

Town of Caledonia Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

2017 - 2021



TOWN OF CALEDONIA

COMPREHENSIVE

OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

2017-2021

January, 2017

Prepared by the

Town of Caledonia Park Task Force,

and the

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the *Town of Caledonia Comprehensive Outdoor and Recreation Plan 2017-2021* was formulated by the Caledonia Park Task Force with assistance from the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission.

VISION

“To create places to play, be healthy, and build community, with opportunities to grow, while retaining the township’s rural character.”

PARK TASK FORCE

The Task Force is composed of seven citizen members and met approximately once a month for the purpose of creating and adopting this plan.

2016 TOWN BOARD

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Vance Knuth, Supervisor
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A special thank you to Webb Shaw, past Park Task Force Chair.

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ABSTRACT

TITLE: Town of Caledonia
Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2017-2021

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SUBJECT: Town of Caledonia Comprehensive Outdoor
Recreation Plan, (CORP) 5-Year update

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The 2017-2021 version of the Town of Caledonia's Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan seeks to help preserve the town's natural environment and at the same time allow residents and visitors alike to play, learn, enjoy and live in harmony with it. In addition to setting forth new recommendations based on present needs, the adopted plan will enable the town to once again compete for matching funds available through the Department of Natural Resources' Stewardship Program if available. Funding components of this program, targets monies for parkland acquisition and development projects as well as for numerous other projects and activities that preserve, protect and enhance important land and water-based natural assets. Collectively, other grants are available through the WDNR Stewardship Program and have effectively doubled the local funding commitment for acquisition and development of parkland and other public recreational facilities.

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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The Town of Caledonia, is a small community that wishes to provide recreational opportunities for its residents. In providing a strong basis for future land use planning, the town's comprehensive plan recognizes the importance of maintaining the overall semblance of rural living and the accompanying high quality of life its residents enjoy.

As the town creates its comprehensive outdoor recreation plan (CORP), preserving its natural resource base and other important open space areas so that future generations can enjoy its rural flavor is receiving increased emphasis. Accommodations that promote opportunities for safe bicycling and walking, both for recreation and transportation, have also become highly prized quality of life amenities for town residents. A key challenge of the Park Task Force, therefore, is to provide town residents with safe and convenient access to a broad range of recreational opportunities, while taking steps to ensure that measures which protect the open space character they value so highly are implemented.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The Town of Caledonia (2015 population 1,695) is located in the southeast corner of Waupaca County, Wisconsin. The unincorporated communities of Readfield and North Readfield are within its boundaries. Dale Township is located to the east, with Mukwa to the north, Weyauwega-Fremont to the west and Wolf River to the south. Caledonia is a mix of wooded, agricultural, and residential property with some light industrial enterprises. Geographical features include a distinct ridge near the center of the town and the Wolf River in the northwest corner. The town's terrain is relatively flat to gently rolling. Scattered wooded areas, totaling over 7,200 acres and over 5,600 acres of agricultural land make up the town's 28 square mile land mass. Much of the Wolf River shoreline is wooded and also includes Wisconsin DNR owned lands. The Wolf River Bottoms Wildlife Area and the REM Wolf River Colic Slough as well as State Habitat Areas are public open lands. And just southwest of USH 10, and north of the county line, a 44 acre parcel (Klemp Property) was recently purchased through the Stewardship Program to be part of the Lower Wolf River Bottomlands Natural Resource Area. (See Map 1)

Of the town's 5,600 acres, less than 12% is developed. Single family residential makes up only 7% of the developed acreage. Commercial development, industrial areas, and institutional uses such as parks and public facilities each comprise less than 10 percent of the developed land. The main uses in the remaining acreage are woodlands, with 40% of the town's total acreage, croplands at 31%, and vacant and/or undeveloped land, with 14%.

Information for the CORP relative to the community must be gathered to determine need. This information includes demographics, land use, parks, usage, open space, trails, and environmentally sensitive areas as well as recommendations and a 5-year action plan. Data in this document follows the state guidelines for eligibility of grants.

HISTORY OF RECREATION PLANNING

The *Town of Caledonia Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2017-2021* provides guidance for future parks and open space development and acquisition which are intended to improve the quality of life for town residents. Parks, trails, and open space including wetlands, woodlands, stream corridors, and other natural resources provide opportunities for recreating, aesthetics, preserving and enhancing the environment, and shaping the character of a community. Proper implementation of this plan, over time, will provide the town with a park and open space system which is designed to meet the needs of its citizens both in types of facilities and distribution of those facilities.

Future needs are based upon the identified goals and strategies and consideration of public survey findings completed in September 2016. Recommendations for amenity improvements and future parks and open space acquisition and development are given. Costs and funding and acquisition options are explored. This plan sets forth priorities for implementation for the 2017 to 2021 planning period, and provides eligibility for various state-funded recreational programs.

This plan is an extension of *The Town of Caledonia Year 2030 Comprehensive Plan, (adopted April, 2007)* that provides a community wide vision through to the year 2030. This plan addresses park and open space needs for the community and on providing a broad vision of the town's recreational system for the 30 year span. It evaluates the current park, open spaces, and the need for additional facilities. Current parks and open space amenities within the system are reviewed for improvements. Future parks and open space needs are determined through analysis of projected 2030 population figures and forecasts to anticipate additional lands or facilities which are needed to serve 2030 population levels and distribution.

The Town Board and Community Enhancement Committee (CEC) are responsible for carrying out the action plan. Implementation will be achieved through land dedication, recreational grant funds, fees, and budgetary allotments. Decisions for funding are made through the budget process, and are based on available funds and consideration of a variety of activities and projects needing town financial resources. This plan was prepared by the Town of Caledonia Park Task Force with assistance from the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission and should not be considered a budgetary document, but rather an advisory manuscript and guide for the future.

PLAN PURPOSE AND PROCESS

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



second purpose of the plan is to satisfy the mandates of available funding programs. Among these mandates are requirements that all funded projects must be clearly identified and justified in current plans to qualify. Once approved, the town will once again be eligible for state administered funding programs, if available, and cost sharing during the interval of 2017-2021.

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

FRAMEWORK FOR PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Review of Existing Plans

Each of the plans and standards below helped shape the development of the park and open space plan. These plans and standards reflect a body of research conducted by East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC), the Town of Caledonia, and the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA).

Town of Caledonia 2030 Comprehensive Plan

The Town of Caledonia 2030 comprehensive plan (completed by Foth & Associates and adopted April 2007), recommends preserving the quality of outdoor recreational pursuits as the need arises with residential development utilizing a subdivision ordinance. It also recommends the implementation of the 2030 East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission long-range transportation/land use plans for the Fox Cities, Oshkosh, and Fond du Lac level for service standards of parks.

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Long-Range Transportation/Land Use Plan for the Fox Cities, Oshkosh, and Fond du Lac Urban Areas

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC), as part of its long-range transportation/land use plans for the Fox Cities, Oshkosh, and Fond du Lac Urbanized Areas (adopted in October 2015), identifies a level of service standard for parks.

Ad Hoc Committee Recommendations for Community Center and Park Improvements

This plan, finalized on February 16, 2015, documents the committee's suggestions to expand the center and the park. Staffing, funding, and need were looked at to address the possibilities in the future. A slow and steady growth of the population is projected into 2040. Maintain and improve current facilities and to review again in 3-5 years were the main recommendations

presented. This report states the willingness of the Town Board to accommodate resident requests as well as to be proactive with the commitment for improvements and implementation.

National Parks and Recreation Association Standards (NRPA)

The National Parks and Recreation Association, also has level of service standards for parks. Unlike ECWRPC, the NRPA has level of service standards for open space as well.

Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) 2011-2016

The SCORP gives guidelines in completing a communities CORP document. It also provides park classifications and level of service standards in guidance with the NRPA.



CHAPTER 2

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

CHAPTER 2: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

On November 9, 2016, The Town of Caledonia Park Taskforce identified the following S.M.A.R.T.¹ goals and strategies that correlate with the recommendations made herein. These are intended to serve as a guide for the type of park and recreation system residents of the town would enjoy. The goals are stated as desirable conditions to strive for in the future. They are common ideals that can be achieved through the actions of government leaders, private organizations, and individual citizens. Seven areas of interest/objectives were examined and rated on a scale of 1-3 with #1 being the most important and of highest priority:

Table 1: Core Objectives and Topics

Topic	Health & Fitness	Variety of Activities	Conservation	Accessibility and Design	Partnerships	Financial and Cost Effectiveness	Quality of Life
Score	#1	#1	#3	#2	#1	#1	#1

Objectives specify in greater detail how these desired goals can be achieved. Together, the goals and objectives provide a basis for establishing town policy regarding the planning, acquisition and future development of park and recreation facilities.

- Goals represent common community ideals that are brought about by a course of action, rather than a physical end product.
- Objectives are specific courses of action that can be used by local government, private enterprise, institutions, groups, or individual citizens to accomplish the stated goal.

GOAL 1: TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A COMMUNITY-WIDE SYSTEM OF PARKS, TRAILS, OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION FACILITIES THAT WILL PROVIDE ALL RESIDENTS OF THE TOWN OF CALEDONIA WITH ADEQUATE FACILITIES



Objectives – VARIETY, HEALTH, ACCESSIBILITY, QUALITY OF LIFE, PARTNERSHIPS

- Provide park, trail, and recreation facilities that are convenient to areas of concentrated residential development. Rationale: Nathan’s Creek, Whispering Hills, and Woodland Hills are developing with families, the number of building permits and school enrollment numbers are increasing.

¹ SMART goals - S=specific, M=Measurable, A=Agreed Upon, R=Realistic, and T=Time-Based

- Ensure that newly developed residential areas, are provided with adequate and accessible park, trail, and recreation facilities, i.e. review subdivision ordinances and zoning ordinances to accommodate park space within. Locate new neighborhood parks within walking distance (approximately ¼ to a ½ mile) of the subdivision these parks are intended to serve. Rationale: As new subdivisions are built, park space should be planned with developer to accommodate families.
- Provide a wide variety of recreational activities that will serve the residents of Town of Caledonia on a year-round basis. (baseball, soccer, basketball, multi-use trails, etc.) Rationale: Activity variety promotes health and quality of life for the residents and gives them options in their own town as to having to go other places. They pay the taxes for the services.
- Improve the existing park, by adding trails and recreational facilities to meet state standards. To the extent possible, provide safe and adequate access to Community Park by adding trails and also by creating additional recreational areas. Rationale: Liability concerns with playground equipment not being safe could arise, insurance may cover some but not all risks. Who may be liable for a child's injuries in an accident that occurred in a town park will depend on where the accident happened and the circumstances surrounding it. If the accident involved neglected parts of the landscape (such as a dead tree with falling branches), it might also depend on who was responsible for managing the landscape and the extent of that management duty was fulfilled. There are also legal situations in which, upon examining the above three elements, no one is responsible for a child's accident. Such situations do sometimes occur, and they are called "acts of God."
- Promote the benefits of parks and recreation to town residents through public meetings, surveys, and involvement opportunities. Rationale: Involving more groups and younger citizens gives better input on future need, encourages socialism.

**GOAL 2: TO CONSERVE, PROTECT AND BEAUTIFY
OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE TOWN
AND THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT**

**Objective – CONSERVATION, QUALITY OF LIFE,
HEALTH**



- Ensure that environmental and aesthetic qualities of the area are considered when planning for park and recreation development. Preserve and maintain the natural resource areas in and around the town and, where possible, utilize these areas for appropriate recreational development. Rationale: The Town is rural-based and that character should be preserved as to provide unique identity to Caledonia vs. Readfield name. (New London School Forest, WDNR lands, etc.)

**GOAL 3: TO ENSURE THAT OPEN SPACE AND RECREATIONAL
FACILITIES ARE DESIGNED TO MEET THE NEEDS OF
ALL RESIDENTS, INCLUDING THE SPECIAL NEEDS OF**



VISION

In order to create a vision for the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, Park Task Force members were asked what their final thoughts were for updates to the existing park, creation of a new park, or other recreational facility in the town now that all public feedback has been received.



The group focused on the below topics to come up with a positive vision for the town.

*“What’s that great success that you **THINK CAN HAPPEN** - 5, 10, 20 years down the road?”*

- **Long-term**
- **Change and Trends**
- **Age of residents getting younger**
- **Rural Based Location**
- **Municipality Connections with the surrounding area**

VISION STATEMENT: *“To create places to play, be healthy, and build community, with opportunities to grow, while retaining the township’s rural character.”*



CHAPTER 3

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

CHAPTER 3: RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

PARKS AND FACILITIES

The Town of Caledonia maintains one park site, encompassing 4.72 acres, which is located next to the Town Hall off of State Highway 96 close to the center part of town, (Table 2 and Map 1). The community center occupies an additional 1.18 acres on the site. Just over 7 acres of open play area is also available for recreational use at the adjacent Readfield Elementary School site. Other sites maintained by the Town of Caledonia

Table 2: Existing Park, Recreation, and Open Space Acreage*

Recreation Area	Town Parks	Town Owned Land	State Owned Land	School Grounds
Community Park	4.72			
Community Center	1.18			
Vacant Open Space		2.0		
Town Cemetery		.335		
Klemp Land Acquisition (Lower Wolf River Bottomlands SNA)			44.55	
Other Wisconsin DNR Owned Land			347.16	
Readfield Elementary School				7.3
TOTALS:	5.90	2.335	391.71	7.3

* Source of acreages: Waupaca County 2016 parcel data.
 SNA = State Natural Area

Community Park and Center

At 4.72 acres, this is the only park site in the Town of Caledonia. It is located in the east central portion of the town (Map 2). Access to the park is provided by State Highway. The Community Park and Center are designed to serve all the current neighborhoods in the township. There is a playground, sandbox, horseshoe pits, a pavilion/shelter building, an unlighted unfenced ball diamond and open green space.

Other support facilities include an equipment shed for the ball diamond, bleachers and bench dugouts as well as a parking area along with several security lights. Future plans call for a flush type restroom, trails, and a soccer field.

Events such as Caledonia Fest are hosted and the Readfield Elementary School utilizes part of the site for its physical education classes. Shared use of the space should



be considered to benefit the school as well as the residents.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

The natural resource base is a major determinant of potential physical and economic uses of the land. The preservation and management of these resources is important in sustaining economic uses of the land as well as maintaining the quality of life enjoyed by the town residents. Ignoring the role environmental characteristics play in determining the suitability of lands to support various types of development can also result in cost inefficiencies not only for the individual landowner but also to the local unit of government in providing services. Among the most important environmental resources in the Town of Caledonia are topography and bedrock, soils, floodplains, and wetlands. Although development in wetlands and floodplains is strictly regulated, it is also advantageous to discourage development of woodland areas, steep slopes, areas of high bedrock and poor soils, and other sensitive areas, which provide important environmental benefits to the community and are more costly to develop. The conversion of farmland to other uses also has long-term environmental effects as well as economic implications.

State Natural Areas (SNAs)

State natural areas (SNAs) protect outstanding examples of Wisconsin's native landscape of natural communities, significant geological formations and archeological sites. Encompassing over 380,000 acres, Wisconsin's **681** natural areas are valuable for research and educational use, the preservation of genetic and biological diversity and for providing benchmarks for determining the impact of use on managed lands. They also provide some of the refuges for rare plants and animals. There are a few DNR owned lands located in the northwest corner of the town near Weiland Landing along the shores of the Wolf River and some recently acquired property south of US Highway 10.

Floodplains

About 1,354 acres of land is designated as floodplain or floodway in the Town of Caledonia. Based on the revised Flood Insurance Rate Map for the unincorporated portions of Waupaca County, this acreage includes lands along the Wolf River and the nearby marshland. Since these areas are susceptible to flooding, they are considered unsuitable for development due to potential health risks and property damage. Further protection of these lands is provided by Waupaca County's floodplain zoning ordinance, Chapter 36¹, which requires certain land use controls in designated flood hazard areas.

Wetlands

Wetlands occupy large areas of land in the Town of Caledonia. Larger areas classified by WDNR as wetlands total 314 acres while 5321 additional wetland sites and excavated ponds smaller than five acres have also been identified.

