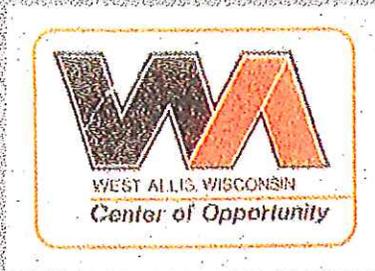


F I N A L  
R E P O R T

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West Allis  
Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

PREPARED FOR



CITY OF WEST ALLIS

**HNTB**

APRIL 1996



# *Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan*

City of West Allis



April 1996

City of West Allis C.O.R.P. Technical Advisory Committee

John Stibal - Director, Department of Development

Dave Weinheimer - Planning & Zoning Manager

Doug Johnson - Director, Recreational Services  
West Allis / West Milwaukee School District

Mike Pertmer - Director, Department of Public Works

Mike Rushmer - Superintendent, Forestry & Grounds

Joe Ales - Manager, Maintenance & Operations  
West Allis / West Milwaukee School District

Steve Schaer - Planner I

prepared by:

HNTB Corporation  
One Park Plaza  
11270 West Park Plaza  
Milwaukee, WI 53224

# *Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan*

City of West Allis

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## ***Executive Summary***

The City of West Allis has a very good supply and distribution of recreational facilities and open space. Park and open space within the City consist of approximately 895 acres or over 12% of the City's area. These open space and recreational areas consist of diverse facilities such as State Fair Park, Greenfield Park, Root River parkway, McCarty Park, Washington Playground, various public and private school grounds and smaller city park areas.

The City has made a conscious effort, in the preparation of this Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP), to plan for the next 15 years (through 2010) ensuring an adequate supply of parks and recreational facilities to meet the city's growing demands. The overall goal of the City is to: Provide safe, attractive and functional active and passive recreational / open space which will meet the current and anticipated demand of the City's residents of all ages and physical capabilities (ADA compliant).

West Allis is expected to increase its population at a steady rate reaching over 68,000 by the year 2010. This growth, coupled with shortages in certain recreational facilities, will require the City to implement a long term program of park and open space acquisition, updating and development. The most noticeable deficiency is in the supply of mini-parks, or small neighborhood play areas for preschool and young elementary school aged children.

An assessment of the City's supply and distribution indicates a shortage of mini-parks (neighborhood tot play areas), ball diamonds, and soccer fields. The Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) also identifies a need for additional ball diamonds and soccer/football fields within the area. A total of 14 additional soccer fields, 5 ball diamonds, 5 volleyball courts and 3 tot play areas are identified as potential future projects to meet increasing demands. The acquisition and development of mini-parks should be viewed as a long term goal.

The City should plan for accommodating bicycles not only as a form of recreation but as an alternative mode of transportation. An expanded bicycle network of "on street" facilities should be planned to link neighborhoods with recreational facilities and the "76 Bike Trail". Funding for bicycle projects is available from the State Department of Transportation under the ISTEA program.

The updating and development of additional recreational facilities include \$910,000 for public school grounds and \$776,000 for city parks for a total of \$1,686,000. Property acquisition and development costs for neighborhood and mini-parks totals \$3,938,000.

A short term goal of acquisition and development should include \$869,000 for land and improvements to McKinley Playground and the West Allis Athletic Field "land fill" south of the new police station. The improvements to these two areas will increase the supply of soccer fields and ball diamonds, adding needed recreational facilities to the northeastern portion of the city.

Funding of park and recreational developments falls into three broad categories: State and Federal, Municipal (city) and Private. Funds for the development of open space and recreational facilities are always in demand and short supply. There are 40 potential sources identified in this CORP which can assist in funding recreational and open space development projects.

The State (Stewardship) and Federal (LAWCON) are the usual sources many park projects depend upon. The Stewardship program has \$3,000,000 annually for acquisition and development of park and recreational facilities by municipalities. There is a great deal of statewide competition for these funds which are typically divided among many projects. LAWCON is currently unfunded so the City needs to look at alternative funding sources.

Private foundations and grants from businesses can help offset specific portions of development costs for specific projects. Over half (23) of the 41 funding alternatives identified are private sources. Many of the private funds are earmarked for specific purposes but may pay for a portion of an individual project.

The park, open space and recreational opportunities of the City are a vital thread in the overall urban environment. West Allis should continue to implement plans which meet the goals and objectives set forth in this CORP to maintain the "quality of life" which its residents currently enjoy.



## ***Introduction and Purpose***

Every community, regardless of its size and population, needs to provide its citizens with some form of recreational opportunities just as it provides education, roads, fire and police protection and other municipal services. In the overall makeup of a community the recreational areas and parklands provide an essential fiber in the community fabric. The open space and parkland of a community create a quality of life specifically associated with the community. These areas, aside from providing essential recreational opportunities, have a "spin off" effect of enhancing the aesthetics of the community and providing a "setting" for neighborhoods.

The City of West Allis has chosen to take a proactive role providing its residents with the amenities, including recreational areas and parkland, which create the quality of life in the community to retain current residents and businesses while making the community attractive to new residents and businesses.

The open space system in any community serves a multitude of functions which include protection of natural resources, areas for active sports and recreational activities and passive recreational pursuits. The City of West Allis seeks to satisfy the community needs by actively protecting its existing open space system and developing recreational amenities within the open space system where appropriate and finally seeking new opportunities for open space and its related recreational activities. A park and open space system must provide the widest range of recreational opportunities to the population through locations convenient to the potential users of the facilities.

### ***Goal and Objectives***

The City's goal, in preparing and implementing the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan is: **To provide safe, attractive and functional active and passive recreational / open space which will meet the current and anticipated demand of the City's residents of all ages and physical capabilities.**

The specific objectives of the City are as follows

- Expand the current park and open space system in areas which are deficient in recreational facilities and/or open space.
- Protect and/or enhance the limited natural areas within the City.
- Upgrade outdated facilities to today's standards.

- Provide recreational facilities which accommodate residents of varying physical capabilities and age. (meet ADA requirements)
- Provide recreational facilities and open spaces which compliment and serve the surrounding neighborhood and are compatible with future land use patterns.
- Separate recreational activities which are incompatible with each other.
- Provide park and recreational facilities which are easily accessible to the defined service area (i.e. neighborhood).
- Increase “green space” (grass areas, natural areas, tree and shrub plantings) within existing parks and recreation areas where feasible and/or appropriate.
- Enhance the aesthetics of existing recreational and open space.
- Provide safe, reliable and well maintained facilities.
- Coordinate City, County and School Board facilities development (recreational) to avoid duplication of facilities and maximize service to the community.

The City of West Allis, with a land area of 11.4 square miles, is strategically located within the metropolitan Milwaukee area, approximately 5 miles west of downtown Milwaukee. The City is bounded on the north by the Cities of Milwaukee and Wauwatosa, on the south by the Cities of Milwaukee and Greenfield, on the east by the City of Milwaukee and the Village of West Milwaukee, and on the west by the Cities of Brookfield and New Berlin.

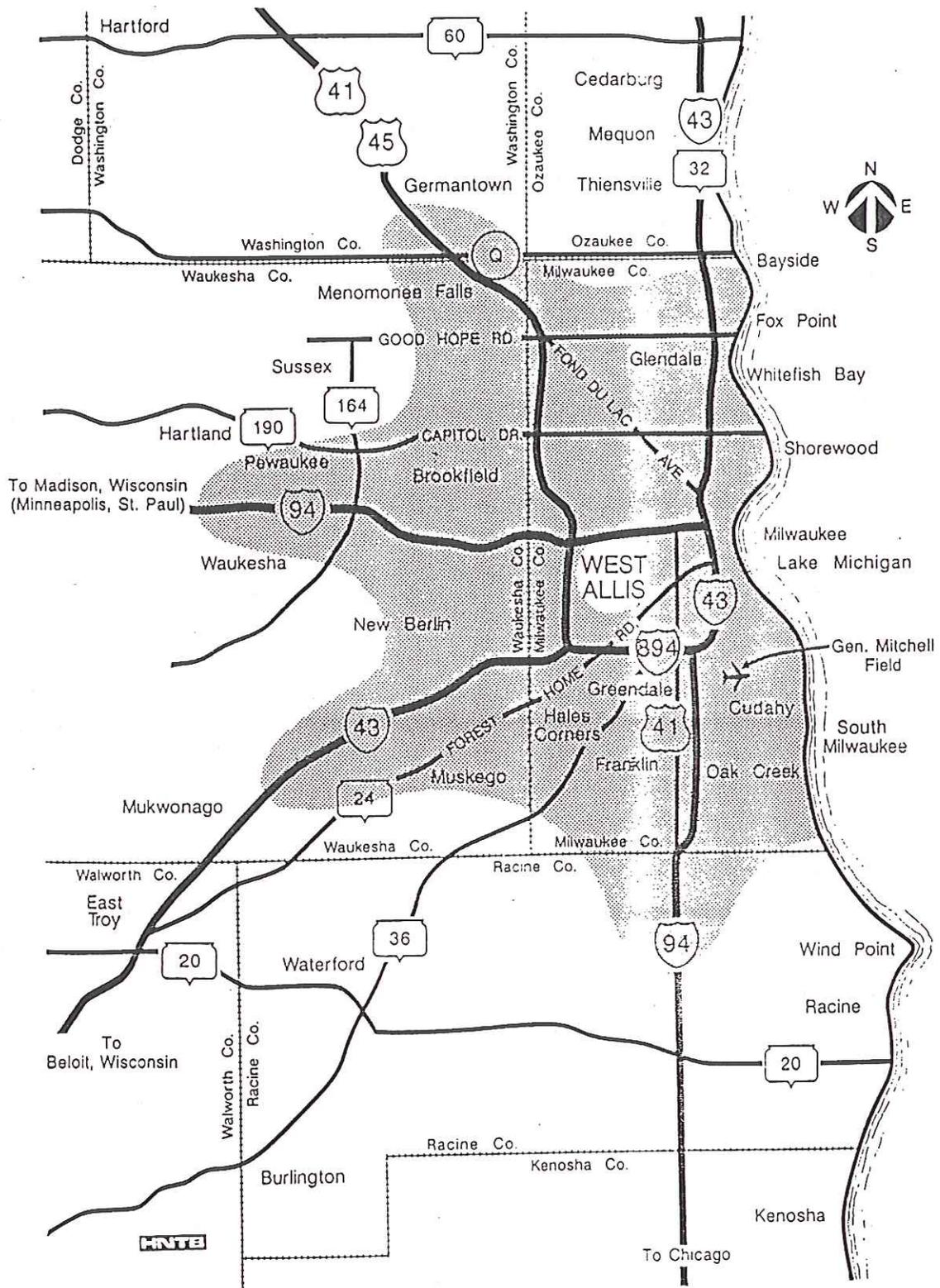
The City benefits from the location of major transportation routes in both north-south and east-west directions connecting the City to the metropolitan area with very short travel times to most destinations. Interstate 94 follows an east-west route through Milwaukee County and west across the state. This highway is located just north of the corporate limits of the City except where it passes through the northwest corner of the City. Direct access to the City of West Allis from Interstate 94 is achieved through the S. 70th Street, S. 84th Street, S. 60th Street and Highway 100 interchanges.

Interstate 894 traverses the City in a north-south direction on its western end, connecting the City with both I-94 south to Illinois and I-43 southwest to Beloit. Interstate 894 also intersects with the east-west portion of I-94 just north of the City. Access to the City from Interstate 894 is through the National Avenue, and Greenfield Avenue interchanges and partial interchanges at Lincoln and Oklahoma Avenues.

Other regional highways in the City include STH 181 along S. 84th Street, STH 59 along W. Greenfield Avenue, and STH 100 along S. 108th Street. Other arterials include Beloit Road and W. National Avenue which travel on a diagonal through the City from northeast to southwest.

The Village of West Allis was incorporated in 1902 and became the City of West Allis in 1906. From 1902 to 1954, the City's land area expanded from 2,400 to 3,200 acres and from a resident population of 1,108 to 42,000. In 1954, the City annexed a substantial portion of Greenfield and Wauwatosa Townships, increasing its land area to more than 6.4 square miles to a total of 11.4 square miles.

The City of West Allis is, for all practical purposes, fully developed yet it has experienced a great deal of change over the past 15 years. The City has shifted away from its heavy industrial base to a balanced mix of light and heavy industrial and commercial providing a healthy economic base. The population base in the City continues to be stable maintaining a strong housing market.



City of West Allis - Regional Setting

While the population of the City dramatically decreased during the period from 1970 to 1980, the current population trend seems to be slow but steady growth. In addition to the growth, the City's population make up has changed in specific areas of the City. The east side, in past years, contained a large portion of the community's older population while the younger families moved into the newer housing stock on the City's west side. The City has experienced a reversal of this trend in recent years. The population on the west side is at a point where the children in these households are reaching college age and moving away from home. At the same time, new families with younger children are moving into the City's east side where home prices are more in line with their means. These changes in population and the national trend of allocating a greater percentage of leisure time to fitness and recreational activities places a greater importance on assessing the City's park and recreational facilities.

**City of West Allis  
Population\***

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Change</u>
1970	71,649	----
1980	63,982	-10.70
1990	63,221	-1.19
2000	65,596	+3.76
2010	68,138	+3.88

\*State Dept. of Administration, Demographics Services Center

The City of West Allis has a mix of active and passive open spaces as well as other specialized recreational facilities which provide city residents with a wide range of recreational opportunities. The recreational and open space sites in the City include some 50 separate facilities owned by Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin, City of West Allis, West Allis/West Milwaukee School District and private schools totaling approximately 872 acres, or approximately 12% of the City's area.

The range of recreational facilities within the City include State Fair Park, Greenfield Golf Course, parkways and natural areas, community recreation center, community parks, public and private school grounds serving as neighborhood parks and mini-parks or small play areas for preschool children.

As complete as any park and recreation system may be there almost always are gaps in park service areas caused by changing population base, new development, new transportation systems and recreational trends.

Following is a comprehensive listing of recreational facilities and open space in the City of West Allis. Also included in the park and open space inventory are specific sites in adjoining communities which provide service to West Allis residents.

Exhibit 1 indicates the location of the City's recreational and open space facilities including private schools, public schools, city parks, county parks and special use facilities (i.e. State Fair Park). The overall distribution of these facilities provides good accessibility to most of the city's residents.

*Milwaukee County & State Parks*

<i>Key</i>	<i>Recreation Area</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Facilities</i>
I.	Underwood Creek Parkway	57	Natural areas, 76 bike trail
II.	Rainbow Park	26	Wading pool, play apparatus, picnic tables, softball dia., baseball diamond (lighted), 3 tennis courts, large open space, soccer field, 2 backstops, restrooms & shelter
III.	Greenfield Park Golf Course	137	18 hole golf course, clubhouse, restaurant
IV.	Greenfield Park Recreation Area	158	Picnic areas, 3 softball dia., restrooms, large natural area, hiking trails, 76 bike trail, lagoon (ice skating), volley ball, play apparatus
V.	Root River Parkway	122	76 bike trail, hiking trails, large natural areas
VI.	McCarty Park	61	Picnic areas, baseball dia. (lighted), 3 softball dia., rest rooms, 4 tennis courts, lagoon (ice skating), wading pool, water slide, volleyball, new family aquatic center, basketball court, 3 backstops, 76 bike trail
VII.	Honey Creek Parkway	28	76 bike trail, natural areas
VIII.	Kinnickinnic River Parkway	7	Natural areas
IX.	La Follette Park	18	Picnic areas, 3 tennis courts, play apparatus, 2 basketball courts, hard surface area, wading pool, shelter, rest rooms, 3 softball dia.
X.	State Fair Park	140	Special use areas, ice rink, arena, auto race track
<b>Total Acres</b>		<b>754</b>	

*Public School Grounds*

<i>Key</i>	<i>Recreation Area</i>	<i>Acres*</i>	<i>Facilities</i>
1.	Walker Elementary School	1.7	Hard surface area, basketball court, play apparatus, 2 half court basketball, backstop
2.	Madison Elementary School	2.3	Hard surface area small green space, 2 backstops, basketball court, swings, play apparatus
3.	Wilson Elementary School	1.0	Hard surface area, basketball court, play apparatus
4.	Lincoln Elementary School	1.6	Hard surface area, basketball court, play apparatus, 4 half court basketball
5.	Washington / Horace Mann	—	(See Washington Playground)
6.	Roosevelt Elementary School	1.1	2 tennis courts, play apparatus, hard surface area
7.	Irving Elementary School	5.1	Hard surface area, play apparatus, 2 softball dia., basketball court, handicapped play area
8.	Franklin Elementary School	4.1	Hard surface area , 2 basketball courts, play apparatus, 2 softball dia., informal ball dia., tennis court, 4 horseshoe courts
9.	Jefferson Elementary School	2.7	Hard surface area, 2 play apparatus, 3 basketball courts, 2 tennis courts
10.	Longfellow Elementary School	1.5	Hard surface area, play apparatus, basketball court
11.	Nathan Hale High School (West Allis Athletic Field)	36.2	2 practice fields, 6 soccer fields, lighted football stadium and track, baseball dia., 3 softball dia, fieldhouse

*Public School Grounds (continued)*

<i>Key</i>	<i>Recreation Area</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Facilities</i>
12.	Parkway Elementary School	1.0	No facilities (too steep for active recreational uses)
13.	General Mitchell Elementary School	4.1	2 hard surface areas, 2 play apparatus, green space, 2 softball dia., backstop, 2 basketball courts
14.	Frank Lloyd Wright Middle School	8.8	Green space, soccer field, track, softball dia., 3 tennis courts
15.	West Allis Central High School	2.5	Small practice field
16.	West Allis/West Milw. Rec. Center	5.5	2 basketball courts, hard surface area, play apparatus, baseball dia., softball dia.

