR Site	Town of West Bend	20
26	Parking Area – Big Cedar Lake	Town of West Bend	2
27	Gilbert Lake Open Space Site	Town of West Bend	37
28	Hacker Road Bog Natural Area	Town of West Bend	29
Subtotal – 28 Sites			12,829
Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) Sites			
29	WisDOT Mitigation Site	Village of Germantown	188
30	WisDOT Mitigation Site	Town of Addison	136
31	WisDOT Mitigation Site	Town of Addison	33
32	WisDOT Mitigation Site	Town of Addison	17
33	WisDOT Mitigation Site	Town of Kewaskum	20
34	WisDOT Mitigation Site	Town of Trenton	19
35	WisDOT Site – Highway 28 Loop	Town of Wayne	6
Subtotal – 7 Sites			419
University of Wisconsin (UW) Sites			
36	UW Center – Washington County	City of West Bend	36 ^d
37	UW-Milwaukee Land	Village of Richfield	7
38	UW-Milwaukee Land	Town of Erin	20
Subtotal – 3 Sites			63
Total – 38 Sites			13,311

^a WDNR has entered into an agreement with Washington County to develop and maintain the Eisenbahn State Trail segment that is located in Washington County. The Washington County trail segment extends about 12 miles, from Rusco Road in the City of West Bend to the Washington-Fond du Lac county line. The Eisenbahn State Trail then extends another 12 miles beyond the county line to Eden in Fond du Lac County.

^b Includes only lands specifically acquired for trail purposes. The Ice Age trail in Washington County also extends through the Loew Lake and Northern units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, through County and local park lands, and on easements across privately owned lands.

^c Includes only lands located in Washington County.

^d The University of Wisconsin Center-Washington County is located on lands managed by the University but owned jointly by Washington County and the City of West Bend. The entire site encompasses 59 acres, of which 36 acres are in recreational or open space use.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and SEWRPC

Resource Protection Sites Owned by Conservation Organizations

There are a number of conservation organizations active in Washington County, including the Ozaukee Washington Land Trust, the Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation, and other non-profit conservation organizations. These organizations acquire lands for resource protection purposes. As shown in Table B-19 and on Map B-9, such organizations owned 67 sites encompassing 3,282 acres in 2014.

Table B-19

RESOURCE PROTECTION SITES OWNED BY CONSERVATION ORGANIZATIONS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2014

Number on Map B-9	Site Name	Owner	Location	Size (acres)
1	Hepburn Woods.....	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T11N, R19E, Sections 3 and 10 City of West Bend	19
2	Ice Age Trail Alliance	Ice Age Trail Alliance	T09N, R18E, Section 23 Town of Erin	20
3	Ice Age Trail Alliance	Ice Age Trail Alliance	T09N, R18E, Section 24 Town of Erin	2
4	Zinn Memorial Preserve	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T09N, R18E, Sections 22, 27, and 28 Town of Erin	187
5	Lake Twelve	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T12N, R20E, Section 12 Town of Farmington	12
6	Ice Age Trail Alliance	Ice Age Trail Alliance	T12N, R19E, Section 21 Town of Kewaskum	126
7	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T10N, R19E, Section 4 Town of Polk	11
8	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T10N, R19E, Section 5 Town of Polk	109
9	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T10N, R19E, Section 5 Town of Polk	6
10	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T10N, R19E, Section 9 Town of Polk	30
11	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T10N, R19E, Section 10 Town of Polk	129
12	Friends of Nature Association	Friends of Nature Association	T10N, R19E, Section 14 Town of Polk	17
13	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T10N, R19E, Section 15 Town of Polk	10
14	Riverbend Farm	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T11N, R20E, Sections 11 & 14 Town of Trenton	88
15	Fellenz Woods.....	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T11N, R20E, Section 16 Town of Trenton	162
16	Wendt Farm.....	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T12N, R18E, Section 5 Town of Wayne	46
17	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 33 Town of West Bend	11
18	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 16 Town of West Bend	39
19	Fritsche Nature Preserve	Big Cedar Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District	T11N, R19E, Section 17 Town of West Bend	41
20	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 17 Town of West Bend	5
21	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Sections 17 & 20 Town of West Bend	46

A Park and Open Space Plan for Washington County: 2035

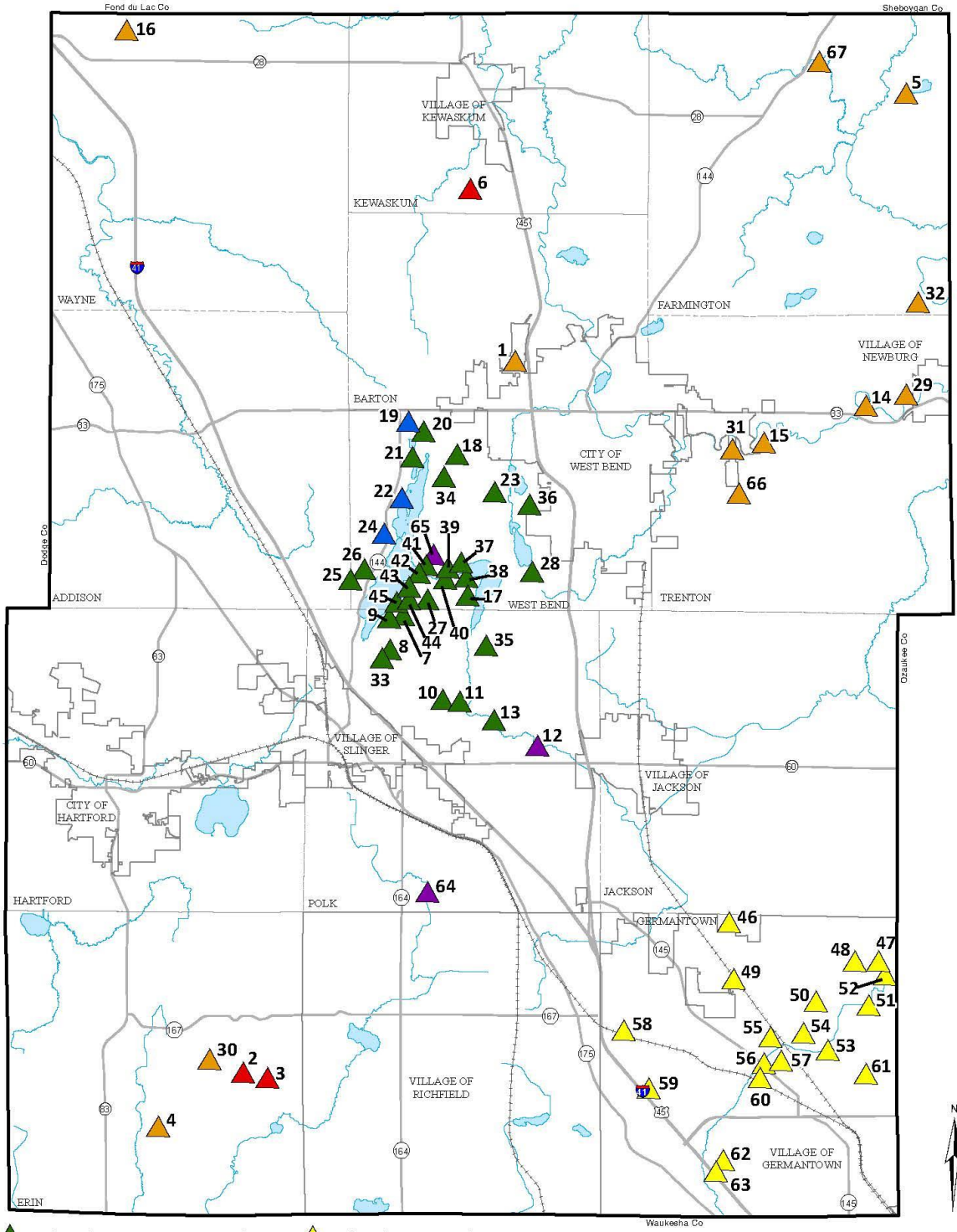
Number on Map B-9	Site Name	Owner	Location	Size (acres)
22	Big Cedar Lake Protection Rehabilitation District (Gonring Dr. Boat Launch).....	Big Cedar Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District	T11N, R19E, Section 19 and 20 Town of West Bend	2
23	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 21 Town of West Bend	40
24	Water Spirit Preserve.....	Big Cedar Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District	T11N, R19E, Section 30 Town of West Bend	106
25	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 31 Town of West Bend	4
26	Rudorf Farm.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 31 Town of West Bend	99
27	Fox Hill-Klinger Nature Conservancy.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Sections 32 Town of West Bend	129
28	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 34 Town of West Bend	2
29	Kratzsch Conservancy.....	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T11N, R20E, Sections 12 & 13 Town of Trenton	73
30	Pavcek Preserve.....	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T9N, R18E, Section 14 Town of Erin	30
31	Decorah Woods.....	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T11N, R20E, Section 17 City of West Bend	45
32	Mayhew Property.....	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T12N, R20E, Section 36 Town of Farmington	71
33	Liddington.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T10N, R19E, Section 5 Town of Polk	27
34	Pick.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 20 Town of West Bend	55
35	Fehring.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T10N, R19E, Section 3 Town of Polk	91
36	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 22 Town of West Bend	37
37	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 33 Town of West Bend	19
38	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 33 Town of West Bend	59
39	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 32 Town of West Bend	24
40	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 32 Town of West Bend	43
41	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 32 Town of West Bend	16
42	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 32 Town of West Bend	34
43	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 32 Town of West Bend	14
44	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 32 Town of West Bend	2
45	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation.....	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 32 Town of West Bend	11
46	Larsen/Polzer.....	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 4 Village and Town of Germantown	46
47	Stauffacher.....	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 1 Village of Germantown	40
48	Dobberfuhl/Kons/Swartz.....	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 1 and 12 Village of Germantown	69
49	Reinders.....	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 9 Village of Germantown	75
50	Toriano.....	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 11 Village of Germantown	23
51	Stauss.....	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 12 Village of Germantown	167
52	Boehlke.....	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 12 Village of Germantown	21
53	Baravella.....	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 14 Village of Germantown	18

Table B-19 (continued)				
on Map B-9	Site Name	Owner	Location	Size (acres)
54	Minor	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 14 and 15 Village of Germantown	52
55	Schwefel	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 15 Village of Germantown	49
56	Conley	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 15 Village of Germantown	5
57	Anderson	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 15 Village of Germantown	23
58	MLG	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 18 Village of Germantown	52
59	La Londe	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 19 Village of Germantown	4
60	Dyer	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 22 Village of Germantown	33
61	Ernst	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 24 Village of Germantown	35
62	Holl/Schloemer	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 28 Village of Germantown	45
63	Elger	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 33 Village of Germantown	11
64	Friends of Wisconsin Preservation	Friends of Wisconsin Preservation	T10N, R19E, Section 33 Town of Polk	172
65	Cedar Lake Partners	Cedar Lake Partners	T11N, R19E, Section 29 & 32 Town of West Bend	87
66	Schoenbeck Woods	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T11N, R20E, Section 20 Town of Trenton	72
67	Lynn Preserve	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	T12N, R20E, Section 3 Town of Farmington	34
--	Total – 67 Sites	--	--	3,282

Source: Washington County.

Note – This data has been updated in the Multi-jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Washington County:2050.

Map B-9
RESOURCE PROTECTION SITES OWNED BY CONSERVATION ORGANIZATIONS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2014



- ▲ Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation
- ▲ Ice Age Trail Alliance
- ▲ Ozaukee Washington Land Trust
- ▲ Big Cedar Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District
- ▲ Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District
- ▲ Other Ownership Sites
- 8** Site Reference Number (SEE TABLE B-19)

0 0.5 1 2 3 Miles

Source: Washington County

Lands under Protective Easements

Several open space and environmentally sensitive sites in Washington County are protected under conservation easements. These easements are typically voluntary contracts between a private landowner and a land trust or government agency that limit, or in some cases prohibit, future development of the parcel. With the establishment of a conservation easement, the property owner sells or donates the development rights for the property to a land trust or government agency, but retains ownership. The owner is not prohibited from selling the property, but future owners must also abide by the terms of the conservation easement. The purchaser of the easement is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the easement agreement for the property. Conservation easements do not require public access to the property, although public access is generally required if Wisconsin stewardship funds or other DNR grant funds are used to acquire the property. Conservation easements located in the County are listed in Table B-20 and shown on Map B-10.