¹ *Waupaca County Floodplain Ordinance*,
[http://www.co.waupaca.wi.us/Planning%20&%20Zoning/Ordinances/Floodplain%20Ordinance%20Chap%20%2036%20\(effective%20May%2028%202015\).pdf](http://www.co.waupaca.wi.us/Planning%20&%20Zoning/Ordinances/Floodplain%20Ordinance%20Chap%20%2036%20(effective%20May%2028%202015).pdf)

Wetlands are important environmental features that provide many important functions and values to the ecosystem and drainage patterns in the Town of Caledonia. They provide valuable wildlife habitat, scenic open spaces, flood water retention, and groundwater discharge areas. Wetlands also act as a natural filter for nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen and provide buffer zones for adjacent shorelines and stream banks. Protection of wetlands is especially critical in the Town of Caledonia because the generally flat topography magnifies their importance for storm water management purposes.

Local, state, and federal regulations place limitations on the development and use of wetlands and shorelands. Waupaca County's Shoreland District Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 34², regulates shoreland use and development within 300 feet of the high water mark of navigable streams, rivers or to "the landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater" and shoreland use and development within 1,000 feet of lakes, ponds or flowages. Section 7.133.3.c of the county's zoning ordinance describes permitted uses of wetlands, some of which include development of public and private parks and the cultivation of agricultural crops. WDNR regulates the placement of structures and other alterations below the ordinary high water mark of navigable streams and lakes. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has authority over the placement of fill materials in virtually all wetlands of five acres or greater. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) incorporates wetland preservation criteria into its crop price support programs. Prior to placing fill or altering wetland resources, the appropriate agencies must be contacted for authorization.

Setting aside wetlands and floodplains, which often co-exist, for public open space not only preserves areas with important environmental values for passive recreational opportunities, it also has minimal effect on the town's potential tax base because it is removing from the tax roll land with greatly restricted development potential. In fact, studies have shown that increases in the value of lands adjacent to these protected areas often more than offset the value of the land set aside for open space.

Wolf River








The Wolf River, with over 211 acres of surface water, is the water resource in the town and one of its most valuable recreational resources. The river provides nearly unlimited boating opportunities and access to Partridge Crop Lake south to the Upper Pool lakes, the Upper Fox and Lake Winnebago. The fish resource is quite diverse. Walleye, perch, sauger and white bass are the most popular sport fish present. The annual sturgeon spearing season in February provides a unique experience for anglers from across the state. Lake Winnebago and the other pool lakes are also major waterfowl nesting and resting areas.

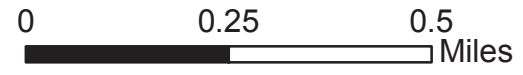
² *Waupaca County Shoreland Ordinance, [http://www.co.waupaca.wi.us/Planning%20&%20Zoning/Ordinances/2015%20Shoreland%20Zoning%20Ordinance%20\(effective%20July%2030,%202015\).pdf](http://www.co.waupaca.wi.us/Planning%20&%20Zoning/Ordinances/2015%20Shoreland%20Zoning%20Ordinance%20(effective%20July%2030,%202015).pdf)*

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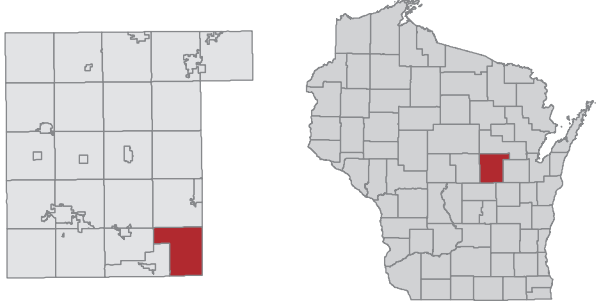
Map 1 Town of Caledonia Recreational Areas

Legend

-  USH
-  STH
-  CTH
-  Local Road
-  Section Line
-  County Boundary
-  Town Boundary
-  Recreational Parks
-  Town Owned Parcels
-  Parcels
-  Water Features
-  Streams

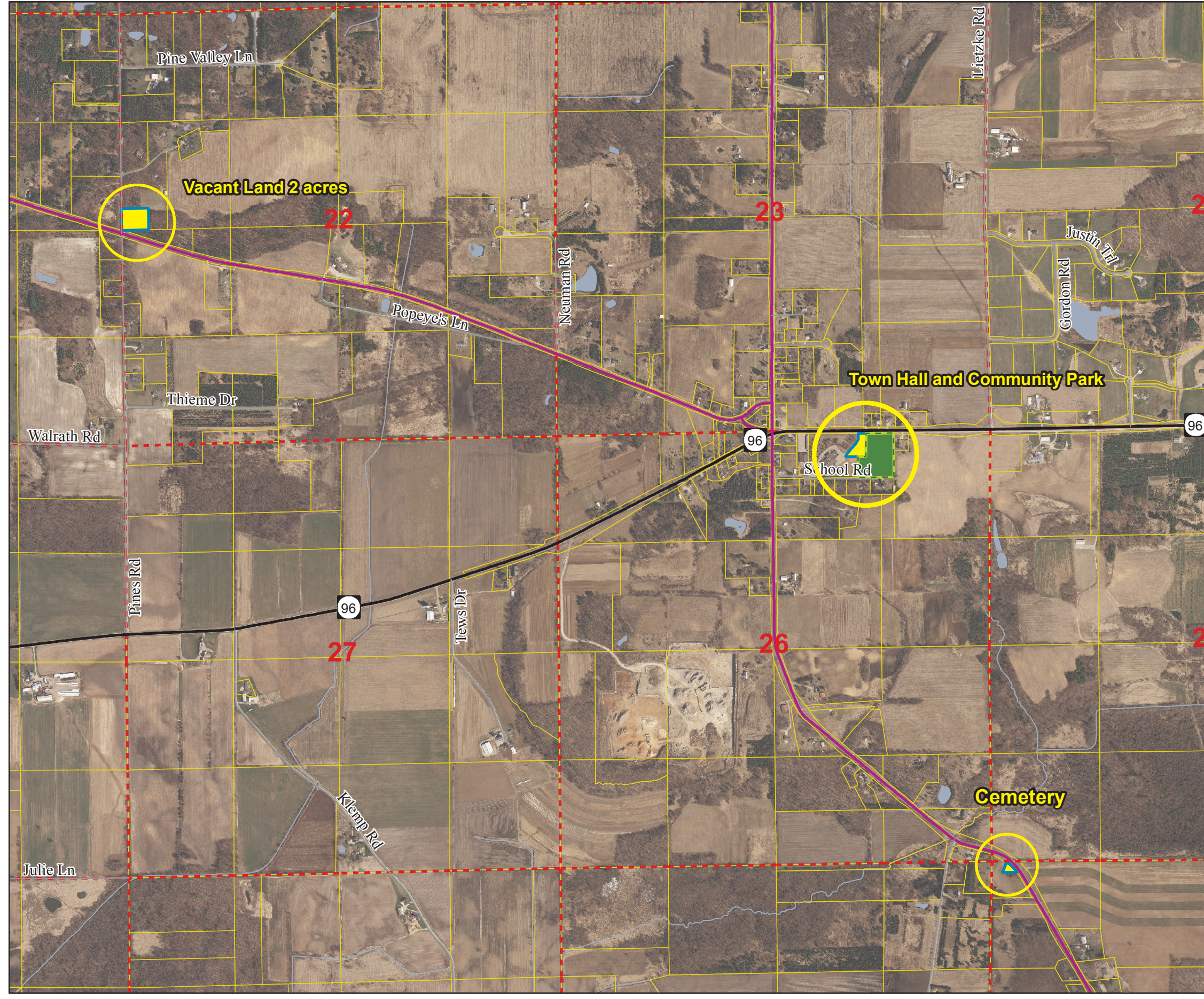


Source: Waupaca County Base, Parks, and Trails information, 2015, GIS data.



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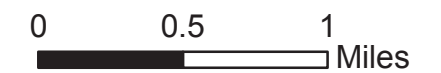
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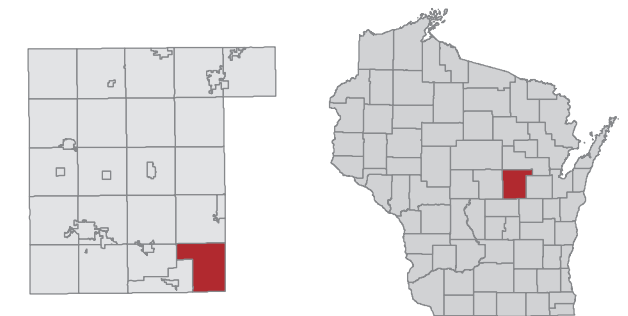
Map 2 Town of Caledonia Environmental Resources

Legend

- Wetlands Less Than 5 Acres
- County Boundary
- Town Boundary
- USH
- STH
- CTH
- Local Road
- - - Section Line
- ▨ Floodplain
- ▩ Floodway
- Wetland
- Klemp DNR Land Aquisition
- DNR Owned Lands
- Recreational Parks
- Town Owned Parcels
- Parcels
- Water Features
- Streams

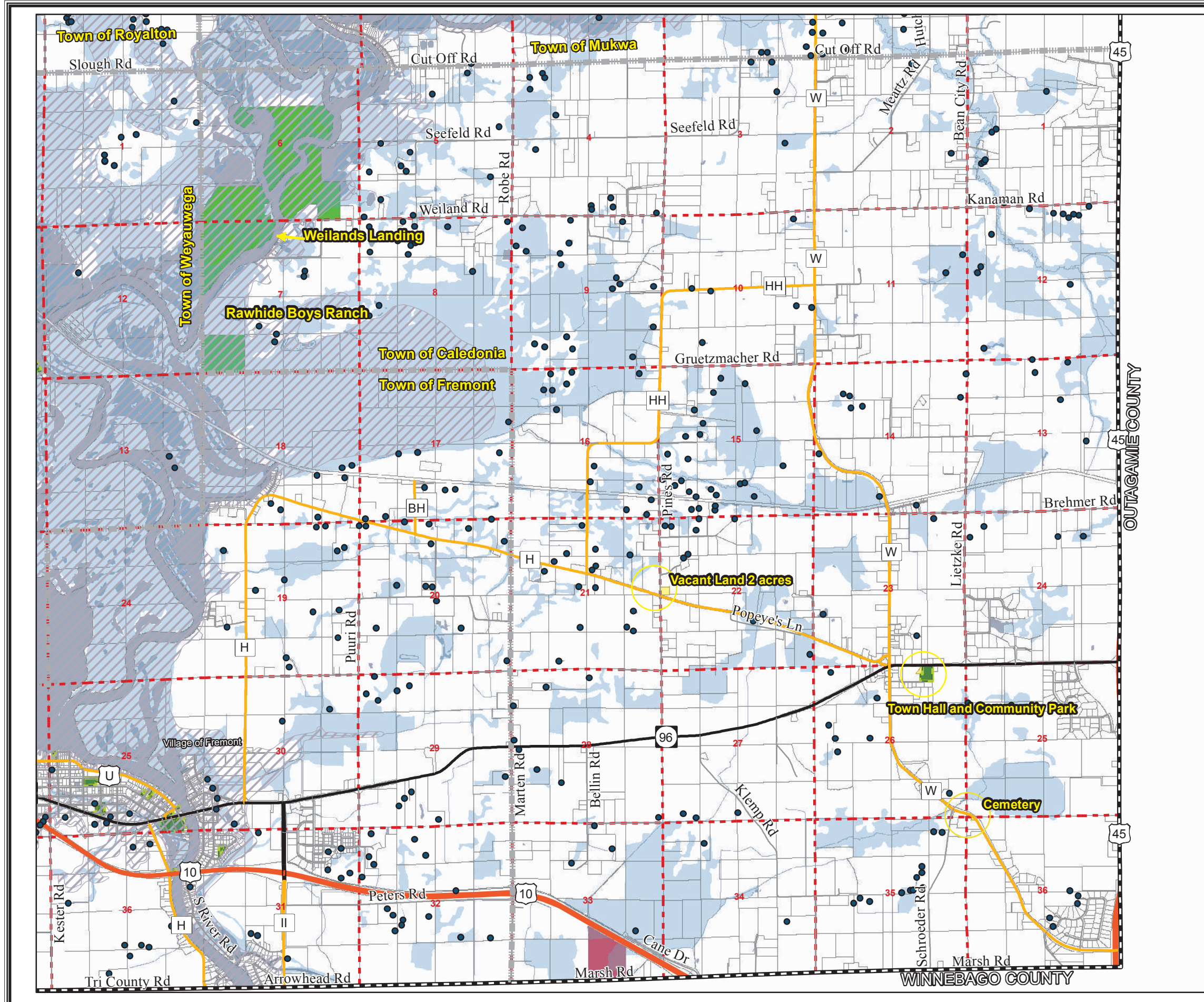


Source: Waupaca County Base, Parks, and Trails information, 2015, GIS data.










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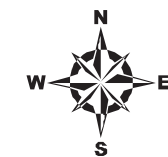
PREPARED DECEMBER 2016 BY: East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission



Map 3 Town of Caledonia Community Park & Center

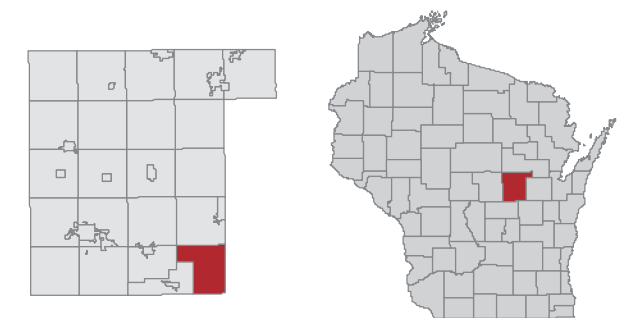
Legend

-  Section Line
-  County Boundary
-  Town Boundary
-  Recreational Parks
-  Parcels
-  Water Features
-  Streams




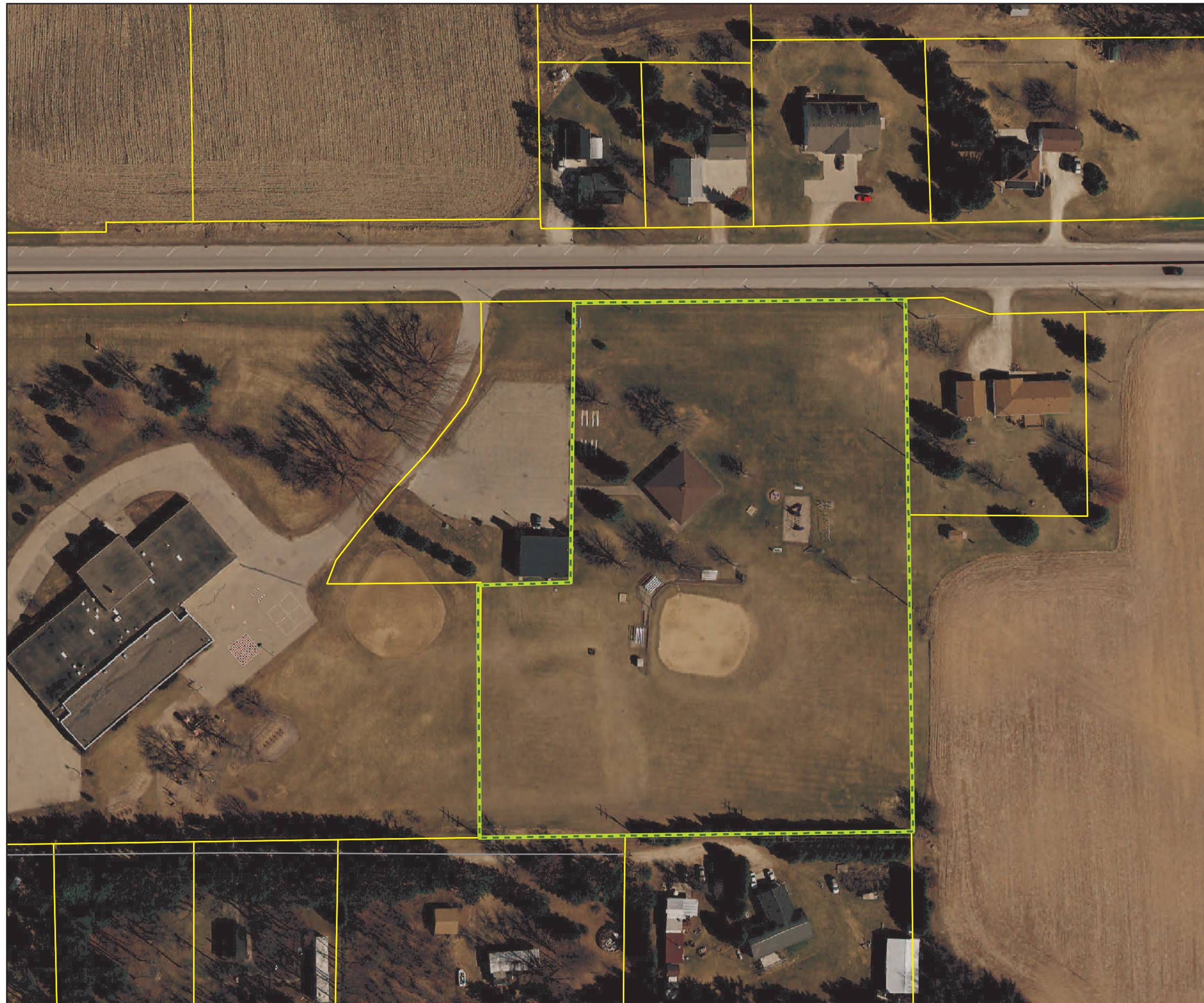
0 50 100
Feet

Source: Waupaca County Base, Parks, and Trails information, 2015, GIS data.