**T o t a l   A c r e s   79.2**

\*usable area excluding buildings, front and side yard setbacks

## City Parks

<i>Key</i>	<i>Recreation Area</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Facilities</i>
A.	Kopperud Park (west)	1.3	Plantings, benches
B.	Kopperud Park (east)	1.4	Plantings, benches
C.	McKinley Playground	3.1	Softball dia., tennis court, basketball court, green space, play apparatus
D.	Reservoir Park	12.5	2 soccer fields, softball dia., play apparatus, shelter, picnic tables
E.	Honey Creek Park	2.5	landscaped open space
F.	Radtke Park	0.2	Plantings and benches
G.	Railroad Park	0.2	Plantings and benches
H.	Rogers Park	1.0	Play apparatus, softball dia., small open space
I.	Veterans' Park	2.0	Shelter / band shell, play apparatus, gardens, veterans' memorial, horseshoe court, multiple use grass field
J.	Washington Park	6.2	3 basketball courts, 2 softball dia., play apparatus, shelter, wading pool, 6 tennis courts, 6 horseshoe courts
K.	56th Street Park	0.7	Sand box, two swing sets, backstop, green space
L.	Klentz Park	3.1	2 softball dia., basketball court, half basketball court, picnic tables, shelter, swings
M.	Mini Park (58th & Beloit)	0.1	Plantings, trees, benches
N.	Mini Park (64th & Greenfield)	0.1	Plantings, trees, benches
<b>Total Acres</b>		<b>34.4</b>	

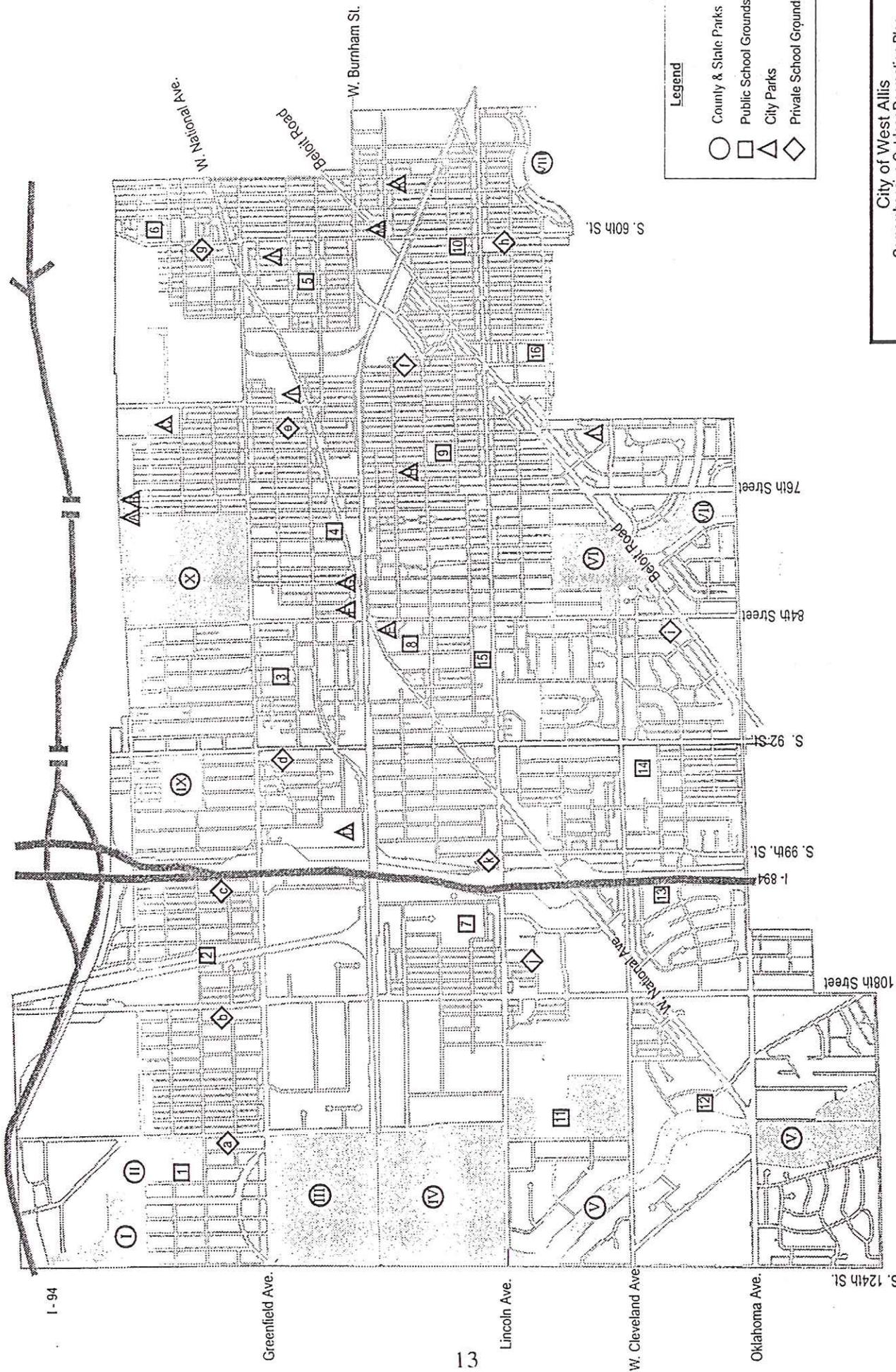
*Private Schools*

<i>Key</i>	<i>Recreation Area</i>	<i>Acres*</i>	<i>Facilities</i>
c.	Good Shepherd's Evangelical Lutheran	0.2	Climbing apparatus, 1/2 basketball court, hard surface
b.	Heritage Christian School	0.9	2 basketball 1/2 courts, climbing apparatus, hard surface, small green space
e.	Holy Assumption Catholic School	0	Parking lot (hard surface)
f.	St. Augustine School	0	Parking lot (hard surface)
d.	St. Aloysius School	0.1	Basketball court, climbing apparatus, hard surface
h.	St. Rita School & Parish School	0	Parking lot (hard surface)
g.	St. Mary Help of Christians School	0.1	Small green space. hard surface
a.	Immaculate Heart of Mary	0	Parking lot (hard surface)
i.	<del>Jordan Lutheran School</del> <i>Grace Christian Academy</i>	1.4	2 basketball 1/2 courts, full basketball court, play apparatus. informal softball diamond, climbing apparatus, hard surface
j.	Mary Queen of Heaven School	1.0	Full basketball court, hard surface, small green space
k.	<del>Woodlawn Evangelical Lutheran</del> <i>Lamb of God Church/School</i>	1.0	Hard surface, small green space. softball dia., basketball, play apparatus
<b>Total Acres</b>		<b>4.7</b>	

\*usable area excluding buildings and front and side yard setbacks

*External Influences - Adjacent Facilities (servicing City residents)*

<i>Recreation Area</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Facilities</i>
• Herbert Hoover Elementary School (New Berlin)	2.2	Softball dia., soccer field, play apparatus, hard surface area
• West Milwaukee Park (Milwaukee Co. Park)	20.1	Play area, picnic area, wading pool, 4 softball dia (2 lighted), 3 tennis courts, 3 full basketball courts, restrooms
• Euclid Park (Milwaukee Co. Park)	9.2	2 play structures, 2 basketball courts, hard surface area, softball dia.
• Pettit National Ice Center	8.1	2 indoor ice hockey rinks, Olympic oval speed skating track



City of West Allis  
Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

Recreation Facilities Locations

**HINTB**

Exhibit 1

*Standards & Definitions*

The City of West Allis must adhere to a set of minimum standards for the assessment of its current recreational and open space system. These same standards will also be used to formulate recommendations for the upgrading of facilities and creation of new facilities. The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) is the nationally recognized organization which has developed community recreational and open space standards. These standards establish the following:

- Minimum acceptable facilities for the citizens of an urban community
- Guidelines to determine the land requirements for various kinds of park and recreation areas and facilities
- A basis for relating recreational needs to spatial analysis within a city-wide system of parks as means to justify the need for recreational facilities and open space within the overall land use pattern of the city.

The NRPA classifies parks into the following categories: These are to be used as general guidelines and should be modified to fit a communities programs and goals.

Park Type	Use	Service Area	Size	Acres/ 1000 pop.	Desirable Characteristics
Mini-Park	Specialized facilities serving a limited population such as tots and senior citizens	less than 1/4 mile radius	1 Ac. or less	1/4 - 1/2	Within neighborhoods and close to high density population base.
Neighborhood Park or Playground	Area for intense recreational uses such as field games, play apparatus, crafts and picnicking.	1/4 - 1/2 mile radius	2-15 Ac.	1 - 2	Suited to intense use and easily accessible to neighborhood populations. Centrally located. May be part of School facility.

Park Type	Use	Service Area	Size (Ac.)	Acres/ 1000 pop.	Desirable Characteristics
Community Park	Diverse natural features, may include intense recreational facilities, swimming pools, passive recreational areas , community center and athletic complexes.	1 - 2 mile radius	25+ Ac.	5 - 8	May include natural areas and areas suited to intense recreation activities.
Regional Park	Areas of natural beauty and environmental quality, may include such activities as picnicking, camping, swimming, fishing and hiking .	1 hour drive	200+	5 - 10	
Regional Park Reserve	Nature oriented activities, may include small active recreation areas. At least 80% of land is reserved for natural resource protection and/or management	1 hr. drive	1,000	variable	Unique natural resources

The recreational and open space of a community is not a static situation. Needs of a community are constantly in a state of change due to changes in demographics, land use, transportation systems, tax base and recreational trends. For instance, the popularity of tennis overall, has declined in many communities from it's peak during the 1960's through the early 80's.

The 1980's and 90's have seen a dramatic increase in the demand for soccer facilities. The metropolitan Milwaukee area has experienced this same dramatic growth. The City currently has Recreation Department, School and Milwaukee Kickers soccer leagues encompassing all age groups from tots (under 5) to adults. Game fields as well as practice fields are in short supply in most urban communities in the Milwaukee area including West Allis.

Our population's longer life expectancy and better general health have also placed demand on existing recreational and open space facilities of all types. More recently, sand volleyball has experienced tremendous growth because it is not difficult to "field" a team and it is one of the few sports where "mixed" teams are encouraged. The activity

also offers a good opportunity for social gatherings and currently offers league competition up to a professional level. The popularity of this sport has been primarily in the teen to 40 year old age group .

Baseball , softball and youth baseball continue to be one of the most popular activities in West Allis as an organized league or informal recreational activity. The demand for game and practice fields for all three activities continues to grow. With the current league play in the City of West Allis ball diamonds are in short supply.

Due to the changing nature of recreational demand each community must evaluate its programs and make adjustments to “national standards” in order to meet the current and future recreational and open space needs of the community. The table on the following page lists the number of facilities which currently are within the City, number of facilities needed to serve the City in 1996 and through the year 2010. These standards have been adjusted and to reflect the current and anticipated recreational and open space requirements for West Allis.

#### *Overview of Recreational Facilities*

An overview of the City of West Allis indicated that the city has a fairly good supply of recreational facilities (*Suggested Facility Development Standards & Analysis* and *Exhibit 1*) The distribution of some facilities, however, does not meet the spatial requirements of their service areas (*Exhibits 2 - 5*).

If there is a single recreational facility in short supply it is the “tot play area” or mini park. The mini park consists of a small green space with adequate area and appropriate apparatus to facilitate the play of preschool and young elementary school aged children. Exhibit 3 indicates scattered residential areas which do not have adequate accessibility to mini parks. In particular the south west and south central areas seem to lack these facilities.

There is the need for a minimum of 12 additional mini parks to fill some of the major voids in neighborhood service areas. An additional 8-10 mini parks would serve residential areas on the fringe of existing mini park service areas.

The City has a very good distribution of neighborhood parks. The only significant area of the City not served by a neighborhood park is the south of Oklahoma Avenue and west of 108th Street.. Hoover School in New Berlin functions as a neighborhood park but has limited accessibility (especially for young children) due to its location south of Oklahoma (20,000 ADT) and west of 124th Street (9,000ADT) both of which carry relatively high traffic volumes.

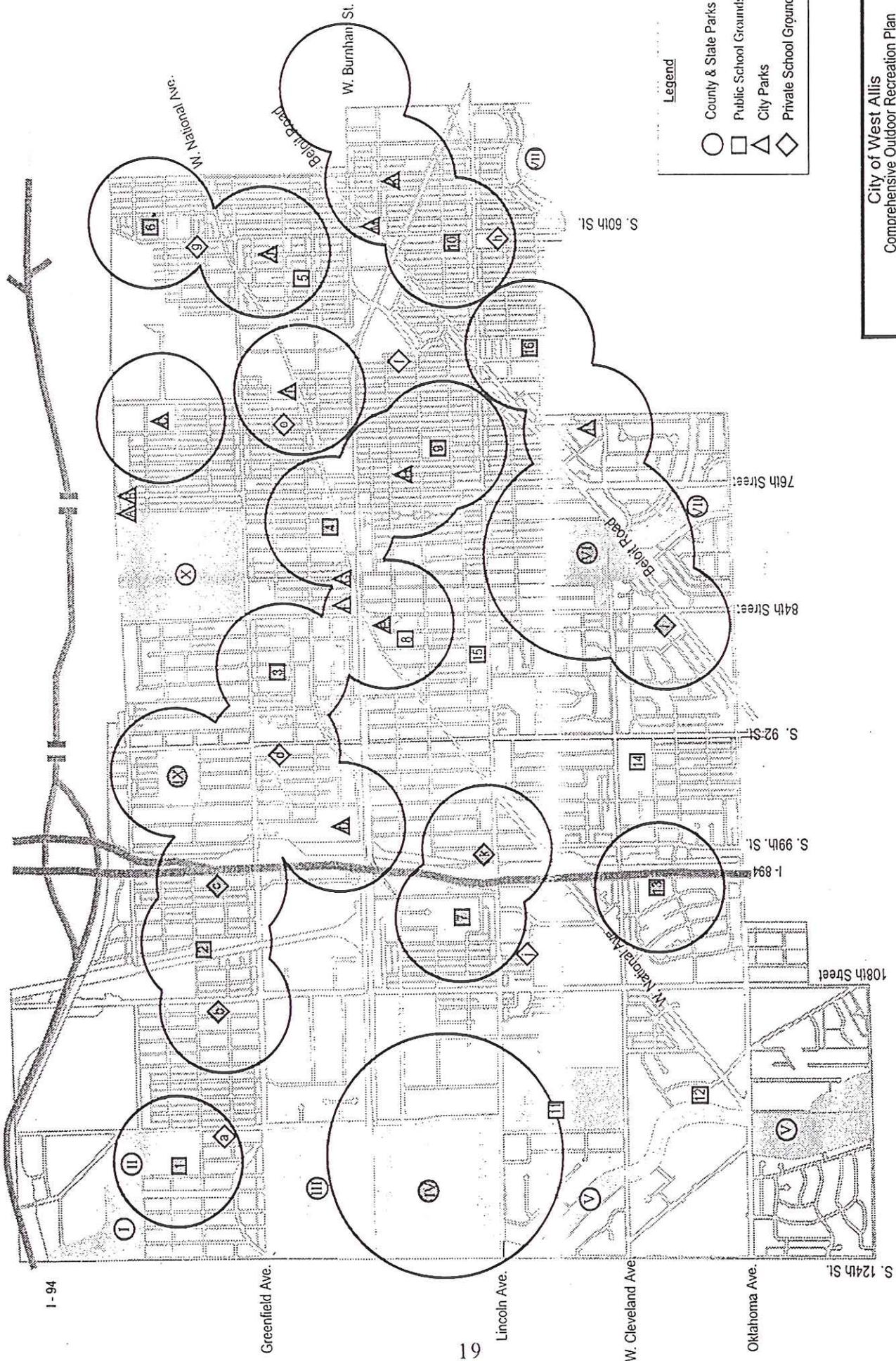
## *Recreational Facility Development Standards & Analysis*

Activity	Facilities/ Population	service radius (distance or travel time)	existing (1995)	need 1995	(deficit) surplus 1995	need 2010	(deficit) surplus 2010
Archery Range	1 / 50,000	30 min .	0	1	(1)	1	(1)
Baseball	1 / 5,000	1/4 -1/2 mi.	4	13	(9)	14	(10)
Baseball (lighted)	1 / 20,000	1/4 - 1/2 mi.	2	3	(1)	3+	(1+)
Basketball (youth outdoor)	1 / 5,000	1/4 -1/2 mi.	30	13	17	14	16
Football	1 / 20,000	15-30 min.	2	3	(1)	3	(1)
Golf (18 hole)	1 / 50,000	30-60 min.	1	1	--	1+	--
Horseshoe Courts	1/10,000	1/4 mi.	11	6	5	7	4
Ice Hockey (indoor)	1 / 100,000	1/2 hr.	3	1	2	1	2
Multiple use court (hard surface area)	1 / 10,000	1 -2 mi.	16	7	9	8	8
Soccer	1 / 5,000	1 - 2 mi.	10	13	(3)	14	(4)
Softball/Youth Baseball	1 / 5,000	1/4 - 1/2 mi.	28	13	15	14	14
Swimming Pools	1 / 20,000	15-30 min.	5	3	2	3+	2
Tennis	1 / 2,000	1/4 -1/2 mi.	22	32	(10)	34	(12)
Volleyball (outdoor)	1 / 10,000	1/4 -1/2 mi.	2	6	(4)	7	(4)
Wading Pools	1/15,000	1/2 mi.	5	4+	--	5	--

The City is currently upgrading its public recreational facilities to meet the requirements of the ADA. Currently all of the public schools have handicapped accessible play areas and play structures. The City has also upgraded all of its restroom facilities in public parks to be handicapped accessible. The City still needs to address handicapped parking and some sidewalk issues in a few areas.

Milwaukee County has developed a special handicapped play area in McCarty Park as well as handicapped accessible restroom facilities. The play area and restrooms at La Follette Park (Milwaukee County) are one of the few facilities which need improvement to provide handicapped accessibility. The County has maintained a good system of ramped walks in its parks providing handicapped accessibility to buildings and water activity areas, however accessibility to picnic areas needs to be addressed in those parks which offer this activity.

The City of West Allis is continuing its transition planning to accommodate for the recreational needs of handicapped individuals within the community. West Allis is very close to reaching its goal of providing handicapped accessibility in all of its public recreational areas. Once these basic goals are achieved the City can focus on developing "special activity areas" which offer "like experiences" to groups of individuals with very specific needs (i.e. sight and hearing impaired plus special motor skills considerations). It is the City's intention to offer the broadest range of recreational experiences to every resident regardless of their age of physical limitations.



**Legend**

- County & State Parks
- Public School Grounds
- △ City Parks
- ◇ Private School Grounds

City of West Allis  
 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan  
 Mini Parks Service Area (1/4 Mile Radius)  
**HNTB**  
 Exhibit 2



I - 94

Greenfield Ave.

19

Lincoln Ave.

W. Cleveland Ave.

Oklahoma Ave.

