



OFFICIAL NOTICE AND AGENDA

Notice is hereby given that the Parks and Recreation Committee of the City of Stoughton, Wisconsin will hold a regular or special meeting as indicated on the date, time and location given below.

Meeting of the:
Date /Time:
Location:
Members:

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF STOUGHTON
Wednesday, February 13, 2013 @ 5:30 PM
Ed Overland Room/City Hall (381 E Main St, Stoughton WI 53589)
Eric Olstad, Greg Jenson, Tim Swadley, Paul Lawrence, Donna Olson

CC:

Attorney Matt Dregne, Department Heads, Stoughton Newspapers, Pili Hougan, Tamara Bader-Fleres, Debbie Blaney, Debbie Myren, Sean Brusegar, oregonobserver@wcinet.com, Council Members

* Note-For security reasons, the front doors of the City Hall building (including the elevator door) will be locked after 4:30 p.m. If you need to enter City Hall after that time, please use the entrance on the east side of City Hall (the planning department door). If you are physically challenged and are in need of the elevator or other assistance, please call 873-6677 prior to 4:30 p.m.

Item # CALL TO ORDER

1 Communications

Item # OLD BUSINESS

2 Parks and Open Space Plan

3 Mandt Park Marketplace

Item # NEW BUSINESS

4 Approval of the January 9, 2013 Minutes

5 Youth Center Update

6 Future Agenda Items

ADJOURNMENT

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

Wednesday, January 9, 2013

5:30 PM

Giles Dow Room



Present: Alderpersons: Tim Swadley, Greg Jenson, Eric Olstad and Parks and Recreation

Director Tom Lynch

Guests:

Call to Order

By Swadley at 5:30 PM

1. Communications

None

Old Business

2. Park Facilities Use

The committee looked at the sports group survey from 2008 and supported using the same version for this year's Parks and Open Space plan update.

3. Parks and Open Space Plan

The committee reviewed the goals and objectives section presented by Lynch and approved insertion into the POSP update. The River and Trails Task Force is still working on refinements to goal #9.

4. Arnett Property Update

Lynch informed the committee that there will be a meeting Thursday January 10, 2013 with Dane County, the Heritage Land Trust and the City to talk about creating ordinances that would allow for hunting and trapping on current Arnett property to could be granted to the City.

New Business

5. Approval of December 12, 2012 Minutes

Motion by Jenson, seconded by Olstad to approve the minutes of December 12, 2012. Motion passed 3-0.

6. Mandt Park Marketplace

The committee reviewed the updates for the Mandt Park Marketplace plan. Lynch will be presenting the vendor rules and regulations at the next meeting

7. Youth Center Update

Youth Center attendance grew by 1100 students in 2012.

9. Future Agenda Items

Parks and Open Space Plan

Marketplace

Arnett Property

Motion made by Olstad, seconded by Jenson to adjourn the meeting at 7:00 PM. Motion passed 3-0

CITY OF STOUGHTON COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

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1 Introduction

As the demand for parks, open space and leisure activities continues to grow throughout the country, the City of Stoughton has taken the proper steps to not only create a solid parks and open space system, but also to maintain and improve recreational opportunities within the community. With the development of this plan, the City of Stoughton has recognized the importance of providing quality recreational opportunities to its residents and visitors. Recreational needs can only be met by properly located sites that provide a wide variety of recreational opportunities and are convenient to potential users. These sites should possess natural characteristics appropriate to their intended functions. Providing these facilities has become an accepted responsibility of government at all levels - local, county, state, and federal. The increasing demand for outdoor recreation has produced three areas of concern for local government decision makers:

- The need to improve existing facilities and provide additional facilities to meet current and future demand for recreational activities.
- The need to provide recreational opportunities and facilities in a manner compatible with natural resources.
- The need to provide recreational opportunities and facilities in a manner compatible with limited fiscal resources.

Planning is an integral element in identifying community needs and providing facilities efficiently, effectively and economically. The approval of this plan by the Common Council and subsequent acceptance by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) will enable the City of Stoughton to be eligible for the next five years to pursue funding through the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Program (LAWCON), the State Acquisition and Development of Local Parks Program (ADLP), the Stewardship Program and through other state grant-in-aid programs.

1.2 The 2013 Comprehensive Park and Open Space Master Plan Goals and Objectives

The initial task in preparing any type of planning document includes the formulation of a series of goals and objectives that outline the City's intent throughout the planning document. These goals and objectives will serve as a guide for the City to follow in providing a desired community-wide park and recreation system.

Mission Statement - The overall purpose of the park system and reason for the park land and recreation program provision.

Goal - A broad statement of direction and purpose. A goal should be based on the stated needs of the community. A goal should be long-range and timeless as well as idealistic.

Objective - Defined as a quantifiable aim within a limited time frame. Objectives should be derived from stated goals, quantifiable, specific and within a limited time frame.

A goal provides the City with its long-term destination; objectives act as mile markers along the way. All recommendations listed in the plan are specifically designed to address the goals and objectives listed here.

An Example of a Goal and Objective:

- Goal
Ensure that open space and recreation activities and programs are designed to meet the special needs of all residents, especially the elderly and handicapped.

- Objective
Convert all existing restrooms in the parks to accessible restrooms by the year 2010.

City of Stoughton Mission Statement

The City of Stoughton seeks to provide a park and recreation system that will: meet the needs of our current residents and future generations; preserve and protect the City's open space, water, historical and natural resources; and provide a park and recreation program that is designed to enhance City residence's quality of life.

City of Stoughton Goals and Objectives

1. Goal: Maintain an adequate amount of active and passive recreational lands to meet current and future recreational needs.

Objectives:

- Acquire additional lands for active and passive recreational use based on current demand, demands created by increasing populations, and environmental significance of the land.
- Strive to achieve the goal of at least 10.5 acres of land suitable for active recreation for every 1,000 Stoughton residents.
- Acquire lands suitable for park and recreation use by explicitly stating acceptable characteristics of land for dedication in the parkland dedication ordinance.

2. Goal: Ensure that open space, recreation facilities and programs are designed to meet the special needs of all residents, especially the elderly and disabled.

Objectives:

- Provide for barrier-free access in all new park facility construction and play areas.
- Achieve compliance with accessibility requirements in existing facilities by 2012.
- Encourage participation of elderly and disabled citizens at park and recreational meetings and in recreational programs.
- Comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act as it applies to communication between the Parks and Recreation Department and the public.

3. Goal: Coordinate subdivision review with all departments responsible for providing or maintaining adequate park facilities.

Objectives:

- Consult and incorporate the needs identified in the Comprehensive Park and Open Space Master Plan before subdivision plats are approved.
- Evaluate land dedicated for parks to differentiate between land appropriate for active park use, land appropriate for open space only, and land requiring protection from development. Land requiring protection from development should be protected via the zoning ordinances.
- Continually evaluate and update the subdivision ordinance so that it adequately addresses the park and open space needs of new and existing City residents.

4. Goal: Coordinate development efforts and the use and maintenance of recreational facilities among the City of Stoughton, Stoughton School District, and appropriate public recreation associations.

Objectives:

- Coordinate the public use of indoor and outdoor school recreation facilities.
- Encourage cooperative City/School/Sports Association development projects to help improve and expand recreation opportunities throughout the community in a cost-effective manner.
- Continue the existing policy formal use/revenue/maintenance agreements among the City, school district, and public recreation associations to help operate and maintain public recreation facilities in the City by 2009. Agreements will be reviewed every two years.

5. Goal: Stress the benefits of larger neighborhood and community parks that provide a wide range of facilities over the development of small playground and tot-lot facilities.

Objectives:

- Analyze the location, size and function of existing and proposed parks as annexations, residential development or land use changes occur.
- Use park service area criteria to help determine the location of future park sites (1/4 for a neighborhood park and 1 mile for a community park).
- A community park is needed in the northwest and the southwest sides of Stoughton.