Table B-20

LANDS UNDER PROTECTIVE EASEMENTS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2014

Number on Map B-10	Holder of Easement	Location ^a	Size (acres)
1	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T10N, R18E, Sections 28 and 29 – City of Hartford	63
2	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T11N, R19E, Section 24 – City of West Bend	21
3	WDNR Easement	T9N, R20E, Section 19 – Village of Germantown	2
4	WDNR Easement	T9N, R20E, Section 25 – Village of Germantown	6
5	WDNR Easement	T9N, R20E, Section 32 – Village of Germantown	9
6	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T9N, R19E, Sections 7 & 8 – Village of Richfield	60
7	WDNR Easement	T11N, R18E, Section 5 – Town of Addison	1
8	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T11N, R18E, Sections 10 & 15 – Town of Addison	151
9	WDNR Streambank Easement	T11N, R19E, Section 2 – Town of Barton	5
10	WDNR Streambank Easement	T12N, R19E, Section 26 – Town of Barton	27
11	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T12N, R19E, Section 35 – Town of Barton	58
12	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T9N, R18E, Section 10 – Town of Erin	130
13	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T9N, R18E, Section 14 – Town of Erin	38
14	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T9N, R18E, Section 15 – Town of Erin	40
15	WDNR Ice Age Trail Easement	T9N, R18E, Section 13 – Town of Erin	9
16	Tall Pines Conservancy Easement (Ozaukee Washington Land Trust “Easement Back-up” Holder)	T9N, R18E, Sections 28 & 33 – Town of Erin	325
17	WDNR Easement	T12N, R20E, Section 1 – Town of Farmington	110
18	WDNR Easement	T12N, R20E, Section 11 – Town of Farmington	57
19	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T12N, R20E, Section 13 – Town of Farmington	33
20	WDNR Streambank Easement	T12N, R20E, Section 25 – Town of Farmington	6
21	WDNR Streambank Easement	T12N, R20E, Section 36 – Town of Farmington	28
22	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T12N, R20E, Section 5 – Town of Farmington	81
23	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T12N, R20E, Section 8 – Town of Farmington	84
24	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T10N, R18E, Section 22 – Town of Hartford	37
25	WDNR Easement	T10N, R20E, Section 10 – Town of Jackson	4
26	WDNR Easement	T10N, R20E, Section 15 – Town of Jackson	1
27	WDNR Easement	T12N, R19E, Section 3 – Town of Kewaskum	9

A Park and Open Space Plan for Washington County: 2035

Table B-20 (Continued)

Number on Map B-10	Holder of Easement	Location ^a	Size (acres)
28	WDNR Ice Age Trail Easement	T12N, R19E, Section 28 – Town of Barton	19
29	WDNR Streambank Easement	T12N, R19E, Section 6 – Town of Kewaskum	9
30	Statewide Non-Point Easement Program	T12N, R19E, Section 6 – Town of Kewaskum	1
31	WDNR Streambank Easement	T12N, R19E, Section 7 – Town of Kewaskum	41
32	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T10N, R19E, Section 10 – Town of Polk	73
33	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T10N, R19E, Section 16 – Town of Polk	31
34	WDNR Streambank Easement	T11N, R20E, Section 12 – Village of Newburg	5
35	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T11N, R20E, Section 1 – Town of Trenton	29
36	WDNR Easement	T11N, R20E, Section 10 – Town of Trenton	11
37	WDNR Streambank Easement	T11N, R20E, Section 15 – Town of Trenton	7
38	WDNR Streambank Easement	T11N, R20E, Sections 16 & 17 – Town of Trenton	44
39	WDNR Streambank Easement	T11N, R20E, Section 18 – City of West Bend	15
40	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T11N, R20E, Section 26 – Town Trenton	170
41	WDNR Easement	T12N, R18E, Section 18 – Town of Wayne	10
42	WDNR Easement	T12N, R18E, Section 19 – Town of Wayne	36
43	WDNR Easement	T12N, R18E, Section 23 – Town of Wayne	24
44	WDNR Easement	T12N, R18E, Section 28 – Town of Wayne	94
45	WDNR Easement	T12N, R18E, Section 29 – Town of Wayne	21
46	WDNR Easement	T12N, R18E, Section 30 – Town of Wayne	25
47	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T12N, R18E, Section 5 – Town of Wayne	4
48	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation Easement	T11N, R19E, Section 17 – Town of West Bend	7
49	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation Easement	T11N, R19E, Section 18 – Town of West Bend	22
50	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation Easement	T11N, R19E, Section 28 – Town of West Bend	15
51	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation Easement (Wild Wings)	T11N, R19E, Section 34 – Town of West Bend	130
52	Cedar Lake Conservation Foundation (Shumann)	T11N, R19E, Section 34 – Town of West Bend	17
53	WDNR Easement	T11N, R19E, Section 17 – Town of West Bend	28
54	WDNR Easement	T11N, R19E, Section 20 – Town of West Bend	17
55	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T12N, R20E, Section 36 – Town of Farmington	112
56	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T10N, R20E, Section 36 – Town of Jackson	313
57	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T10N, R19E, Section 10 – Town of Polk	23
58	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust Easement	T9N- R19E, Section 9 – Village of Richfield	48
59	Ozaukee Washington Land Trust / CLCF (Easement co-holders until 2027, when OWLT will be the sole holder)	T11N- R19E, Section 20 – Town of West Bend	21
60	Big Cedar Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District	T10N, R19E, Section 8 – Town of Polk	5
61	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T11N, R19E, Section 17 – Town of West Bend	1
62	WDNR Easement	T9N, R18E, Section 24 – Town of Erin	2
63	WDNR Easement	T12N, R19E, Section 26 – Town of Barton	1
64	WDNR Easement	T12N, R19E, Section 26 – Town of Barton	1
65	WDNR Easement	T11N, R19E, Section 17 – Town of West Bend	2
66	WDNR Easement	T12N, R19E, Section 26 – Town of Barton	1
67	WDNR Easement	T9N, R18E, Section 13 – Town of Erin	192
68	WDNR Easement	T12N, R19E, Section 22 – Town of Kewaskum	74
69	Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation	T12N, R19E, Section 32 – Town of West Bend	17

A Park and Open Space Plan for Washington County: 2035

Table B-20 (continued)

Number on Map B-10	Holder of Easement	Location^a	Size (acres)
70	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 25 – Village of Germantown	50
71	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Sections 11 and 14 – Village of Germantown	41
72	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 1 – Village of Germantown	5
73	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Sections 5 and 6 – Village of Germantown	76
74	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 4 – Town and Village of Germantown	32
75	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 23 – Village of Germantown	55
76	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams)	T9N, R20E, Section 28 – Village of Germantown	10
--	Total - 76 Sites	--	3,382

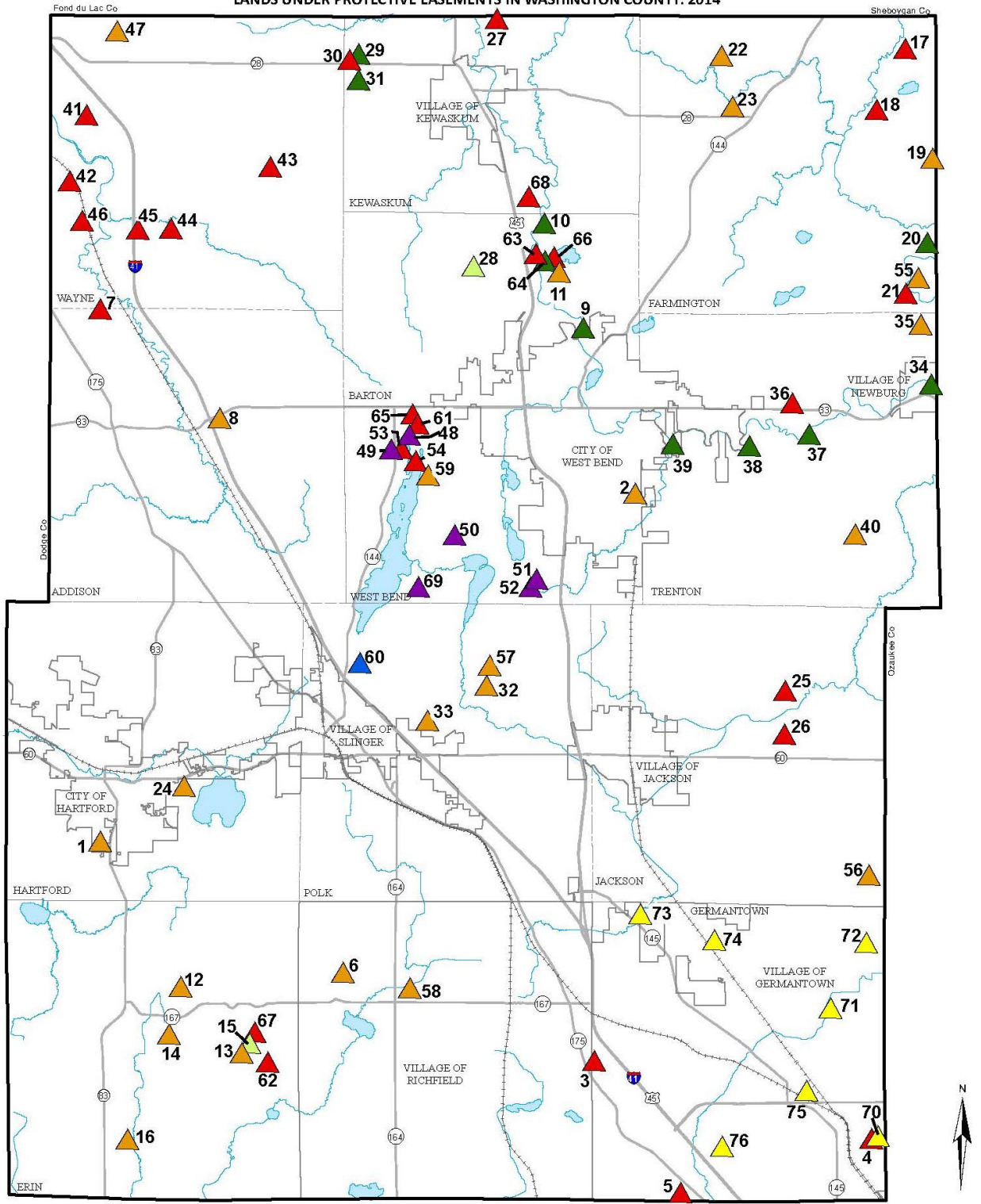
^a Indicates location given in U.S. Public Land Survey Township, Range, and Section.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, various conservation organizations, and Washington County.

Note – This data has been updated in the Multi-jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Washington County:2050.