S. 124th St.

108th Street

S. 99th St.

S. 92nd St.

84th Street

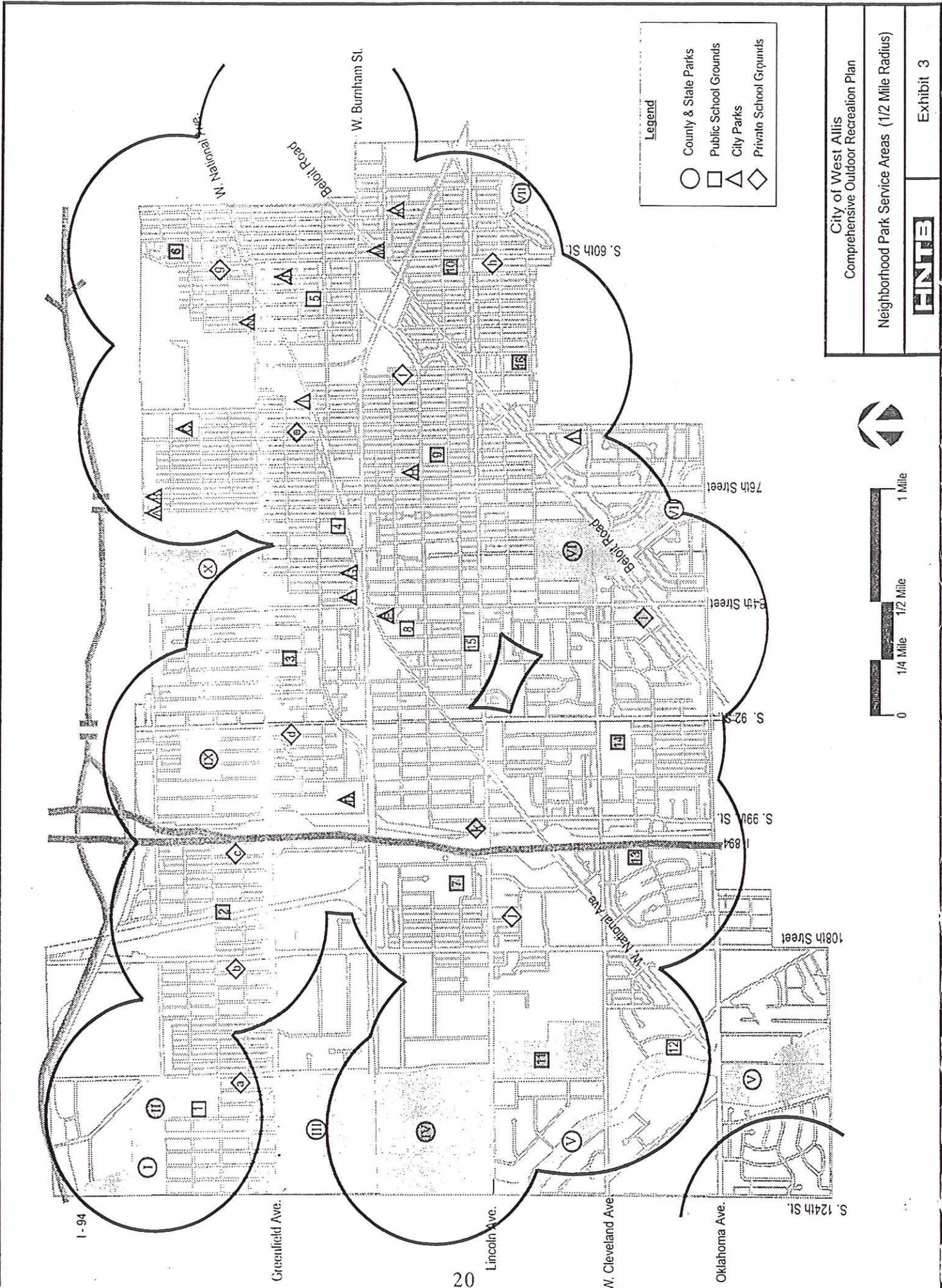
76th Street

S. 60th St.

W. Burnham St.

Beloit Road

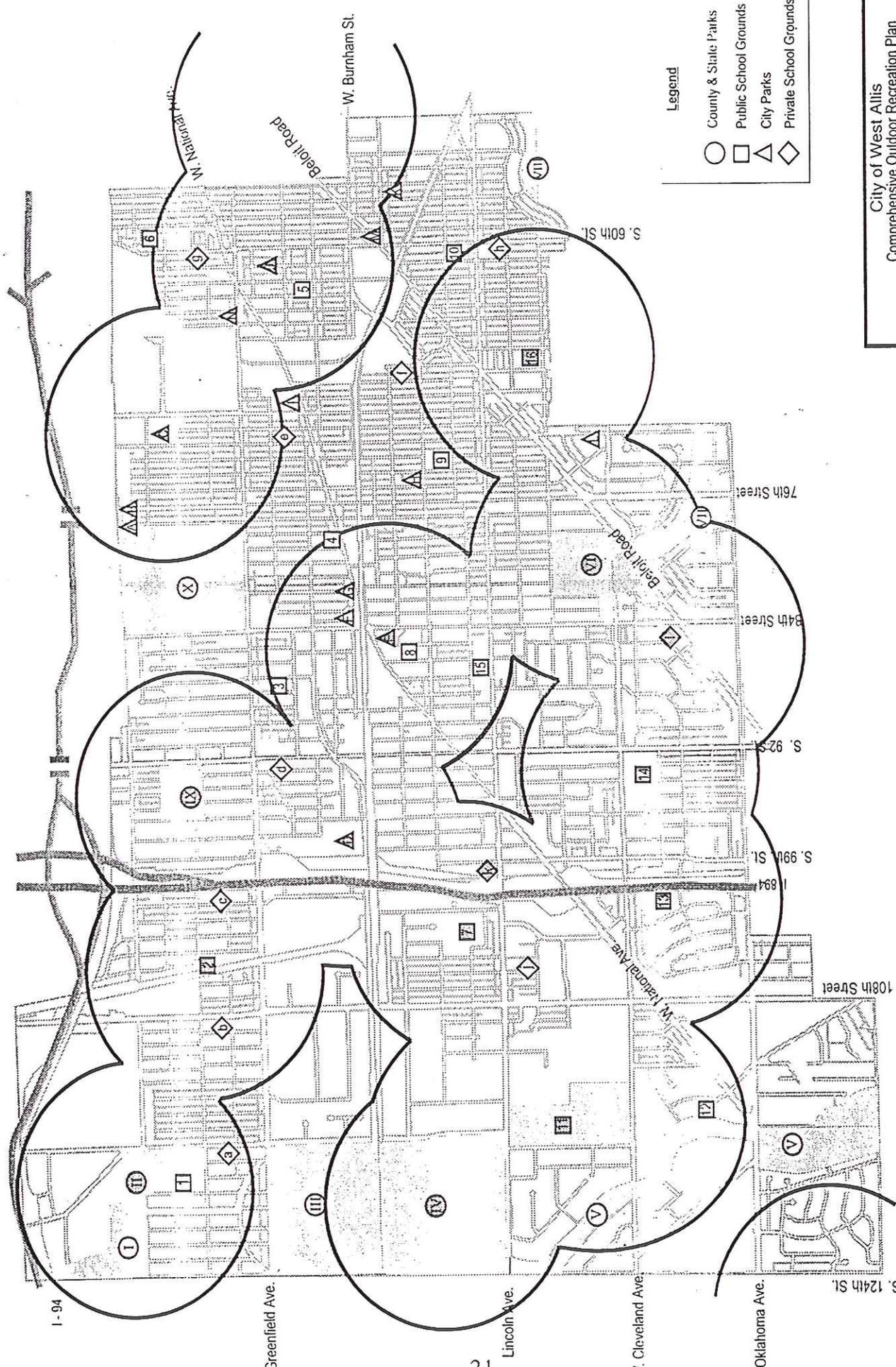
W. National Ave.



- Legend**
- County & State Parks
  - Public School Grounds
  - △ City Parks
  - ◇ Private School Grounds

City of West Allis  
 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan  
 Neighborhood Park Service Areas (1/2 Mile Radius)  
**HNTE**  
 Exhibit 3





**Legend**

- County & State Parks
- Public School Grounds
- △ City Parks
- ◇ Private School Grounds

City of West Allis  
 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan  
 Ball Diamonds: Service Areas (1/2 Mile Radius)  
**HNTB**  
 Exhibit 4



I - 94

Greenfield Ave.

Lincoln Ave.

W. Cleveland Ave.

Oklahoma Ave.

S. 124th St.

108th Street

S. 99th St.

S. 92nd St.

84th Street

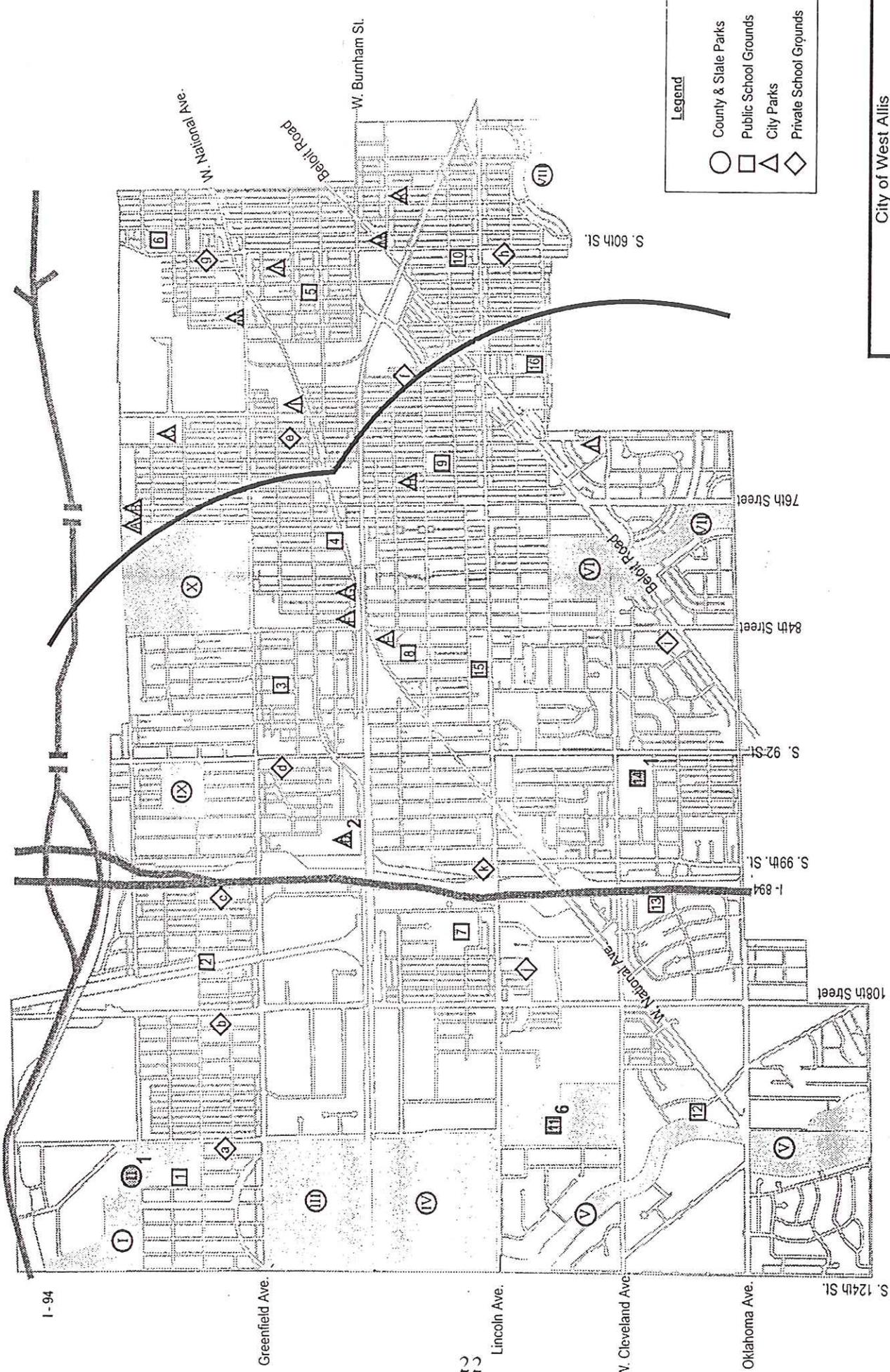
7th Street

S. 60th St.

W. Burnham St.

Beolt Road

W. National Ave.



**Legend**

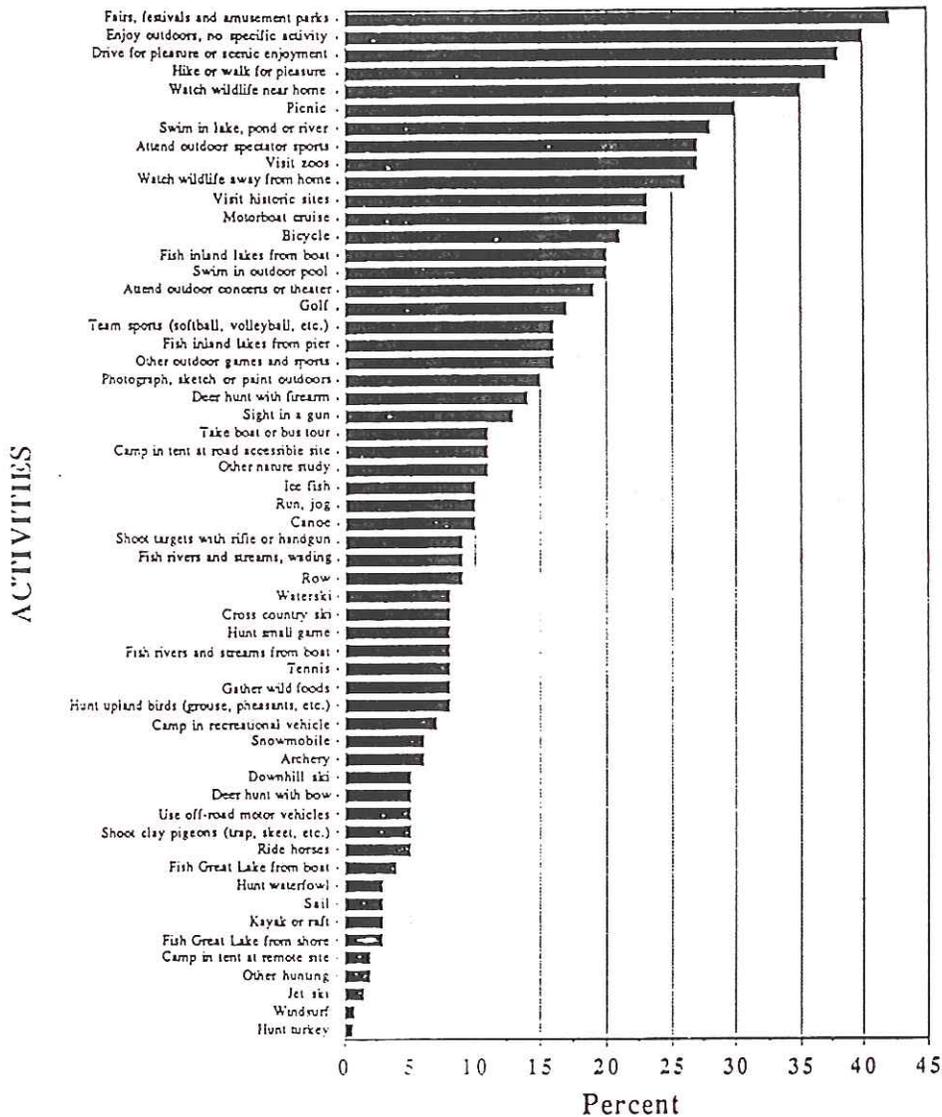
- County & State Parks
- Public School Grounds
- △ City Parks
- ◇ Private School Grounds

City of West Allis  
 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan  
 Soccer Facilities (1 1/2 Mile Radius)  
**ENTEB**  
 Exhibit 5



The Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) was prepared by the Department of Natural Resources in 1991 and revised in 1993. The purpose of the plan is to identify existing recreational and open space facilities and anticipated needs throughout the state. An extensive survey was conducted to determine the recreational participation levels of the state's residents. The results of that survey are shown below.

PARTICIPATION LEVELS FOR ALL OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES



Source: Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan . Wisconsin DNR. 1991

The SCORP analyzes specific areas of the State in terms of meeting the recreational needs of its population. The DNR established relative priorities for needed recreational facilities in the SCORP.

Specific priorities for the Southeast District include:

- **High Priority** - "The Southeast District needs more football and soccer fields for its large population. Participation in youth soccer leagues is increasing rapidly. Wisconsin's per capita supply of baseball and softball and football / soccer fields is below established standards. About 13 percent of respondents to a question in the SCORP survey said playfields in their areas were inadequate".
- **Medium Priority** - "The Southeast District has few bicycle trails for its population. few residents of other districts come to the Southeast for trail activities. Moderate increase in participation is expected."
- **Medium Priority** - "The Southeast District is short of ball diamonds for its population, but not as much as it is short of football / soccer fields."
- **Medium Priority** - "Interest in tennis is expected to grow only slightly in the next few years."

The needs assessment of this CORP reinforce the SCORP findings that the City needs additional ball diamonds and football / soccer fields. The addition of soccer fields and ball diamonds are a specific recommendation of this report. The City is not experiencing nor does it anticipate an increased demand for tennis courts. A recommendation of this report is upgrading of tennis facilities where they are substandard or in need of repairs; no additional tennis courts are proposed.

Recommended improvements include City parks and public school grounds. The improvements are specifically targeted to meet the objectives as stated in Chapter I. The need for specific improvements (replacement of equipment and/or renovation of facilities) was determined by a series of site inspections conducted by HNTB during the months of July through October, 1995.

The Milwaukee County Parks, within the City limits, have also been included in the listing of recommended improvements even though these lands are not under the direct control of the City. Recommendations for improvements in County Parks reflect the City's desire based upon need but may not necessarily reflect the County's goals and objectives for a specific park area.

Improvements to each recreational facility vary but some generalized improvements are listed below and are defined as:

1. Archery range - provide a safe backstop area.
2. Ball diamond - grading, topsoil, drainage, seeding, backstop, fencing.
3. Landscaping - plant shade and ornamental trees, some shrubbery, may include limited grading and seeding.
4. Multi-purpose grass field - grading, drainage, topsoil and seeding; may include a small length of fencing.
5. Relocate basketball court - move backboard and standard and new striping.
6. Renovate ball diamond - improve drainage, seed, new fence and/or backstop.
7. Renovate basketball court - new paving, new striping, new basketball standard and backboard.
8. Renovate fieldhouse - improvements such as new roofing, interior and exterior painting, new windows.
9. Renovate horseshoe courts - new edging, new post, new landing and walk area; may include some new pavement and/or grass.
10. Renovate tennis court - repaving, restriping, new nest some new fencing.
11. Renovate track - new rubberized pavement and striping.
12. Site preparation - removal of asphalt, add topsoil and seeding.
13. Soccer Field - grading, topsoil, drainage, seeding and goals.
14. Tot play area - linked play structures that provide a wide range of physical activities (climb, slide, glide, swing, "clubhouse / lookout" crawl and "board game"). These play areas should also be handicapped accessible and provide "like experiences".
15. Volleyball court - grading, sand installation, edging, net poles and net.

*Milwaukee County Parks*

<i>Key</i>	<i>Recreation Area</i>	<i>Improvement</i>	<i>Cost</i>
I.	Underwood Creek Parkway	none	\$0
II.	Rainbow Park	soccer field	\$6,000
		ball diamond	<u>\$16,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$22,000
III.	Greenfield Park Golf Course	none	\$0
IV.	Greenfield Park Recreation Area	soccer field (goals only)	\$3,000
		archery range	\$1,000
		day camp field house	<u>\$60,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$64,000
V.	Root River Parkway	none	\$0
VI.	McCarty Park	volleyball court	\$5,000
		ball diamond	<u>\$16,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$21,000
VII.	Honey Creek Parkway	none	\$0
VIII.	Kinnickinnic River Parkway	none	\$0
IX.	La Follette Park	none	\$0
		<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>\$107,000</b>

Improvements to both public school grounds and City parks reflect the level of facilities necessary to accommodate the City's recreational needs based upon population and current recreational programs (i.e. youth soccer, youth baseball, adult softball). With the current number of youth baseball and softball programs offered within the City and those program's popularity, ball diamonds for games and practice is at a premium.

Youth soccer is also experiencing a similar demand for practice and game fields. The City must take advantage of every opportunity for development of soccer game and practice fields to accommodate the current and anticipated level of participation. The demand for ball diamonds and soccer fields in the City is in concert with the findings of the SCORP. A total of three ball diamonds, nine soccer fields, five volleyball courts and two tot play areas are proposed as recommended improvements.