6. Goal: Provide residents with safe and reliable park facilities and equipment throughout the City park system.

Objectives:

- Continue funding the replacement of old and deteriorating recreation equipment at all City parks.
- Continually monitor and maintain existing park equipment to ensure its longevity and safety.

7. Goal: Use all available resources to further enhance the quality of the City's park system.

Objectives:

- Continually pursue state and federal funding programs, which can aid in the purchase and/or development of desired park system improvements.

- Cultivate the existing positive relationships with public and private organizations for donations and volunteer help to aid in park system development.
- Update the City's Comprehensive Park and Open Space Master Plan every five years to maintain grant eligibility.
- Pursue the development of revenue generating recreational facilities and activities, which can aid in the development of new facilities and/or the maintenance of existing facilities.

8. Goal: Recognize the importance of an adequate park budget, which can financially address existing park hazards and allow for future parkland acquisition and future park facility development.

Objectives:

- Use the Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan's capital improvements program as a guide to establish yearly park budgets.
- Invest funds to develop facilities that will maximize existing park and recreation areas and provide exciting recreational programs to increase park use.

9. Goal: Continue to develop interconnected biking and walking trails that provide easy and safe access to all neighborhoods.

Objectives:

- Expand the mission of River and Trails Task Force to include their involvement in trail and bike path planning.
- Work with Public Works Committee to improve greenway landscaping and help define possible trails through the greenways.
- Work with Planning and Public Works Committee to add routes or bike lanes, when needed, on newly constructed streets that will serve to connect the existing system of biking and walking facilities.

10. Goal: Expand the opportunities for public gathering and positive economic impact through increased special events in parks.

Objectives:

- Increase use of Racetrack Park for weekend athletic tournaments.
- Program Troll Beach on a daily basis to increase attendance.
- Expand the use of Mandt Park with more special events.
- Create a mobile concert in the parks series during the summer months.

1.3 Stoughton Demographics

Stoughton was a rapidly growing community over the past fifteen years with an estimated 2005 population of 12,755. This figure is 52 percent above the 1990 population of 8,786. This compares to growth rate of 24% for Dane County. Based on population forecasting with completed by the State of Wisconsin Department of Administration, Stoughton can expect a population of 15,000 by the year 2015 and 16,800 by the year 2025.

The town areas immediately surrounding Stoughton have been experiencing slower growth rates; however, with Stoughton’s population, they have a combined population of over 19,000 (See Table 2). This means Stoughton’s parks and open space system may face increasing pressure from surrounding areas. This will be especially true of border parks like Mandt, Racetrack Road Parks (See Table 3).

Stoughton residential housing stock is predominantly single-family dwelling units (60%). Since 1980 the proportion of multifamily units, including duplexes, has increased from 34 to 40 percent of total housing.

Table 1: Population Trends

Year	Jurisdiction			
	City of Stoughton	Town Area*	Dane County	State of Wisconsin
2025	16,798		554,848	6,274,867
2020	15,867		527,534	6,110,878
2015	15,019		503,017	5,931,386
2010	14,229		480,573	5,751,470
2005	13,370		455,927	5,563,896
2000	12,354	6,881	426,526	5,363,715
1990	8,786	6,683	367,085	4,891,769
1980	7,589		323,545	4,705,642

*Balance of Zip Code

1.4 Summary of the Existing Stoughton Park System

This section of the report contains a map showing the existing City Parks. The map is followed by a list of the parks, their respective acres and the facilities offered at each park.

Stoughton Parks Inventory by Park Classification

Mini-Parks

Criddle Park .125 acres

This tot-lot is located in the center of the city about 1 block north of Main Street on Monroe Street. The city purchased this property but the park was developed by the neighborhood, the Friends of Criddle Park group and the U.S. Army Reserves. This park offers playground structure equipment, gazebo, basketball court, maze, sand area and park benches.

Division Street Park .7 acres

Located in the center of the city two blocks north of Main Street on N. Division Street, this picturesque passive park has frontage on the Yahara River. The park contains park benches and large flower boxes. It is heavily used during Syttende Mai, for the canoe race portage, city band concerts, and other activities. Fishing, sightseeing, canoeing and picnicking are common activities at this park. Geese have made this park their year round home.

Riverside Park 1.0 acres

Located on Riverside Drive next to Mandt Park, this is a quiet park with river frontage and park benches. The park is located next to the Fourth Street Dam and the Mill Pond, which hosts the

conclusion of the Syttende Mai canoe race each spring. In 2012 a fishing pier and trail connection was added to the park.

Nottingham Park . 125 acres

This lot, located just north of the Jackson Street Greenway, is maintained as a mowed/ open area by the Parks Department. There are no development plans at this time.

Howard Heggstad Park 2.0 acres

This small park, located across from Virgin Lake Park on Roby Rd., is the home of the newly constructed Memory Walk and a memorial to Howard Heggstad and his love for trees. The park contains a small shelter and walk paths leading to Virgin Lake.

Mill Pond Park . 125 acres

Located along the Yahara River on S. Page St., this park contains the Memory Garden. Well maintained flowers and walk paths surround a beautiful fountain.

Neighborhood Parks

Bjoin Park 4.4 acres

This park is located in the central section of the city, on East Wilson Street. The land is level and clear with the exception of some attractive wooded areas. Existing facilities include a tennis court, horseshoe pits, volleyball court, play equipment, a ball field, and a picnic shelter with restrooms. The Yahara River trail borders its east side.

Dunkirk Avenue Park 1.5 acres

This park is located along the Yahara River on Dunkirk Avenue, on the City's near east side. The park has a play structure; interior plantings, a backstop, and a basketball play area. Plans call for a trail through the park connecting the Elven Sted Apartments to more trails extending east.

East Side Park 4.0 acres

Located at Lynn Street and Park Street, this park contains a picnic shelter with restrooms, play equipment, a sand volleyball court, a tennis court, and a half basketball court. The tennis court will get a facelift in 2013.

Lowell Street Park 6 acres

Consisting of 6 acres this park is located on South Page Street in the southern part of the city. Current facilities include a youth baseball diamond with backstop and fencing, some picnic tables, basketball court, play area, Community Garden, bike trail, a small picnic shelter and a BMX dirt/ramp bike track.

Veteran's Memorial Park 4 acres

Located at Page Street and Riverside Drive, this park is characterized by its rolling topography and river frontage. This area is nicely wooded, and is bordered on the south by a cemetery. Present facilities include play equipment and a small shelter, tennis court, a Veteran's Memorial, and a nice hill for sledding in the winter.

Norse Park 7.75 acres

This park is located on Kriedeman Drive in the northern part of the city. Facilities include baseball field, shelter/warming house, ice skating rink, playground with equipment, tennis

courts, and a basketball court. This park was chosen as the site of a planned inclusive “Dream Park”.

John Nygaard Virgin Lake Park 7 acres

Located in the Northwest part of Stoughton on Roby Road, this park has a 2-acre access to the Virgin Lake wetland area and another 5 flat acres to the south of Roby Road. The park is bordered to the west by a greenway that contains a trail running from Jackson St to Virgin Lake. This park currently includes a soccer field, shelter, restrooms, basketball and a playground.

Schefelker Park 10 acres

Located in the northwestern sector of the city off of Furseth Road, this park has a nice stand of oak trees and an open, flat area available for recreational use. The park has a prairie restoration project in the middle of the park that involves seasonal burning and seed collection; small parking lot; playground equipment, plantings of trees and shrubs, a paved trail and a backstop.

Westview Ridge Park 5 acres

The newest park in Stoughton, this 5 acre parcel (with 2.4 acres of adjacent storm drainage) is a rolling landscape with a soccer field, small basketball court, a pond, a small shelter, and a playground. Many young trees form three outdoor “rooms”.