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PREPARED JULY 2016 BY: 





CHAPTER 4

RECREATIONAL NEEDS

CHAPTER 4: RECREATIONAL NEEDS

RECREATIONAL NEEDS

As a policy, park and recreation programs should have a five-year cycle update for the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans (CORP). This will make the town eligible to compete for WDNR Stewardship funding and other available grants if so needed. The CORP is not a requirement by state statute but is a requirement to be eligible to apply for WDNR grants.

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

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The Town of Caledonia had a population of 1,627 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010) with the biggest growth boom taking place from 2000-2010 (11%). Based on DOA estimates, the town is home currently to 1,695 residents with slow and declining growth to continue in the future. Projections indicate that its population will increase by about 2% from current levels, reaching just over 2,025 people by 2040. During this timeframe, both the State of Wisconsin and Waupaca County are expected to experience modest population gains, (Table 6).

Table 3: Population and Projections Change, 1970-2040*
Town of Caledonia

Year	Population	Number Change	% Change
1970	882	--	--
1980	1,040	158	17.91%
1990	1,177	137	13.17%
2000	1,466	289	24.55%
2010	1,627	161	10.98%
Today 2015*	1,695	68	4.18%
Future 2020*	1,785	90	5.31%
2025*	1,895	110	6.16%
2030*	1,985	90	4.75%
2035*	2,025	40	2.01%
2040*	2,025	0	0.00%

*Sources: Census 2010 Data, and Department of Administration projections 2013-2014 and time series data.**

LAND NEEDS

Land demand standards of 10 acres of publicly owned open space for every 1,000 residents provides a useful barometer for determining whether a community has adequate parkland to meet the recreational needs of its residents. Looking solely at the total recreational acreage currently owned by the town, the acreage is adequate today but delegates should consider purchasing additional park land in the future as a significant increase in population pushes up the demand for major types of active recreational facilities. Maintaining the current parks system, should be a top priority of the town in accommodating its tax paying residents.

Based on this standard, the park and open space acreage is currently and still will be deficient by 2040 to support its growing population, Table 4. Looking solely at population and recreational land needs, the town should look at acquiring more property to create more recreational uses in the future, Table 4.

**Table 4: Town of Caledonia Outdoor Recreation Demand, 2000-2040
 Public Population Demand Projection**

Year	Acres Under Town Ownership*	Population Projection	Demand Projection (10 acres/1,000 pop.)	Deficiency / Surplus (in acres)
2000	8.24	1,466	14.66	-6.42
2010	8.24	1,627	16.27	-8.03
2015	8.24	1,695	16.95	-8.71
2020	8.24	1,785	17.85	-9.61
2025	8.24	1,895	18.95	-10.71
2030	8.24	1,985	19.85	-11.61
2035	8.24	2,025	20.25	-12.01
2040	8.24	2,025	20.25	-12.01

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

FACILITY NEEDS

The composition of a community's population can provide insight into the need for emphasizing specific types of recreational opportunities. Caledonia's population distribution by age group is older than the median age (44.1) of Waupaca County (Table 6). Most of the residents living within the municipal boundaries are between the ages of 45-54 at 26% (48.8 median age) which relates to middle age and older based trends. Recreational facilities should be planned with this in mind to accommodate this age group. Approximately 13% of the population is under the age of 14, while 14% of the population is over the age of 65. (Table 5)

Table 5: Population Demographics

	Under 5 years	5 – 24 years	25- 44 years	45 – 54 years	55 – 64 years	Over 65 years
Town of Caledonia	4%	21%	18%	26%	18%	14%

Table 6: Population Distribution by Age Group (2010 Profile Data)

Age	Town of Caledonia		Waupaca Co.		State of Wis.	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	53	3.6	2,768	5.3	358,443	6.3
5-14	146	9.9	6,469	12.4	744,544	13.1
15-24	162	11	5,820	11.1	785,761	13.8
25-44	264	17.9	11,644	22.3	1,447,360	25.4
45-54	388	26.4	8,315	15.9	873,753	15.4
55-64	259	17.6	3,548	14.3	699,811	12.3
65+	199	13.5	9,749	18.7	777,314	13.8
TOTAL:	1,471	100	52,212	100	5,686,986	100

Source: ACS Demographic Profile Data by Age and Sex, 2010

COMPARISON OF STANDARDS

Jurisdictional Standards

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

- Recreational Lands Provided by the State----- 70 acres/1,000
- Recreational Lands Provided by the County----- 15 acres/1,000
- Recreational Lands Provided by the Local Community- 10 acres/1,000
- Recreational Lands Provided by the Private Sector----- 5 acres/1,000

Local communities should provide between 9.25 and 14.5 acres per 1,000 persons.

The Town of Caledonia currently provides 14.08 acres of parks and recreation per 1,000 residents when looking at all park types as a system. Table 7 below breaks down the different categories to assist the town in planning for future types of parks needed.

National Standards

To determine the land required to meet community need for parks and open spaces, the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) has developed a level of service standard. The prevailing national standard for neighborhood and community parks ranges from 9.25-14.5 acres per 1,000 people, which will be used as the criteria to evaluate level of service standards for parks and open space.

As the town becomes more urbanized, resulting in higher densities, it is important to explore ways to preserve or attain additional property in order to meet the desired level of service standard. Table 7 indicates the national standard ranges for community parks, neighborhood parks, mini-parks and open space.

Table 7: NRPA Standards for Parks and Open Spaces

Type	Acres per 1,000 persons
Community Park	8.0-10.0
Neighborhood Park	1.0-2.0
Mini-Park	0.25-0.50
Open Space	1-2
Total:	9.25-14.5

Source: National Recreation and Parks Association

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Standards

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC), as part of its *Long-Range Transportation/Land Use Plan for the Fox Cities, Oshkosh, and Fond du Lac Urban Areas* (October 2015), has identified a level of service standard for parks, which is 10 acres for every 1,000 residents. ECWRPC created residential standards based on density for various services such as sanitary sewer, water supply, street network, and parks. Their high density category is defined as three or more residential units per acre.

As part of the update to the comprehensive plan, the town identifies low density as three-five units per acre, medium density as six-ten units per acre, and high density as twelve or more units per acre. Therefore, the town would be encouraged by ECWRPC to apply the low density standard for the specified services, such as parks, since it is classified as a rural town. If the Town of Caledonia applies this level of service standard, then it addresses the needed services as development is proposed or as population growth occurs.

Therefore, the ECWRPC level of service standard used for this analysis is 10 acres per 1,000 residents. Each park provides a half mile to 1 mile service area. In the Town of Caledonia this is only true for the Community Park that is present.

REGIONAL GREENSPACE COMPARISON

Neighboring communities were researched for actual populations and green spaces. These parks and facilities also provide a level of service to the town’s population base and are usually located out of the ½ mile walking distance for residents but give alternate opportunities for residents. Most visitors to parks don’t realize where one jurisdiction ends and the other begins. There are other area parks in the surrounding communities utilized by town residents.

Figure 1: Active Park Acres Comparisons

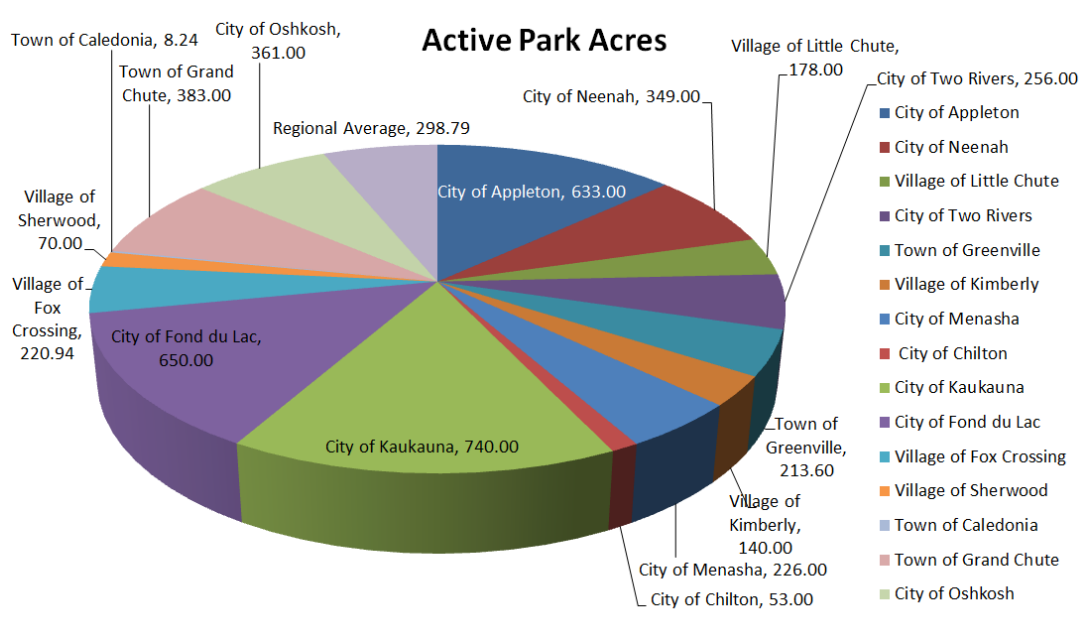


Table 8: Town of Caledonia Comparison to Surrounding Communities for Outdoor Recreation Demand Today

Community	2015 Population	Total Park Acreage	Acres Per 1,000 Population Needed Avg. 9.25-14.5 A Std.* per 1,000 Capita
City of Appleton	72,810	633	8.69
City of Neenah	25,723	349	13.57
Village of Little Chute	10,432	178	17.06
City of Two	11,669	256	21.94

Rivers			
Town of Greenville	10,309	213.60	20.72
Village of Kimberly	6,559	140	21.34
City of Menasha	17,407	226	12.98
City of Chilton	3,932	53	13.48
City of Kaukauna	15,627	740	47.35
City of Fond du Lac	43,100	650	15.08
Town of Menasha	18,545	283	15.26
Town of Caledonia	1,695	8.24	16.95
Town of Neenah	3,495	49.2	14.06
Town of Grand Chute	21,288	383	17.99
City of Oshkosh	66,325	361	5.44
Regional Avg.	18.59 Acres per 1,000 residents		

As compared to other communities its size and being an urban-based township, Caledonia falls below adequate parameters for acres of recreation for its growing population at 16.95 acres per 1,000 capita. Intergovernmental cooperation and partnerships could assist the town on providing more opportunities within its boundaries as well as purchasing more land for the future. The number of parks acres provided is also below the regional average at 18.59 per 1,000 capita.

LOCATIONAL NEEDS

It is desirable that recreational opportunities be within convenient walking distance of each of a community's residents. Within Caledonia's rural based development pattern and distribution of

Figure 2: Travel Time from Community Park
Travel Time Map

Explore how far you can travel by car, bus, bike and foot from N987 County Rd W.



existing facilities and schools, town residents walk to an existing recreation facility is non-existent. A ½ mile level of service is ideal as a walking distance with also looking at safety and use of sidewalks, trails, and bike paths. When residents are separated from the nearest park or school by natural barriers such as streams or man-made barriers such as busy streets, they are considered to be less adequately served because these features hinder a direct or safe walk. This is a particular concern for children and disabled or elderly residents to get to their destination. In the Town of Caledonia, the bulk of the neighborhood population is scattered throughout the township. As new development encroaches upon agricultural land, more parks will need to be made available to serve those growing subdivisions as well as to support the current population in the surrounding area. When looking at places to recreate, we use the Walk Score® website to analyze how walkable a community is. The Town of Caledonia area has an overall score of 3 on a scale of 1-100 with 100 being a walker's paradise from the Town Hall. Almost all errands require a car to restaurants, groceries, and entertainment.

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS AND LEVEL OF SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTIONS

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

Community Parks

These parks serve several neighborhoods within a one-two mile radius. Typically, these parks are twenty-five acres or more. Community parks address broad base community-wide needs. For example, community parks provide athletic fields while preserving areas for passive recreational uses. Amenities typically include:

- Athletic Courts, Fields, or Playfields
- Boat Launches
- Ice Rinks
- Landscaped/Natural Areas with Trails
- Parking
- Pavilion/Shelter with Kitchen
- Picnic Tables/Grills
- Playground Equipment
- Restrooms
- Sledding Hills/Tobogganing Runs
- Swimming Pools

Accessibility should be by vehicle, biking, and on foot. These parks should be linked to the public transportation system, existing and future trail network and sidewalks.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks serve residential areas within a half mile walking distance. The minimum desirable size varies from two – twenty acres. Neighborhood parks have a mix of active and passive uses. Usually, 50 percent of the area of a neighborhood park is used for active recreation and fifty percent is passive recreation, such as undeveloped natural areas. This limits problems such as noise, overuse, and congestion. Development and amenities typically include:

- Playground Equipment
- Play Fields/Open Space
- Picnic Tables
- Landscaping
- Sport Field/Court
- Pedestrian Path/Trails
- Parking

Access by foot should be made possible, especially since these parks are designed for children. One should not have to cross a collector or arterial to access the park. Ideally, trails, sidewalks, or low volume minor streets should be used as a linkage from the residential area to the neighborhood park.

Mini-Parks

Mini-parks are those that service a limited population or specific group such as tots or senior citizens. They have a quarter mile or a smaller service area, and are usually less than an acre in size. These parks are generally situated in neighborhoods, apartment complexes, townhouse developments, or senior housing complexes.

Development and amenities typically include:

- Playground Equipment
- Landscaped Sitting Areas
- Picnic Tables

Access to those parks should be located centrally within a neighborhood or housing development to provide easy access.

Open Space / Greenspace

Open spaces are parcels of land or areas that are reserved for the preservation of unique land, water, vegetative, historic, and other aesthetic features in their natural state. Open spaces should then be addressed separately from park settings. These areas may be publicly or privately owned.

Open spaces may serve certain portions or the entire community. The size and level of service of open space areas varies with the type of use. The normal standard is one-two acres per 1,000 persons and two-five mile radius. Access is important since these areas provide a visual and psychological relief from urban development.

Often, these areas take advantage of streams and other natural features, which then help preserve areas for wildlife and other environmental assets of a community. Urban green spaces can be used for linking open spaces/parks, public facilities, preserving natural resources/wildlife, preserving areas not suitable for development, and addressing the lack of open space in an area. These areas can be used as a less expensive means of addressing stormwater management. Open green space areas may or may not have to be improved but some amenities or characteristics may include: Walking/Hiking Trails (Abandoned Railroad Lines, Right-Of-Ways)

- Environmental Corridors or Linear Parkways
- Creeks/Streams/Wetlands/Drainageways/Rivers/Ponds/Lakes/Floodplains
- Ravines
- Areas of High Groundwater
- Woodlands
- Steep Sloped Areas (12% or Greater)
- Minimal Landscaping Areas

When looking at the level of service (LOS) area of Community Park, analysis was performed at a 2 mile radius and joined to current population data. The LOS boundary shifts eastward and services residents in the Town of Dale in Outagamie County. Today (2016), 701 people are serviced by the park. In the future, 2021 this will increase to 723. The more important figure is the number of town taxpayers who are outside of the park service area which exceeds that of the 2 mile boundary. Today, over 1100 are not serviced by the park and are outside of the 2 mile area, and will continue to increase by 2021 if another park is not added.