Almost every public school site has typically been developed as an asphalt playground. The minimum recommended improvement to every school ground is to remove a substantial portion of the asphalt surface and replace it with a lawn area to act as a multiple use play field if the area is not large enough to accommodate a ball diamond or soccer field. Tree plantings are recommended on the periphery of the new lawn playground areas to help define the area, provide shade and improve the overall aesthetics of the site.

*Public School Grounds*

<i>Key</i>	<i>Recreation Area (appendix pg.)</i>	<i>Improvement</i>	<i>Cost</i>
1.	Walker Elementary School (47)	multi purpose grass field	\$10,000
		site preparation	\$20,000
		landscaping	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$40,000
2.	Madison Elementary School	renovate north ball diamond	\$20,000
		landscaping	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$30,000
3.	Wilson Elementary School (48)	site preparation	\$10,000
		ball diamond	\$10,000
		landscaping	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$30,000
4.	Lincoln Elementary School (49)	soccer field	\$30,000
		relocate basketball cts.	\$5,000
		site preparation	\$20,000
		landscaping	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$65,000

*Public School Grounds (continued)*

<i>Key</i>	<i>Recreation Area (appendix pg.)</i>	<i>Improvement</i>	<i>Cost</i>
5.	Washington / Horace Mann	(See Washington Playground)	---
6.	Roosevelt Elementary School (50)	landscaping	\$15,000
		soccer / ball diamond	<u>\$30,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$45,000
7.	Irving Elementary School (51)	renovate ball diamond	\$20,000
		soccer field	\$10,000
		landscaping	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$40,000
8.	Franklin Elementary School	landscaping	\$10,000
		renovate ball diamond	<u>\$20,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$30,000
9.	Jefferson Elementary School (52)	new ball diamond	\$20,000
		soccer field	\$30,000
		site preparation	\$20,000
		landscaping	\$10,000
		tennis court upgrade	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$90,000
10.	Longfellow Elementary School (53)	renovate ball diamond	\$10,000
		site preparation	\$10,000
		landscaping	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$30,000
11.	West Allis Athletic Field (54)	tot play area (southwest)	\$20,000
		new lighting for ball diamonds (3)	\$170,000
		volleyball courts (2)	\$10,000
		renovate tennis courts	\$60,000
		tennis court lighting	\$45,000
		landscaping	<u>\$20,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$325,000
12.	Parkway Elementary School	tot play area	\$20,000
		landscaping	<u>\$5,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$25,000
13.	General Mitchell Elementary School (55)	renovate ball diamonds (2)	\$20,000
		soccer field	\$5,000
		site preparation	\$10,000
		landscaping	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$45,000

*Public School Grounds*

<i>Key</i>	<i>Recreation Area (appendix pg.)</i>	<i>Improvement</i>	<i>Cost</i>
14.	Frank Lloyd Wright Middle School (56)	renovate ball diamond	\$20,000
		soccer field	\$30,000
		renovate track	\$30,000
		landscaping	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$90,000
15.	West Allis Central High School	fencing along Lincoln Ave.	\$10,000
		landscaping	<u>\$5,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$15,000
16.	West Allis/West Milw. Rec. Center (57)	volleyball courts (2)	\$10,000
<b>Total Cost</b>			<b>\$910,000</b>

*City Parks*

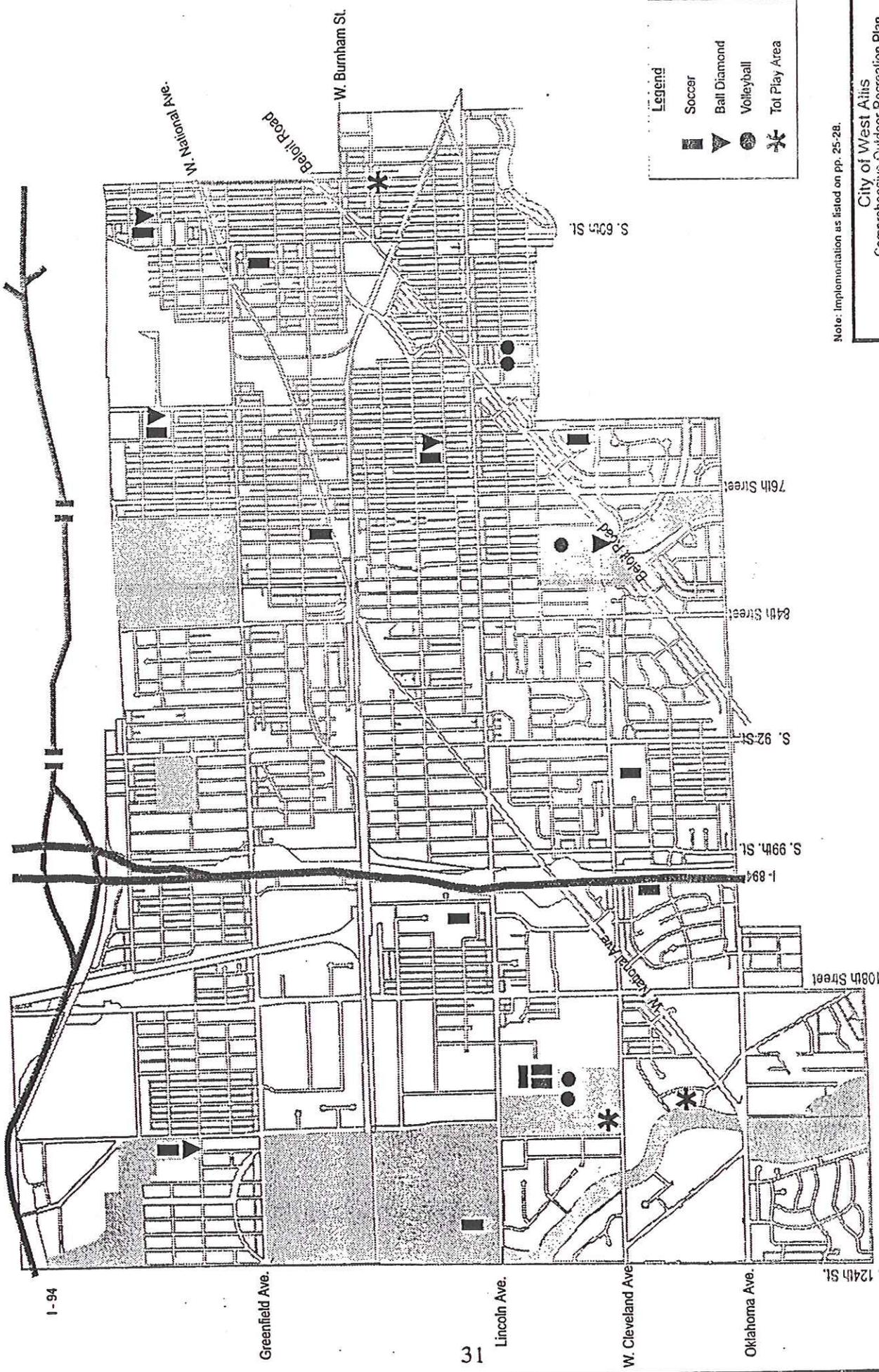
<i>Key</i>	<i>Recreation Area (appendix pg.)</i>	<i>Improvement</i>	<i>Cost</i>
A.	Kopperud Park (west)	rebuild arbor	\$5,000
		ornamental plantings	<u>\$5,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$10,000
B.	Kopperud Park (east)	ornamental plantings	\$5,000
C.	McKinley Playground* (58)	ball diamond	included in new acquisitions
		soccer field	included in new acquisitions
		new tot play area	\$30,000
		renovate fieldhouse	\$30,000
		volleyball & basketball courts	\$12,000
		renovate ball diamond	\$25,000
		athletic field lighting	\$75,000
		tennis courts	\$35,000
		road demolition	\$35,000
		landscaping	<u>\$36,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$278,000
D.	Reservoir Park	ball diamond & soccer lighting	\$140,000
		expand parking lot (40 cars)	<u>\$25,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$165,000

\*see Future Acquisitions & Improvements, VII, area "A" for costs of new facilities

*City Parks (continued)*

<i>Key</i>	<i>Recreation Area</i>	<i>Improvement</i>	<i>Cost</i>
E.	Honey Creek Park	none	
F.	Radtke Park	none	
G.	Railroad Park	none	
H.	Rogers Park	new play apparatus	\$30,000
I.	Veterans' Park	none	
J.	Washington Park (59)	soccer field (n.w. corner)	\$30,000
		renovate tennis courts	\$60,000
		(add basketball goals)	
		renovate horseshoe courts	\$6,000
		new full court basketball	\$10,000
		replace outdated play apparatus	\$10,000
		increase lawn areas	\$10,000
		renovate ball diamonds (2)	\$25,000
		site preparation	\$20,000
		landscaping	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$182,000
K.	56th Street Park	new tot play area	\$30,000
		landscaping	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$40,000
L.	Klantz Park (60)	renovate basketball courts	\$6,000
		renovate ball diamonds (2)	\$20,000
		new tot play area	\$30,000
		small soccer field (north)	<u>\$10,000</u>
		Subtotal	\$66,000
<b>Total Cost</b>			<b>\$776,000</b>

The total financial impact of improvements to existing City owned facilities totals \$1,686,000 which is divided between city parks (\$776,000) and public school grounds (\$910,000). The City DPW and West Allis/West Milwaukee School Board must be sure to allocate the appropriate level of funding, in their respective annual budgets, for continued maintenance as new facilities are developed and existing facilities are updated.



**Legend**

- Soccer 
- Ball Diamond 
- Volleyball 
- Tot Play Area 

Note: Implementation as listed on pp. 25-28.

City of West Atits  
Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

New Recreation Facilities



I-94

Greenfield Ave.

Lincoln Ave.

W. Cleveland Ave.

Oklahoma Ave.

S. 124th St.

108th Street

S. 99th St.

S. 92 St.

84th Street

76th Street

S. 605 St.

W. Burnham St.

Beall Road

W. National Ave.

National Ave.

## ***Future Acquisitions & Improvements VIII***

The City must continuously keep an eye open for possible land acquisition opportunities. It is also necessary to know where and how much land is necessary to accommodate park and recreational activities in specific areas identified as being deficient in meeting the City's recreational needs. Exhibits 7 and 8 identify areas the City should consider for addition to its park and recreational lands in the future.

Exhibit 7 identifies three specific sites (A,B & C) which the City should consider for addition to its park and recreational lands in the near future.

Area "A" is still undermined in terms of its actual size and shape, however the City should pursue acquisition of land which will accommodate a ball diamond / soccer field development. Soccer facilities are lacking in this area of the City and a combined soccer/ball diamond will also help relieve the current pressure on ball diamonds.

Area "B" consists of a small strip of land on the south side of Horace Mann School to be used as passive open space (landscaped setting).

Area "C" is a former land fill site. Recently the City worked with the DNR and completed a clean up the site, including the installation of various recovery systems and monitoring devices. The site is now "capped" with clay and topsoil. Although no foundations or footings may penetrate the clay cap (this precludes any field lighting) the area is still ideally suited for large athletic field uses. The City should utilize this site for additional soccer game and practice fields and/or ball diamonds.

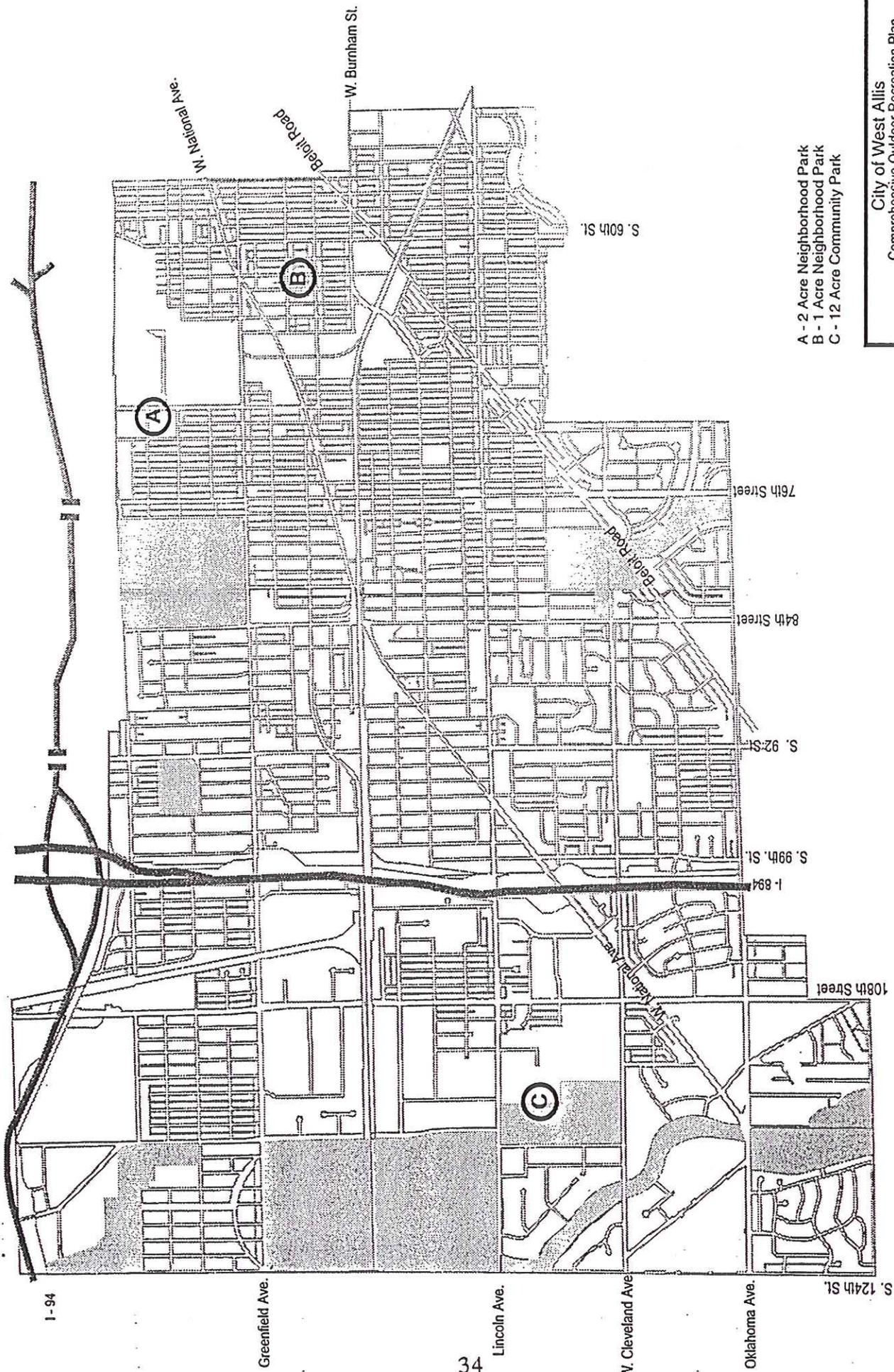
Areas "D - M" (Exhibit 8) identify parts of the City which are not served by mini-parks. These areas consist mainly of existing residential development having a need for play areas for small children. Development of these mini-parks would consist of a tot play apparatus (handicapped accessible), small grass area for limited field play by preschool age children, benches, trash receptacle and shade trees. These mini parks need to be approximately one half acre to accommodate neighborhood needs. The City needs to be aware of this deficit in order to take advantage of opportunities which may develop enabling the purchase of land and its ultimate development into a mini-park facility.

Area "N" is the only area of the City which is not served by a neighborhood park. A neighborhood park should be a minimum of 2-3 acres and should contain facilities to allow for active field games (soccer and ball diamond) as well as a play area for small children.

The financial impact of acquisition and development of new park and recreational lands and facilities is listed below.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Acquisition Cost</i>	<i>Development Cost</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
A	\$173,000	\$93,000*	\$266,000
B	\$336,000	\$50,000	\$386,000
C	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000
D	\$218,000	\$50,000	\$268,000
E	\$284,000	\$50,000	\$334,000
F	\$296,000	\$50,000	\$346,000
G	\$260,000	\$50,000	\$310,000
H	\$246,000	\$50,000	\$296,000
I	\$258,000	\$50,000	\$308,000
J	\$134,000	\$50,000	\$184,000
K	\$200,000	\$50,000	\$250,000
L	\$219,000	\$50,000	\$269,000
M	\$273,000	\$50,000	\$323,000
N	\$198,000	\$100,000	\$298,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$3,095,000</b>	<b>\$843,000</b>	<b>\$3,938,000</b>

\*Additional costs for renovation of existing park is listed in *Recommended Improvements - VI*, Item C, McKinley Playground, page 27.

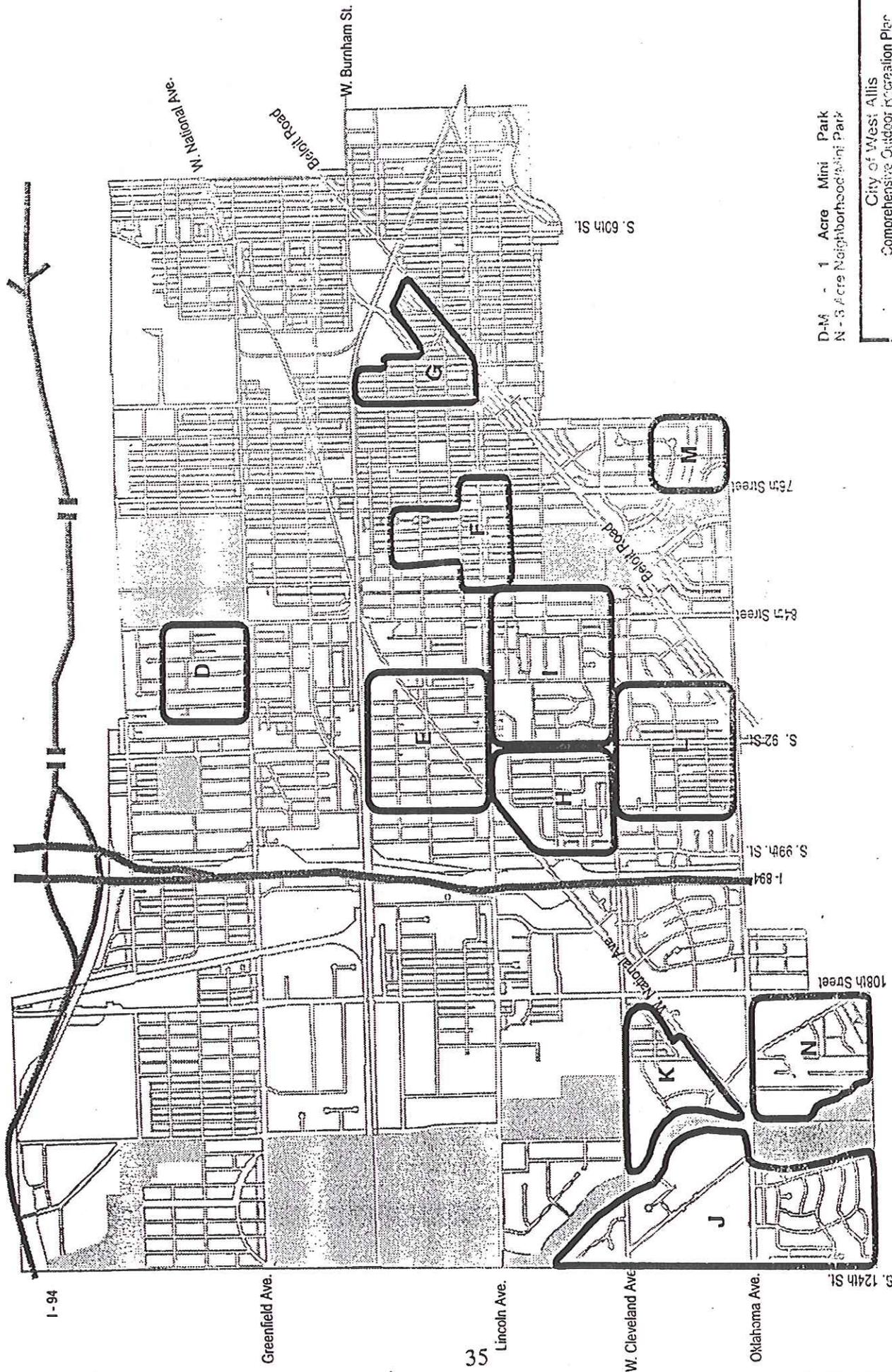


- A - 2 Acre Neighborhood Park
- B - 1 Acre Neighborhood Park
- C - 12 Acre Community Park

City of West Allis  
Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

Future Land Acquisitions: Near Term





D-M - 1 Acre Mini Park  
 N - 5/8 Acre Neighborhood Mini Park

City of West Allis  
 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan  
 Future Land Acquisitions: Long Term

**FINAL**

Exhibit 8



## ***Bicycle Facilities***

**IX**

Facilities for bicyclists fall into two main categories, recreational and commuter oriented. These facilities are different than other recreational facilities in their spatial requirements, which are long, narrow and uninterrupted strips of land. Parks, utility corridors and roadways offer the best opportunities to develop these facilities.