Community Parks

Mandt Park 14.4 acres

This park is located in the southern part of the city on S. Fourth Street. Although Mandt Park is listed as 29.4 acres, 15 acres are backwaters of the Yahara River.

Present facilities include one softball diamond with lights, 2 lighted basketball courts, play equipment, parking, open picnic shelter, swimming pool and a bathhouse, a skateboard ramp and the Mandt Community Center. Mandt Park also hosts the only Junior Fair in Dane County. A large grandstand is used during the fair as well as for special events.

Racetrack Park 29 acres

Located on the city’s far east side on Racetrack Road. This park, once top farmland for growing corn, was willed to the city in 1987, including all buildings. This community park includes soccer fields, a full size basketball court, four youth baseball/softball fields, and a concession/shelter with restrooms.

Conservancy Parks

Conservancy A (Roby/Page)

Located at the intersection of Roby Rd and N. Page St., this piece of land was donated by a developer for City use. It contains a wide drainage ditch and an oak stand.

Conservancy B (Amundson Park)

This area is the fenced (former landfill) portion of Amundson Park. The City is still hopeful that this land can be available for park use. Expansion of the disc golf course and senior recreation opportunities are in the plans for this area.

Special Use Parks

AJ Amundson Disc Golf Course 5 acres

This park is located just west of a closed landfill on Stoughton's west side. The 9 hole course is popular with local residents and Dane County disc golfers in general.

Victorian Garden Park *1 acre*

This converted residential lot on S. Page St. has river front access and a Victorian Garden on the street level. This garden is the work of volunteers. A bench and lamp post add to the amenities.

Map 1 Existing Parks and Open Space

2 Analysis of the Stoughton Park and Open Space System

The number and type of parks and recreation facilities needed within a community are dependent on the demands of the local residents. Identifying the recreational needs and wants of community residents provides the justification for funding the acquisition and development of new facilities as well as the maintenance of existing recreational facilities. There are four generally accepted methods of determining recreation needs:

- A classification of existing parkland and a comparison to national acreage standards
- Comparison to generally accepted service area standards
- Comparison to regional quantitative studies – the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and the Dane County Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
- Soliciting public input and discerning local recreational facility needs

It is important to use all four of these methods in determining the need for additional parks and/or recreational facilities in the City of Stoughton. Each method focuses on one specific element of providing suitable parks and open space and types of facilities. Taken individually, they do not provide an accurate representation of community-wide recreation needs. However, used as a group, recreation needs and wants can be aggregated and identified and additional parks and recreation facilities can be justified.

This report uses the above four methods of analysis to develop a set of recommendations, which are discussed in Section 3.

2.1 Parkland Analysis

A parkland classification system is a useful tool to determine if an existing park system serves the needs of a community. Total acreage alone does not guarantee that the community's park needs are being met. A community should have a number of different types of parks to serve the various needs of the residents. They may have "met the standard" in acreage through the creation of one large park, but the community's needs have not truly been met in terms of accessibility and recreational activity variety. Table 2-1 explains the seven park classifications, the associated use, service areas, desirable size and desired acres per 1,000 population. A well-rounded park system offers at least one park in each classification.

For the purposes of this plan, an "active use" park is one that offers facilities such as a playground, ball fields, soccer fields, volleyball, picnic areas, swimming and the like. The active use park acres are likely to occur in parks that are in the Mini-Park, Neighborhood Park or Community Park classification.

Passive use parks are those that offer none of the above facilities, but may have trails, nature enjoyment, general open space. Passive use acres can usually be found in parks classified as Conservancy or sometimes the Special Use classification.

Table 2-1 National Recreation and Park Association Parkland Classification System

Component	Use	Service Area	Desirable Size	Acres/1,000 Population
A. Local/Close-to-Home Space				
Mini-Park	Specialized facilities that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group such as tots or senior citizens.	Less than ¼ mile radius	1 acre or less	0.25 to 0.5A
Neighborhood Park/Playground	Areas for intense recreational activities, such as field games, court games, crafts, playground apparatus area, skating, picnicking, wading pools, etc.	¼ to ½ mile radius to serve a population up to 5,000 (a neighborhood)	15+ acres	1.0 to 2.0A
Community Park	Areas of diverse environmental quality. May include areas suited for intense recreational facilities, such as athletic complexes and large swimming pools. May be an area of natural quality for outdoor recreation, such as walking, viewing, sitting, picnicking. May be any combination of the above, depending upon site suitability and community need.	Several neighborhoods. 1 to 2 mile radius	25+ acres	5.0 to 8.0A
Total Local Space = 6.25 to 10.5 AC/1,000				
B. Regional Space				
Regional/Metro-politan Park	Areas of natural or ornamental quality for outdoor recreation, such as picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, camping, and trail uses; may include play areas.	Several communities. 1 hour driving time	200+ acres	5.0 to 10.0A
C. Space that may be Local or Regional and is Unique to Each Community				
Linear Park	Area developed for one or more varying modes of recreational travel, such as hiking, biking, snowmobiling, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, canoeing and pleasure driving. May include active play areas. (NOTE: the above components may occur in the "linear park")	No applicable standard	Sufficient width to protect the resource and provide maximum use	Variable
Special Use	Areas for specialized or single purpose recreational activities, such as golf courses, nature centers, skate parks, marinas, zoos, conservatories, arboreta, display gardens, arenas, outdoor theaters, gun ranges, or downhill ski areas, or areas that preserve, maintain, and interpret buildings,	No applicable standard	Variable	Variable

Component	Use	Service Area	Desirable Size	Acres/1,000 Population
	sites, and objects of archeological significance. Also plazas or squares in or near commercial centers, boulevards, parkways.			
Conservancy	Protection and management of the natural/cultural environment with recreational use as a secondary objective.	No applicable standard	Sufficient to protect the resource	Variable

Table from Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines, NRPA, 1983, pages 56, 57.

Once existing parks have been classified, a comparison can be made between the national standard acres per 1,000 population for each park type and existing acreage.

For this plan, the acreage standard for local park space is most relevant. The standard of 10.5-acres/1,000 population (taken from Table 2-1) is used as a basis for determining acreage needs. This acreage should be distributed among park types as follows:

Park Standards

Mini Parks	0.5 acres/1,000 population
Neighborhood Parks	2.0 acres/1,000 population
Community Parks	8.0 acres/1,000 population
Total	10.5 acres/1,000 population

Source: Table from Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines, NRPA, 1983, pages 56, 57.

The City of Stoughton currently has 94.88 acres of land in active park classifications or 7.4 acres/1,000 residents (based on DOA population estimate of 12,755). The National Recreation and Park Association Parkland Classification System (1983) offers an acceptable range of "Total Local Space = 6.25 to 10.5 AC/1,000." Most park professionals use 10.5 acres/1,000 as the standard. However, the predominance of Stoughton's centralized neighborhood parks still provides for a very accessible park system.

Table 2-2 City of Stoughton Recreation Areas by Park Classification

Mini-Parks		Neighborhood Parks		Community Parks		Conservancy		Special Use	
	<u>Acres</u>		<u>Acres</u>		<u>Acres</u>		<u>Acres</u>		<u>Acres</u>
Criddle	0.125	Bjoin	4.4	Mandt	14.4	Conservancy "A"***	4.2	AJ Amundson	5.0
Division	0.7	Dunkirk	1.5	Racetrack	29.0	(Roby and Page)		(Disc Golf & Trail)	
Riverside	1.0	East Side	4.0			Conservancy "B"****	22.3	Victorian Garden	1.0
		Heggestad	2.0			(AJ Amundson)			
		Lowell	6.0			Mandt Yahara River			
		Veteran's	4.0			Backwaters	15.0		
		Norse	7.75						
		Virgin Lake	7.0						
		Schefelker	10.0						
		Westview Ridge	5.0						
TOTALS	1.8		51.7		43.4		41.5		6.0

* Nordic Ridge Park (6.6 acres) will be developed as the neighborhood fills in with homes during the next 5 to 10 years.