The town should consider adding a neighborhood park in the northwest area of the township off of Weiland Road. This would serve a majority of the population base and subdivisions in this area.


Table 9: Population in Service Area by Year

Year	Park LOS	Voids
2010	659	1051
2016	701	1120
2021	723	1157

TRENDS

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














Table 10: Wisconsin Recreation Trends

Increasing Demand 	Adventure Racing	Both as individual and group activity
	Driving for Pleasure	Easy activity for aging baby boomers
	Developed/RV Camping	Baby boomers continue to drive demand
	Kayaking	Participants attracted by cheap entry
	Visit a Dog Park	Urban residents driving demand
	Soccer Outdoors	Urban youth driving demand
	BMX Biking	X Games popularity may be driving force
	Climbing	Indoor climbing leading to outdoor climbing
	Stand Up Paddling	Popularity is sweeping the country
	Triathlon	Varying distances allowed for growth
	Off-Road Vehicle Driving	Post-recession growth continues
	Gardening/Landscaping	"Grow Local" concept taking hold
Stable Demand 	Walk for Pleasure	Market saturation
	Running or Jogging	Gen Y replacing baby boomers
	Water Parks	Recession caused growth to slow
	Motor Boating	Easy access to resources
	Day Hiking	Popular with many generations
	Golf	Time constraints does not allow for growth
	Tent Camping	Stable, but growth is illusive
	Snowboarding	May have peaked after 20 years of growth
	Trail Running	Stable niche with Gen Y
	View Wildlife	Activity spans generations
	Bicycle	Popular with easy access
	Snowshoeing	After large growth, this has stabilized
Decreasing Demand 	Hunting	Generational loss and private access
	Inline Skating	6 years of decreasing participation
	Skateboard Parks	Youth are free-skating with longboards
	Horseback Riding	Recession impact caused decrease
	Softball	Baby boomers leaving the sport
	Downhill Skiing	Baby boom generation not being replaced

Source: 2011-2016 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, August 2012

Map 4 Town of Caledonia Residential Areas and Level of Service Areas

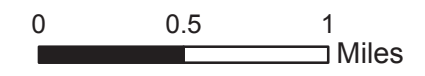
Legend

-  Highway Barriers
-  Section Line
-  County Boundary
-  Town Boundary
-  DNR Owned Lands
-  Community Park 2 Mile Service Area
-  Recreational Parks
-  Residential Areas
-  Town Owned Parcels
-  Parcels
-  Water Features
-  Streams
-  Underserved Park Areas

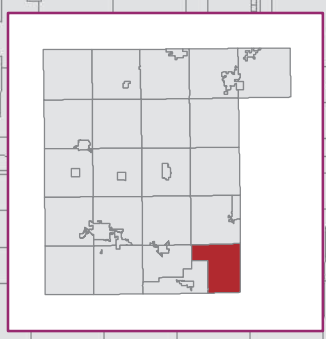
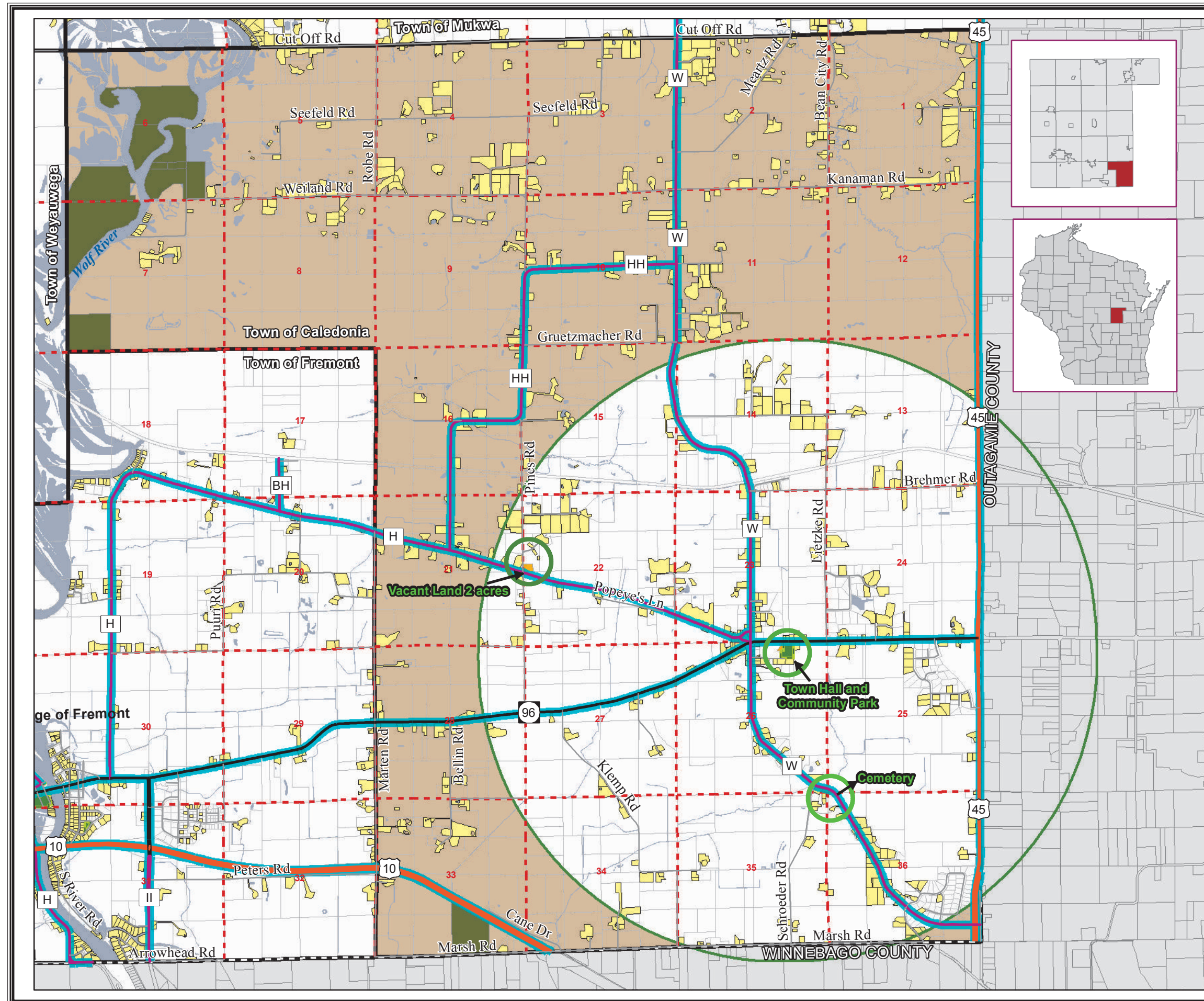
Population Densities

	2010	2016	2021
	659	701	723
	1051	1120	1157

Source: Waupaca County Base, Parks, and Trails information, 2016, GIS data. 2010 ECWRPC Land Use Data.



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PUBLIC SURVEY SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

A public survey was conducted in the summer/fall of 2016 and asked questions conducive to residential satisfaction, needs and wants, and overall facility use. Safety concerns in walking and biking were also included as well as a questions for supporting more parks and trails.

Below is a summary of the findings. For detailed results of the survey, please see Appendix A. Survey answers are a sampling of what residents' needs and wishes in the town and should be used when considering additional facilities.

Total started the survey: 40

Total finished the survey: 40 (100% completion rate)



Town of Caledonia Parks & Recreation



2016 SURVEY RESULTS & ANALYSIS Summary

Total Started Survey: 40
Total Finished Survey: 40 (100%) completion rate
2.4% of Population Base

October 6, 2016

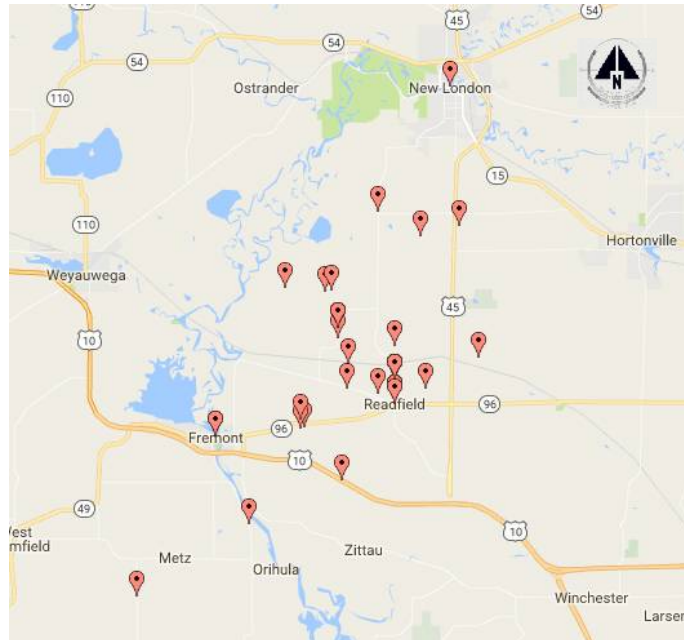


Assistance provided by the East
Central Wisconsin Regional Planning

Town of Caledonia – Survey Analysis BY THE NUMBERS:

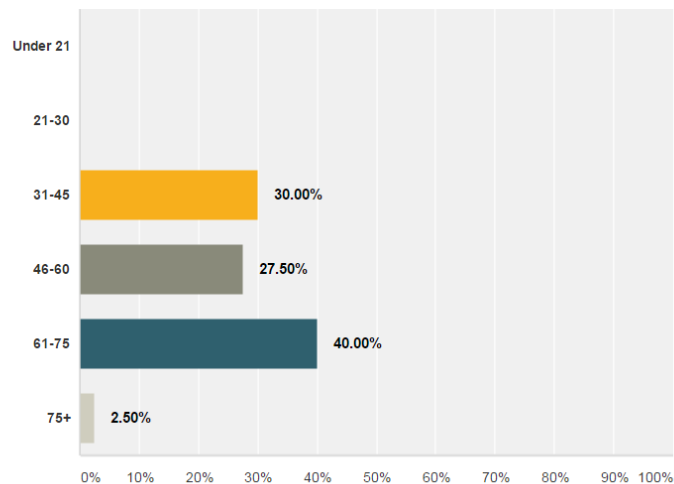
A. INFO/DEMOGRAPHICS 2016 = 1695 residents

- Survey Participants Distribution:** Respondents are traveling as far as New London, Fremont, and West Bloomfield to use the facilities. Most users are segregated within the township and Readfield. (general locations)



How old is the person filling out this survey?

Answered: 40 Skipped: 0



2. Age Group:

16-30

31-45

46-60

40%

61-75

75+

12

12

16

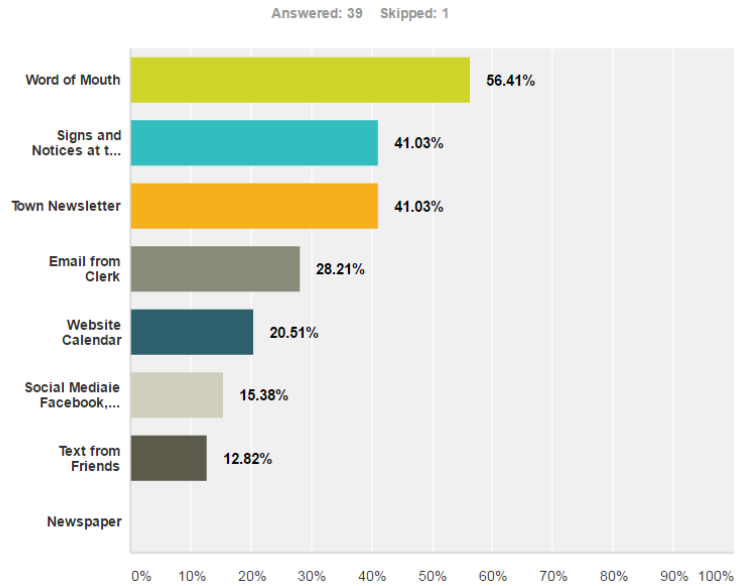
3. Are you Male or Female? 45% Male (18), **55% Female (22)**

4. How many people reside in your household? *Family of 2 was the #1 answer at 52.5% (22)*

5. How did residents get their information? **Word of Mouth #1 answer at 56.4% (23)**

More marketing through the website or newsletter maybe needed.

How do you get information about the town's park and recreation events or activities? (Please check all that apply.)

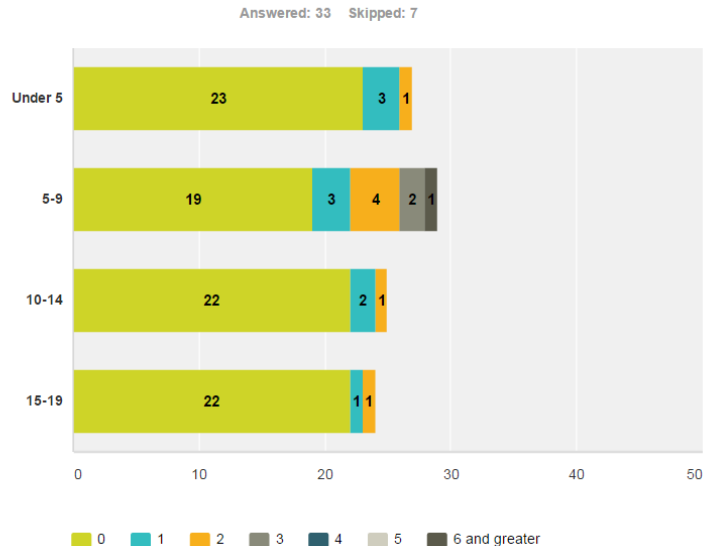


6. Ages of Children in Household:

Most households had no children and those that did the common answer were 1 or 2 children within the ages of 5-14.

Activities and events should be planned around couples.

How many children reside in your household and what are their ages?



B. SATISFACTION & USE of COMMUNITY PARK -

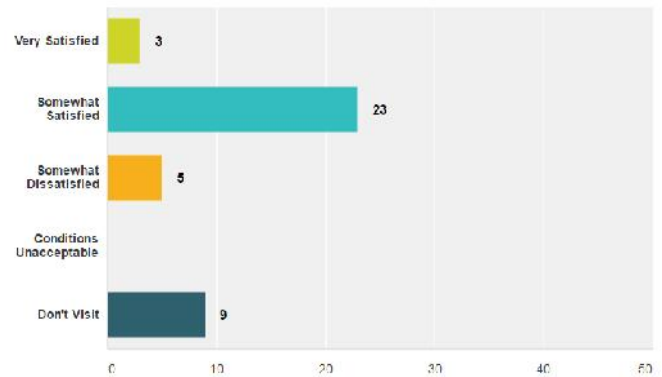
Once a week users:

1. Overall Satisfaction:

57.5% were somewhat satisfied and 12.5% somewhat dissatisfied. 22.5% don't visit the park.

What is your overall satisfaction with the condition of the current pavilion and park?

Answered: 40 Skipped: 1



2. Top 3 reasons they use the park for once a week were:

- 1. Event or Social Gathering**
- 2. Playground**
- 3. Baseball Games**

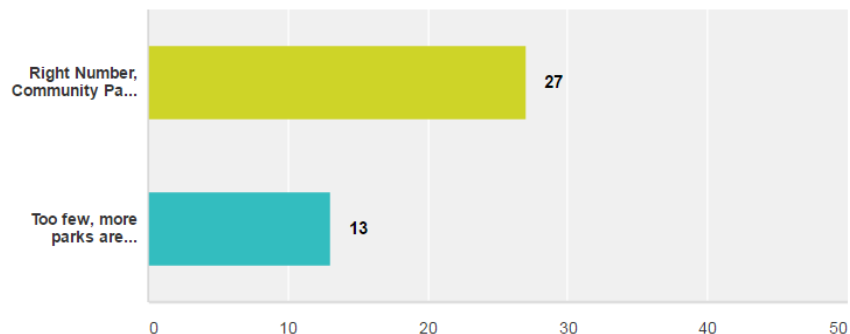
Answer Choices	Responses
Event or Social gathering (Caledonia Fest, 4H Group, etc.)	62.86% 22
Used the Playground	45.71% 16
Baseball Game	40.00% 14
Attended a meeting	37.14% 13
Family Picnic	25.71% 9
Rented the Pavilion	25.71% 9
Used the community center	11.43% 4
Played Horseshoes	2.86% 1
Total Respondents: 35	

3. Once a week park users felt there were too few of parks in the town = 80% (5)

All Users thought the town had the right number of parks.