The City of West Allis has segments of the recreation oriented "76 Bike Trail". The trail links Underwood Creek Parkway, Rainbow Park, Greenfield Golf Course, Greenfield Park, and the Root River Parkway on the City's west side. In the central part of the City the "76 Bike Trail" links State Fair Park with McCarty Park and the Honey Creek Parkway. Both segments of the "76 Bike Trail" are generally oriented in a north-south direction. There are no major east-west bike trails, lanes or routes in the City to link neighborhoods with this recreational facility.

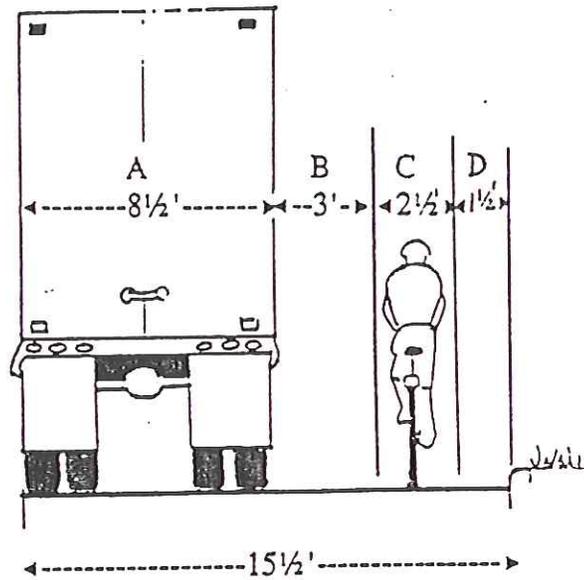
The Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Plan Commission (SEWRPC) recently prepared a master bikeway plan which includes West Allis (Exhibit 9). SEWRPC's plan indicates two major east-west bike routes, two north-south routes and a diagonal route along Beloit Road.

Because West Allis is essentially 100% developed without any large tracts of undeveloped land, the opportunity to build separate (off road right-of-way) bike paths is limited. There may be some limited opportunities for bike paths through future redevelopment areas. As in the case of acquiring additional land for park development, the City needs to know where bike paths, lanes and routes should be located. This information will enable the City to plan for the actions necessary to implement a system of bicycle lanes and routes.

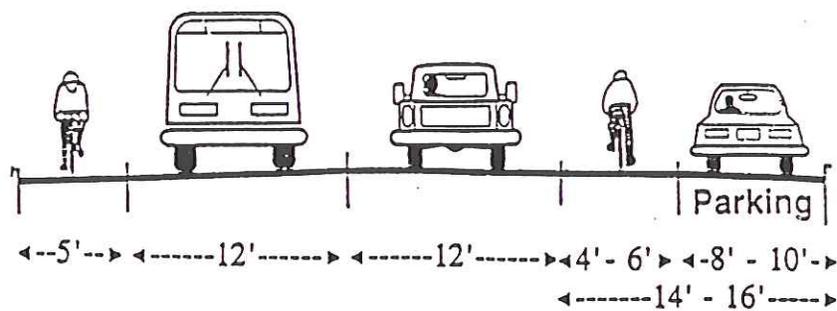
The only feasible way to accommodate for bicyclists in West Allis is within existing road rights-of-way. The "shared roadway" is the most common but at times creates unsafe conditions where bicyclists share high speed and/or high traffic volume roadways with automobiles and trucks. Two safer approaches to accommodating bicyclists are a "wide curb lane" or separate "bike lane". The Wisconsin Department of Transportation (Wis DOT) and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) have developed standards for safe bicycle lane widths. As the City implements its roadway improvement program over the next 15 years it has the opportunity to incorporate facilities for bicyclists.

When complete, a network of bike paths, lanes and routes can safely link major activity generators within the City. The bicycle facilities will also create safe links to neighborhood and major park and recreation areas within the City.

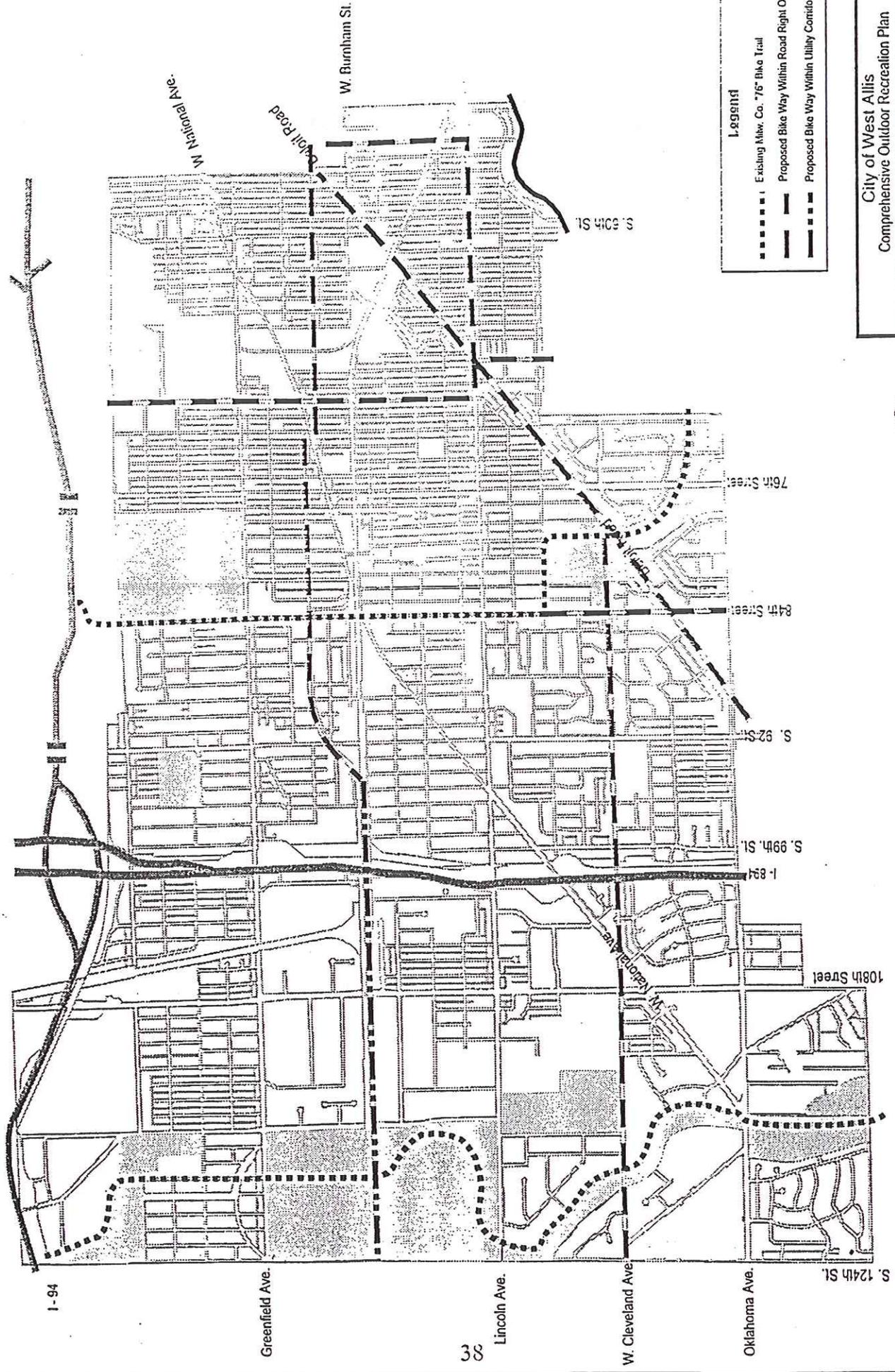
The typical cross sections below indicate minimum "safe" dimensions for wide curb lanes and bike lanes (with and without on street parking). The recommended cross sections below are from WisDOT's "Wisconsin Bicycle Planning Guidance" prepared as part of the "WISCONSIN TRANSLINKS" series of multimodal transportation planning information booklets.



Urban Wide Curb Lane



Urban Bike Lanes



- Legend**
- Existing Milw. Co. 76" Bike Trail
  - Proposed Bike Way Within Road Right Of Way
  - Proposed Bike Way Within Utility Corridor

City of West Allis  
Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

Bicycle Facilities Locations



Exhibit 9

## ***Funding Alternatives***

The acquisition and development of recreational and park lands in the City of West Allis will depend upon the availability of funds. Potential funding sources can be broken into three broad categories. The most commonly used programs are State and Federal funds consisting of cost sharing between the local unit of government and the State/Federal agency administering the specific program. Municipal funding from block grants, impact fees, loans and Tax Incremental Financing Districts are the types of funding mechanisms West Allis controls directly. Private foundations and grants from corporations comprise the final funding category. These funds are variable in their applications but should be looked at closely by the City when considering funding of a specific project.

The majority of park and recreational land acquisition and development by local government agencies has traditionally been funded through the Stewardship program. This program is funded through the year 2000 with a total of \$250 million to be divided between 12 categories and a variable number of eligible projects submitted each year for funding consideration.

As shown in the table on the following page, the Stewardship Fund Program has only four categories which provide funding to local units of government. The "Local Park Aids" and "Urban Green Space" are the two categories which most directly apply to funding of recreation and open space facilities in West Allis. These two categories provide a total of \$3 million annually. These funds are divided among eligible projects which are selected through the Open Project Selection Process (OPSP). Potential projects must be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The 1996 deadline in May 1, 1996.

Each community submitting any project should first discuss the project with the DNR to ascertain the projects eligibility and which category best applies to the project.

Another potential source of funding in the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Act Program (LAWCON). Wisconsin received \$500,000 in LAWCON funds in 1995 for land acquisition and development of recreational facilities, however no funding has been approved for the upcoming year. Administration of the program is through the DNR Bureau of Community Assistance in Madison.

All DNR related funding and grants are summarized in the State's publication "Directory of State and Federal Financial Assistance Programs (Administered by the Department of Natural Resources Fiscal Years 1995-1997)".

Stewardship  
\$250,000,000  
10 Year Program  
July 1, 1990 through June 30, 2000

		Annual Allocation Limits in Millions \$	Fee	Enhancements	Facilities	Land Acquisition	Development	Operation & Maintenance	DNR	Local Governments	NCO**	Match by DNR	Plan Required	Reimbursement of Donations
1	General Land Acquisition	6.7	•	•			•							•
2	Recreational Development	3.5			•		•							
3	Local Park Aids	2.25	•	•	•				•	•	50%	•		
4	Lower Wisconsin State Riverway	2.0	•	•			•							
5	Natural Areas Acquisition	1.5	•	•			•			•	50%	•		
6	Habitat Restoration Area	1.5		•	•		•			•	50%	•	•	
7	Trails	1.0	•	•	•		•		•	•	50%	•		
8	Streambank Protection	1.0	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	50%	•	•	
9	Urban Greenspace	0.75	•	•				•	•	•	50%	•		
10	Ice Age Trail	0.50	•	•	•		•		•	•	50%	•	•	
11	Natural Area Heritage Match	0.50	•	•			•				50%	•		
12	Urban Rivers*****	1.9	•	•					•	•	50%	•		
TOTAL / YEAR		23.1*												

\* with a 3 million federal acquisition totals 25.0 million dollars annually.  
 \*\* NCO = Nonprofit Conservation Organization.  
 \*\*\* DNR can spend for development on existing properties only.  
 \*\*\*\* Ice Age Trail Match Grant contributes \$1.00 for each \$1.00 of donated value.  
 \*\*\*\*\* For FY's 93-94, 94-95, and 95-96, \$1.0 million shall be reserved for the Frank Lloyd Wright Terrace.

A new funding source for bicycle facilities and limited park development was created in 1991 when Congress passed the new Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA). Although this program's primary role is to provide continuing funds for the nation's transportation program, limited park and passive recreational development may be funded through various sub categories of this program.

The State Department of Transportation (WisDOT) has established a program known as the Statewide Multi-modal Improvement Program (SMIP). The three programs included in the SMIP are the Statewide Transportation Enhancement Program (STEP), Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Program (BFPF) and the STP-Discretionary Program (STP-D). Projects funded by these three categories must enhance the communities multi-modal activities.

Enhancements may include development of community open space with amenities such as walkways (handicapped accessible), scenic overlooks, bike routes, bike trails, historic preservation and interpretive activities, landscaping and site furniture (benches, trash receptacles, lighting, etc.). Any enhancement project must be "linked" to an existing or proposed transportation system to be eligible.

The following tables list various types of funds which may be applied to specific park, recreational and urban forestry projects in the future.

*Park & Recreation Funding Sources (specifically for open space acquisition, development and urban forestry)*

	<i>Funding Type</i>	<i>Admin.</i>	<i>City % / funded % (\$max.)</i>
1.	Stewardship - Local Park Aids	DNR	50 / 50 (maximum)
2.	Stewardship - Urban Green Space	DNR	50 / 50 (maximum)
3.	LAWCON (currently - no funding available)	DNR	50 / 50 (maximum)
4.	Urban Rivers Grant	DNR	50 / 50 (maximum)
5.	Streambank Protection	DNR	50 / 50 (maximum)
6.	Urban Forestry Grant Program	DNR	50 / 50 (\$25,000)
7.	SBA Tree Planting Program	DNR	50 / 50 (\$15,000)
8.	Fund Raising (Project Specific)	City	variable
9.	Developer Impact Fees	City	variable
10.	User Fees	City	variable
11.	Green Works Grant	Junior Chamber of Com. P.O. Box 7 Tulsa, OK 74102	variable
12.	Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	WEPCo	variable
13.	Community Tree Planting	National Tree Trust 1120 G Street NW Suite 770 Washington, DC 20005	materials only (trees)
14.	Phillips Environmental Partnership	Phillips Petroleum PEP Program 16 D1 PB Bartlesville, OK 74004	50 / 50 (\$5,000)
15.	Hometown Trees	Gateway Foods Regional Headquarters LaCrosse, WI	materials only

*General Funding Sources (may be used for park, recreation and urban forestry)*

<i>Funding Type</i>	<i>Admin.</i>	<i>City % / funded %</i>
16. SMIP - STEP	Wis DOT	20 / 80
17. SMIP - BFPF	Wis DOT	20 / 80
18. SMIP - STP-D	Wis DOT	20 / 80
19. Block Grant (CDBG)	City	variable
20. Tax Incremental Financing	City	variable
21. Land and Building Fund	City	variable
22. Capital Improvement Program	City	variable
23. State Trust Fund	State	variable (low cost loan)
24. Corporate / Local Business Grant	private	variable
25. Local Civic groups / clubs ( Kiwanis, Lions, Optimists, Rotary, etc.)	private	variable

*Private Foundations (may be used for neighborhood revitalization and park and recreation development & programs)*

<i>Funding Type</i>	<i>Admin.</i>	<i>City % / funded % (\$Max.)</i>
26. West Allis Civic Improvement Foundation	same	variable
27. Kopmeier Fund	Milwaukee Foundation 1020 North Broadway Milwaukee, WI 53202	variable
28. The Journal Foundation	Milwaukee Foundation	variable
29. Anita B. Steinmann Foundation	Milwaukee Foundation	variable
30. Walter & Olive Stiemke Fund	Milwaukee Foundation	variable
31. Francis J Trecker Fund	Milwaukee Foundation	variable
32. Trepte Family Fund	Milwaukee Foundation	variable



The City of West Allis will use this CORP to set open space and recreational priorities for the next 15 years. A prioritization of projects should be developed to guide the City in its pursuit and allocation of funds for the projects identified in this report.

This CORP will be reevaluated every 5 years to determine the City's progress in achieving its goals and to assess any changes in recreational trends and/or demands. The CORP will be updated to reflect any changes in supply and demand of open space and recreational facilities. Future changes in this CORP will be coordinated with any updates to the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

New funding sources will be identified as State and Federal governments programs end, change or are created. Private funding will also be examined on a periodic basis. The City should continually be looking for sources of private funding for small portions of larger projects (i.e. tree planting, handicapped accessibility, etc.)

Some relative implementation priorities were identified through working meetings held with the CORP advisory committee during the preparation of this document. Those priorities are divided into three general categories:

- A. Short term development and improvements to meet existing recreational demand.
- B. Acquisition of future park and open space.
- C. Long term development of park and open space.

Each general category was then prioritized into a list of specific projects as listed below:

- A. Short term development and improvements to meet existing demand.
  - 1. Acquisition of additional land for McKinley Park , and environmental clean up (\$149,000)\*
  - 2. Mc Kinley Park renovations and development. (\$346,000)\*
  - 3. West Allis Athletic Field additions (\$325,000)\*
  - 4. County Park improvements (not under the control of the City)
  - 5. Bicycle Facilities (this should remain a high priority as long as ISTEPA funding is available specifically for development of bicycle facilities)
  - 6. Washington Park improvements (\$182,000)
  - 7. Other public school grounds  
(a prioritization of projects within this large category should assessed each year before yearly budgets are set by the School Board.)
  - 8. Other City Park improvements (\$266,000)

\*These projects are capital improvements to be addressed within the years 1996, 1997 & 1998

**B. Acquisition of future park and open space.**

1. Purchase of land for mini park within areas D-N (\$2,922,000)

**C. Long term development of park and open space.**

1. Development of facilities within areas D-N (\$780,000)

Continuing maintenance must be an integral part of any implementation plan to assure city residents of functional and safe facilities. With new facilities, lawn areas and landscaping being added to public school grounds, yearly maintenance budgets must be increased to cover the additional man-hours and materials necessary for proper care of the facilities. If all identified improvements are implemented by 2010 it will require an increase of \$20,000 (calculated in 1996 dollars) in the West Allis / West Milwaukee School District's yearly operations and maintenance (O & M) budget.