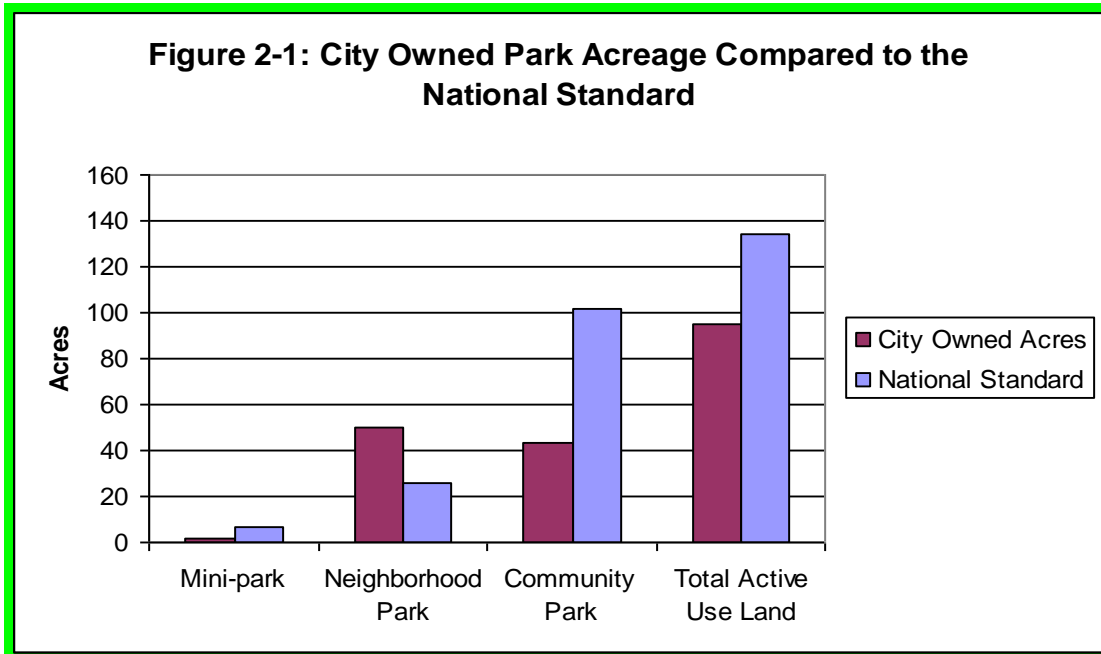
**Area immediately West of Page Street, north of Roby Rd. maintained by Stoughton Parks and Recreation Dept.

***AJ Amundson site including wetlands and old landfill; excludes disc golf and recreation trail

Table 2-3 Recreational Facilities Owned by Other Agencies by Park Classification

Mini-Parks		Neighborhood Parks		Community Parks		Conservancy		Regional/Metro-politan Park	
	<u>Acres</u>		<u>Acres</u>		<u>Acres</u>		<u>Acres</u>		<u>Acres</u>
St. Anne's		River Bluff	2.0	Kegonsa Elem.	5.0	n/a		Viking County Park	105.8
School	0.5	Yahara Elem.	2.0	Fox Prairie Elem.	5.0				
		Anderson Park	2.0	Sandhill School	6.0				
		Pleasant View		Stoughton H.S.	8.0				
		Park	3.0						
		Oak Knoll Park	5.5						
TOTALS	0.5		4.0		24.0		0		105.8

Figure 2-1 below compares the amount of city-owned park acreage compared to the national standard for each park type. The figure indicates Stoughton surpasses the national standard for neighborhood parks by nearly twofold (51 city acres compared to **26 national standard**). In every other category, Stoughton falls short of the national standard based a level of service by total population for each park category.



Note: National standard calculated by multiplying the standard for each park type per 1,000 residents by the number of residents. Acres needed to meet national standards are based on population estimates for the City of Stoughton, (approximately 12,755).

Figure 2-2 below compares total active parkland within the city compared to the national standard. These estimates include school district facilities and acreages to augment municipal park totals. As demonstrated in the chart, Stoughton has a shortfall of mini parks and community parks. Though the large number of neighborhood parks increases the total active use acres of parkland in the City of Stoughton, it still falls below national standards.

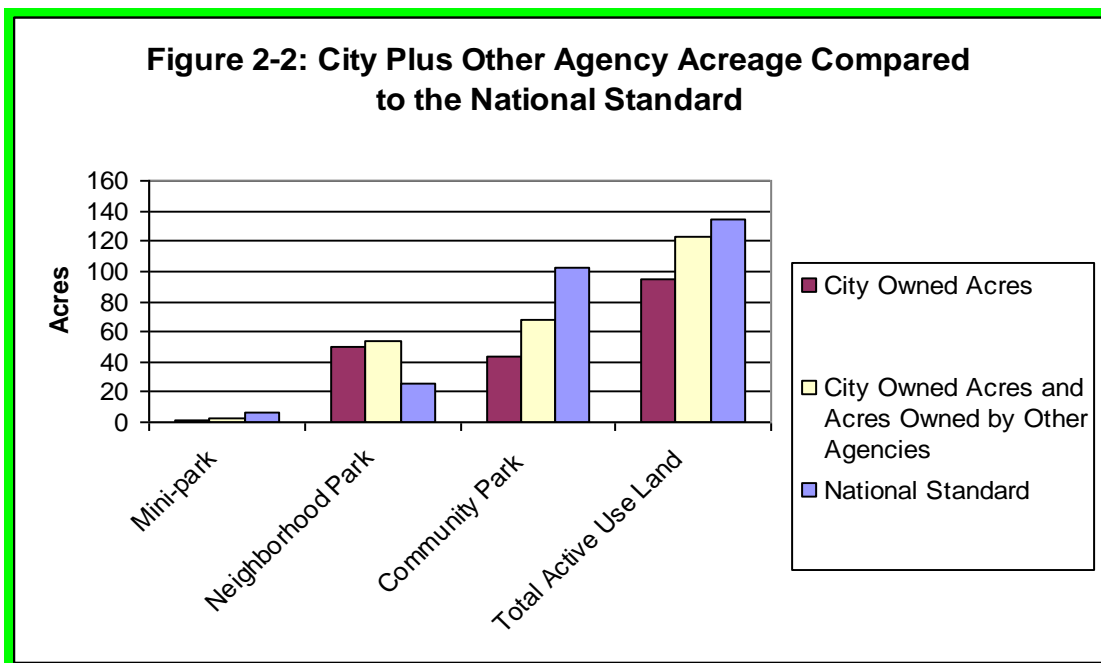


Figure 2-2 demonstrates that the addition of "other agency" land increases the City of Stoughton's active land use totals, but they still fall short of national standards.

2.2 Park Service Area Requirements

The second method of evaluating a community's parkland needs and adequacy of service is to plot park service areas on a map of the park system and identify areas that are not being served. Utilizing the park service radii criteria established by the NRPA, park service areas were mapped for existing neighborhood and community parks in Stoughton.

2.2.1 Community Parks

The national standard service area for a community park is a 1-mile radius.

Map 2 on page 17 delineates community park coverage in the southeast portion of the City. Both Mandt Park and Racetrack Park provide facilities in this area. North of Roby Road and west of Van Buren Street the City contains smaller neighborhood-scale parks and school facilities for recreational use, but no community parks.

2.2.2 Mini- and Neighborhood Parks

All residents of the City of Stoughton should have reasonable access to City parks. Specifically, all City residents should reside within the park service area of a neighborhood park or a mini park. The national standard service area for a neighborhood park is a ½ mile radius and for a mini park it is a ¼ mile radius.