Map B-10

LANDS UNDER PROTECTIVE EASEMENTS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2014



- | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources | Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation |
Source: Washington County |
| Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Steambank | Big Cedar Protection and Rehabilitation District | |
| Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Ice Age Trail | Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District | |
| Ozaukee Washington Land Trust | 8 Site Reference Number (SEE TABLE B-20) | |

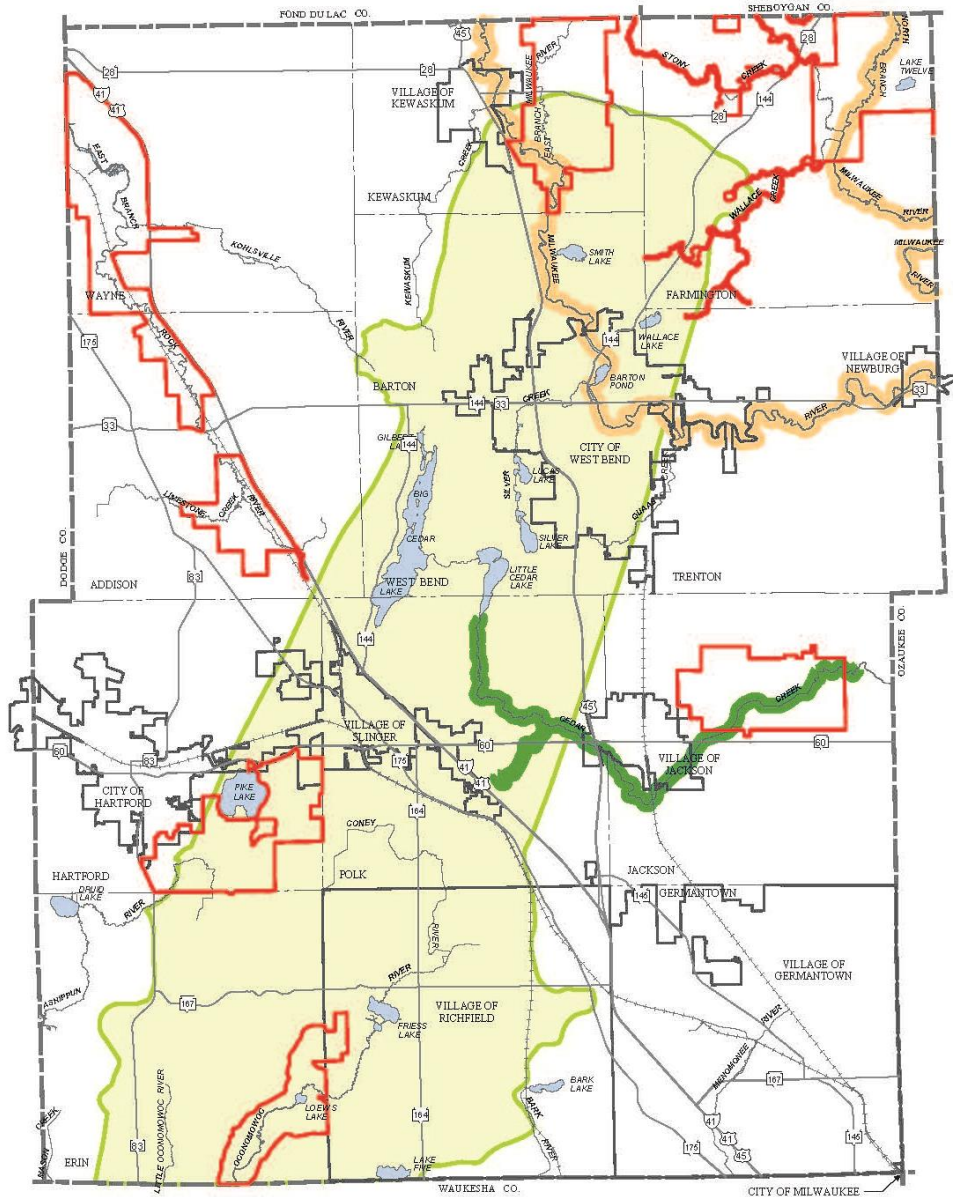
DNR and Land Trust Focus Areas

The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board has approved project boundaries for State forests and wildlife areas in the County, which include the Loew Lake, Northern, and Pike Lake Units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest; the Allenton Marsh, Jackson Marsh, and Theresa Marsh Wildlife Areas; and the North Branch Milwaukee River Wildlife and Farming Heritage Area. The project boundaries are shown on Map B-11. As noted in a previous section, lands within the approved project boundaries for the three units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest and the three wildlife areas are intended to be acquired by the DNR in fee-simple ownership on a “willing seller-willing buyer” basis. With respect to the North Branch Milwaukee River project area, the DNR does not intend to rely as heavily on fee simple acquisition. Rather, the DNR anticipates implementing the long term plan of preserving both natural resource and agricultural lands within the project area through a combination of public ownership and conservation easements.

In addition to the WDNR project boundaries, the Ozaukee Washington Land Trust works throughout Washington County to preserve important natural resource areas.

Map B-11

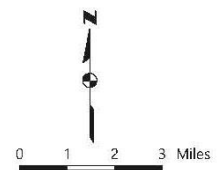
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Project Boundaries and Other Focus Areas in Washington County: 2016



- WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (WDNR) PROJECT BOUNDARIES
- MID KETTLE MORAINES STUDY AREA (WDNR)
- CEDAR CREEK STREAM BANK PROTECTION PROGRAM CORRIDOR (WDNR)
- MILWAUKEE RIVER WATERSHED STREAM BANK EASEMENT PROGRAM CORRIDOR (WDNR)
- SURFACE WATER

Note: In addition to the WDNR project boundaries, the Ozaukee Washington Land Trust works throughout Washington County to preserve important natural resource areas.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Ozaukee Washington Land Trust, and SEWRPC



Owned by Local Governments and Public School Districts

In addition to County and State-owned park and open space sites, there were 159 park and open space sites owned by local governments and public schools in Washington County in 2014. Those sites encompassed about 3,717 acres, or about 1 percent of the County. Local governments owned 126 of the park and open space sites and public schools owned 33 of the sites. Table B-21 and Map B-12 set forth park and open space sites owned by local governments and public school districts in the County. The acreage attributed to school district sites may include only those portions of the site used for recreational purposes or in open space.

**Table B-21
PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES OWNED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AND PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2014**

Number on Map B-12	Site Name	Ownership ^a	Location ^b	Area (acres) ^c
	Town of Addison			
1	Addison Elementary School	08	1118363	42
2	Allenton Elementary School	08	1118153	15
3	Allenton Park and Town Hall	06	1118153	12
4	Riveredge Park	06	1118164	2
	Town of Barton			
5	Smith Lake Boat Access	06	1219264	2
	Town of Erin			
6	Druid Lake Access	06	0918061	1
7	Erin Go Bragh Park	06	0918094	69
8	Erin School	08	0918171	20
	Town of Farmington			
9	Farmington Elementary School	08	1220152	20
10	Green Lake Boat Access	06	1220343	1
11	Town-Owned Land	06	1220202	4
	Town of Germantown			
12	Rockfield Elementary School	08	0920093	15
	Village of Germantown			
13	Alt Bauer Park	05	0920273	21
14	County Line Elementary School	08	0920344	11
15	Dhiensville Historical Park	05	0920093	10
16	Fireman's Park	05	0920221	17
17	Friedenfeld Park	05	0920243	53
18	Germantown High School	08	0920213	74
19	Germantown Little League Park	05	0920153	10
20	Haupt-Strasse Park	05	0920222	13
21	Kennedy Middle School	08	0920221	34
22	Kinderberg Park	05	0920263	23
23	MacArthur Elementary School	08	0920233	8
24	Menomonee River Parkway	05	0920222	19
25	MMSD-Greenseams (Rades) ^d	05	0920233	55
26	MMSD-Greenseams (Lucht) ^d	05	0920044	32
27	MMSD-Greenseams (Gebhard) ^d	05	0920284	10
28	Schoen Laufen Park	05	0920282	39
29	Spassland Park	05	0920341	20
30	Weidenbach Park	05	0920312	4
31	Wilderness Park	05	0920121	200
	City of Hartford			
32	Bernd Park	04	1018201	1
33	Candy Cane Lane Park	04	1018213	1
34	Centennial Park/Millpond	04	1018212	6

A Park and Open Space Plan for Washington County: 2035

Table B-21 (continued)

Number on Map B-12	Site Name	Ownership ^a	Location ^b	Area (acres) ^c
35	Central Middle School	08	1018294	72
36	Charles Brasure Park	04	1018272	13
37	Chasa Memorial Park	04	1018201	1
38	Country View Park	04	1018163	23
39	Gib Mahr Field	08	1018291	2
40	Hartford High School Fields	08	1018292	32
41	Homestead Park	04	1018162	4
42	Independence Park	04	1918281	103
43	Jackson Mini-Park	04	1018201	1
44	Jordan Park	04	1018201	1
45	Lakeview Acres	04	1018232	1
46	Lincoln Athletic Fields	08	1018291	4
47	Lincoln School	08	1018291	19
48	Maple Park	04	1018293	2
49	Northview Highlands/Hartford Square II	04	1018214	17
50	Paul Quick Family Conservancy	04	1018291	11
51	Hartford Recreation Center	04	1018201	1
52	Rossman School	08	1018212	7
53	Rotary Park	04	1018212	2
54	Rubicon River Parkway	04	1018211	54
55	Sawyer Park	04	1018213	2
56	Southwest Neighborhood Park	04	1018301	27
57	Veteran's Memorial Park	04	1018291	8
58	West Side Park	04	1018201	8
59	Western Hills III	04	1018292	3
60	Willowbrook Park	04	1018213	13
61	Wilson Wetlands	04	1018282	1
62	Woodlawn Union Park	04	1018174	20
Town of Hartford				
63	2 nd Street Boat Access	06	1018224	1
64	Lake Drive Boat Launch	06	1018224	1
65	Town of Hartford Park	06	1018223	12
66	Town of Hartford Wetland Mitigation Site	06	1018232	31
Town of Jackson				
67	Jackson Town Garage/Transfer Station	06	1020211	8
68	Jackson Town Hall and Park	06	1020272	49
Village of Jackson				
69	Cedar Run Park	05	1020201	24
70	Eagle Drive Playfield	05	1020201	1
71	Hickory Lane Park	05	1020202	14
72	Jackson Area Community Center	05	1020202	3
73	Jackson Elementary School	08	1020173	3
74	Jackson Park	05	1020184	25
75	Meadowview Park	05	1020191	2
76	Reis Memorial Park	05	1020173	2
Village of Kewaskum				
77	Kettle Kountry Estates Neighborhood Park	05	1219102	3
78	Kewaskum Creek Park	05	1219094	6
79	Kewaskum Elementary School	08	1219091	4
80	Kewaskum Kiwanis Community Park	05	1219093	34
81	Kewaskum Middle and High Schools	08	1219091	38
82	Knights Avenue Neighborhood Park	05	1219092	1
83	River Hill Park	05	1219094	13
84	Wildlife Drive Neighborhood Park	05	1219091	10
Town of Polk				
85	Town Hall Park and Soccer Fields	06	1019143	18
Village of Richfield^e				

A Park and Open Space Plan for Washington County: 2035

Table B-21 (continued)

Number on Map B-12	Site Name	Ownership ^a	Location ^b	Area (acres) ^c
86	Amy Belle School	08	0919253	9
87	Bark Lake Park	05	0919233	5
88	Fireman's Park	05	0919122	14
89	Friess Lake Elementary School	08	0919093	67
90	Heritage Park	05	0919164	67
91	Plat Elementary School	08	0919304	5
92	Richfield Elementary School	08	0919131	9
93	Richfield Historical Park	05	0919092	33
94	Richfield Nature Park	05	0919091	92
	Village of Slinger			
95	Breuer Homestead Park	05	1018121	20
96	Community Park	05	1019181	8
97	Fireman's Annex Beach	05	1019184	9
98	Fireman's Park Upper	05	1019184	15
99	Rueckl Field	08	1019174	6
100	Slinger Middle School	08	1019174	20
101	Slinger Schools	08	1019184	32
	Town of Trenton			
102	Lawrence Stockhausen Park	06	1120053	7
103	Public Access to Wallace Lake	06	1120062	1
104	Trenton Town Park	06	1120151	13
	Town of Wayne			
105	Kohlsville Town Park	06	1218274	2
106	Wayne Elementary School	08	1218104	7
	City of West Bend^f			
107	Albecker Natural Area	04	1119193	90
108	Badger Middle School	08	1119144	12
109	Barton Elementary School	08	1119024	4
110	Barton Park	04	1119024	6
111	Bicentennial Park	04	1119154	30
112	Decorah Hills Park	04	1119231	11
113	Decorah Elementary School	08	1119243	6
114	Fair Park Elementary School	08	1119123	3
115	Forest View Park	04	1119244	12
116	Glacial Blue Hills Recreation Area	04	1119032	209
117	Grant Playlot	04	1119111	1
118	Greentree Elementary School	08	1119112	11
119	Gregg Preserve	04	1119244	21
120	Hawthorne Heights Open Space	04	1119231	6
121	Kenny Park	04	1119143	9
122	Lac Lawrann Conservancy	04	1119122	145
123	Maplewynde Playlot	04	1119243	1
124	McLane Elementary School	08	1119144	5
125	Milwaukee Riverfront Parkway	04	1119114	67
126	Minz Park	04	1119252	14
127	Muenk Park	04	1119023	1
128	Old Settler's Park	04	1119141	1
129	Prairie Meadow Park	04	1120303	11
130	Park Site O	04	1119261	78
131	Quaas Creek Park	04	1120184	66
132	Quaas Creek Parkway	04	1119261	86
133	Regner Park	04	1119114	91
134	Reservoir Open Space	04	1119232	3
135	Riverside Park	04	1119131	102
136	Rolfs Park / West Bend Dog Park	04	1119221	39
137	Royal Oaks Park	04	1119121	28
138	Silver Creek Parkway	04	1119142	8