The City DPW must also increase its O & M budget in the near future to accommodate for additional maintenance required due to the upgrading and expansion of McKinley Park. If all of the identified improvements are realized by the year 2010 the DPW's O & M budget will need to be increased by \$15,000 (calculated in 1996 dollars).

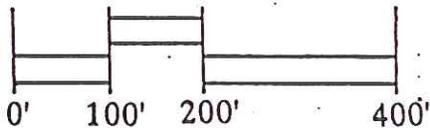
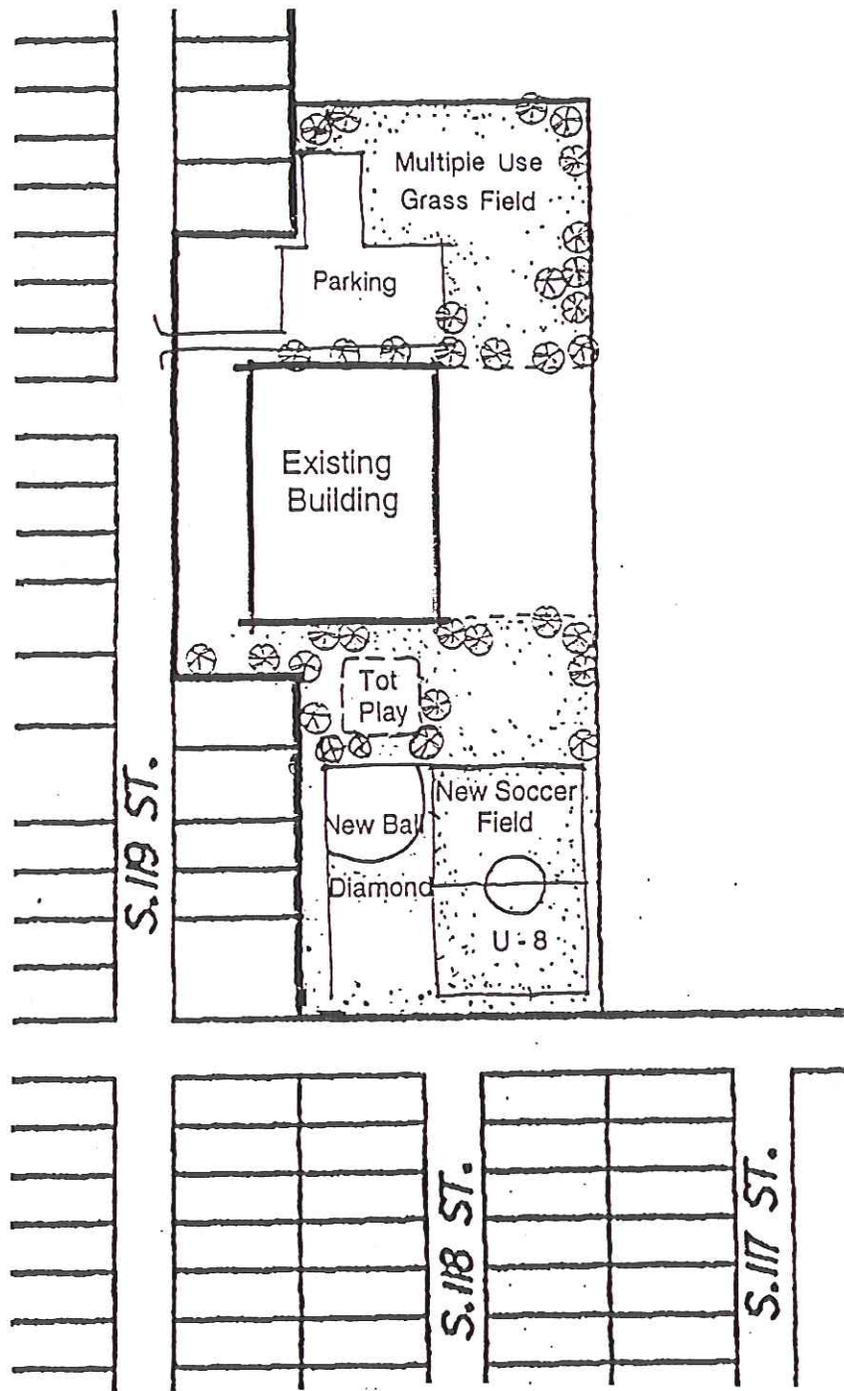
These budget allocations are critical to maintain not only the recreational facilities but the quality of life within the City which is associated with its recreational and open space opportunities.

## *Appendices*

### Recommended Improvements

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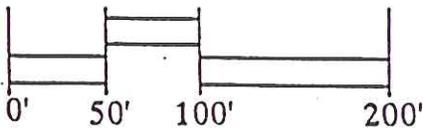
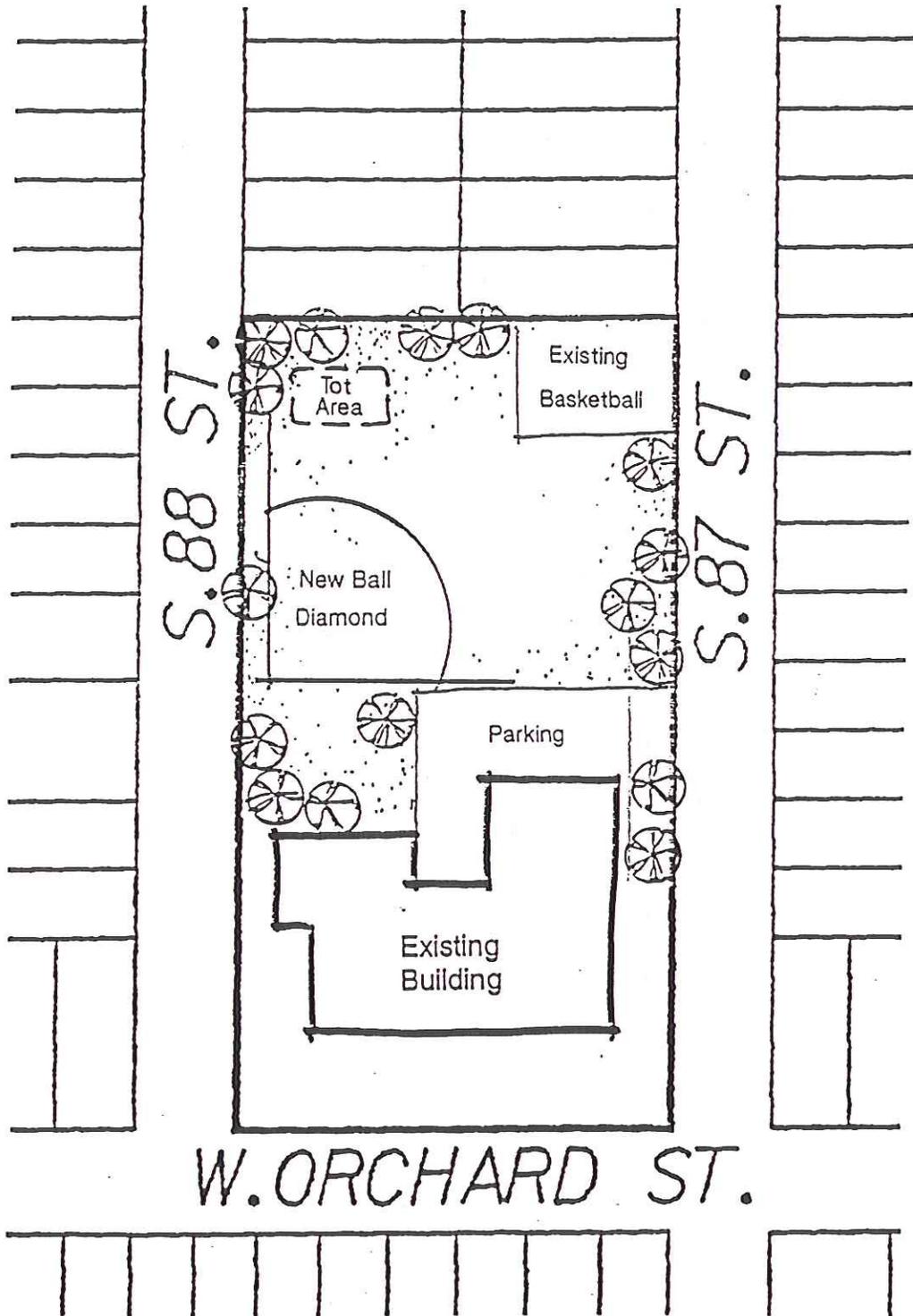
**Site Layout Concept**



1. Walker Elementary School



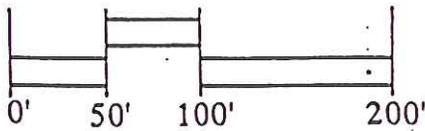
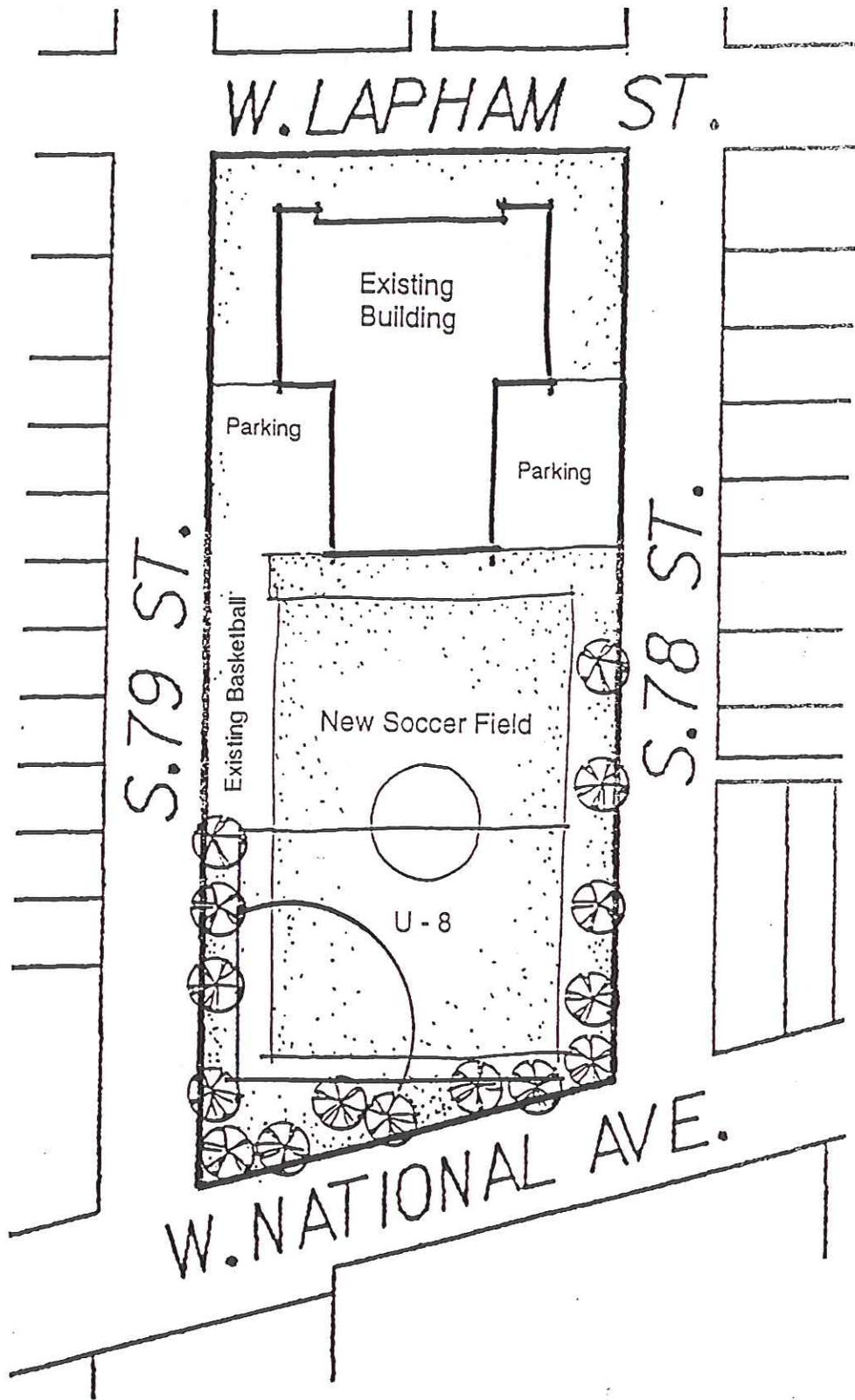
Site Layout Concept



3. Wilson Elementary School

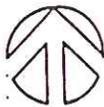
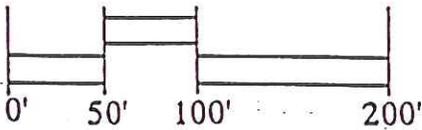
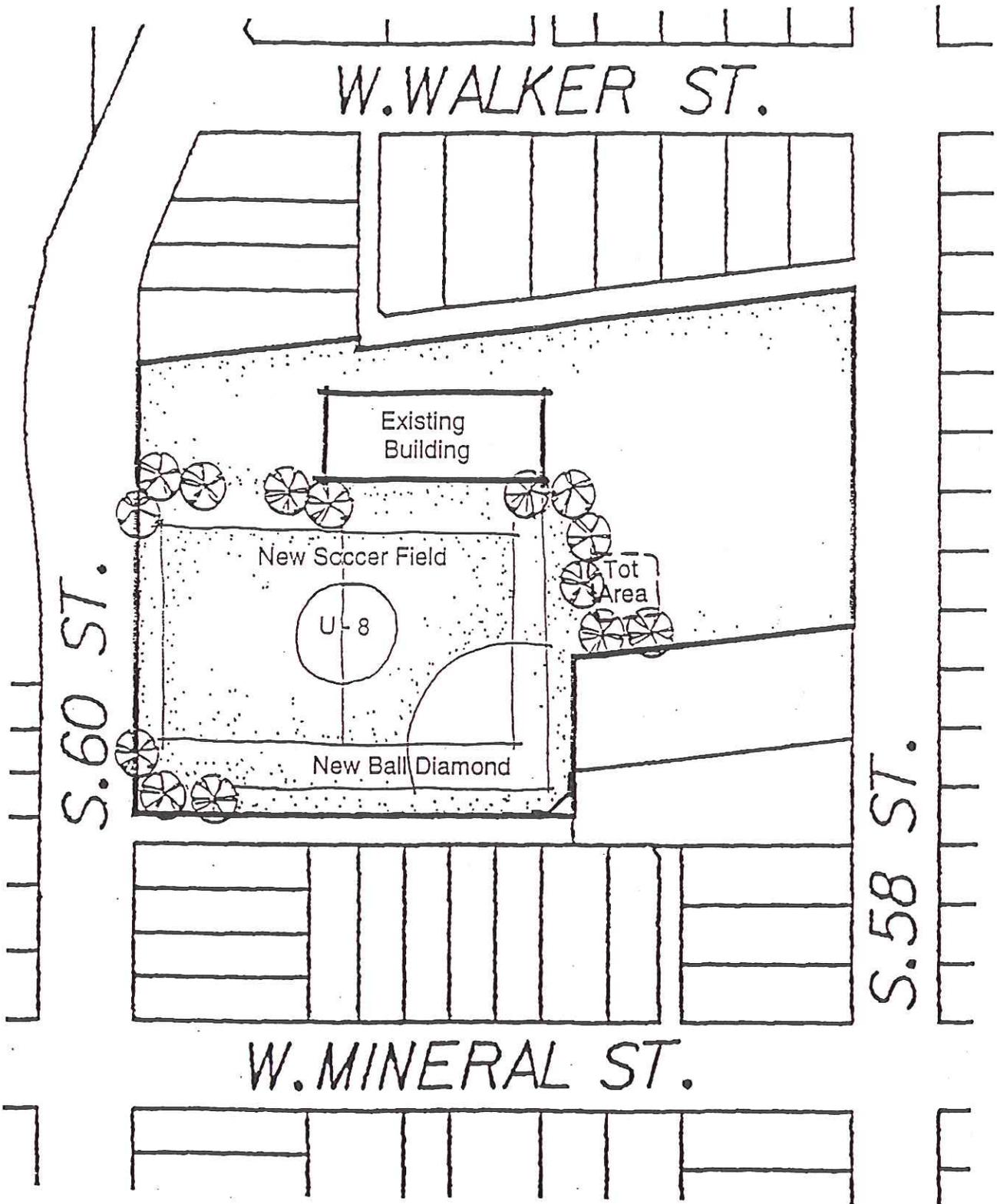


Site Layout Concept



4. Lincoln Elementary School

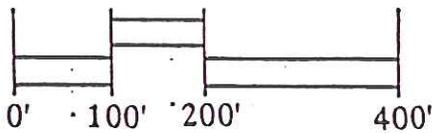
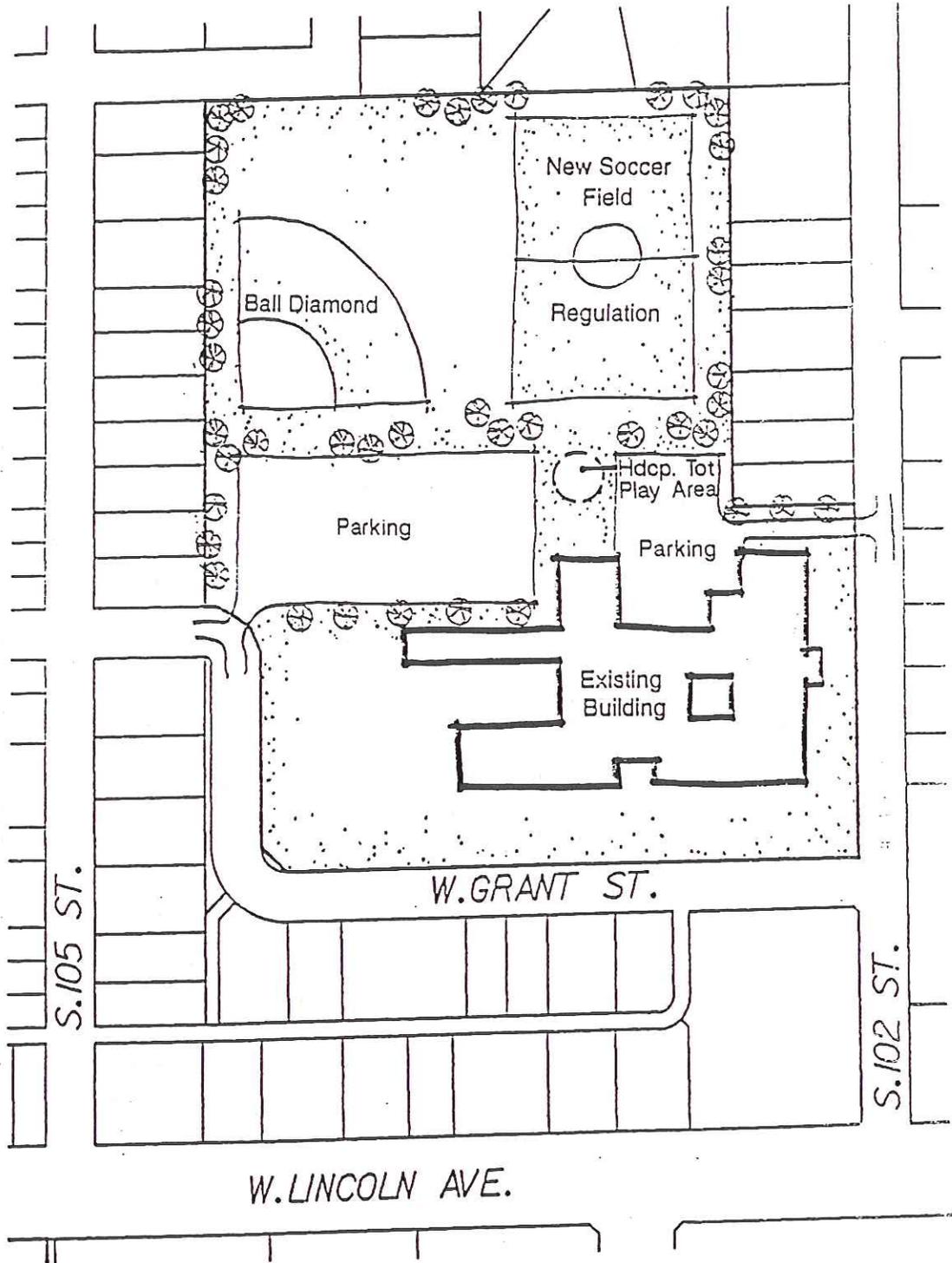