Does the town have too many, too few, or about the right number of parks?

Answered: 40 Skipped: 1

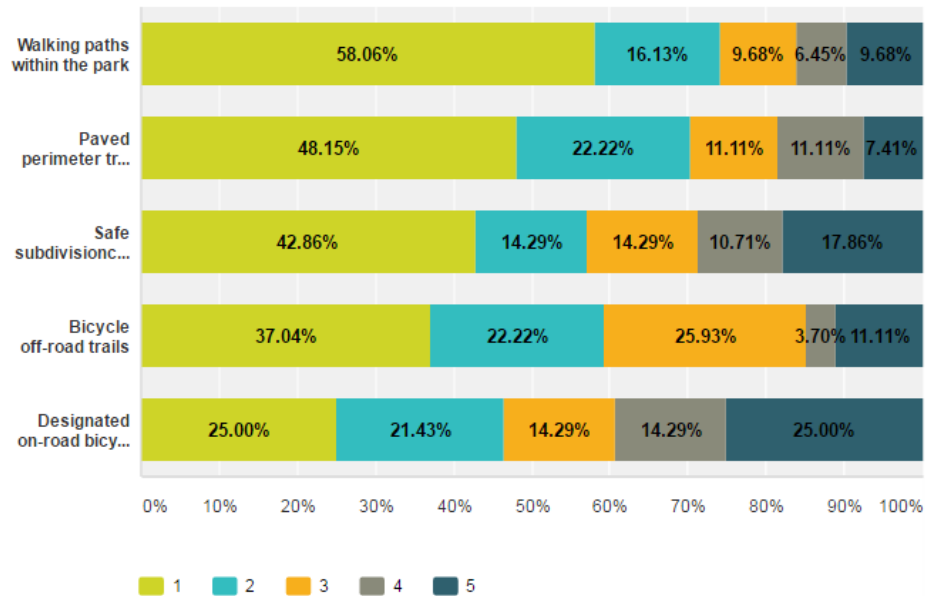


C. FUTURE USE of COMMUNITY PARK

1. Over all trails type: Survey takers suggested a designated walking trail within the park or perimeter trail would be more beneficial. This could also be used by the students of the Elementary School.

What type of trails do you think the town should invest in? (Please check all that apply and rank with 1 being the highest)

Answered: 35 Skipped: 5



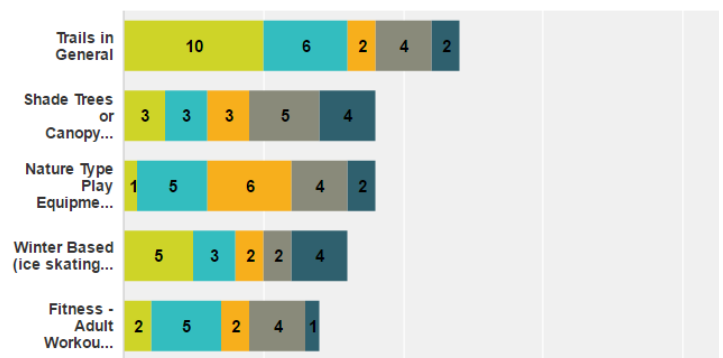
2. Top 5 Amenities or Activities to ADD:
Resident WISH LIST: (using absolute numbers)

1. Trails in General
2. Shade Trees or Canopy Structures
3. Nature Type Play Equipment
4. Winter Based
5. Fitness-Adult Workout Stations



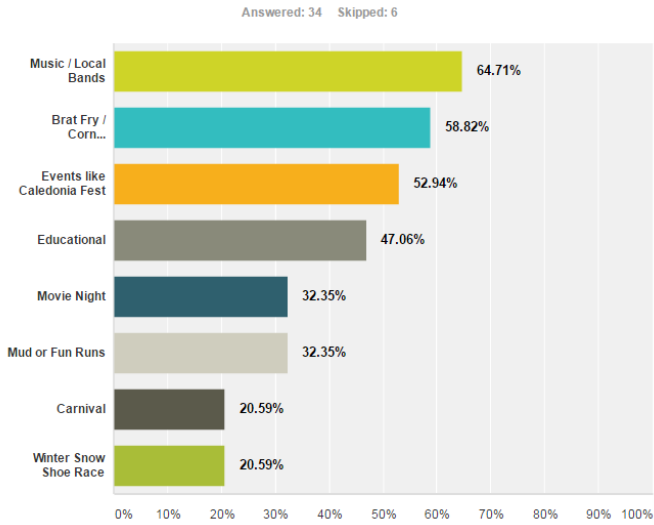
Please choose which activities you would like to see ADDED or EXPANDED to Caledonia's recreational system. (Please rate your top 5 with 1 being the highest. Check only 5.)

Answered: 38 Skipped: 3

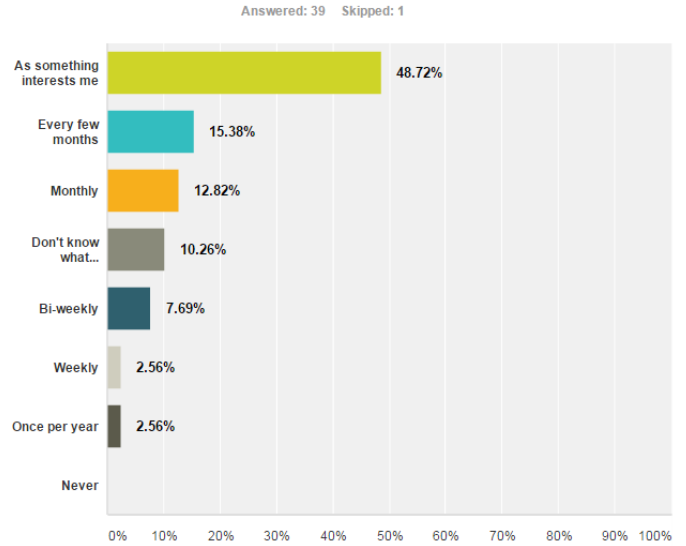


3. Events and Activities:

What type of town events would you like to see added or increased? (Please check all that apply.)

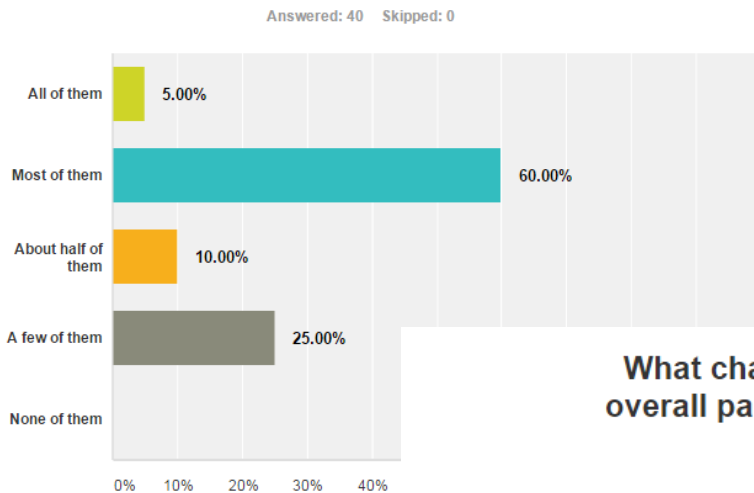


How often do you participate in activities in your township?



Music, Brat Frys, and Events like Caledonia Fest seem to be the most popular with residents. Most know their neighbors surrounding them.

How many of your neighbors do you know?



Comments suggested where to add more walking trails and town sports to the recreational system.

What changes would most improve the overall parks and recreation experience in Caledonia?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 22

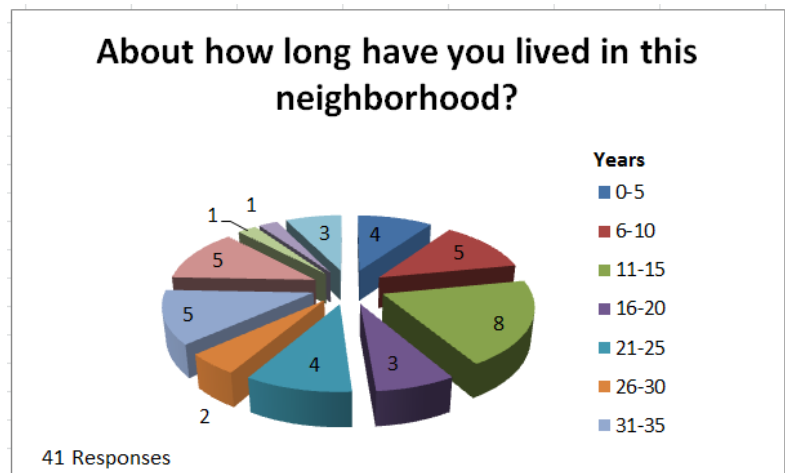
Responses (18) | Text Analysis | My Categories (0)

Showing 5 words and phrases

Park Walking **Town** Trails Sports

D: LONGEVITY OF RESIDENTS:

1. most common was the 11-15 year span.



2. Wish List of Residents by Zip code: 54940 = Fremont Area, 54961 = New London, 54969 = Readfield

Top 5 with the #1's highlighted

Events	Fremont 54940	New London 54961	Readfield 54969	Overall
Music	2	1	3	1
Movie Night		2	4	5
Educational	4	3		4
Fests	3	4	1	3
Winter Snow Shoe Race		5	5	
Mud or Fun Runs	5			
Brat Fry	1		2	2
Carnival				

Amenities	Fremont 54940	New London 54961	Readfield 54969	Overall
Trails	1	2	1	1
Fitness Workout Stations	2		2	
Nature Type Play Equipment	4	3	3	
Winter Based		1	4	2
Soccer Fields			5	
Volleyball Courts	5			
Picnic Areas		5		
Shade Trees	3	4		5
Lights for Ball Diamond				
Basketball Court				4
Archery Range				3
Obstacle Course				

3. Types Wish List of Residents by Zip code: 54940 = Fremont Area, 54961 = New London, 54969 = Readfield

Top 5 with #1's highlighted

Trail Types	Fremont 54940	New London 54961	Readfield 54969	Overall
Perimeter Paved linking school	3	1	5	2
Off-Road Bicycle	4	2	1	4
Subdivision connections	2	3	2	3
Walking Paths in Park	1	4	3	1
Designated On-Road Bicycle Trails	5	5	2	5

Park Types	Fremont 54940	New London 54961	Readfield 54969	Overall
Mini-Park or Tot Lot .5-1.5 acres	X			
Neighborhood Park 5-25 acres	X	X		2
Community Park 25+ acres		X		1
Open Space	X			
Other (specify)				

4. Why did they visit? - Residents by Zip code: 54940 = Fremont Area, 54961 = New London, 54969 = Readfield

Park Visit Activity	Fremont 54940	New London 54961	Readfield 54969	Overall
Event	1	4	1	1
Used Playground	2	3		2
Baseball Game	3	1		3
Meeting		2		4
Family Picnic	5	5	2	5
Rented Pavilion	4			
Used Center Played Horseshoes			3	

E. FUNDING AND OPPORTUNITIES:

How can Caledonia move forward?

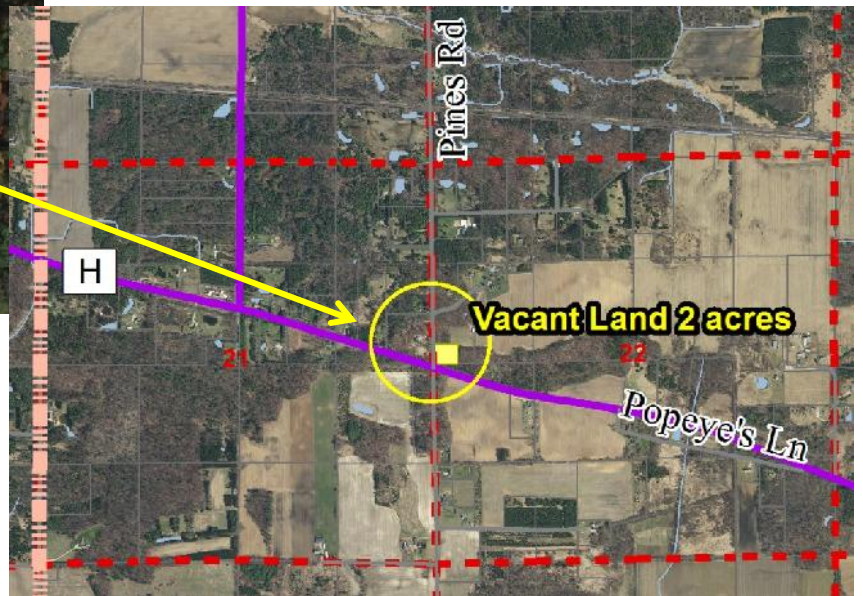
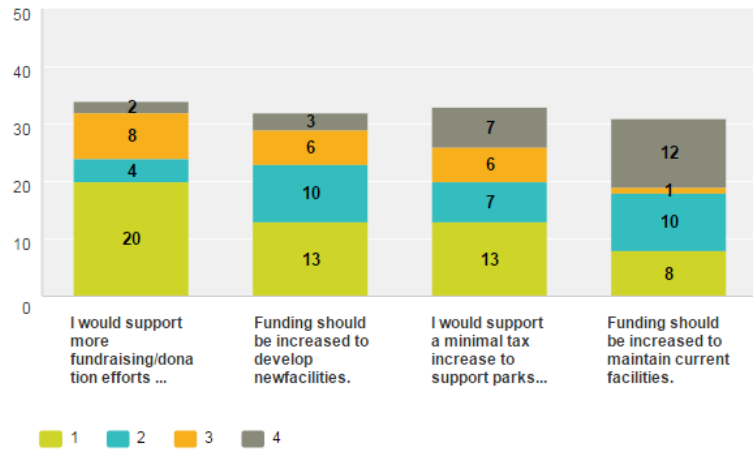
Fundraising offers a short term solution but a phased in tax or fee based approach may assist in **long term planning and development.**

Need new park space to attract residents as well as visitors to the area?

Hwy H and Pines Rd. 2 acre town owned Site

Please rank 1-4 for funding park and recreation facilities or programs with 1 being the highest.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 5



What changes would most improve the overall parks and recreation experience in Caledonia?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 23

Please provide any other ideas to help us improve the park and recreational opportunities in the Town of Caledonia.

Answered: 13 Skipped: 27

Responses (18) | Text Analysis | My Categories (0)

Showing 5 words and phrases

Park Walking **Town** Trails Sports

Responses (13) | Text Analysis | My Categories (0)

Showing 6 words and phrases

Larger Involved **Doing** Land **Town** Community



CHAPTER 5

HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

CHAPTER 5: HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

2016 COUNTY HEALTH COMPONENTS AND STATISTICS

With obesity rates on the rise, Caledonia's need to promote active communities should be one of the top priorities. From the 2016 Waupaca County Health Rankings*, (with 1 being the best), Waupaca County is rated 50 overall out of 72 in the state for healthy outcomes (today) and 24 out of 72 for health factors (tomorrow). These statistics are up from the 2015 ratings where the county was 55 in health outcomes and 34 for health factors. When compared to the other counties in the state, these County Health Rankings illustrate what we know when it comes to what's making people sick or healthy, but understanding the Town of Caledonia through the Waupaca County's rankings is only one component of improving the community's health. The "Roadmaps to Health" Action Center provides tools to help groups work together to create healthier places to live, learn, work and play. For example, In Winnebago County, the group re:TH!NK Winnebago is one such group who has started this process in working with the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission to promote health in planning as well as Transform in Shawano.