Table B-21 (continued)

Number on Map B-12	Site Name	Ownership ^a	Location ^b	Area (acres) ^c
139	Silverbrook Creek Parkway	04	1119142	14
140	Silverbrook Middle School	08	1119142	32
141	Sunset Park	04	1119023	18
142	Sunset Parkway	04	1119112	38
143	University Fen	04	1119151	24
144	Veteran’s Memorial Park	04	1119141	1
145	Villa Park	04	1119091	15
146	Vogt Open Space	04	1119233	17
147	West Bend East-West High Schools	08	1119241	106
148	Wingate Park	04	1120074	7
149	Wingate Creek Parkway	04	1120074	7
150	Ziegler Park	04	1119242	14
Town of West Bend				
151	Big Cedar Lake Boat Access	06	1119311	1
152	Big Cedar Lake Boat Access	06	1119203	1
153	Big Cedar Lake Boat Access	06	1119203	1
154	Silver Lake Highlands Subdivision Park	06	1119274	4
155	Town of West Bend Land	06	1119221	43
156	Town of West Bend Land	06	1119342	6
Village of Newburg^g				
157	Dr. Weber Park	05	1120121	3
158	Francis “Fritz” Faulkner Park	05	1120121	1
159	“Un-named” park	05	1120124	5
Total- 159 Sites		--	--	3,595

^a The ownership code numbers signify the following: 04-City, 05-Village, 06-Town, and 08-School District.

^b The first six numbers are the U.S. Public Land Survey Township, Range, and Section in which the site is located. The last number indicates the quarter section location. A “1” indicates the northeast quarter, a “2” indicates the northwest quarter, a “3” indicates the southwest quarter, and a “4” indicates the southeast quarter.

^c Sites less than one acre are rounded to one acre; all other areas are rounded to the nearest whole number.

^d Site acquired by the MMSD for open space/stormwater management purposes and ownership has been transferred to the Village of Germantown.

^e Richfield incorporated as a Village in February 2008.

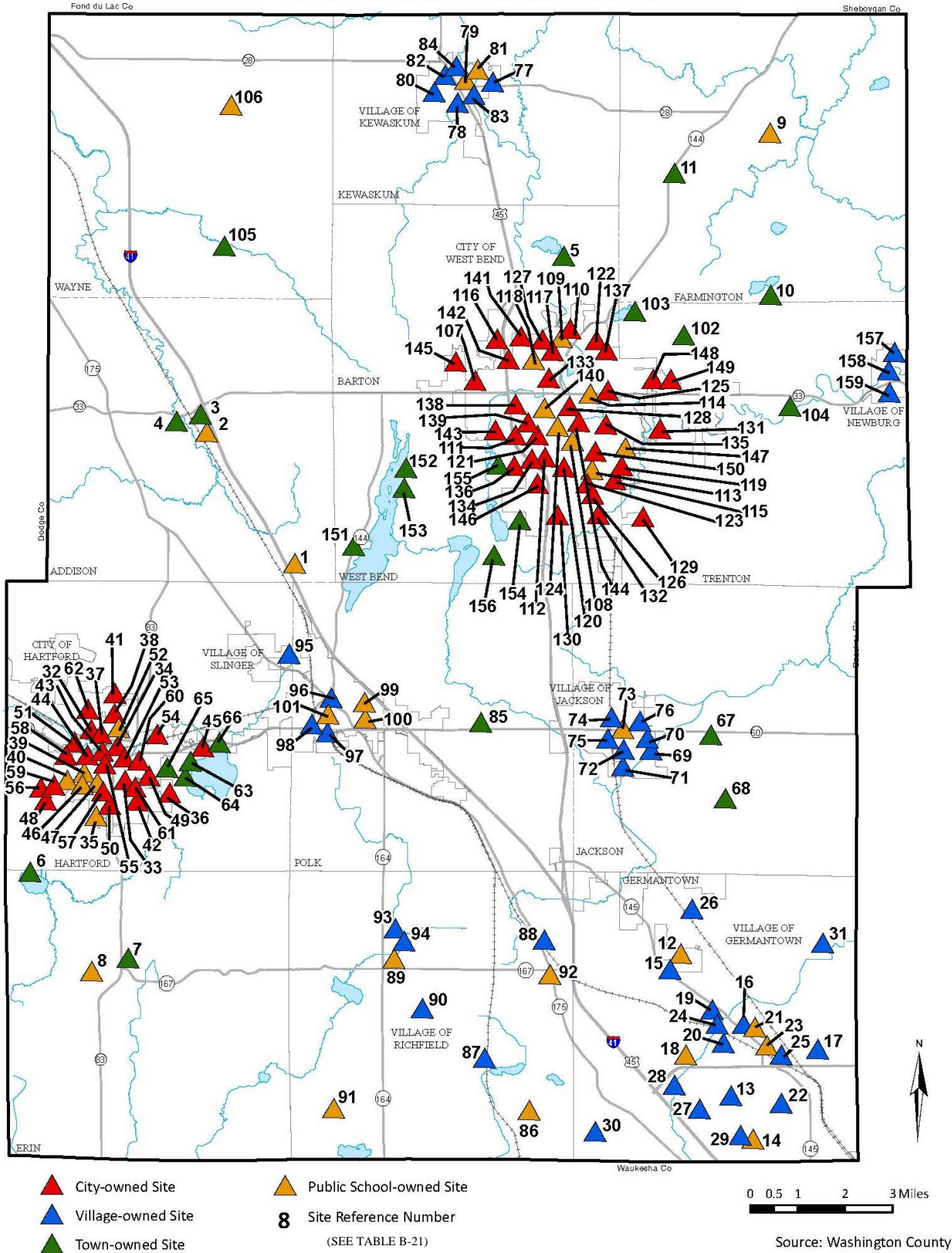
^f Ridge Run Park (148 acres) was transferred to the City of West Bend on January 1, 2016.

^g Freedom Park (1 acre) is located in the portion of the Village of Newburg in Ozaukee County.

Source: Numerous local governments, school districts, and Washington County.

Note – This data has been updated in the Multi-jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Washington County:2050.

Map B-12
 PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES OWNED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
 PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2014



Commercial and Organizational Park and Open Space Sites

Table B-22 and Map B-13 also includes park and open space sites owned by organizations and/or owned for commercial purposes. In 2014 there were 112 of these sites encompassing about 7,531 acres, or about 3 percent of the County. These sites include privately-owned golf courses, schools, subdivision parks, hunting clubs, campgrounds, boat access sites, horse stables, and soccer parks.

Table B-22

COMMERCIAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2014^a

Number on Map B-13	Site Name	Ownership ^b	Location ^c	Area (acres) ^d
Town of Barton				
1	Faith Haven	10	1219312	59
2	West Bend Golf Driving Range.....	11	1119022	14
3	Jansen Family Park	12	1119091	48
4	Lake Lenwood Beach and Campground.....	11	1119014	120
5	Timber Trail Campground.....	11	1219331	80
6	Union Rod and Gun Club	10	1219273	80
7	West Bend-Barton Sportsmen's Club	10	1219342	99
Town of Erin				
8	Camp Quad.....	12	0918283	325
9	Erin Hills Golf Course	11	0918172	652
10	Erin Meadows Subdivision Park.....	12	0918271	3
11	Heileger-Huegel Ski Club	12	0918123	80
12	Holy Hill	10	0918141	446
13	Lake Erin Estates Subdivision Park.....	12	0918074	55
14	Monches Fish and Game Club	10	0918311	161
15	Sconfinato Park	12	0918201	21
16	Spring Ridge Park.....	12	0918153	5
Town of Farmington				
17	Boltonville Fireman's Park.....	10	1220033	3
18	Boltonville Sportsmen's Club Park.....	10	1220091	14
19	Camp Awana	10	1220122	250
20	Fillmore Sportsmen's Club.....	10	1220013	89
21	Lazy Days Campground.....	11	1220333	76
22	Star Valley Subdivision Park.....	12	1220284	23
23	Lakehaven Subdivision Beach and Park	12	1220343	66
24	Pheasant Ridge Subdivision Park	12	1220292	14
25	Shalom Wildlife Sanctuary	10	1220291	100
26	Turner Park.....	11	1220231	16
27	Wildlife, Inc.	10	1220032	70
Village of Germantown				
28	Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran School.....	10	0920261	3
29	Blackstone Creek Golf Course.....	12	0920214	180
30	Esquire Estates Subdivision Park	10	0920272	8
31	FC Milwaukee Soccer Fields.....	11	0920362	50
32	Forest Heights Subdivision Park	10	0920243	1
33	Germantown Learning Center Daycare	12	0920191	8
34	Germantown Sportsmen's Club.....	10	0920081	7
35	Legend Acres Subdivision Park	10	0920271	5
36	Mount Brooke Subdivision Park	10	0920301	11
37	Riversbend Golf Course	11	0920333	40
38	St. Boniface Grade School	10	0920202	3
39	Swing Time Driving Range	11	0920322	13

A Park and Open Space Plan for Washington County: 2035

Number on Map B-13	Site Name	Ownership ^b	Location ^c	Area (acres) ^d
City of Hartford				
40	Peace Lutheran School	10	1018174	9
41	St. Killian School	10	1018201	3
Town of Hartford				
42	Hartford Community Conservation Club	10	1018232	54
43	Hartford Country Club	11	1018293	200
44	Johnny's Boat Launch	11	1018271	1
45	Park View Heights Subdivision Park	12	1018264	5
46	Reef Point Resort.....	11	1018224	2
Town of Jackson				
47	David's Star Lutheran Elementary School	10	1020341	81
48	Hidden Glen Golf Club	12	1020244	223
49	Jackson Historical Society	10	1020281	1
50	Kettle Moraine Lutheran High School.....	10	1020214	50
51	Living Word Lutheran High School.....	10	1020174	49
52	Magna Vista Subdivision Park.....	12	1020082	3
53	Pleasant Hollow Subdivision Park.....	12	1020071	7
54	Pleasant Valley Tennis Club	10	1020063	10
55	Trinity Lutheran School	10	1020023	5
Village of Jackson				
53	Glen Brook Subdivision Park.....	12	1020191	8
57	Highland Creek Farms Subdivision Park.....	12	1020172	5
58	Morning Star Lutheran School.....	10	1020173	9
Town of Kewaskum				
59	Hon-E-Kor Golf Course	11	1219103	236 ^e
60	Sunburst Ski Area	11	1219211	77
61	West Bar Sporting Club	10	1219193	78
Village of Kewaskum				
62	Holy Trinity School.....	10	1219094	7
63	Rustic Timbers Apartments Playground	12	1219161	1
64	St. Lucas School	10	1219091	2
Town of Polk				
65	Cedar Lake Hills Subdivision Park	12	1019053	4
66	Country Sports Golf Practice	11	1019211	24
67	Scenic View Country Club	11	1019283	139
Village of Richfield^f				
68	Arrowhead Golf Course	11	0919114	70
69	Crown of Life Evangelical Lutheran School	10	0919211	6
70	Daniel Boone Conservation League	10	0919083	306
71	Friess Lake Advancement Association Park	10	0919184	11
72	Kettle Hills Golf Course.....	11	0919141	256
73	Little Red Schoolhouse Daycare	12	0919343	3
74	Loggers Park	11	0919123	16
75	Marquette Jesuit Association	10	0919323	127
76	Pioneer Bowl	11	0912123	12
77	Richfield Sportsmen's Club	10	0919102	162
78	St. Augustine School.....	10	0919073	5
79	St. Gabriel School	10	0919221	5
80	Wally and Bea's	11	0919181	1
81	YMCA Camp Minikani	10	0919251	124
Village of Slinger				
82	Slinger Speedway	11	1019083	30
83	St. Paul's School.....	10	1019173	2
84	St. Peters School.....	10	1019181	8
Town of Trenton				
85	West Bend Lakes Golf and Recreation.....	11	1120152	158
Town of Wayne				