6. Roosevelt Elementary School

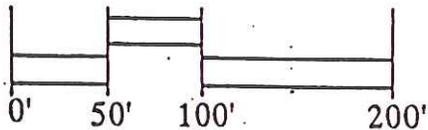
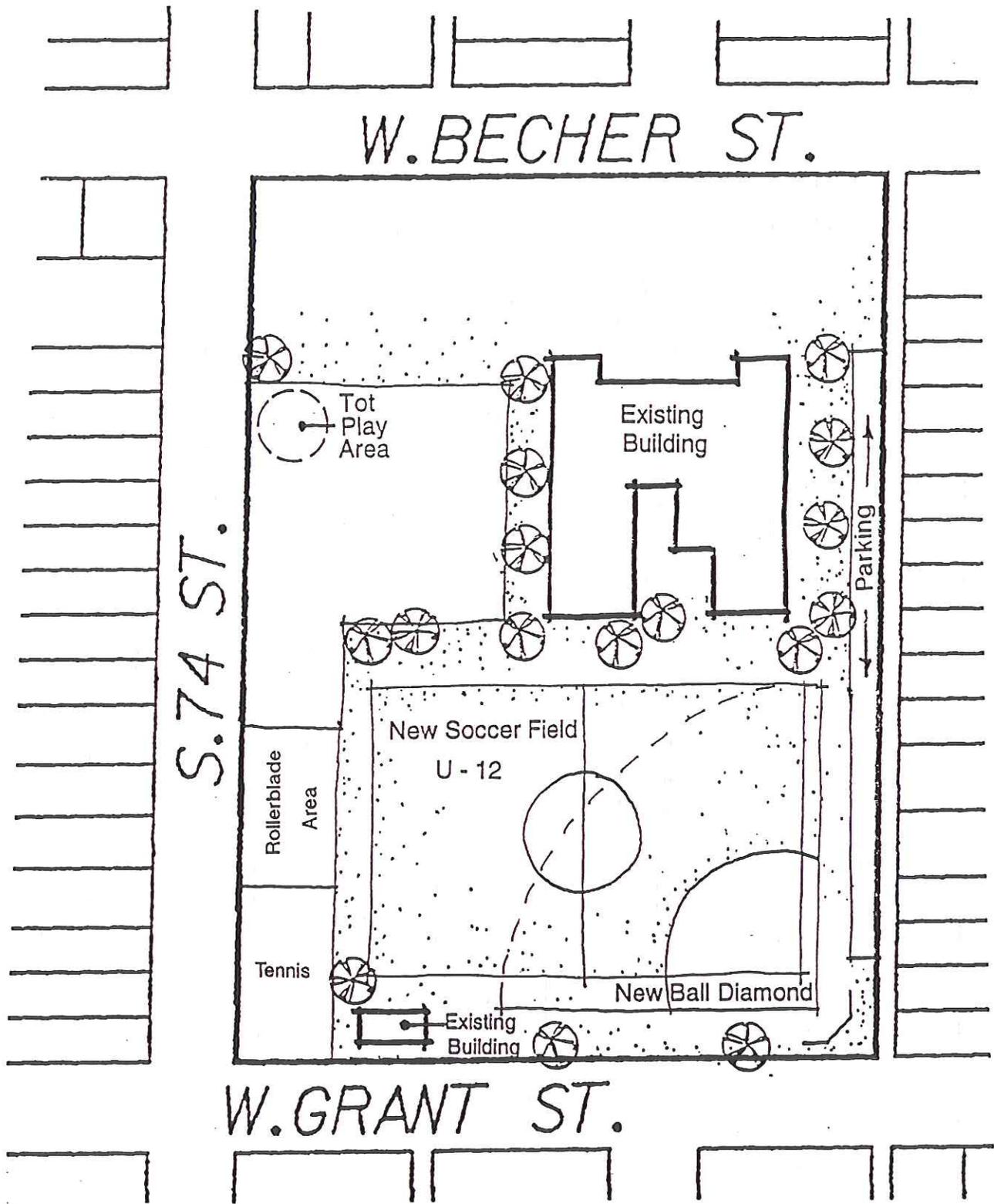


**Site Layout Concept**



7. Irving Elementary School

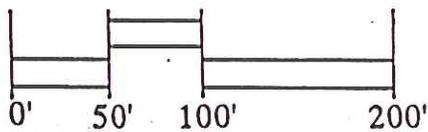
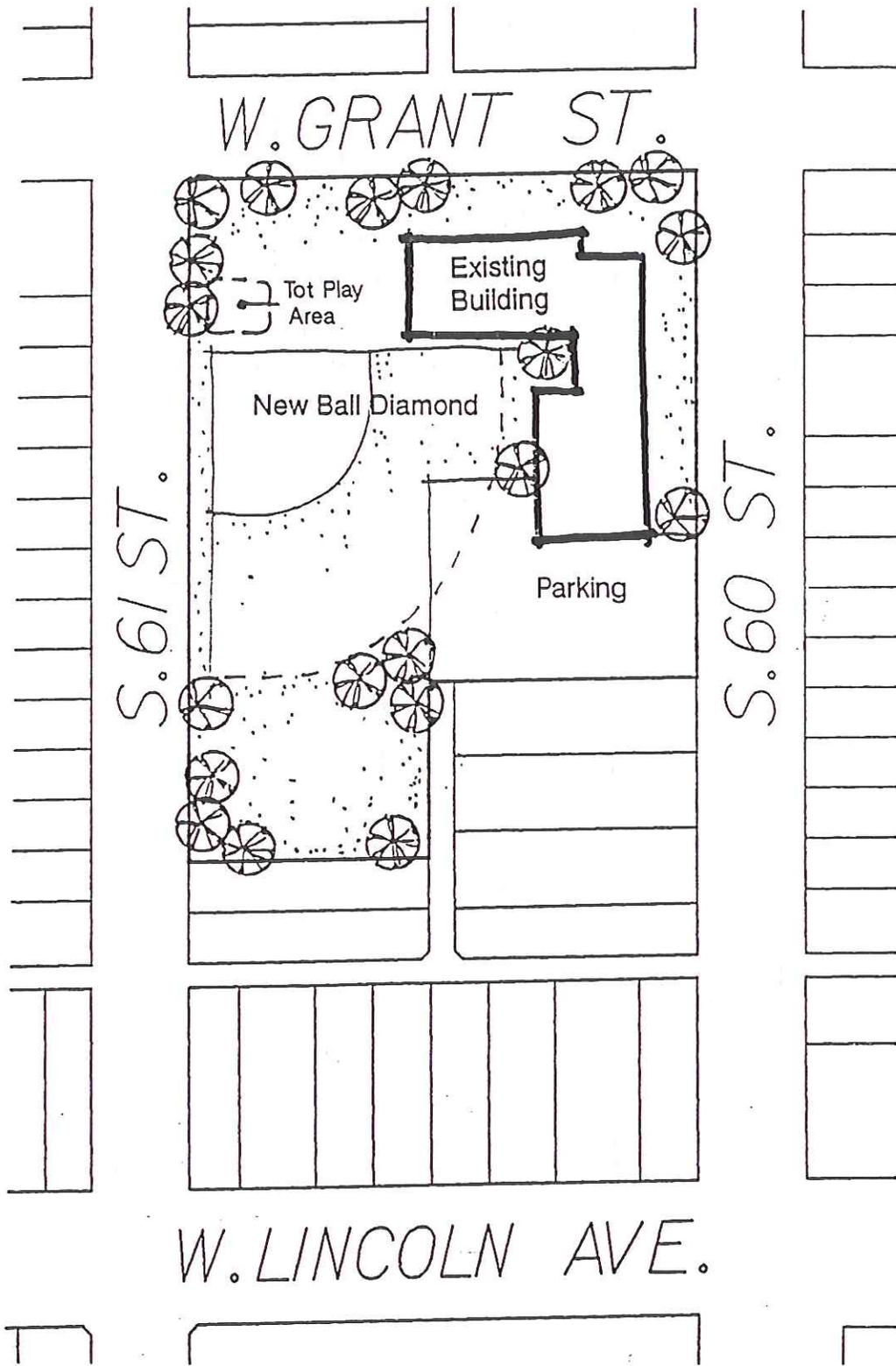




9. Jefferson Elementary School



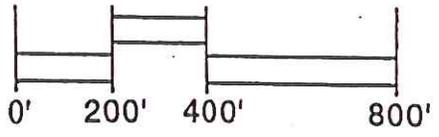
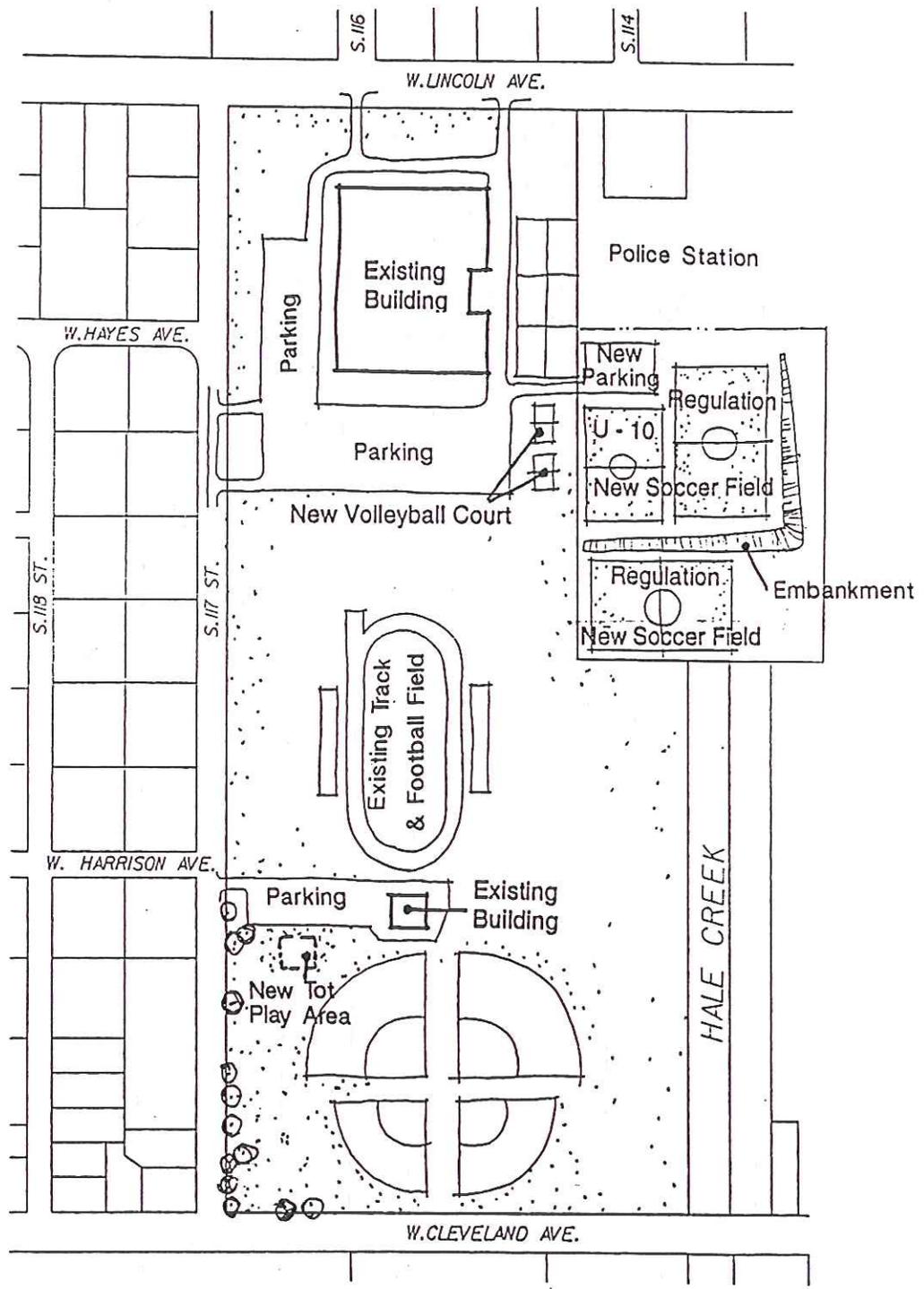
Site Layout Concept



10. Longfellow Elementary School



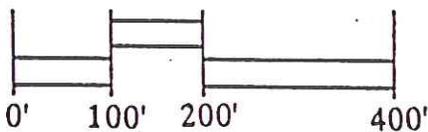
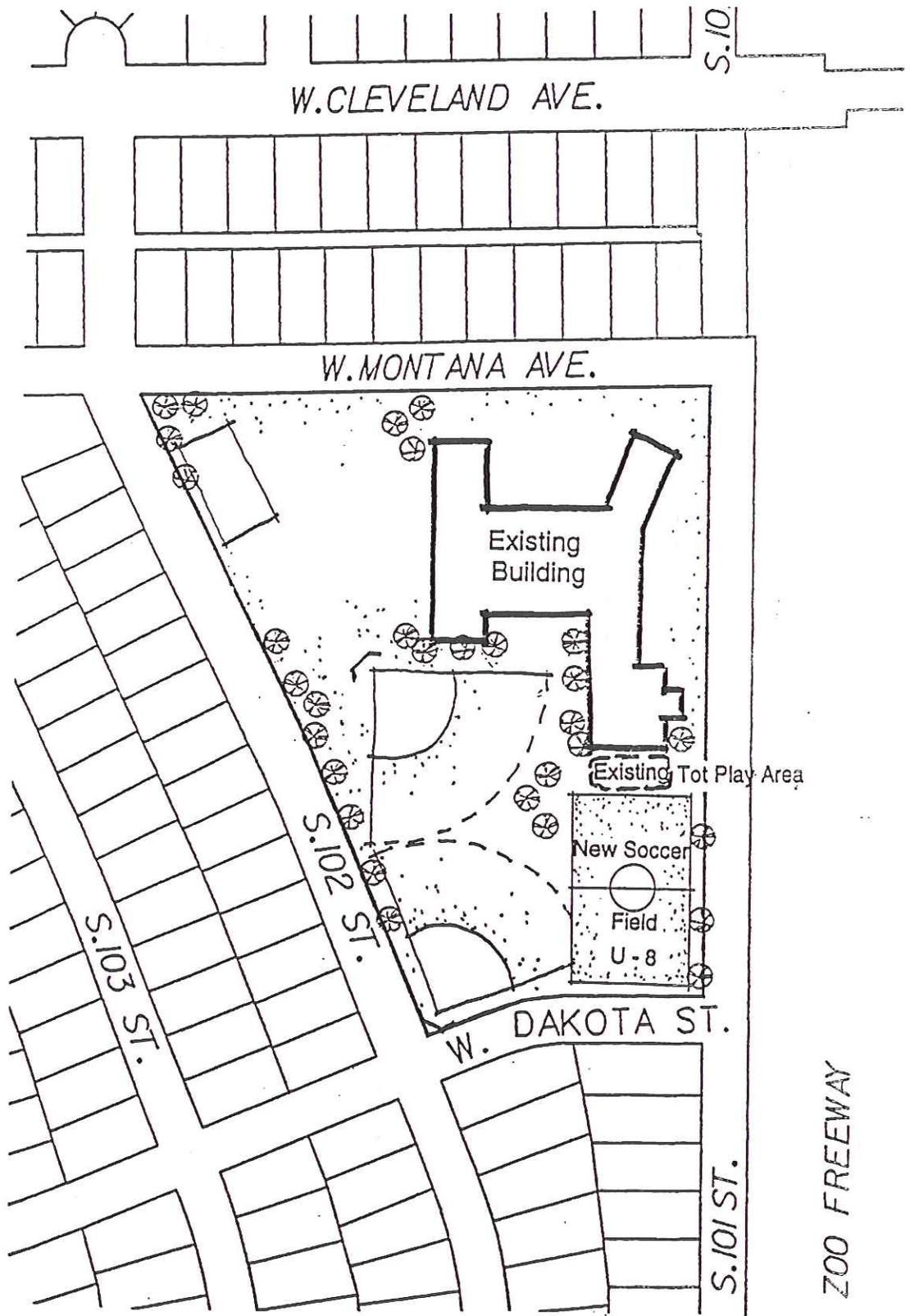
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11. West Allis Athletic Field  
New Recreation Area "C"