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



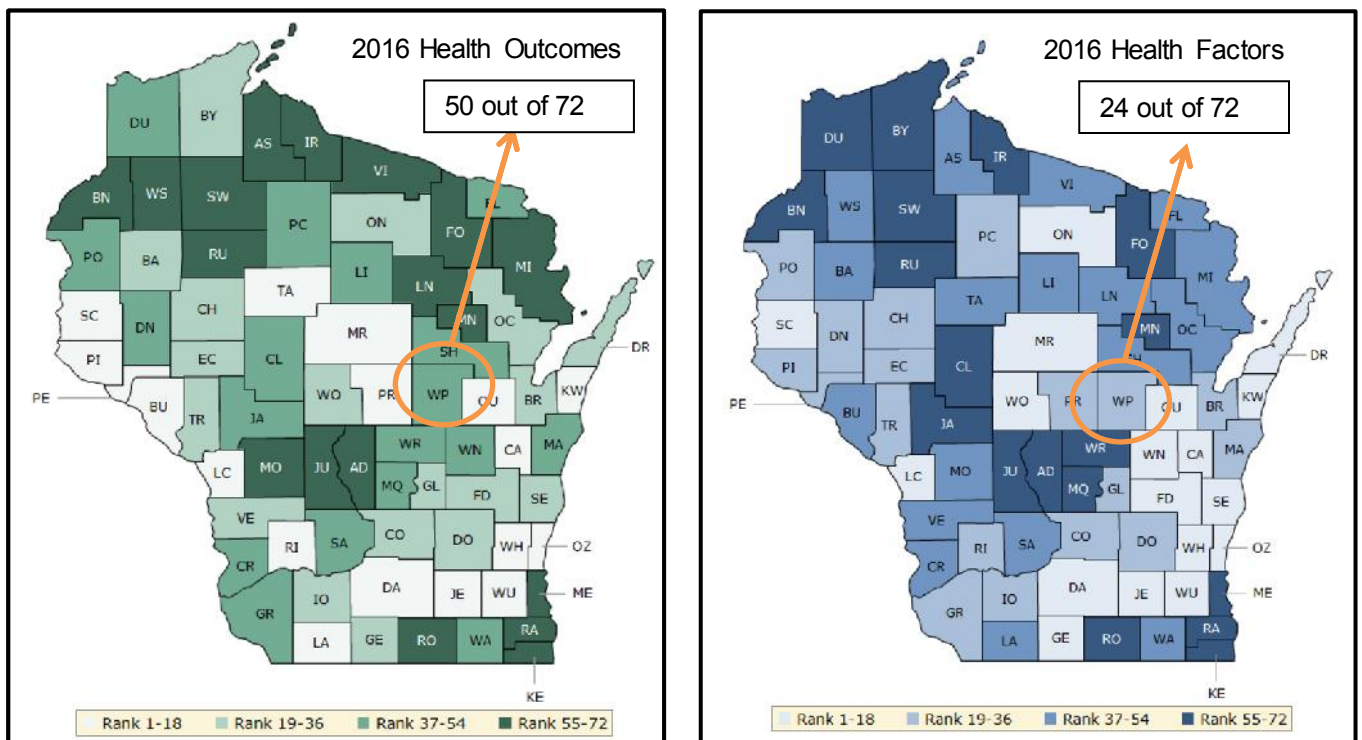
To enable and encourage the citizens of the Town of Caledonia to be more physically active, a strengthening of the support and funding for the town's parks and recreation facilities and recreational programming should be looked at. "Park Prescriptions" should be written so to speak to encourage active use and enjoyment of what the town has to offer. Improvements that would positively benefit public health and recreation are maintaining and adding more amenities to the existing Community Park to support its growing population base. Also adding more multi-use trail connections in general would help promote a healthy lifestyle and active living. Careful attention should be given to areas of people with lesser means so they have at least an equal level of opportunity for physical activity. This goes back to the Goal 3 of making the facilities ADA accessible and designed for those needs. In many large cities, low income neighborhoods can often lack quality recreational programs, playgrounds and parks. They can also be hindered in accessing nearby facilities by physical and land use barriers (i.e. transportation, water corridors and industry).

Continued support with community partnerships such as the Readfield Elementary School area sport clubs, organizations, non-profits, citizen groups, companies, and other interested parties to develop, fund and operate recreation programs, leagues, and events are key. These partnerships are invaluable to help provide the opportunities for people to be physically active.

Parks, playgrounds, and open spaces provide opportunities for physical activity. However, the presence of facilities is not enough to make sure they are being used for the greatest benefit of

all. Factors such as location, accessibility, programming, connectivity, safety and aesthetics all play a role in the use of public facilities. Investing in consistent/uniform signage that aids people in identifying trails, places to be active, and other rec opportunities, should be considered. Promoting and marketing concepts should be developed along with the funding resources identified such as studies done through the Transform Wisconsin grant program.

Below are 2 maps that demonstrate where the county stands in the state as compared to the other 72 counties with 1 being the healthiest. Factors such as smoking, obesity rates, drinking excessively, STD's and motor vehicle crashes make up the first map, while outcomes such as premature death, poor to fair health, poor physical days, low birth weight, and poor mental days are shown on the second map. The rankings comparing the rest of the state are as follows:



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

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

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

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CHAPTER 6

RECOMMENDATIONS

CHAPTER 6: RECOMMENDATIONS

These plan recommendations are intended to upgrade the Town of Caledonia's recreation system by increasing the diversity of facilities available and by upgrading and expanding existing facilities, Goal 1. Some of the proposals may not be feasible in the near future, but they represent courses of action that should be taken if the opportunity or need arises. Proposals that are feasible for implementation within the next few years are included in the town's five-year action program while other long-range projects are also identified. Plan proposals should be reviewed annually based on public input to respond to changing needs of the community or take advantage of unforeseen opportunities.

The town currently doesn't have enough areas for recreational use to accommodate its growing population, as some facilities are lacking, in short supply, outdated, or not available. To establish a community-wide recreation system that provides a wide variety of accessible recreational activities to all segments of the town, the following improvements are recommended for the existing park and potential new sites:

COMMUNITY PARK

With the development of open space areas capable of hosting tournaments (baseball and soccer), as well as the construction of flush restroom facilities, larger groups can be accommodated. As the park's landscaping matures, the park can be expected to become an increasingly attractive destination for recreationalists. The following recommendations are proposed to upgrade Community Park:



1. A perimeter walking path within the park should be added along with feeder routes to allow easy connections to the active areas. Open areas for soccer and/or other sports should be kept in mind when planning the routes. These could be plowed or groomed in winter to allow for cross country skiing and show shoeing.
2. Create a donation process with procedures to accept, record, and acknowledge donations and memorials. Post process and current list on town website. Donations/memorials could be publically recognized via engraved brick pavers, a donation board/sign, or however the committee sees fit.
3. A landscaping program should be initiated to keep the park aesthetically pleasing. Particular emphasis should be given to establishing additional shade trees in the playground area. Consider a shade canopy for the playground in the interim of trees. Consideration should be given for the removal and replacement of the large memorial pine trees along the entry path.

4. Add winter activities such as a sledding hill in the southwest corner near the school grounds. An ice skating rink could be developed north of the sled hill.
5. Expand the parking lot and add another access to Hwy 96.
6. Replace older playground equipment to eliminate liability threat.
7. Additional picnic tables, some with shade canopies, should be installed primarily in the area adjacent to the pavilion. The addition of grills should be considered.
8. An obstacle type ropes course should be considered as an add-on to the playground.
9. A multi-use field should be considered to promote soccer, football, or current trends.
10. Establish a Veteran's Memorial to honor those who served.
11. A prairie/arboretum area could be included to cut down on mowing and maintenance in the southwest corner.
12. Research and analyze the need and feasibility of lighting baseball field.



NEW PARK SITES (Map 7, black areas)

In performing a town-wide site analysis, the best locations for a new park are shown to be north and west of the existing Community Park, 2 mile radius. The township owns a small 2 acre parcel along CTH H that could be a neighborhood park. Vacant areas in subdivisions just east of CTH W and north of STH 96 would also be ideal locations to support the growing population base.

School Enrollment Numbers:

2011-12: 168 2012-13: 169 2013-14: 174 2014-15: 164 2015-16: 154 2016-17: 152

1. Create an entrance and gravel parking lot.
2. An archery range would attract residents and visitors to the new parcel west of the Readfield Gun Club.
3. Create a track that could be used for mountain biking, hiking, snow shoeing, and snowboarding depending on the season.

4. Create small nature-based playground area.
5. Build shelter and restroom.
6. Consider a sledding hill for winter.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the recommendations for specific parks, there are other actions the Town of Caledonia should pursue to ensure that the recreational needs of its residents continue to be met in the future while protecting natural resources.

1. A Recreational Program Coordinator is needed. This person could be a main point of contact and organize community events such as music events, brat fries, and movie nights as the survey showed that the community would attend if offered.
2. The town should consider a Parks Commission to review projects in an advisory role.
3. Create a “Friends of the Park” non-profit group to provide a way for interested community members to volunteer within the park system. A non-profit status is important for pursuing grant applications.
4. Ensure the continuation of the DMR Baseball.
5. The town should continue to identify projects that would be eligible for grants.
6. Establish partnerships with surrounding communities such as Fremont, Dale, and New London to include New London Parks and Rec, New London School District, and Dale Fire Department. Shared-use agreements should be formalized if not already in place. (Wisconsin Act 162¹)
7. Work closely with established groups such as the MDR Lion’s Club, DMR Baseball, 4-H, Readfield Gun Club, Community Club, and Raise Up New London.
8. As major town roads are upgraded, paved shoulders should be provided and striped to promote and encourage bicycling and walking. The town should also be encouraging Waupaca County to provide these accommodations along county roads.
9. The town should consider creating trail connections to link neighborhoods to the park system.
10. The town should take steps to ensure that convenient recreational facilities are provided in new areas of concentrated residential development.

¹ <http://www.publichealthlawcenter.org/resources/wisconsin-school-district-resources-recreational-use-school-property>

MULTI-MODAL CORRIDOR REVIEW

The town should consider developing its own *Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility* plan. Such a plan should consider local levels of service for trail provisions; recommend areas of first priority for development and also acquisition. Currently there are only trails within the town as part of the county-wide designated network. Waupaca County has an adopted bicycle and pedestrian plan written by ECWRPC in 2008. This plan should be reviewed for additional connections in the town.

The vision of the Waupaca County Bicycle/Pedestrian Plan is “an interconnected network of intra- and inter-community linkages developed; ultimately enabling bicyclists and pedestrians to travel safely and conveniently to destinations within and beyond Waupaca County.”

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

The recommendations in this plan are based on several widely recognized publications. The main publications used include the following:

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

Pedestrian Facilities

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

- **Sidewalks or Walkway:** Sidewalks and walkways are “Pedestrian Lanes” that provide people with space to travel within the public right-of-way that is separated from roadway vehicles.
- **Curb Ramps:** Curb ramps or Wheelchair ramps provide access between the sidewalk and roadway for people using wheelchairs, strollers, walkers, crutches, handcars, bicycles, and also for pedestrians with mobility impairments who have trouble stepping up and down high curbs.

- **Marked Crosswalks and Enhancements:** Marked Crosswalks indicate optimal or preferred locations for pedestrians to cross as well as show areas where vehicles must yield to pedestrians.
- **Roadway Lighting Improvements:** Quality lighting and adequate placement can add dramatically to the comfort and safety of pedestrians. Without sufficient lighting motorists may not be able to see the pedestrians in adjacent walkways.
- **Street Furniture and Walking Environments:** Sidewalks should be a continuous system that has access to various goods, services, transit, and homes. Well developed and well used walking environments are enhanced by the use of street furniture such as benches, shelters, trash receptacles, and water fountains.

Bicycle Routes

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

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

- Space bicycle routes ¼ to ½ mile apart throughout the urbanized area. This method has the advantage of consistency but does not lend itself well to areas that have a large number of barriers to transportation like lakes, rivers, hills, or freeways. Transportation barriers force a deviation in the grid and may leave key areas unserved (Wisconsin Translink-21, 19-20).
- Ensure that important trip generators and destinations are connected by bicycle routes. This has the advantage of serving the most bicyclists, but again it may leave some areas unserved.
- Attempt to provide all arterial streets with wide curb lanes or bicycle lanes. This approach addresses the observation that bicyclists tend to have the same desired destinations as motorists and tend to use the same transportation corridors. However, because of right-of-way and other limitations this may not always be possible. Any new street should follow the “Complete Streets” policy which the town should consider adopting.

Other factors to be considered include safety (actual and perceived); cost, and how well the route system will integrate with other modes of transportation. Because of the unique characteristics of the Town of Caledonia, a combined approach which employs components from all of the above approaches should be used to best serve bicyclists.

Bicycle Facilities

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

- **Route Signs:** All routes, regardless of facility type, should be marked with route signs. This makes it easier for bicyclists to use the system. Routes should also be given names which describe the route (i.e. University Route).
- **Shared Roadway:** Many residential streets are perfectly acceptable for bicycling without any further improvements. On these streets, route signs are used to indicate a preferred route of travel for bicyclists.
- **Paved Shoulders:** Paved shoulders are typically used on roads without curb and gutter. They provide bicyclists with a smooth surface outside of the main travel portion of the road on which to operate. Roads with paved shoulders are also much safer for motor vehicle drivers in that these roads experience far fewer head-on collisions.
- **Wide Curb Lanes:** Wide curb lanes are the minimum treatment for arterial streets. Wide curb lanes allow bicyclists and motorists to share a travel lane without adversely affecting each other. On streets without parking, wide curb lanes are typically 14-15 feet wide. This does not include the curb and gutter section. Wide curb lanes also benefit motor vehicle traffic. In fact, wide curb lanes were originally designed to improve motor vehicle traffic flow.
- **Bicycle Lanes:** Bicycle lanes are a portion of the roadway which has been designated by striping, signing, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists. They are usually 4-6 feet wide. Bicycle lanes are perceived by many bicyclists as being safer and thus encourage bicycling on these facilities. (See figure 2.)
- **Bicycle Paths:** Bicycle paths are a bicycle facility separated from the roadway by some sort of barrier or space (see figure 2). The recommended minimum widths for bicycle paths are 5-foot for a one-way path and 8-foot for a two-way path. (See figure 3). If the path is to be used by pedestrians as well as bicyclists, the minimum recommended path width is 10'. (See figure 4.)

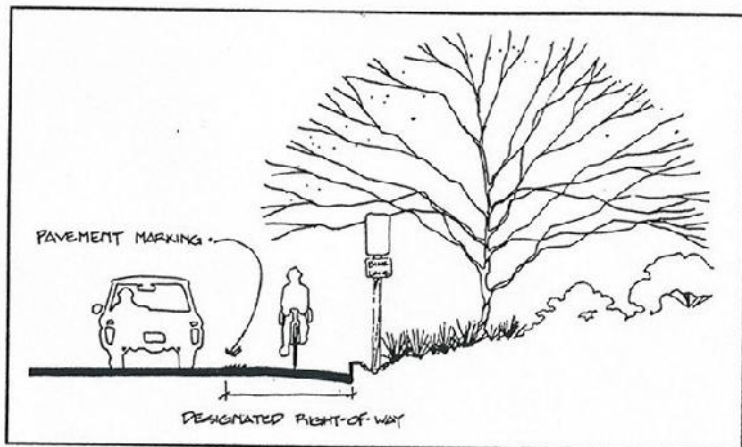


Figure 1 Bicycle lane (Harris et al, 341-3).