Number on				Area
Table B-22 (continued)				
86	Cedar Valley Center	10	1218351	97
87	Faith Haven Corporation	10	1218352	114
City of West Bend				
88	Good Shepherd Lutheran School	10	1119251	1
89	Holy Angels School	10	1119141	4
90	Kettle Moraine Ice Center	11	1119261	4
91	Kettle Moraine YMCA	10	1119141	11
92	Kiwanis Field	10	1119132	4
93	Moose Lodge 1398	10	1119143	1
94	Paradise Golf and Recreation	11	1119133	12
95	Regalware	11	1119122	11
96	St. Francis Cabrini School	10	1119231	5
97	St. Johns Lutheran School	10	1119231	3
98	St. Mary Immaculate Conception	10	1119111	1
99	West Bend Mutual Insurance	11	1119271	155
Town of West Bend				
100	Benevolent Corporation of Cedar Community	10	1119291	79
101	Fox Hill Ski Area	12	1119323	18
102	Knight Boat Rental – Little Cedar Lake	11	1119332	1
103	Knuckleheads	11	1119343	3
104	Silverbrook Girl Scout Camp	10	1119222	80
105	Silver Lake Yacht Club	12	1119272	1
106	South Shore Heights Subdivision Park	12	1119333	1
107	Undeveloped Subdivision Park	12	1119341	10
108	West Bend Country Club	12	1119213	200
Village of Newburg^g				
109	Holy Trinity Catholic Church	10	1120124	2
110	Newburg Fireman’s Park	10	1120121	12
111	Newburg Sportsmen’s Club	10	1120122	37
112	St. John’s Lutheran School	10	1120124	2
Total – 112 Sites		--	--	6,762

^a Sites owned by private organizations for resource protection purposes are listed on Table 15 and shown on Map 10.

^b The ownership code numbers signify the following: 10-Organizational, 11-Commercial, and 12-Private.

^c The first six numbers are the U.S. Public Land Survey Township, Range, and Section in which the site is located. The last number indicates the quarter section location. A “1” indicates the northeast quarter, a “2” indicates the northwest quarter, a “3” indicates the southwest quarter, and a “4” indicates the southeast quarter.

^d Sites less than one acre are rounded to one acre, all other areas are rounded to the nearest whole number.

^e A 226-acre portion of the site is located in the Town of Kewaskum and the remaining 10 acres are located in the Village of Kewaskum.

^f Richfield incorporated as a Village in February 2008.

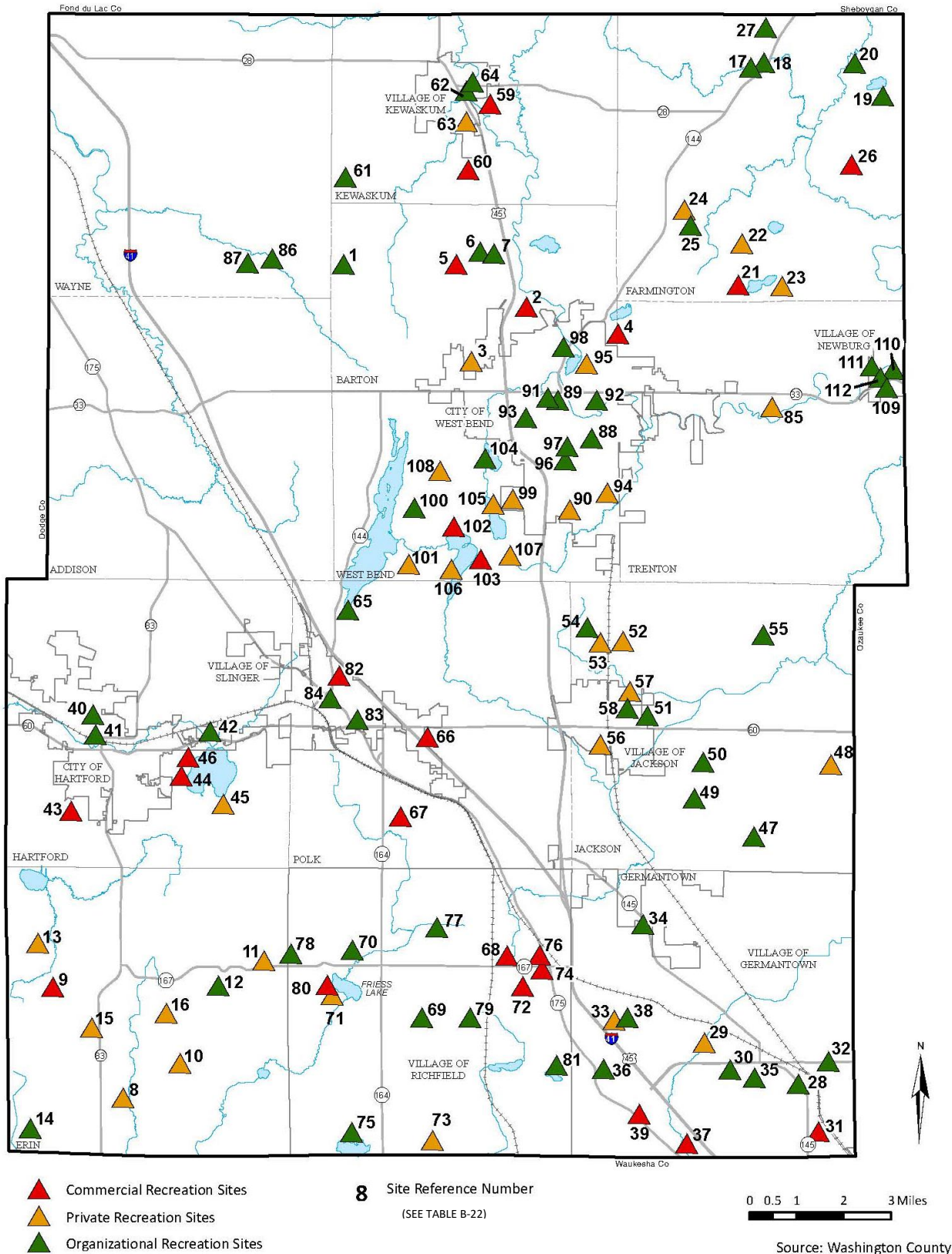
^g There are no parks in that portion of the Village of Newburg in Ozaukee County.

Source: Washington County.

Note – This data has been updated in the Multi-jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Washington County:2050.

Map B-13

COMMERCIAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2014



Section 6 – Lake and River Access Sites

Lakes and rivers constitute a particularly valuable part of the natural resource base of the County. Lakes and rivers enhance the aesthetic quality of the County and are focal points for water-related recreational activities, including such active uses as swimming, boating, and fishing, and passive uses such as walking, or viewing along the water's edge. Boat access sites, both public and nonpublic, provide opportunities for persons who do not own land on a body of water to participate in water-related recreational activities. The regional park and open space plan recommends that rivers and major lakes, defined as lakes with a surface area of 50 acres or more, be provided with adequate public access, including boat access, consistent with safe and enjoyable participation in water-related activities. Washington County contains at least 66 documented waterbodies that encompass approximately 3,100 acres. Of these, 13 are major lakes located entirely within Washington County: Bark Lake, Barton Pond, Big Cedar Lake, Little Cedar Lake, Druid Lake, Friess Lake, Green Lake, Lucas Lake, Pike Lake, Silver Lake, Smith Lake, Lake Twelve, and Wallace Lake. An additional major lake, Lake Five, is located partially within Waukesha County.

Access to Waterbodies

Publicly-owned boat access sites in Washington County are provided at the following major lakes: Big Cedar Lake, Little Cedar Lake, Druid Lake, Pike Lake, Silver Lake, Smith Lake, and Wallace Lake. Privately-owned boat access sites on major lakes are also provided at Big Cedar Lake, Little Cedar Lake, Friess Lake, and Pike Lake. Public access to major lakes for carry-in boating is provided on Barton Pond and Pike Lake. On the 66 documented waterbodies in Washington County, it is estimated that some form of public accessibility is offered on 25 of them through 12 trailered boat launches, 20 carry-in boat access sites, seven fishing piers, 17 shore fishing areas, and four swimming beaches.

Access to Waterways

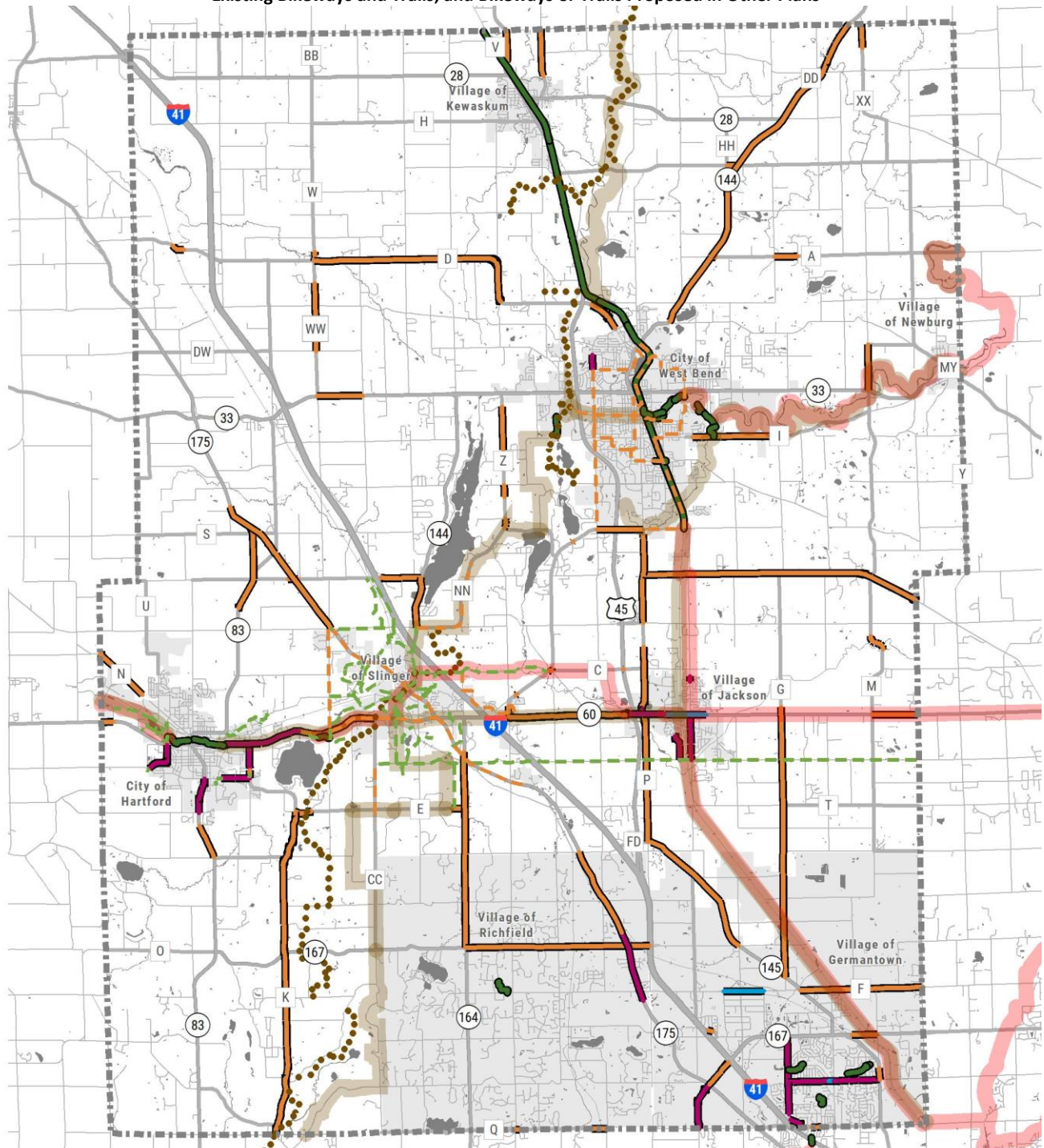
Carry-in watercraft access to the Milwaukee River is provided at a number of locations in the County. There are also numerous other sites that provide access for carry-in boating, fishing, and passive enjoyment to minor lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams in Washington County.