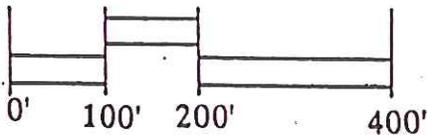
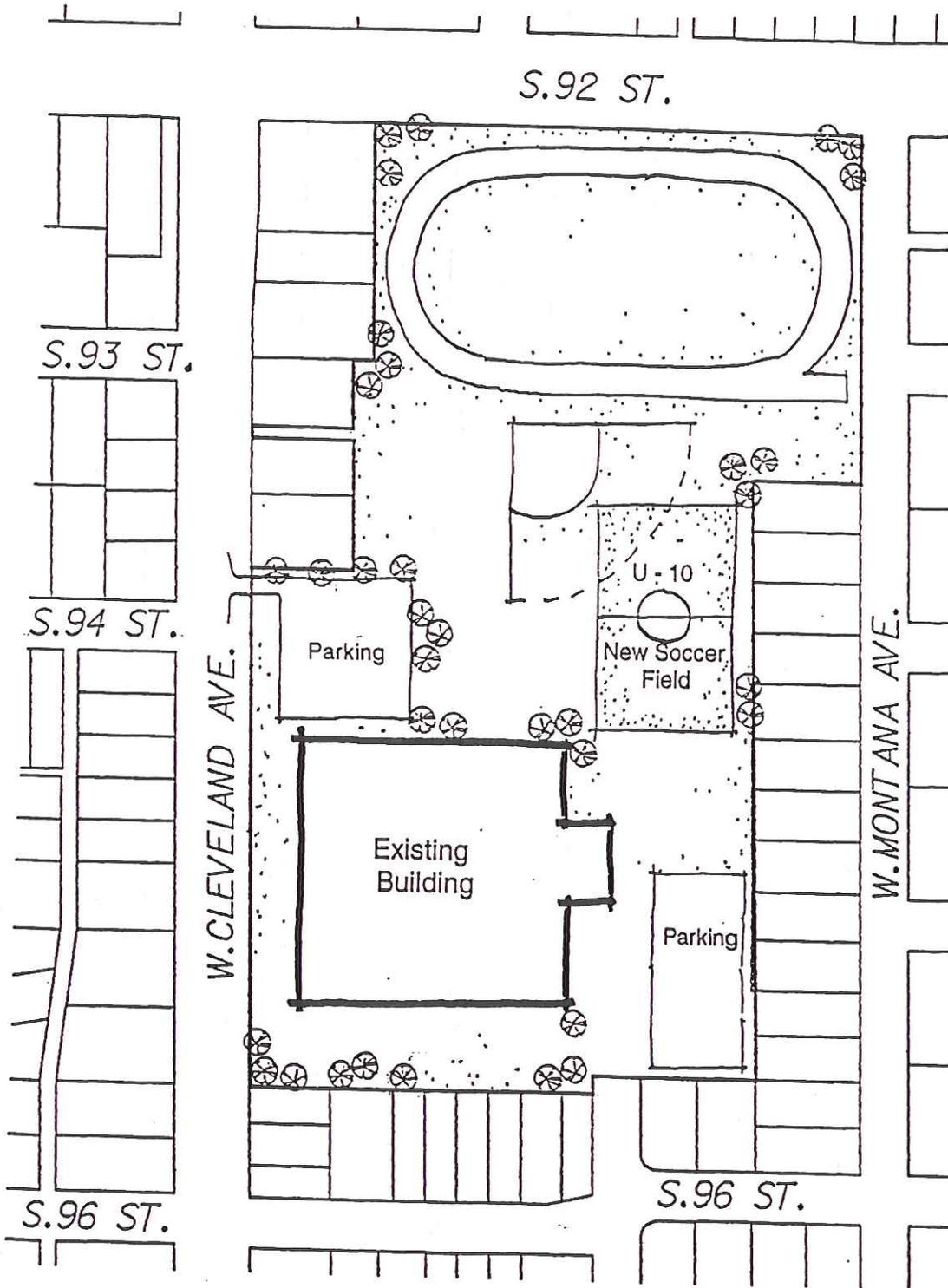
**Site Layout Concept**



13. General Mitchell  
Elementary School



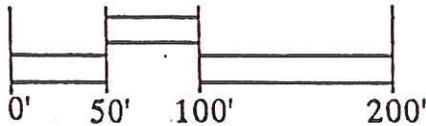
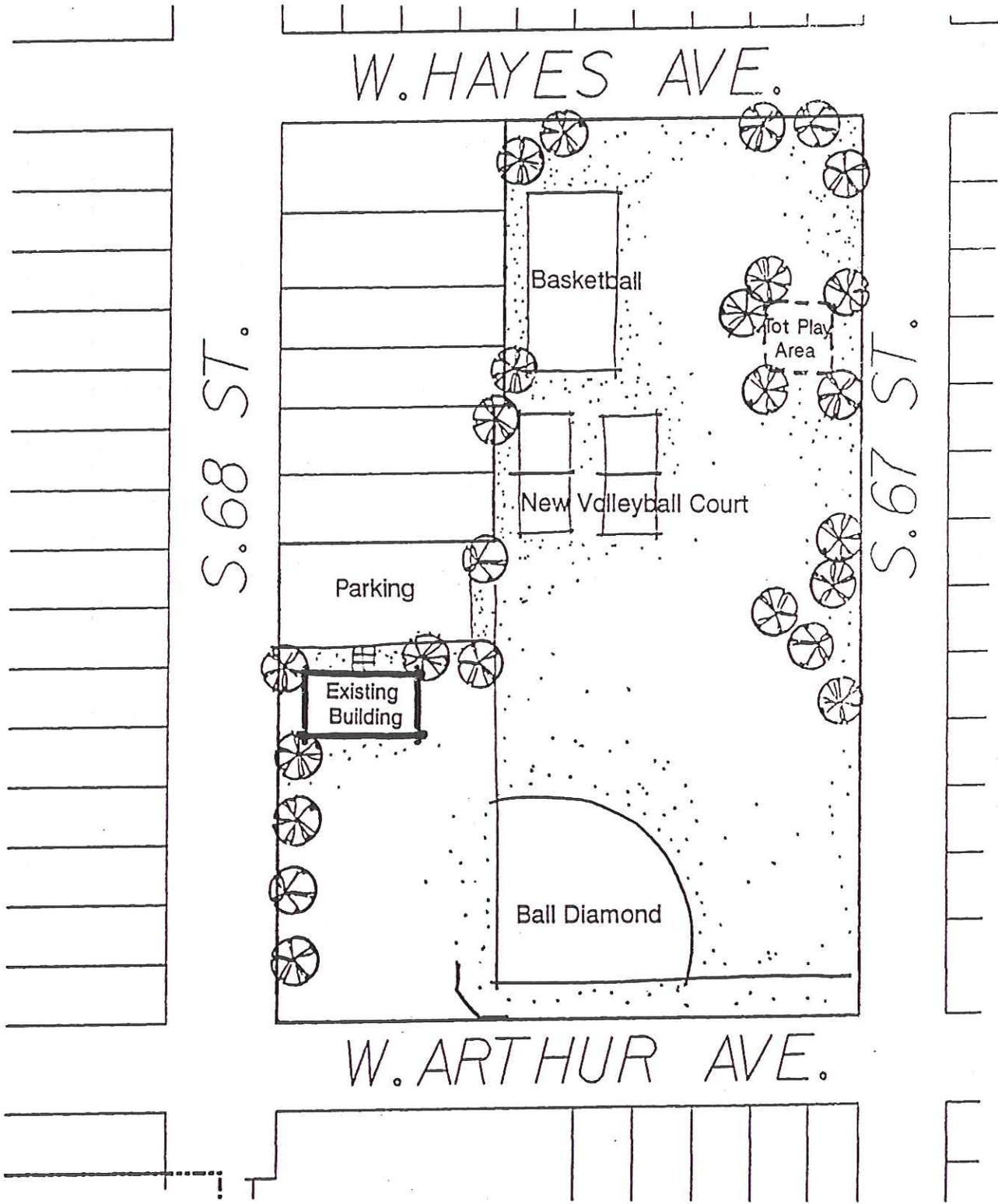
**Site Layout Concept**



14. Frank Lloyd Wright Middle School



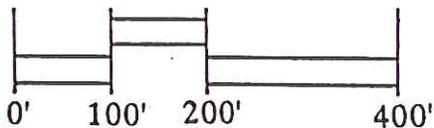
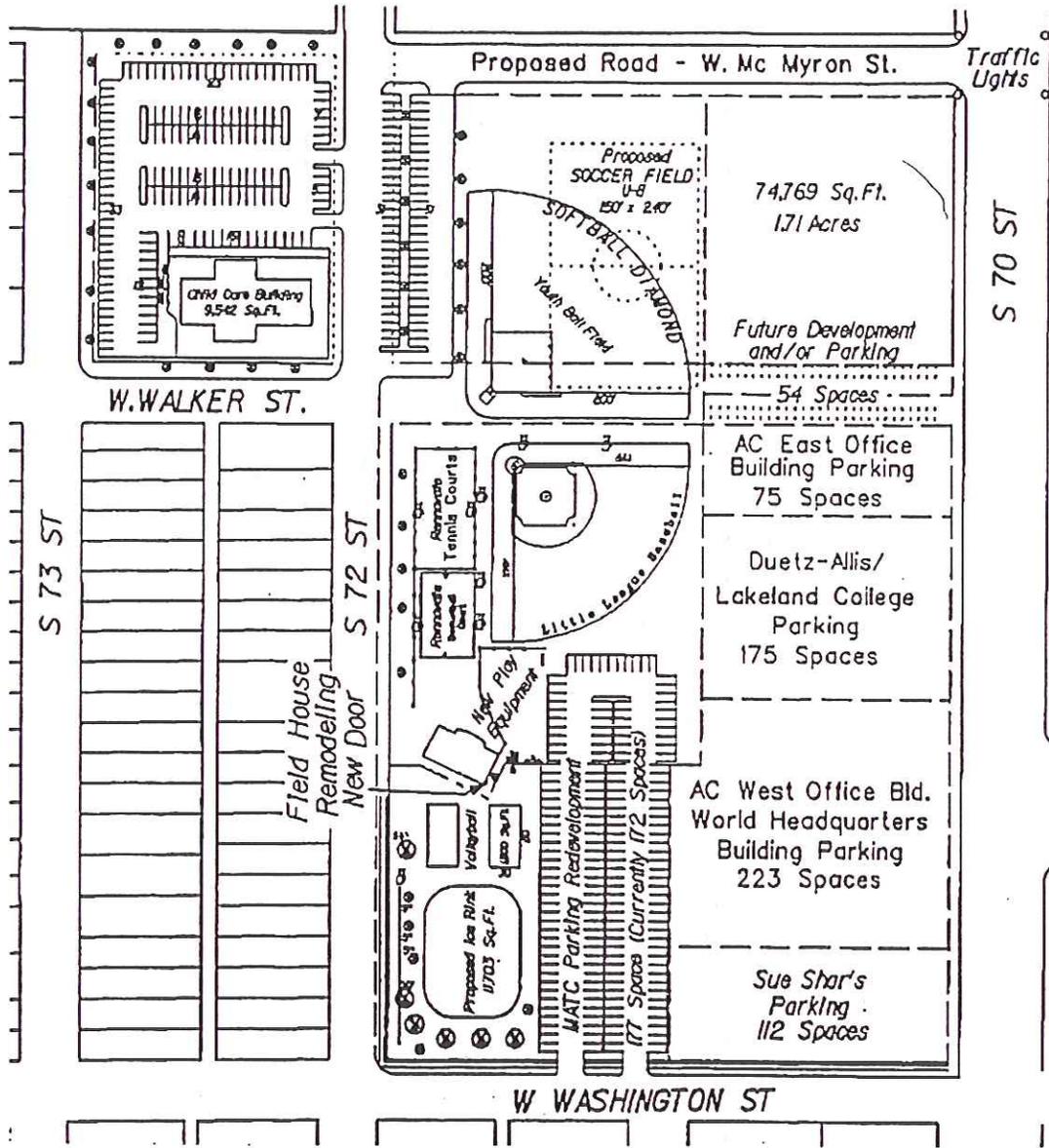
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16. West Allis / West Milw. Rec. Center



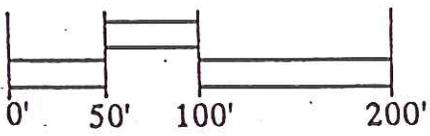
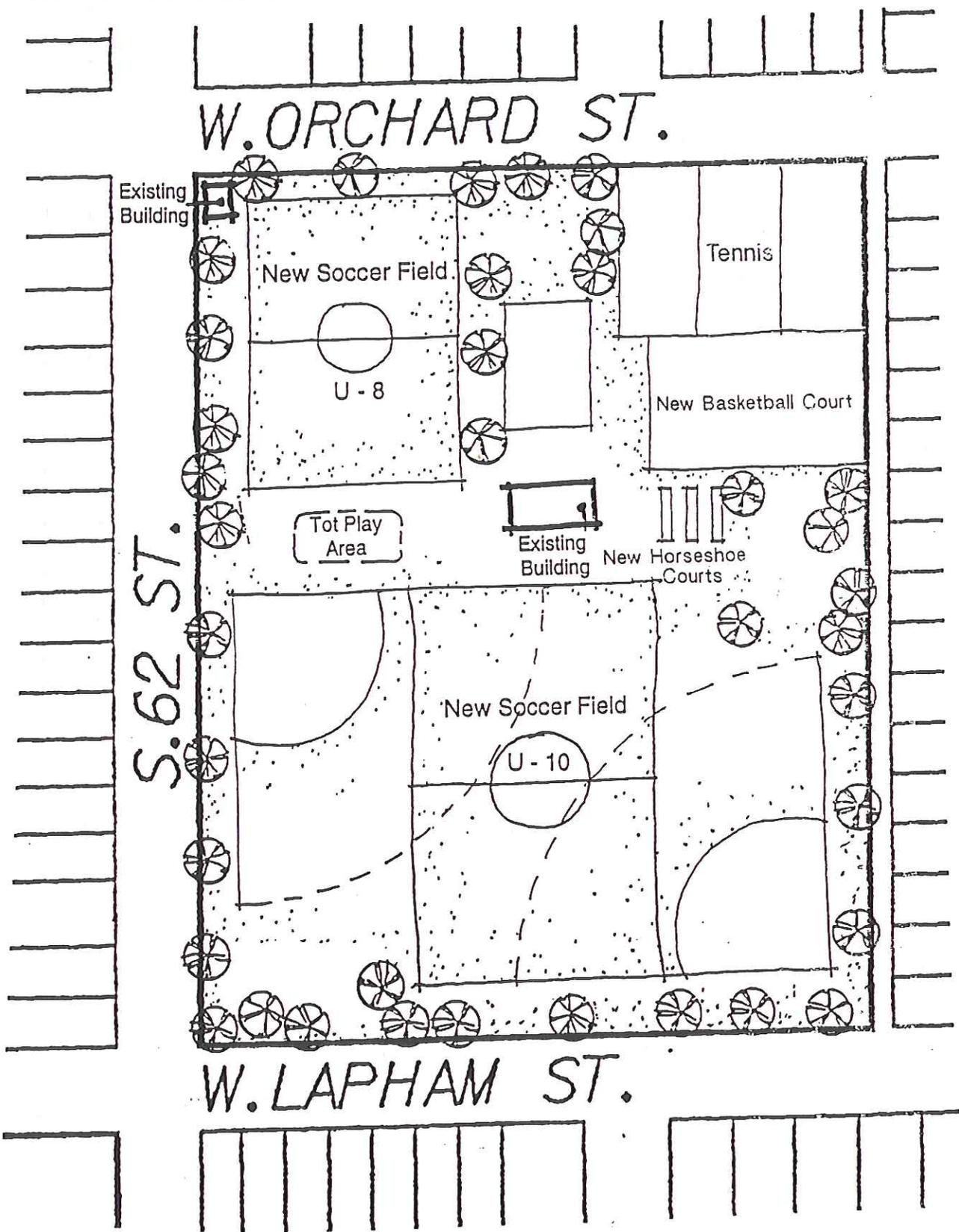
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C. McKinley Playground



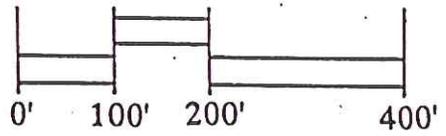
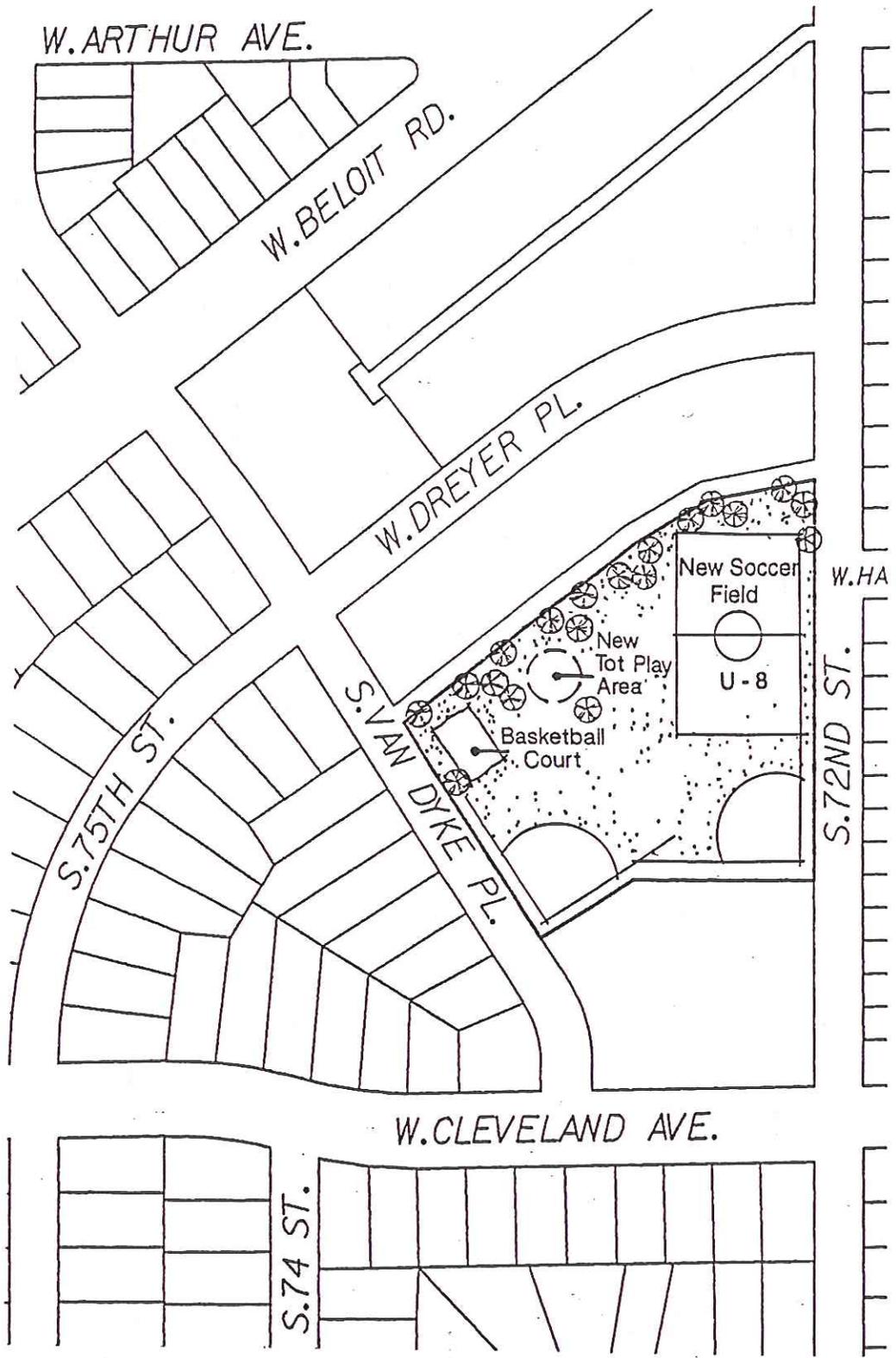
Site Layout Concept



J. Washington Park



**Site Layout Concept**



L. Klentz Park