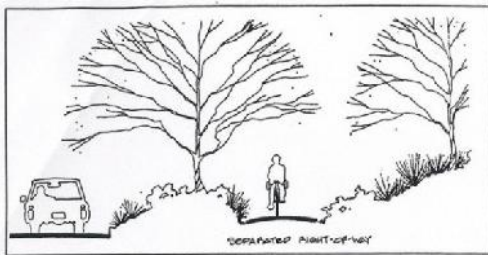


Figure 2: Bicycle Path (Harris et al, 341-3)

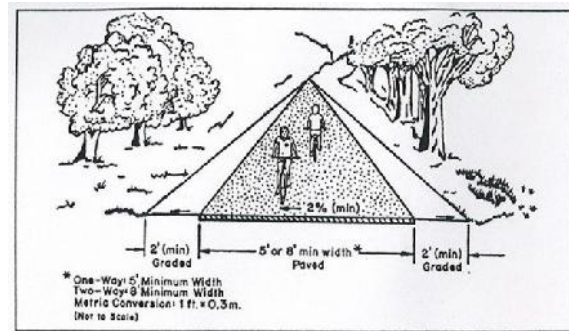


Figure 3: Recommended widths for bicycle paths (AASHTO, 24)

Multi-Modal Accommodations

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

A multi-use recreational trail system should be developed in the Town of Caledonia. This trail system would connect residential areas to recreational spaces. A bike and pedestrian facility plan should be developed that establishes a local level of service for trail provision, recommends areas of first priority for development and acquisition, and recommends improvements to existing facilities.

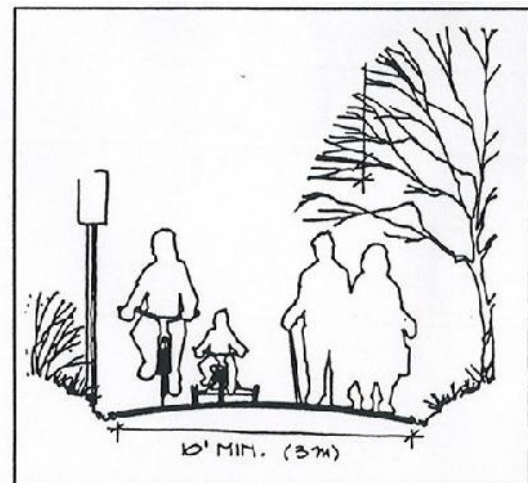


Figure 4 Recommended minimum multi-use path width (Harris et al., 341-6)

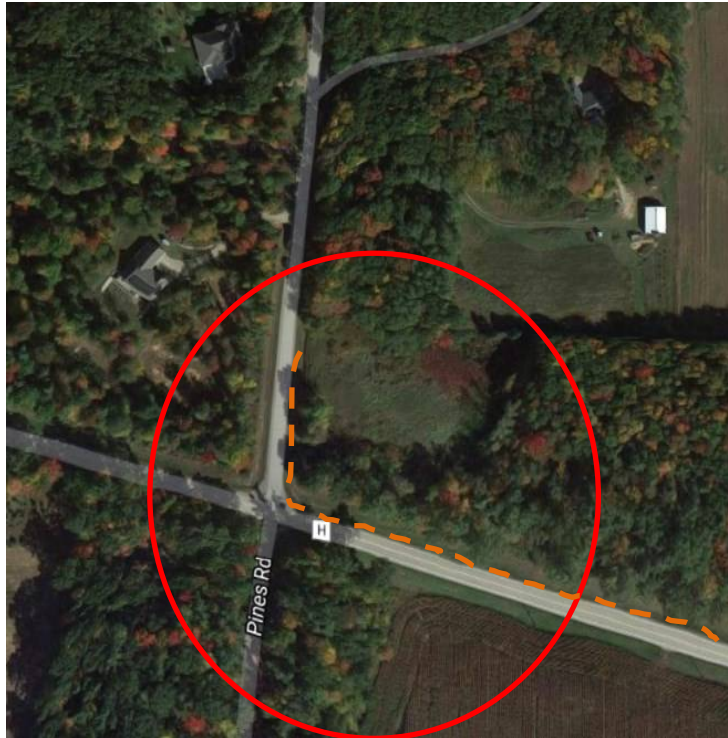
Trail Corridors

General and Other Trail Connections

These selected corridor routes provide connections to daily trip generators (i.e., parks, schools, business district). Review of specific routes for perceived and actual safety concerns need to be studied on a case by case basis. Upon design of these facilities, final determination of the specific “type” of accommodation shall be established by the Town of Caledonia.

- Add signage and make connections to residential areas from existing park
- Connect Community Park to subdivisions north of State Highway 96
- Weiland Road west and Kanaman Road to the east
















- New Park connection to Community Park (via of County Road H and Pines Road).
- Work with surrounding municipalities and Waupaca County to develop more trails

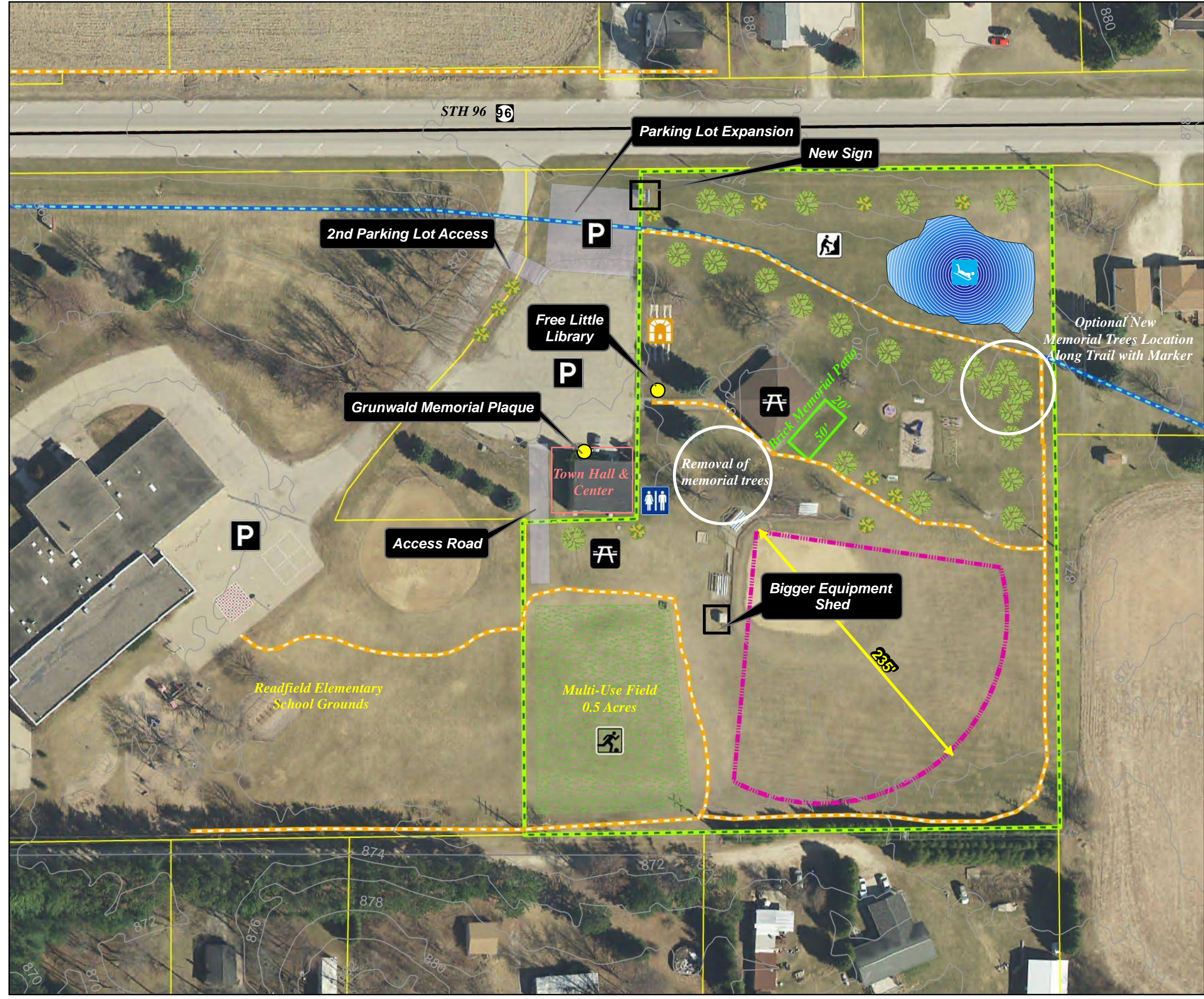
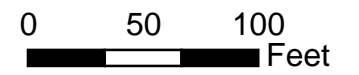


Aerial View of New Park

Map 5 Town of Caledonia Community Park & Center Concept 1*

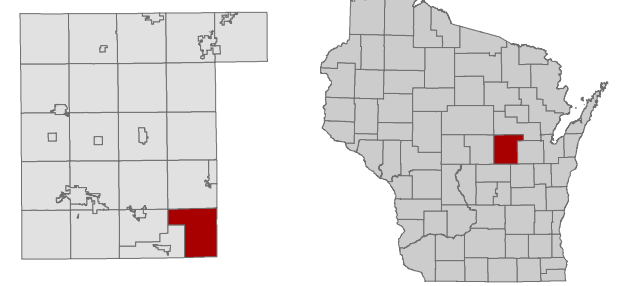
Legend

-  Obstacle Course
-  Sledding Hill
-  Parking Area
-  Horseshoe Pits
-  Picnic Areas
-  Multi Use Open Space
-  Restrooms
-  2' Contours
-  Fencing
-  New Trails
-  Snowmobile Trail
-  Parking Lot
-  Brick Patio
-  Multi Use Field
-  Community Park Boundary



Source: Waupaca County Base, Parks, and Trails information, 2016, GIS data.

*For reference only, approximate locations.




















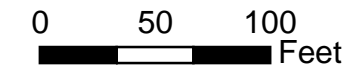
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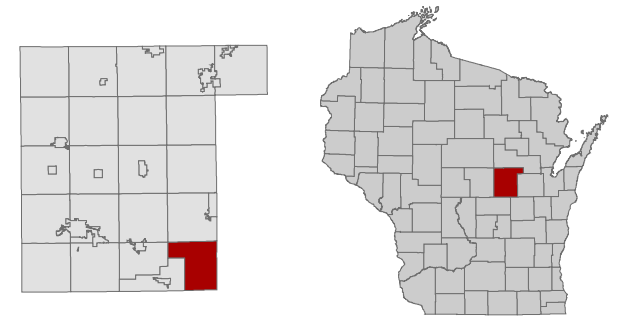
Map 6 Town of Caledonia Community Park & Center Concept 2*

Legend

-  Open Shelter
-  Parking Area
-  Horseshoe Pits
-  Picnic Areas
-  Soccer
-  Restrooms
-  2' Contours
-  Fencing
-  New Trails
-  Snowmobile Trail
-  Brick Patio
-  Prairie Arboretum
-  Soccer Field
-  Community Park Boundary
-  Evergreens
-  Shade Trees
-  Parking Lot

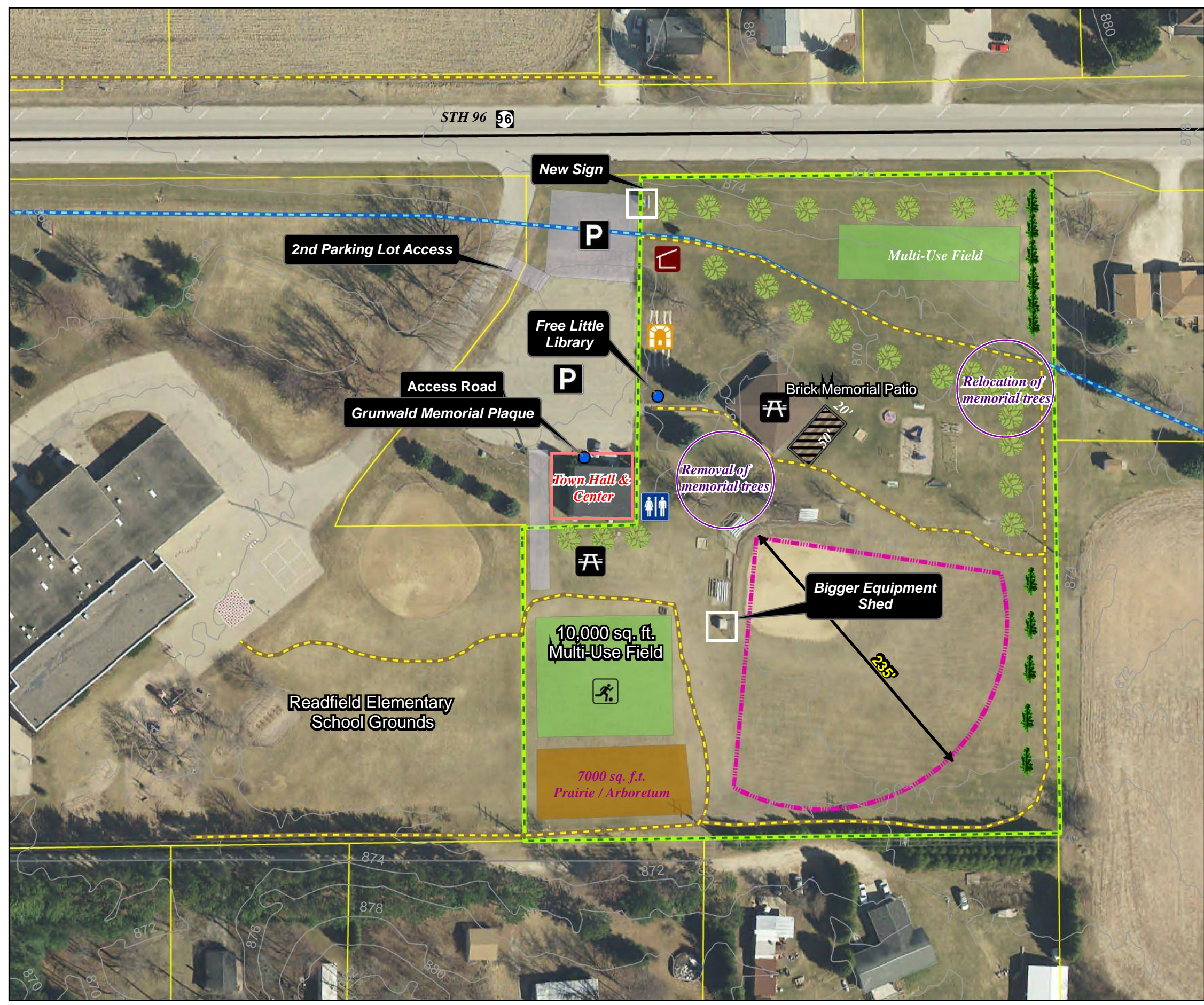


Source: Waupaca County Base, Parks, and Trails information, 2016, GIS data. *For Reference only. Approximate locations.