Section 7 – Trails and Bikeways

The regional park and open space plan, adopted in 1977, recommended the development of an approximately 440-mile network of hiking and bicycling trails. Most of the trails recommended in the regional plan were proposed to be located in areas having natural resource values of regional significance. The regional park and open space plan, including the recreation trail component, was subsequently refined through the preparation and adoption of park and open space plans by each of the counties in the Region.

The *Washington County Bikeway & Trail Network Plan*, developed in cooperation with Toole Design Group and the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, was adopted by the County Board on June 12, 2019 to enhance the quality of life for all residents. As part of this planning effort, an inventory of Washington County's existing bikeway and trail network was completed. Map B-14 shows the existing bikeway and trails and proposed networks from previous bicycle or pedestrian planning efforts.

Map B-14
Existing Bikeways and Trails, and Bikeways or Trails Proposed in Other Plans



Existing Bikeways or Trails

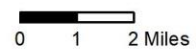
- Shared Use Path
- Sidepath
- Wide Shoulder
- Bike Lane
- Ice Age Trail Footpath

Proposed Regional Networks

- VISION 2050 Proposed Off-Street Network
- Route of the Badger (October 2018)

Proposed Local Bikeways or Trails

- - - Proposed On-Street Bikeway
- - - Proposed Trail or Shared-Use Path

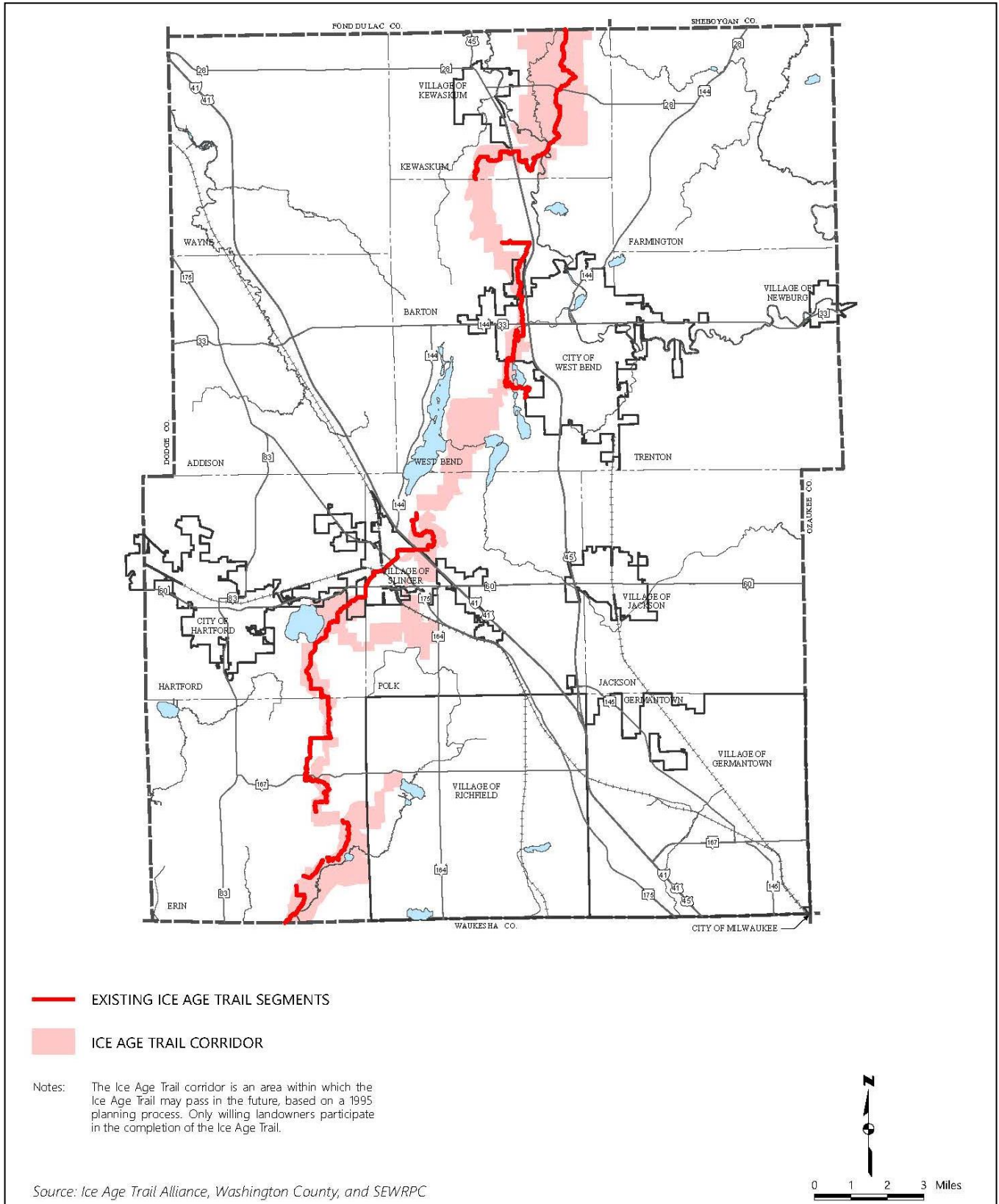


Hiking Trails

Ice Age Trail

The Ice Age Trail, which extends approximately 1,000 miles across the State of Wisconsin along the terminus of the last continental glacier, was designated as a National Scenic Trail by the U.S. Congress in 1980. The trail is administered by the National Park Service in cooperation with the WDNR and the Ice Age Park and Trail Foundation. The trail corridor, established by the National Park Service in October 1995 and approved by the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board in April 1996, is located in the western portions of Walworth, Waukesha, and Washington Counties in Southeastern Wisconsin. The trail and trail corridor within Washington County are shown on Map B-15. The trail is open to pedestrian travel only, including hiking, snowshoeing, and limited cross-country skiing. Such uses as biking, horseback riding, and snowmobiling are not permitted.

Map B-15
Ice Age Trail Corridor and Existing Trail Segments in Washington County: 2016



Snowmobiling Trails

There were approximately 12,000 snowmobiles registered in Washington County in 2014. Through a combined effort, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, the Washington County Association of Snowmobile Clubs, and 14 local snowmobile clubs mark, manage, and maintain approximately 300 miles of snowmobile trails in Washington County during winter months that are open to snowmobile travel when conditions permit. Snowmobile trail bridges are described in Table B-23 and trails in Washington County in 2014 are shown on Map B-16.

Table B-23

SNOWMOBILE TRAIL BRIDGES IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2014

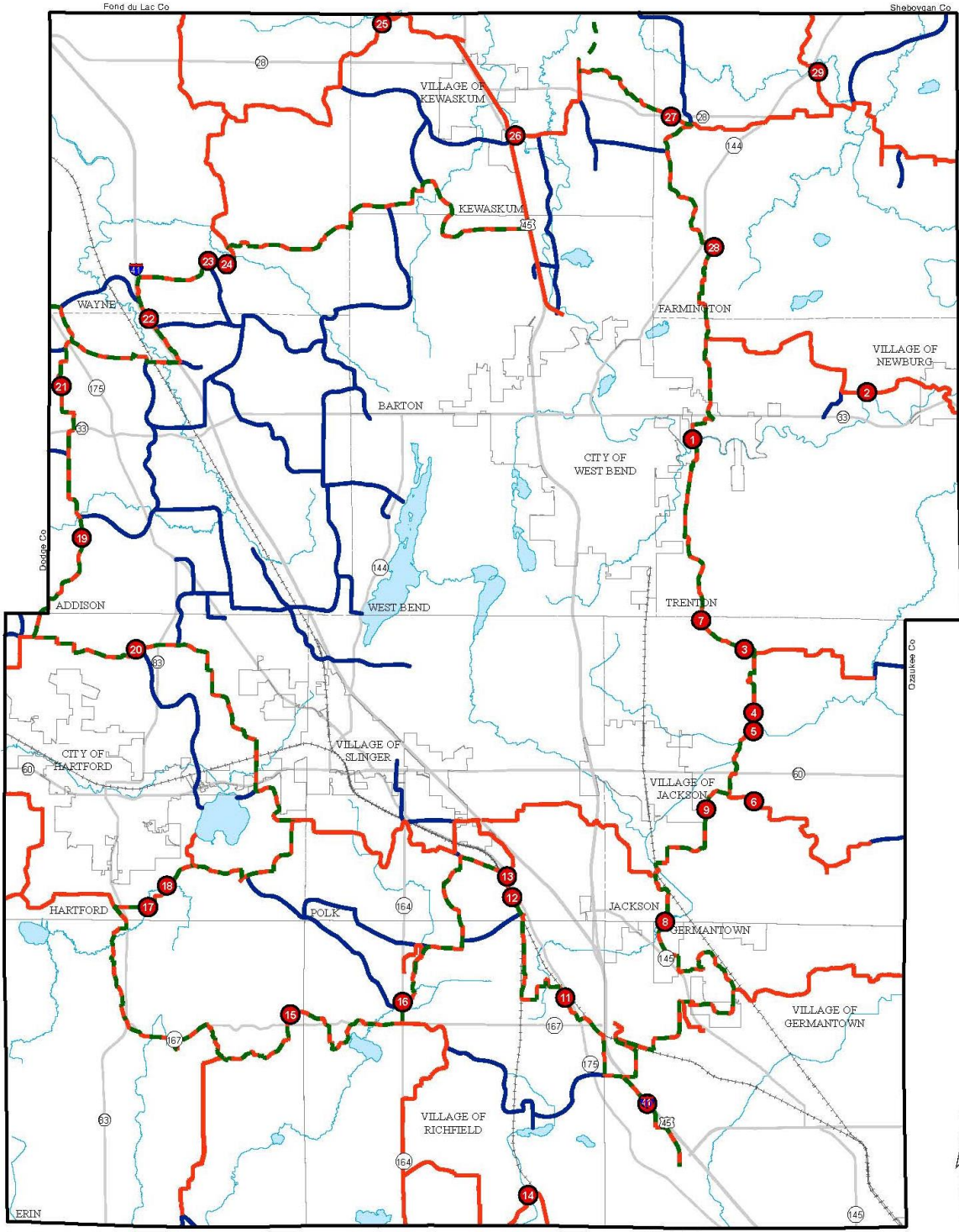
Number on Map B-16	Construction Material	Dimensions (feet)	Obstacle Negotiated
1	-- ^a	233x12	Milwaukee River
2	-- ^a	22x10	Milwaukee River tributary
3	Wood	20x10	Jackson Marsh
4	Wood	30x15	Jackson Marsh
5	Wood	15x12	Cedar Creek
6	3 Culverts	-- ^b	Farm ditch
7	Wood	16x12	Farm ditch
8	Wood	10x12	Farm ditch
9	Wood	18x10	Farm ditch
10	Wood	30x16	Farm ditch
11	Wood	18x10	Farm ditch
12	Wood	18x10	Farm ditch
13	Wood	18x10	Farm ditch
14	Wood	20x10	Bark River
15	Wood	20x12	Oconomowoc River
16	Wood	15x12	Farm ditch
17	Wood	20x10	Rubicon River
18	Wood	20x10	Rubicon River
19	Wood	18x10	Farm ditch
20	Steel	30x14	Farm ditch
21	Wood	20x10	Farm ditch
22	Culverts	-- ^b	Road ditches
23	Wood	24x12	Kohlsville Creek
24	Wood	36x13	Kohlsville Creek
25	Wood	24x10	Milwaukee River tributary
26	Wood/cable	65x10	Milwaukee River
27	Culvert	n/a	Farm ditch
28	Wood	24x10	Farm ditch
29	Concrete/steel	-- ^a	Stoney Creek

^a Information not reported.