Map 3 on page 18 demonstrates that the majority of neighborhoods within Stoughton are within the service area of either a neighborhood park or a school facility that provides neighborhood park facilities. Gaps in the current service area for neighborhood parks include:

1. North of East Main Street and east of the railroad
2. East of North Page and North of Williams Drive
3. A small cluster of parcels west of the 400-700 block of North Page

In all instances, major roadways limit safe access to nearby parkland facilities. Map 4 provides a graphic representation of the school service areas.

Map 2 Community Park Service Areas

Map 3 Neighborhood Park, Mini Park Service Areas

Map 4 School Service Areas

2.3 Review of State and Regional Recreation Plans

The third method of determining recreation needs in the community uses local, regional, and state recreation studies that apply to the area. These quantitative studies are statistically defensible surveys, polls, and other instruments that help identify user input from uniform sets of questions. These studies are very useful since they are a good indicator of recreation needs as perceived by recreation users. The two studies available at this time are the *2005-2010 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)* and the *2006-2011 Dane County Parks and Open Space Plan*.

2.3.1 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

Since 1965 the State has developed and maintained the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) in an attempt to classify, measure, and ultimately provide for the preferences and needs of a statewide recreating public.

The *2005-2010 SCORP* examines and assesses current and future recreational needs within the state. To aid in this process, Wisconsin was divided into a group of eight planning regions, each representing a loose collection of natural resource and tourism based assets. Together, the SCORP regions represent a wide spectrum of outdoor recreation settings offered across the Wisconsin landscape. With its comprehensive statewide and regional focus, this plan will guide the allocation of limited recreation funds to acquire additional recreation and conservation lands and support the continued development of outdoor recreation opportunities.

Developing and improving the supply of recreation in Wisconsin will have several benefits. Easily accessible, nearby recreation lands may be expected to increase the health of Wisconsin residents. Data from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) indicates that 61% of all Wisconsin adults are overweight or obese and 24% of Wisconsin high school students are overweight or at risk of becoming so. Physical activity is an important factor in controlling obesity. With their miles of easily accessible trails, rivers, and forest, Wisconsin parks and recreation areas play an integral role in promoting activity among state citizens. Recreational activities such as hiking, biking, swimming, and skiing are all fun, easy ways of achieving the regular exercise key to maintaining a healthy body. On a community-wide level, parks and recreation areas provide space for social events such as picnics and family outings, events that help forge strong communities and healthy families.

The City of Stoughton is located within the Southern Gateways Region of Wisconsin, and the central presence of Madison impacts much of this region. Rapid suburban development within the greater Madison metropolitan area has made areas of Dane County among the fastest growing in the state. As urban populations increase, so too does the demand for traditionally urban-based recreation such as dog parks and developed sports facilities. These resources will continue to impact future recreation supply and demand.

2.3.2 Dane County Parks and Open Space Plan

The primary purpose of this plan developed by Dane County Park Staff, is to identify the parks and open space goals for Dane County for the period of *2006-2011* and to identify the process to meet those goals. Dane County plays a special role in the partnership of state, county and local units of government, as well as private groups, that attempt to meet the recreational needs of Dane County's citizens.

One county park and county park project is in immediate proximity to the City of Stoughton, providing an opportunity for the city and the county to partner on projects that benefit City of Stoughton residents.

- Viking County Park – this 105.5-acre park is located on the Yahara River just north of Stoughton on CTH N. A bicycle-pedestrian path and bridge was recently completed that connects the park to the City of Stoughton. Upgrades have recently been done to the parking lot and dog exercise area. Recommendations for improvement include:
 - Consider replacing small open shelter near lagoon.
 - Work with WDNR on shoreline restoration and habitat improvement projects throughout the park.

2.4 Stoughton Parks Survey: Fall 2006

Input from Stoughton citizens is a major driving force behind recommendations contained in Chapter 3 of this Plan. To understand usage of current parks, recreational facilities and open space, and to plan for future growth the Parks and Recreation Department surveyed Stoughton residents.

The survey was designed to provide accurate data to help Park and Recreation Committee members and City staff to identify key issues about park usage in Stoughton. The survey also posed questions about the size and quantity of existing facilities. This feedback is critical to City planners responsible for determining the types, locations and sizes of new park facilities and were to focus maintenance dollars on existing parks.

Data collection was conducted from mid-November through early December 2006. A paper copy of the survey was distributed in the November *Tower Times*, the City of Stoughton newsletter. An online version of the survey was also made available with links provided through the City's web site and through a 1,000 piece email drop.

A total of 677 responses were received from the paper copy and the electronic survey distributions for a response rate of 13.5 percent.

47.8% of the respondents use Stoughton parks on a weekly basis in the summer, and 32.7% use them weekly during other seasons of the year. Frequently used park facilities included toddler lots, baseball/softball fields, soccer/football fields, paved paths and nature trails.

Parks are important to very important to 92% of the survey respondents. 78% report high overall satisfaction with the Stoughton Parks System. Residents enjoy and appreciate the proximity of parks to their homes. They are very satisfied with the level of park maintenance and access to park play equipment and other park facilities.

The survey uncovered that there are four park user types in Stoughton, each seeking different park facilities and experiences. Stoughton has met the four group's needs in the past and can continue to meet them with focused efforts. The four groups are listed below along with the types of facilities they seek:

Passive Activity Seekers (Trails and Picnics): This park user type enjoys experiencing nature and quiet when in the parks. They look for nature trails, walking and biking trails, open space with wildlife habitat, picnic areas and quiet places to just “be” outside.

Sporting Activity Seeker (Ball Players): This group goes to parks to enjoy organized sport activities such as softball, baseball, basketball, football and soccer. They seek well designed and maintained facilities to enjoy their chosen sports either in pick-up games or organized league play. Often times this group consists of parents and children, where the parents support the child or children in the family in various sports interest. This group also includes adult athletes (single and married) who seek to partake in sport leagues for the competition and the companionship.

Young Child Activity Seeker (Young Child Activities): This group includes parents of young children (under 8 years old or so), it also includes grandparents and other caretakers of young children. This park user type goes to a park to find play equipment and other activities (possibly swimming) for their young child to enjoy. They generally like the park and play equipment to be close to home to provide for easy access during frequent but short visits.

Teen to Young Adult Activity Seeker (Tween/Teen Activities): This park user type is looking for skate boarding facilities, possibly tennis or ice skating opportunities. They see parks as places to gather and enjoy the company of people their own age, a place to “see and be seen”.

Of course, one person may be a member of multiple groups, for example a person seeking a quiet nature walk while the kids are in school, attending a little league game in a park after dinner and then enjoying watching their toddler on a playground as the sun goes down. The groups however are useful in planning for park expansion, prioritizing maintenance dollars, future park locations and future park types. The City of Stoughton must take a balanced approach, as they have in the past, to provide park and park facilities that continue to meet the various needs of the groups identified in the survey.

A summary of the survey findings can be found in Appendix A. A complete report on the survey outcome is available at the City of Stoughton Parks Department and on the web at the city web site (<http://www.cityofstoughton.com>).

2.5 Stoughton Sports Associations and School District Concerns

2.5.1 Stoughton Sports Associates

The sports associations of Stoughton were surveyed about their current and future needs for additional fields and sport facilities. Tom Lynch collected this information using a short survey asking their current needs and their anticipated needs in the next 5 to 10 years in terms of sports facilities.