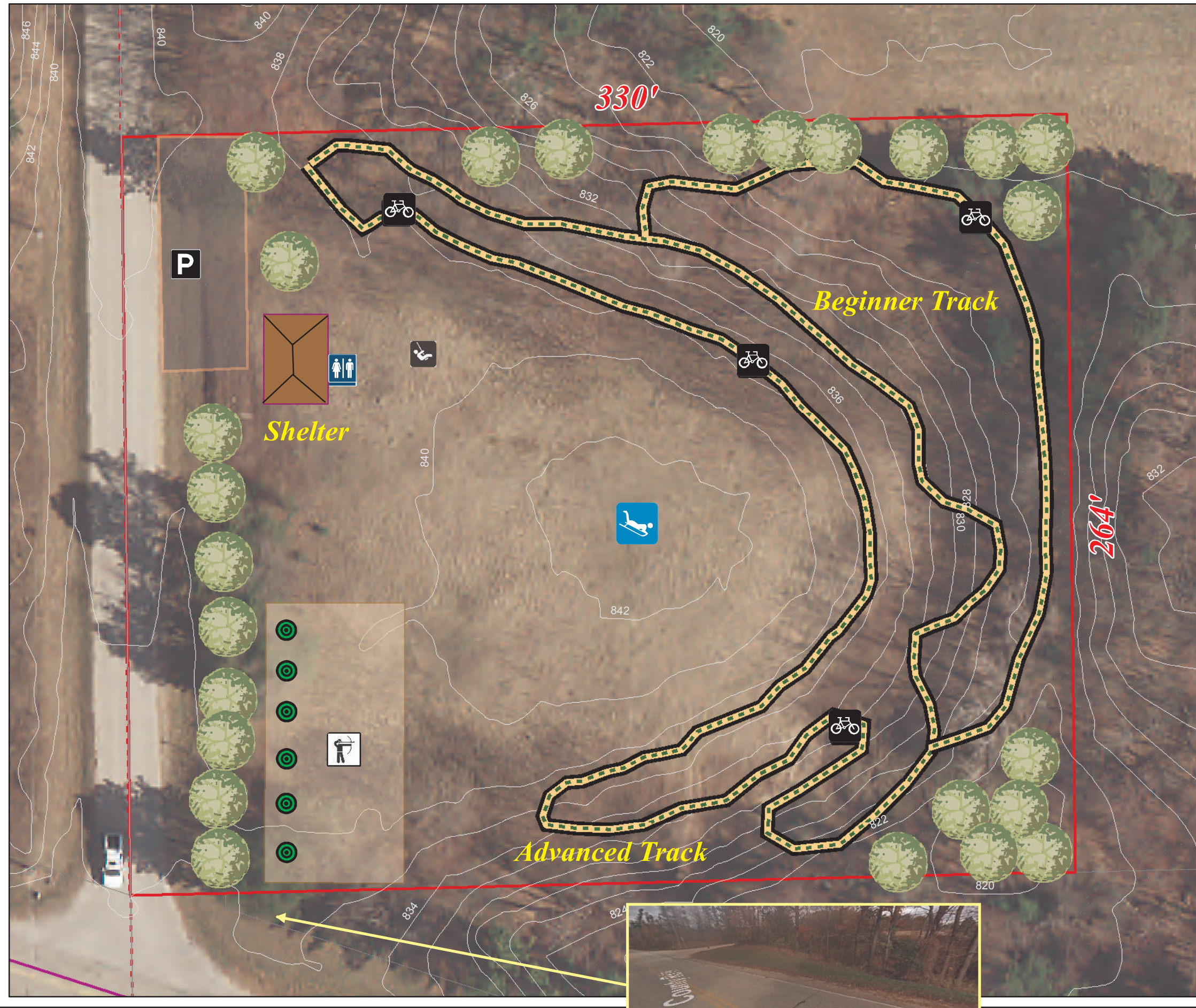


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

PREPARED JANUARY 2017 BY: 

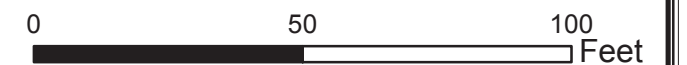


Map 7 New 2 Acre Park Concept Archery Range Mountain Bike Trails and Sledding Hill

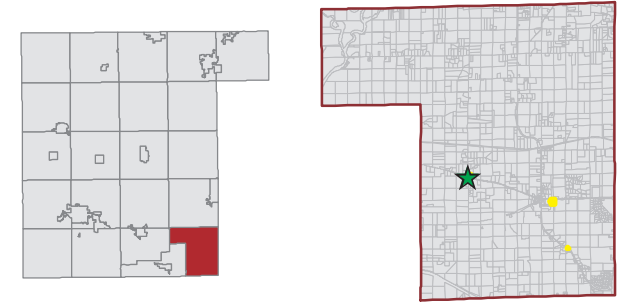


Legend

-  Archery Range
-  Mountain Biking
-  Parking Area
-  Playground
-  Restrooms
-  Sledding Hill
-  Mt Bike Trails 1/4 Mile
-  2' Contours
-  Section Line
-  Parking Lot
-  New Park Boundary



Source: Waupaca County Base, Parks, and Trails information, 2016, GIS data.



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PREPARED DECEMBER 2016 BY:  East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Accessibility Guidelines

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

Newly designed or newly constructed and altered recreation facilities shall comply with the applicable requirements for accessibility to buildings and facilities by individuals with disabilities under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990.

SPECIAL ISSUES AND PROGRAMS

Town and School Cooperation

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

Town of Caledonia and Private Sector Cooperation

Due to current funding constraints on municipal governments throughout the State of Wisconsin, the private sector and user groups are beginning to assist in park development and ongoing site maintenance. Sponsorships, donations, grants and friends groups are good sources for park development. The town needs to increase its open communication as well as developing on-going agreements which allow user groups to assist in funding or providing "in-kind" funding for the development and maintenance of athletic fields and areas they are directly using.

Shared-Use Parks

Park development, improvement and maintenance are costly and especially difficult with shrinking budgets. This plan incorporates recommendations for several park developments with neighboring communities. Parks should and do serve everyone and not just the individuals that live within your community. The development of parks with neighboring communities will spread these costs out to two or more communities and provide spaces that serve residents in adjacent communities. Residents are unaware of municipal boundaries and these possibilities should be explored.

Tree City USA Designation

The Tree City USA program provides direction, assistance and national recognition for your community. It's the framework for a healthy, sustainable urban forestry program in the town. And the benefits are substantial. **Reduce costs for energy, stormwater management, and erosion control.** Trees yield 3–5 times their cost in overall benefits to the city. In order for the Town to be designated, there are some standards that are required such as:

- A Tree Board or Department
 - A Tree Care Ordinance
 - A Community Forestry Program with an Annual Budget of at Least \$2 per Capita
 - An Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation
-

Maintenance

Inspection of park and recreation amenities indicated that town facilities are maintained but could use improvement. Well-maintained park areas not only protect public investment, but insure safety. Town staff should continue to provide services, which adequately operate and maintain the park and recreation areas and facilities. To ensure continued excellence in park maintenance, the following policies should continue to be implemented:

- Provide routine maintenance and cleanliness for all amenities.
- Provide for non-recurring maintenance needs, repairs and replacements.
- Annually inspect all facilities for safety and maintenance needs.
- Allocate appropriate funds to meet the needs for proper maintenance.
- Maintain facilities to meet the standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Set standards for mowing heights and frequency.
- Set standards for infield maintenance, weeds, flood control, etc.
- Set standards for removal of a field for use based on safety concerns and field conditions.
- Develop a list of when events should be cancelled and who makes the call.
- A program coordinator should be developed to be the point of contact.
- Complete and document monthly playground inspections. Have a Certified Playground Safety Inspector complete the audits. (CSPI)

Map 8 Town of Caledonia Potential Trails and Park Suitable Areas

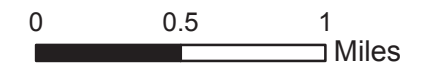
Legend

- County Boundary
- Town Boundary
- New Trails
- County Network Trails System
- Highway Barriers
- Section Line
- DNR Owned Lands
- Recreational Parks
- Parcels
- Residential Areas
- Town Owned Parcels
- Community Park 2 Mile Service Area
- Water Features
- Streams
- Wetland Areas
- Bedrock Less than 60 inches
- Best Areas for a Park
- Underserved Park Areas

Population Densities

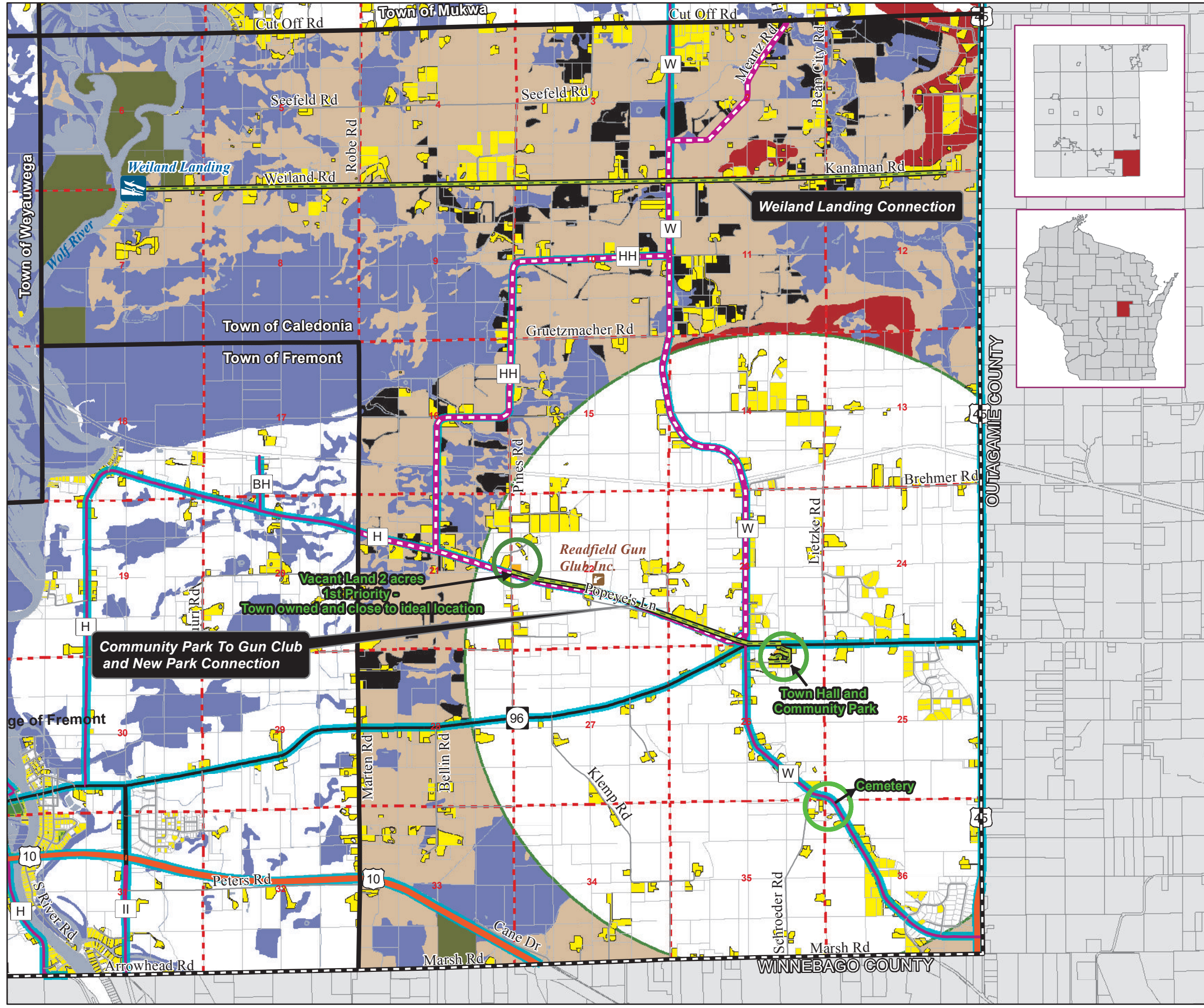
	2010	2016	2021
659	1051		
701	1120		
723	1157		

Source: Waupaca County Base, Parks, and Trails information, 2016, GIS data. 2010 ECWRPC Land Use Data.



This data was created for use by the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Geographic Information System. Any other use/application of this information is the responsibility of the user and such use/application is at their own risk. East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission disclaims all liability regarding fitness of the information for any use other than for East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission business.

PREPARED DECEMBER 2016 BY:





CHAPTER 7

ACTION PROGRAM

CHAPTER 7: ACTION PROGRAM

5 YEAR ACTION PROGRAM, 2017-2021

The projects listed below in Table 12, comprise the action program set forth by the Parks Task Force and Town Board for implementation during the next five years and beyond. This action program is based on priority level by year to serve as a guide in planning for future facilities. These were formulated to see where the community should be expending its resources from 2017-2021 and beyond. This will also assist service clubs and organizations to select potential park improvement projects if so inclined. As updates and development nears, more costs should be researched to assist in project budgeting and be included within the estimated Capital Improvement Program.

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

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The following section provides a plan for implementing the recommendations over the next five-year period. Cost estimates are provided to assist the town in preparing for funding.

Estimates are based on 2016 costs and do not reflect potential future price increases. The estimates provided are for the total cost of the project, and do not take into account any potential funding assistance, even though some projects may qualify for grant funding but usually a match is required. The capital improvements included in this plan were determined through input from staff and residents through public surveys and meetings. Accompanying cost estimates are based on best available information; more refined estimates should be determined prior to budgeting for specific projects. Capital improvement fund is a collection of building permit fees which some is earmarked for green space projects. Currently set at \$300 per permit with \$1200 in the fund.

Project Priority

Projects that the Parks Task Force would like to see undertake during the next several years are listed on the following two pages. The table emphasizes the provision of additional facilities at existing recreational sites. Many of these projects are eligible to receive matching funds through WDNR's Stewardship Program. Others may qualify for grants through other programs offered by various State agencies and non-profits. For certain projects, however, involvement by individuals and support groups and organizations will be critical. Ultimately the priority and the dollar amounts spent on each project will be decided by the Town Board and on a project by project basis. Table 12 gives a "snapshot" of capital improvements for the next five years.

Table 11: Five – Year+ Action Plan for Community Park

Priorities: Needed Now 2017-18, Short-Term 2019, Long Term 2020-2021+

Community Park and Center				
Recommendations	Justification	Timeline	Possible Partners	Est. Cost
Multi-Use Trails – Within Park and a Perimeter Trail (natural trail base) \$1.00/sq. ft. wood chipped or crushed gravel no labor	2016 Survey, Goals 1 & 3	2017-2018	Readfield School, SRTS Grants	\$3,500
Removal Memorial Trees - Replacement? Veteran's Memorial	Recommendations	2017-2018	Resident Donations, Landscape Company	\$5,000
Landscape Program – 30 Shade Trees / Prairie area	2016 Survey, Goal 2	2017-2018	Tree City USA ¹ Possible Grant, Local Utilities Possible Grant Local Businesses	\$15,000
Memorial Area – Patio Bricks \$25	Recommendations	2017+	Resident Donations	\$2,000
Replace Playground Equipment	Liability Threat / Safety, Goal 3	2018	Lion's, 4H, Community Club, Grants	\$15,000
Additional Picnic Areas	Goals 1 & 3	2018	4-H, Lions, Community Club	\$6,000
Parking – Master Plan	Access / Safety, Goal 3	2018	Grant/Budget	\$15,000
Sledding Hill Creation	2016 Survey, Goal 1	2019	4-H, Lions, Community Club	\$10,000
Obstacle Course	2016 Survey, Goal 1	2019	4-H, Lions, Community Club	\$15,000
Multi-Use / Soccer Field	Recommendations	2019	Local Soccer Club	\$10,000
Lighting (Baseball, Soccer)	2016 Survey, Goal 1	2020+ Long Range	DMR Baseball Club - Based on trends, funding, and feasibility	\$80,000
Improvement Totals:				
			\$35,500 per year over 5 yrs	\$176,500



¹ <https://www.arborday.org/programs/treecityusa/index.cfm>

Justification for a new park is based on the needs assessment and population base standards in Chapter 4. The town is currently 8 acres of park space short based on the 10 acre per 1,000 capita rule. By 2020 another 9.6 and by 2040 this goes up to 12 acres.

Table 12: Five – Year+ Action Plan for a New 2 Acre Park*

	Estimated Cost	1	2	3	4	5+
New 2 Acre Park						
Master Plan – parking area	\$10,000		\$5,000	\$5,000		
Picnic Areas (Canopies/Grills)	\$8,000	\$8,000				
Playground Equipment	\$20,000		\$20,000			
Warming Shelter with Restroom	\$50,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Sledding Hill	\$5,000	\$5,000				
Mountain Bike Mult-Use Trails	\$40,000				\$20,000	\$20,000
Archery Range**	\$35,000			\$35,000		
Landscape Program	\$2,500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Subtotal	\$170,500	\$23,500	\$35,500	\$50,500	\$30,500	\$30,500

*The year five total (2021) should be phased out beyond to 2026 looking at a 10 year approach and incorporated into the next five capital improvement budget.

**The archery range is a request from the 2016 survey responses. Readfield Gun Club, State Wildlife Federation, U.S. Forest Service, NRA, Park Archery Groups, and the Muzzle Loading Club could be potential sources of funding.



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CHAPTER 8

RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

CHAPTER 8: RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION NUMBER 2017-xx

ADOPTION OF THE TOWN OF CALEDONIA COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN 2017-2021

WHEREAS, the Town of Caledonia has requested that the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission provide assistance in updating its comprehensive open space and recreation plan, and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan is intended to serve as an ancillary component of the Town's community development plan, and

WHEREAS, the Town of Caledonia Park Task Force and East Central Planning have worked closely to encourage active public participation in the preparation of this plan, and

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CALEDONIA TOWN BOARD THAT:

the Town of Caledonia Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan be adopted as the approved recreation plan for the Town of Caledonia.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Paula Pagel, Chairperson

Natalie Snyder, Clerk

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