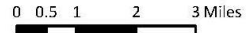
^b Not applicable due to the use of culverts.

Source: Washington County Association of Snowmobile Clubs and Washington County.

Map B – 16
Snowmobile Trails in Washington County: 2014



- 1 Snowmobile Bridge (SEE TABLE B-23)
- - - Corridor Trail
- Snowmobile Trail - DNR Funded
- Snowmobile Trail - Club Trail



This map depicts approximately where snowmobile trails existed in Washington County in 2014. Trail routes are subject to change.
 Source: Washington County Association of Snowmobile Clubs and Washington County

Pedestrian Facilities

A comprehensive inventory of pedestrian facilities, such as sidewalks, has not been completed for Washington County. However, SEWRPC has developed a pedestrian facilities policy, which applies to facilities in the County, as documented in the *Amendment to the Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities System Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2020*. It recommends that the various units and agencies of government responsible for the construction and maintenance of pedestrian facilities in the Region adopt and follow certain recommended policies and guidelines with regard to the development of those facilities. These policies and guidelines are designed to facilitate safe and efficient pedestrian travel within the Region and are documented in Appendix A of the amendment to the regional bicycle and pedestrian facilities system plan. The *Regional Transportation Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2035* provides recommendations for provisions of sidewalks in areas of existing or planned urban development. These recommendations are summarized in Table B-24.

Table B-24

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE YEAR 2035 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PLAN FOR PROVISION OF SIDEWALKS IN AREAS OF EXISTING OR PLANNED URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Roadway Functional Classification	Land Use	New Streets ^a	Existing Streets ^a
Arterial Streets ^b	Industrial	Both Sides	Both Sides
	Commercial	Both Sides	Both Sides
	Residential	Both Sides	Both Sides
Collector Streets	Industrial	Both Sides	Both Sides
	Commercial	Both Sides	Both Sides
	Residential	Both Sides	At least one side
Land Access Streets ^c	Industrial	Both Sides	Both Sides
	Commercial	Both Sides	Both Sides
	Residential (medium and high-density)	Both Sides	At least one side
	Residential (low-density)	At least one side	At least one side

^a Sidewalks may be omitted on one side of streets where there are no existing or anticipated uses that would generate pedestrian trips on that side.

^b Where there are marginal access control or service roads, the sidewalk along the main road may be eliminated and replaced by a sidewalk along the service road on the side away from the main road.

^c Sidewalks need not be provided along court and cul de sac streets less than 600 feet in length, unless such streets serve multi-family development, or along streets served by parallel off-street walkways.

Source: SEWRPC.

Section 9 – Cultural Resources

The term cultural resource encompasses historic buildings, structures and sites; archeological sites; and museums. Cultural resources in Washington County have important recreational and educational value. Cultural resources help to provide the County and each of its distinct communities with a sense of heritage, identity, and civic pride. Resources such as historical and archeological sites and historic districts can also provide economic opportunities through tourism.

Historical Resources

National and State Register of Historic Places

In 2016, there were 27 historic places and districts in the County listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the State Register of Historical Places, as shown on Table B-25 and Map B-17. In most cases, historic places or districts listed on the National Register are also listed on the State Register. Since the State Register was created in 1991, all properties nominated for the National Register must

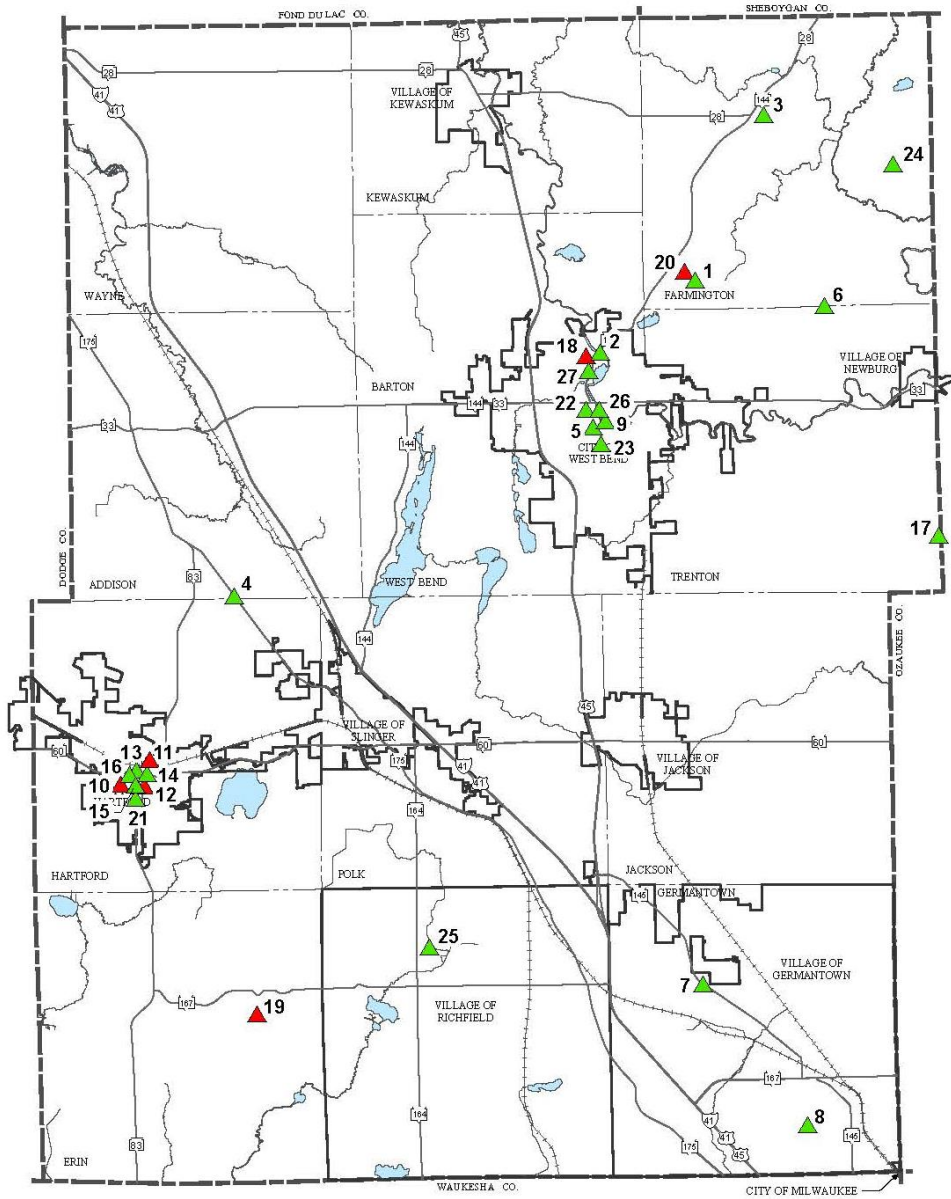
first go through the State Register review process. Upon approval by the State review board, a site is listed on the State Register of Historic Places and recommended to the National Park Service for review and listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The only exceptions to this process are federally-owned properties, which may be nominated for the National Register directly by the National Park Service. Of the 27 historic places and districts listed on the National and State Registers, 21 are historic buildings or structures, five are historic districts, and one is a historic site. Sites and districts listed on the National and State Registers of Historic Places have an increased measure of protection against degradation and destruction. Listing on the National or State Register requires government agencies to consider the impact of their activities, such as the construction or reconstruction of a highway, or a permit which they issue, on the designated property. If the property would be adversely affected, the agency must work with the State Historic Preservation Officer to attempt to avoid or reduce adverse effects.

**Table B-25
Historic Sites and Districts in Washington County Listed on
the National and State Registers of Historic Places: 2016**

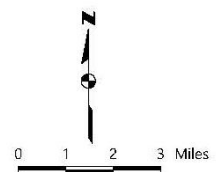
Number on Map B 17	Site Name	Location	Year Listed
1	Lizard Mound Park	Town of Farmington	1970
2	Gadow's Mill	City of West Bend	1974
3	St. John of God Roman Catholic Church, Convent, and School	Town of Farmington	1979
4	Ritger Wagonmaking and Blacksmith Shop	Town of Addison	1982
5	Washington County Courthouse and Jail	320 S. 5th Avenue, City of West Bend	1982
6	St. Peter's Church	1010 Newark Drive, Town of Farmington	1983
7	Christ Evangelical Church	Village of Germantown	1983
8	Jacob Schunk Farmhouse	Donges Bay Road, Village of Germantown	1983
9	Leander F. Frisby House	304 S. Main Street, City of West Bend	1985
10	Kissel's Addition Historic District	City of Hartford	1988
11	Kissel Motor Car Industrial District	City of Hartford	1988
12	Kissel's Wheelock Addition Historic District	City of Hartford	1988
13	George A. Kissel House	215 E. Sumner Street, City of Hartford	1988
14	Louis Kissel House	407 E. Sumner Street, City of Hartford	1988
15	Otto P. Kissel House	124 South Street, City of Hartford	1988
16	William L. Kissel House	67 South Street, City of Hartford	1988
17	St. Augustine Catholic Church and Cemetery	CTH Y, Town of Trenton	1990
18	Barton Historic District	City of West Bend	1992
19	Holy Hill	1525 Carmel Road, Town of Erin	1992
20	Washington County "Island" Effigy Mound District	Town of Farmington	1996
21	Schwartz Ballroom	150 Jefferson Avenue, City of Hartford	1998
22	West Bend Post Office	607 Elm Street, City of West Bend	2000
23	Amity Leather Products Company Factory	723-735 S. Main Street, City of West Bend	2002
24	Saxonia House	421 CTH H, Town of Farmington	2006
25	Messer-Mayer Mill	4399 Pleasant Hill Road, Village of Richfield	2007
26	West Bend Chicago and Northwestern Depot	City of West Bend	2008
27	St. Agnes School and Convent	City of West Bend	2013

Source: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Washington County, and SEWRPC

Map B-17
Historic Sites and Districts in Washington County Listed on
the National and State Registers of Historic Places: 2016



- ▲ HISTORIC DISTRICT
- ▲ HISTORIC SITE
- 4** REFERENCE NUMBER
(SEE TABLE B-25)
- SURFACE WATER



Source: SEWRPC

State Historical Markers

The County is also home to seven Wisconsin State Historical Markers through a program administered by the Wisconsin Historical Society's Division of Historic Preservation. These historical markers are intended to identify, commemorate, and honor the important people, places, and events that have contributed to the State's rich heritage. The program serves as a vital educational tool, informing people about the most significant aspects of Wisconsin's past. These markers are identified on Table B-26 and Map B-18. Lizard Mound County (former State) Park and Kissel markers are associated with sites listed on the National and State Registers referenced above.

Local and County Landmarks

Local and County landmarks are listed in Table B-26 and shown on Map B-19 (note that some of the landmarks are also on the National or State Register of Historic Places). County and local governments may designate landmarks once a landmark's commission or historic preservation commission has been established by ordinance and certified by the State Historical Society. Landmark commissions and historic preservation commissions are typically seven to nine member boards that review applications for local landmark status and may also review proposed alterations to historic properties or properties located in historic districts. Landmark and historic preservation commissions may also designate local historic districts; however, designation of districts typically requires approval from the local governing body. Properties identified as local landmarks must be protected in accordance with the requirements of the historic preservation ordinance. Generally, such ordinances require review by the local landmarks or historic preservation commission before a historic property can be altered or demolished. In addition to the Washington County Landmarks Commission, the Village of Germantown has established a historic preservation commission, which recently identified and designated its first historic property. The City of Hartford established a historic preservation committee in 1981, but it has since been dissolved. During its span of existence, the committee did not officially designate any local landmarks, although the committee did establish a series of walking tours to highlight the community's historical character.