Below is a summary of the short and long term needs stated by each organization:

Stoughton Area Youth Soccer Associate (SAYSA)

- 1 adult size field now, a second field will be needed within 3 to 5 years, a third and fourth field by 2016

- SAYSA currently uses a mix of both park and school fields to meet its practice and game needs

Stoughton Area Little League (SALL)

- 2 additional baseball diamonds (to be used exclusively by Little League)
- SALL currently uses a mix of parks and school fields

Stoughton Area Youth Softball Association (SAYSA, Girls 8 to 18)

- SAYSA would like a park like Racetrack with 4 diamonds that their program can use
- Girls softball currently uses mostly school facilities and Racetrack on weekends only (Sat and Sun)

Stoughton Area Youth Baseball (SAYB)

- In five years SAYB would like to see an additional full size field at Racetrack and lights at two additional fields at Racetrack.
- Their long term goal is to have a new 4 ball diamond complex with lights and concessions
- SAYB activities currently take place at parks only

Stoughton Youth Football (SYF)

- A lighted field in addition to the high school would help relieve scheduling congestion on existing fields, more practice and game fields are needed
- SYF currently uses all school facilities and no park facilities

2.5.2 Stoughton School District

In an interview with Tom Lynch the High School Athletic Director said that he has a need in the next 5 years for 3 regulation (100 yard X 70 yard) soccer fields and a baseball diamond. The baseball field could be a conversion at Racetrack Park.

3 2013 Comprehensive Park and Open Space Master Plan Recommendations

3.1 Future Park Locations

Future parks for the City of Stoughton are mapped on **Map 5**. There are four parks that are currently in the planning stages.

- Ehle Property Park (□): Located along the Yahara River, this property has been in the planning stages for a while. If the development occurs there will be trail connections to the north and west.
- Stone Crest (□): This next phase of this development, east of Racetrack Road., will provide parkland for soccer and baseball.
- Nordic Ridge (□): This new neighborhood park is part of a development that should get started in the next five years. The area is south of Milwaukee St. on the far West side.
- Settlers Point (□): This new development plan will create a neighborhood along Hwy N just north of the City.
- Kettle Park West (□): Located between Hwy 51 and Hwy 138, this development has initial plans for a neighborhood park.

In addition to the above mentioned parks, the City of Stoughton should pursue the acquisition and development of a new athletic field/community park on the west side of Stoughton. The park could be acquired and developed in partnership with local sports associations and other units of government such as nearby towns.

3.2 Trail Connections and Greenway Development

Goal 9 of this plan states “Continue to develop interconnected biking and walking trails that provide easy and safe access to all neighborhoods”. Due to its grid system streets, mix of land uses and its fledgling trail system, the City of Stoughton is very bike and pedestrian friendly already. The City should continue to pursue the development of its trail and greenway system over the next five years. **Map 6** depicts the existing and the proposed on road and off road trail system for Stoughton.

- The River and Trails Task Force is in place and a very powerful partner to achieve Stoughton’s trails and greenway goals. The Park Board has elected to deepen the River and Trails Task Force’s involvement in trail and bike path planning and ask for task force help in moving forward on existing trail plans.
- The Public Works Committee and Department can play a helpful role in completing the desired trail system.
- The Parks and Recreation Committee has also pledged to work with Planning and Public Works Committee to add bike lanes or routes when appropriate on newly constructed streets that will serve to connect the existing system of biking and walking facilities.
- Dane County continues to pursue a regional trail system in Dane County, with the current effort focused on connections between Madison, McFarland and Stoughton. The City of Stoughton will continue to cooperate with Dane County to make regional trail connections to Stoughton’s trail system.

Map 5: Future Parks and Open Space

3.3 Proposed 5-Year Action Plan

3.3.1 Citywide Improvements

The following is a list of recommendations for the entire system of the City of Stoughton parks. The overall list of recommendations may seem overwhelming, however, they are meant to be long-term and they should be implemented over a period of years. The citywide improvements should be implemented over a ten to twenty year period, as opposed to implementing the Capital Improvements Program for specific sites in a five-year period. If all the citywide recommendations are implemented, the Stoughton Park and Recreation System will be significantly improved.

General Recommendations

- Retrofit all parks and park facilities to be disabled accessible, including shelters and restrooms. As park toilet buildings are built or upgraded, they should be designed to be barrier-free and accessible to all park users.
- Cover surfaces directly under play equipment and a safe zone around the play equipment with a 10-inch to 12-inch layer of resilient safety surface. Commonly used resilient surfaces are sand, pea gravel and bark or wood chips. To meet the Federal ADA requirements, the City of Stoughton should consider using “Wood Carpet” or a similar product that provides wheelchair accessibility as well as a resilient surface.
- Acquire additional parklands as appropriate to meet current and future recreational needs per the recommendations of the City’s Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan.
- Continue to develop a citywide, barrier-free, multi-purpose trail system that connects city parks and county parks and provides access to natural and cultural resources in the community and region. Cooperate with various transportation agencies to provide safe crossings at major street and highway intersections.
- Actively generate funds for park and recreation programs and park development.
- Revenue generating options
 - General Tax Revenue
 - Subdivision impact fee
 - Payment in lieu of dedication of parkland
 - Grants and donations
- Perform systematic routine maintenance of park facilities and equipment.
 - Play equipment
 - Courts and fields
 - Benches and picnic tables
 - Trail systems
 - Restrooms and shelters

3.3.2 Additional Park System Improvements

Park Improvements or Additions

Conservancy A (Roby/Page)

Future uses include a trail (requiring a bridge over the drainage area) that would wind through the property, and a playground.

Norse Park “Dream Park”

The City is working with members of the Stoughton Dream Park Committee to help provide playground equipment especially designed for people with disabilities but accessible for everyone. The project would include the equipment, senior LifeTrail, increased parking and shelter renovations.

New Sports/Community Park

Continue to explore the idea of a new/expanded community park with sports facilities such as soccer fields and a clover leaf of ball diamonds. This park will help relieve the pressure on existing sports fields and consolidate team sports usage.

Expansion of Troll Beach

The Troll Beach area in Mandt Park could be improved by increasing the fenced area to include a future splash park and picnic area. This expansion would lead to increased participation and revenue.

Eighth St. Pedestrian Bridge

Construct a pedestrian bridge that extends from the Stoughton Schools bus garage area (located east of Mandt Park along the Yahara River) to either Eighth St. or Dunkirk Park. The bridge would provide a trail connection for West to East along the southern edge of the City, provide access to the downtown redevelopment, and create a safer path for school students.

More?

Policy Suggestions

The City Parks and Recreation Committee and the sports and festival associations, and the school district athletic director should meet twice per year to discuss issues, future needs and projects they may be able to partner on. Close communications between these groups will bring about more efficient use of existing facilities and better planning for future facilities.

Based on the public survey, seniors and their families desire and use parkland. Recommend that the Planning Commission consider parkland dedication for independent living senior housing.

3.3.3 Capital Improvements Plan 2007-2012

Capital improvements to a park are the addition of labor and materials that improve the overall value and usefulness of that park. Capital improvements are designated and funded individually through segregated municipal funds. Routine maintenance, on the other hand, is considered to be the repair and upkeep of existing park facilities, such as painting a shelter building. Routine maintenance of park facilities does not appreciably increase the value or usefulness of the park, and is traditionally funded through the park department's operations budget. Non-routine maintenance of park facilities, such as upgrading a toilet facility to be barrier-free is usually considered to be a capital improvement.

Most projects can be easily identified and categorized, but some are difficult. When a project falls on the borderline between a capital improvement and maintenance, the overall cost becomes the determinant. Projects with a high cost, such as for seal coating roads or parking lots, are categorized as capital improvements.

The capital improvements program for each park is a combination of several types of projects. These projects are ranked according to their importance and priority in the overall development of the park. Generally, capital improvements are ranked in the following manner:

- Improvements to Existing Facilities
 - Correct health and safety hazards
 - Upgrade deficient facilities
 - Modernize adequate but outdated facilities
- Installation of facilities as deemed appropriate and necessary through public demand (public meetings, PRFC input, expected population growth)
- Development of new facilities as deemed necessary through comparison to NRPA park and recreation standards

Specifically, improvements to existing facilities rank the highest in the capital improvements program, while new facilities are usually ranked lower, according to their relative need in the park. Improvements that correct health and safety hazards are always the highest ranking priority. Improvements that are deemed necessary through comparison to national park and recreation standards are usually ranked the lowest. Please see Table 3-1 for the Stoughton Parks Capital Improvements Plan. Table 3-2 is the Budget Summary. This table depicts the total dollars to be spent for each park annually until 2012.

Table 3-1 City of Stoughton Capital Improvements Plan 2013-2018

4 Park Acquisition and Development Mechanisms

4.1 Review of the Impact Fee Study

Public Needs Assessment

1. Inventory of existing public facilities including identification of existing deficiencies
2. An identification of new public facilities, or improvements and expansions of existing public facilities that will be required because of new land development.
3. A detailed estimate of the capital costs of providing the new public facilities or Improvements and expansions previously mentioned. This includes an estimate of the effect of imposing impact fees on the affordability of housing within the municipality.

Deficiency Growth Analysis

Approximately 70 percent of the costs for future parkland are related to serving new growth in the City and are therefore eligible for recovery through the imposition of an impact fee for parkland.

Computation of Impact Fees

The analysis resulted in the computation of an impact fee in the amount of \$1,007 for park facilities and \$3,096 for parkland (fee in lieu of land), for a combined fee of \$4,013 per single-family residence. The City’s policy is to ask for land whenever possible.

The fee in lieu of land follows the staff request to be able to purchase the equivalent amount of land with the fee.

Land Dedication

The parkland dedication is recommended to be 1467.80 sq. ft. per dwelling unit or 11.2 acres/1000 population (Table 9)

Details

Land Dedication	Impact Fee Ord.	1467.80 sq. ft. single family home lot or 11.2 acres/1000
Park Dev.	Impact Fee Ord.	\$1,007 per single family home
Fee in lieu Of land	Impact Fee Ord.	\$3,096 per single family home

4.1.2

BASE PARK COMPONENTS	Tot Lot 0.5 acres	Neighborhood 5 acres	Community 10 acres
Grading and Seeding (\$8000/acre)	\$4,000	\$40,000	\$84,000
Landscaping and Site Amenities	\$2,500	\$25,000	\$50,000
Paved Path		\$32,000	\$44,000
Park Signage	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$2,800
Park Shelter (no restrooms)		\$35,000	
Park Shelter w/restrooms			\$75,000
Water Fountain		\$7,000	\$7,000
Benches (furnish and Install)	\$1,500	\$2,800	\$5,600
Trash Receptacles (furnish and Install)	\$800	\$1,800	\$3,600
Basketball Court (half court/full court)		\$4,000	\$8,500
Play Equipment	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$40,000
Soccer Goals and Nets		\$1,500	\$3,000
Softball (backstop only/full field)		\$8,000	\$20,000
Tennis Court(s)		\$30,000	\$60,000

4.2 Grant Information for Park Acquisition and Development

The state and federal government provides money to local governments for the acquisition and development of parks. It is important to note that most of the programs require that a local government submit to the WDNR a comprehensive outdoor recreation plan or master plan which has been approved by resolution by the submitting local government. By adopting the 2013 Comprehensive Park and Open Space Master Plan with a resolution, the City of Stoughton has met the eligibility requirement for these grant programs until the year 2018. This section provides general information and contact names for many of the grant programs that may be used to acquire and develop local park facilities. The Grant Information Matrix below is divided into two sections, the Stewardship Program and other grant programs.

The Stewardship Program was created by the 1989 Wisconsin Legislature. It originally provided for a 10-year program/\$250 million fund to enhance Wisconsin’s outdoor recreational resources. In 1999, the Stewardship Program was re-authorized for another 10 years. The program contains funds for state and local governments, as well as nonprofit conservation organizations (NCOs). To encourage partnerships and cooperation between the WDNR, local governments and NCOs, the Stewardship Program provides a matching grant that is available to non-profit organizations for the acquisition of land or land rights for a variety of land conservation and recreational purposes. The [Grant Information Matrix \(Table 4-5\)](#) contains only those specific Stewardship funds for which local governments or NCOs are eligible to apply.

Other grant programs listed in the grant information matrix include the Land and Water Conservation Fund, a federal grant program for the acquisition and development of local parks and the Urban Forestry Program, which contains state and federal funds for the development and preservation of urban forests, including park trees and a program to fund boat launching facilities.

APPENDIX A: Stoughton Park System Existing Facility Matrix

Designation	Acreage	Facility	Passive Areas					Informal Active Games					Hard Surfaced Courts					Seasonal					Special Event Areas			Service and Buffer							
			Open Space	Disc golf	Picnic area	Play equipment	Biking/walking	Soccer	Sandlot backstop	Baseball	Softball/baseball	Football	Sand Volleyball	Basketball	Tennis	Horseshoes	Skateboard Area	BMX / Freestyle Bike	Pool	Hockey	Ice Skating	Sledding	Fishing Area	Xcountry Skiing	Boat Access	Performance Stage	Zoo	Event area	Other building	Restrooms	Drinking Water	Parking Areas	Picnic Shelter
MP	0.125	Criddle Park			•	•						•									•												
MP	0.70	Division Street			•																•					•							
MP	1.00	Riverside	•																		•		•										
MP	1.00	South Street																			•		•										
NP	4.40	Bjoin			•	•	•				•	•	•	•													•	•	•	•	•		
NP	1.50	Dunkirk Ave.			•	•	•			•		•	•	•													•	•	•	•	•		
NP	4.00	East Side			•	•	•				•	•	•														•	•	•	•	•		
NP	14.90	Lowell			•	•	•		•		•	•	•			•											•	•	•	•	•		
NP	4.00	Veteran's Memorial			•	•	•				•	•	•							•							•	•	•	•	•		
NP	7.80	Norse			•	•	•				•	•	•													•	•	•	•	•	•		
NP	13.70	Virgin Lake			•	•	•		•			•	•														•	•	•	•	•		
NP	10.00	Schefelker	•		•	•	•			•		•	•														•	•	•	•	•		
NP	7.40	Westview Ridge			•	•	•					•	•																				
CP	29.40	Mandt	•		•	•	•					•	•				•	•	•		•			•		•						•	
CP	29.00	Racetrack Road	•		•	•	•					•	•															•	•	•	•	•	
SP	27.30	AJ Amundson	•	•	•	•	•					•	•									•										•	

NP: Neighborhood Park
 CP: Community Park
 SP: Special Use Park
 MP: Mini Park
 CONS: Conservancy Area

APPENDIX B: Survey Results Summery

APPENDIX C: Stoughton Impact Fee Ordinance

AN ORDINANCE TO CREATE CHAPTER 67 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF STOUGHTON ESTABLISHING IMPACT FEES

The City Council of the City of Stoughton, Dane County, Wisconsin, does ordain as follows:

Section 1: Chapter 67, as it relates to impact fees is hereby created to read as follows:

Chapter 67 Impact Fees

Sec. 67-1 Authority

Sec. 67-2 Purpose

Sec. 67-3 Definitions

Sec. 67-4 Imposition of Impact Fees

Sec. 67-5 Parks, Playgrounds and Land for Athletic Fields Impact Fee

Sec. 67-6 Fee Reduction

Sec. 67-7 Exemption From Fees

Sec. 67-8 Administration and Review

Sec. 67-9 Appeal

Sec. 67-10 Severability

Sec. 67-11 Effective Date

Sec. 67-1. Authority

This ordinance is authorized under §66.0617, Wis. Stats. The provisions of this ordinance shall not be construed to limit the power of the City to adopt other ordinances pursuant to any other source of local or state authority, nor to utilize any other methods or powers otherwise available for accomplishing the purposes set forth herein, either in substitution of or in conjunction with this ordinance.

Sec. 67-2. Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the community and to facilitate the adequate provision of parks, playgrounds and land for athletic fields by imposing impact fees upon developers to pay for the capital costs of public facilities that are necessary to accommodate land development.