Procedures for designating local landmarks can and do vary depending on the local government. The Washington County Landmarks Commission has developed a set of landmark designation procedures. First, an application is filed with the County Clerk by the owner of the proposed landmark. The County Landmarks Commission – composed of nine individuals appointed by the County Board Chairperson – then votes on whether to approve or deny the application based on a set of criteria established by the Commission. These criteria aim to protect, enhance, and perpetuate archaeological sites, geological formations, and structures of special historical value or interest. The Landmarks Commission in Washington County is given full authority by the County Board to designate and remove landmarks.

Table B-26
Wisconsin State Historical Society Marker Sites and Local and
County Landmarks in Washington County: 2016

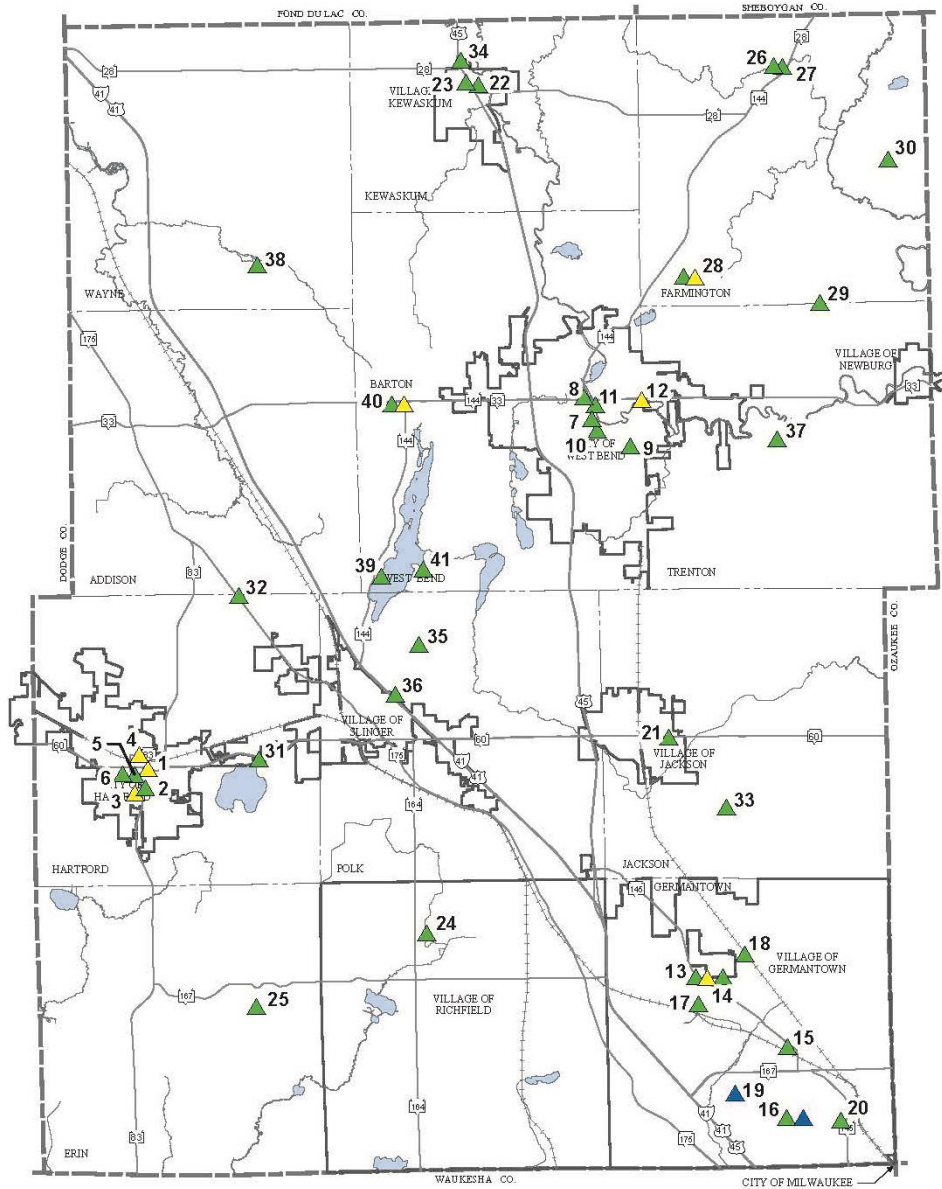
Number on Map B-18	Site Name	Designation	Location
	City of Hartford		
1	Kissel (Motor Car Company)	Wisconsin Historical Society Marker	608 East Sumner Street
2	Lohr's Gas Station	Washington County Landmark	158 Branch Street
3	Schwartz Ballroom – Chandelier Ballroom	Wisconsin Historical Society Marker	150 Jefferson Avenue
4	Schwartz Family House	Wisconsin Historical Society Marker	220 Union Street
5	Willard R. Amidon Home	Washington County Landmark	134 South Street
6	Westphal Mansion Inn	Washington County Landmark	90 South Main Street
	City of West Bend		
7	James Kneeland House	Washington County Landmark	518 Poplar Street
8	Stephan F. Mayer Home	Washington County Landmark	724 Beech Street
9	Verbeck Residence	Washington County Landmark	906 East Decorah Road
10	Washington County Courthouse Square	Washington County Landmark	320 South 5th Avenue
11	Washington House	Washington County Landmark	228 North Main Street
12	West Bend Aluminum Company	Wisconsin Historical Society Marker	Riverside Park, STH 33 and STH 144
	Village of Germantown		
13	Christ Evangelical Church	Washington County Landmark	N188 W12806 Fond du Lac Avenue
14	Dheinsville Settlement ^a	Wisconsin Historical Society Marker; Washington County Landmark	STH 145 and STH 167
15	Gehl's Guernsey Farms	Washington County Landmark	N116 W15970 Main Street
16	Jacob Schunk Farmhouse	Washington County Landmark; Village of Germantown Landmark	N104 W15446 Donges Bay Road
17	Knetzger Log House	Washington County Landmark	N188 W12369 Maple Road
18	The Livery	Washington County Landmark	N132 W17303 Rockfield Road
19	Private Residence	Village of Germantown Landmark	N108 W17760 Lilac Lane
20	St. Johns United Church of Christ	Washington County Landmark	N104 W14181 Donges Bay Road
	Village of Jackson		
21	Home of Reuben John Schmal	Washington County Landmark	N168 W19721 Main Street
	Village of Kewaskum		
22	Homestead of N. Edward Hausmann, M.D.	Washington County Landmark	1546 Fond du Lac Avenue
23	Homestead of William Hausmann, M.D.	Washington County Landmark	1554 Fond du Lac Avenue
	Village of Richfield		
24	Messer-Mayer Mill	Village of Richfield Landmark	4399 Pleasant Hill Road
	Town of Erin		
25	Holy Hill ^a	Washington County Landmark	1525 Carmel Road
	Town of Farmington		
26	Boltonville Church	Washington County Landmark	1332 Scenic Drive
27	Boltonville Mill	Washington County Landmark	9298 Boltonville Road
28	Lizard Mound County Park ^a	Wisconsin Historical Society Marker; Washington County Landmark	7999 Orchard Valley Road
29	St. Peter's Church	Washington County Landmark	1010 Newark Drive
30	Saxonia House	Washington County Landmark	421 CTH H
	Town of Hartford		
31	Gertsch Log Home on Pike Lake	Washington County Landmark	5862 Franklin Drive
32	St. Lawrence Catholic Church	Washington County Landmark	4886 STH 175
	Town of Jackson		
33	Emmanuel Church	Washington County Landmark	1860 West Mill Road
	Town of Kewaskum		
34	Backhaus Estate	Washington County Landmark	9376 Old Fond du Lac Road

Number on Map B-18	Site Name	Designation	Location
35	Town of Polk Schubert Cheese Factory	Washington County Landmark	4432 Arthur Road
36	Winter Farm	Washington County Landmark	4631 Cedar Creek Road
37	Town of Trenton Esker	Washington County Landmark	Evergreen Drive and Decorah Road
38	Town of Wayne Moritz Farmhouse	Washington County Landmark	7671 CTH WW
39	Town of West Bend Cedar Lake Yacht Club	Washington County Landmark	4719 Yacht Club Drive
40	Great Divide	Wisconsin Historical Society Marker; Washington County Landmark	STH 33 and STH 144
41	Timmer's Resort	Washington County Landmark	5151 Timmer Bay Road


^a Site serves as a heritage tourism site.

Source: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Washington County, and SEWRPC

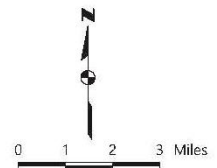
Map B-18 Wisconsin State Historical Society Marker Sites and Local and County Landmarks in Washington County: 2016



-  WISCONSIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY MARKER
-  COUNTY LANDMARK
-  LOCAL LANDMARK

- 16** REFERENCE NUMBER
(SEE TABLE B-26)
-  SURFACE WATER

Note: Due to map scale limitations, locations of sites may be slightly exaggerated where a site has multiple designations.



Source: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Washington County, and SEWRPC

Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory

The 27 historic sites and districts listed on the National and State registers of historic places are only a small fraction of the buildings, structures, and districts listed in the Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory. The Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory is a database administered by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin that contains historical and architectural information on approximately 120,000 properties statewide. The listed sites have architectural or historical characteristics that may make them eligible for listing on the National and State registers of historic places. In 2014, there were 2,887 properties in Washington County included in the Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory. The inventory can be accessed through the State of Wisconsin Historical Society website at www.wisconsinhistory.org/ahi.

Local Historical Societies and Museums

There are several local historical societies affiliated with the State Historical Society of Wisconsin in the County. These include The History Center – Washington County, Erin Historical Society, Farmington Historical Society, Germantown Historical Society, Hartford Historical Society, Jackson Historical Society, Kewaskum Historical Society, and Richfield Historical Society.

As shown in Table B-27, many of the historical societies in Washington County maintain historic sites or facilities that contain items of historical or archaeological significance as well as historical records. The Germantown Historical Society maintains a pair of museums and a research library, all within the confines of the historic Dheinsville Settlement, providing great insight into the early pioneer lifestyle. The Jackson Historical Society operates a museum with artifacts dating back to the community's earliest days, along with local family histories, census records, photos, and genealogical material. Additionally, the site is home to a 19th century styled, one-room schoolhouse, which is also a Washington County Landmark. The Kewaskum Historical Society maintains a museum as well, along with a log cabin dwelling reflective of the late 19th century. Finally, the History Center – Washington County operates several historic sites within the County, including the Old Courthouse and Old Jailhouse Museums located in the City of West Bend. The museums include interactive and interpretive galleries and a research center. The History Center – Washington County is also working to convert the St. Agnes Convent and school in the Town of Barton to a museum. This site consists of three buildings constructed in the mid-19th century. Other museums in Washington County include the Wisconsin Automotive Museum in the City of Hartford, the West Bend Art Museum, and the Regal Ware Museum, both in the City of West Bend.

Table B-27

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES IN WASHINGTON COUNTY AND CORRELATED HISTORIC SITES AND MUSEUMS: 2014

Historical Society and Historic Site/Museum	Location Description
Erin Historical Society	--
Farmington Historical Society	--
Germantown Historical Society	
Germantown Historical Museum / Dheinsville Settlement	Six-way Crossroads – Holy Hill Road, Village of Germantown
Research Library / Wolf Haus	Six-way Crossroads – Holy Hill Road, Village of Germantown
Sila Lydia Bast Bell Museum	Six-way Crossroads – Holy Hill Road, Village of Germantown
Hartford Historical Society	
Jackson Historical Society	
Mill Road Church Museum	1860 Mill Road, Town of Jackson
Kewaskum Historical Society	
Kewaskum Historical Society Museum and Log Cabin	1202 Parkview Drive, Village of Kewaskum
Richfield Historical Society	
Richfield Historical Park	Pleasant Hill Road and STH 164, along the Coney River, Village of Richfield
The History Center – Washington County	
Old Jailhouse	320 South Fifth Avenue, City of West Bend
Old Courthouse Square Museum	320 South Fifth Avenue, City of West Bend
St. Agnes Convent and School	Town of Barton

Source: State Historical Society of Wisconsin and Washington County.