Sec. 67-3. Definitions

As used in this section, the following terms shall have the designated meanings indicated:

(1) CAPITAL COST. The capital costs to construct, expand or improve public facilities, including the cost of land, and including legal, engineering and design costs to construct, expand or improve public facilities, except that not more than 10% of capital costs may consist of legal, engineering and design costs unless the City can demonstrate that it's legal, engineering and design costs which relate directly to the

public improvement for which the impact fees were imposed exceed 10% of capital costs. Capital costs does not include other non-capital costs to construct, expand or improve public facilities or the costs of equipment to construct, expand or improve public facilities.

(2) DEVELOPER. The legal or beneficial owner(s) of a lot or parcel proposed for inclusion in a development, including an optionee or contract purchaser.

(3) IMPACT FEES. Cash fees or contributions of land imposed upon a developer under this chapter.

(4) LAND DEVELOPMENT. The construction or modification of improvements to real property that creates additional residential dwelling units within the City or that results in nonresidential uses that create a need for new, expanded or improved public facilities within the City.

Sec. 67-4. Imposition of Impact Fees

(1) Impact fees are hereby imposed on all developments and land divisions within the City of Stoughton and shall be calculated pursuant to this ordinance.

(2) For all land development, impact fees shall be due at the issuance of a building permit. As such, building permit approval shall be contingent upon payment of said fees and no permit shall be issued for development until payment is received.

Sec. 67-5. Parks, Playgrounds and Land for Athletic Fields Impact Fee

(1) Any developer creating or constructing additional residential dwelling units within the City shall pay a fee to the City to provide for the capital costs necessary to accommodate the parks, playgrounds and land for athletic fields needs of land development, except as provided in Sec. 67-7 below.

(2) The amount of the fee per residential dwelling unit to be constructed or created by the proposed development, subject to adjustment pursuant to Sec. 67-6 below, shall be as follows:

a. For single-family or two-family residential development, the fee shall be \$912 per dwelling unit for park facilities, \$2,805 per dwelling unit for parkland, for a total of \$3,717 per dwelling unit (\$7434 for twofamily structure) for all impact fees.

b. For multi-family residential development units of 2 bedrooms or more, the fee shall be \$684 per dwelling unit for park facilities, \$2,104 per dwelling unit for parkland, for a total of \$2,788 per dwelling unit for all impact fees.

c. For multi-family residential development units of 1 bedroom or less, the fee shall be \$456 per dwelling unit for park facilities, \$1,402 per dwelling unit for parkland, for a total of \$1,859 per dwelling unit for all impact fees.

(3) The park impact fees collected by the City shall be placed in a special fund which shall be separate from the general fund of the City, and the special fund and all interest earned thereon shall be used exclusively for the capital costs for parks, playgrounds and land for athletic fields within the City.

(4) Impact Fees imposed and collected by the City under this Chapter shall be used

within the time limits defined by Section 66.0617(9) Wisconsin Statutes by the City to pay the Capital Costs of the Public Facilities for which they were imposed, or in the alternative, refunded to the current owner of the real property with respect to which the Impact Fees were imposed along with any interest that has accumulated. Specifically, the time limits shall be as follows:

- a. With regard to impact fees collected after April 10, 2006 but within 7 years of the effective date of the ordinance enacting the impact fees, 10 years after the effective date of the ordinance enacting the impact fees.
- b. With regard to impact fees collected after April 10, 2006 but more than 7 years after the effective date of the ordinance enacting the impact fees, 15 years after the date on which the fee was collected.
- c. With regard to impact fees collected within 7 years after the effective date of the ordinance enacting impact fees, 10 years after the effective date of the ordinance enacting impact fees.
- d. With regard to impact fees collected more than 7 years after the effective date of the ordinance enacting impact fees, 15 years after the date on which the fee was collected.

Sec. 67-6. Fee Reduction

Any impact fee imposed under this section shall be reduced by the amount of capital costs otherwise imposed by the City upon land development, for the same public facilities for which an impact fee is imposed under this section, including special assessments, special charges, land dedications or fees in lieu of land dedications under Ch. 236, Wis. Stats., or any ordinance adopted thereunder or any other items of value. Impact fees imposed under this section shall also be reduced to compensate for moneys received from the federal or state government specifically to provide or pay for the public facilities for which the impact fees under this section are imposed.

Sec. 67-7. Exemption From Fees

The lawful new construction of a single-family dwelling structure razed or to be razed within one year of the date of the issuance of a building permit for the new construction as part of the new construction project shall be exempt from the fees imposed under this section. Any new construction of a single-family dwelling structure upon a single parcel of land involving the demolition of a preexisting residential structure upon such single parcel of land, which project is similar to, but not exactly as described above, may be found to be exempt upon application to the City Council and a finding by the City Council that such project does not bear a rational relationship to the need for new, expanded or improved public facilities required to serve such development. Such application shall be made to the City Council prior to the payment of any fees under this section.

Sec. 67-8. Administration and Review

All fees collected and special accounts maintained under this section shall be subject to

administration by the City Treasurer. The Treasurer shall report annually to the City Council with regard to all deposits, withdrawals and fund balances in these accounts. The purpose of the annual report is to provide the City Council with information necessary to determine that all funds collected are spent within the time required for the purpose intended and that the amount of fees imposed continues to represent an equitable and reasonable apportionment of the cost of public improvements and requirements generated by land development. Upon such considerations and for such purposes, the City Council may determine whether there exists any reasonable need for refund of fees previously collected. The impact fees imposed under this section shall be increased annually at a rate equal to the percentage change in the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for the previous 12 months, with the adjustment effective January 1 of each year. The City Treasurer or designee shall calculate the adjusted fees and maintain a copy of the calculation and the adjusted impact fees in the office of the City Clerk.

Sec. 67-9. Appeal

Any developer upon whom an impact fee is imposed under this section shall have the right to contest the amount, collection or use of the impact fee to the City Council, provided that the developer files a written notice of appeal in the City Clerk's office within 15 days of the issuance of a building permit upon which the impact fee is imposed. Such notice of appeal shall be entitled "Notice of Appeal of Impact Fee" and shall state the developer's name, address, telephone number, address (if available) and legal description or tax parcel identification number of the land development upon which the impact fee is imposed, and a statement of the nature of and reasons for the appeal. The City Clerk shall schedule the appeal for consideration by the City Council at a regular meeting as soon as reasonably practicable under the circumstances and shall notify the developer of the time, date and place of such meeting, in writing, by regular mail, deposited in the mail no later than at least ten days before the date of such meeting. Upon review of such appeal, the City Council may adjust the amount, collection or use of the impact fee upon just and reasonable cause shown.

Sec. 67-10. Severability

If any provision of this Ordinance is found to be illegal, the remaining provisions shall remain in effect.

Sec. 67-11. Effective Date

This Ordinance shall take effect on July 2, 2009.

Adopted this 23rd day of June, 2009

APPENDIX D: Stoughton Impact Fees 2013

	<u>MONIES IN LIEU OF DEDICATION FOR PARK ACQUISITION COSTS PER SEC. 66-1101 (2)</u>	<u>PARK IMPACT FEES PER SEC. 67-5 b (1)</u>	<u>PARK IMPACT FEES PER SEC. 67-5 b (2)</u>	<u>PARK IMPACT FEES PER SEC. 67-5 b (3)</u>
PER SINGLE FAMILY RES UNIT:	\$3,095.80			
PER TWO OR MORE BED APT.:	\$2,322.12			
PER STUDIO OR ONE BED APT.:	\$1,547.34			
FOR SINGLE FAMILY AND TWO FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEV.:		\$1006.55 PER UNIT FOR PARK FACILITIES		
FOR SINGLE FAMILY AND TWO FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEV.:		\$3095.80 PER UNIT FOR PARKLAND		
		TOTAL OF \$4102.35 PER UNIT (\$8204.70 FOR TWO-FAMILY)		
FOR MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL UNITS OF TWO BED OR MORE:			\$754.91 PER UNIT FOR PARK FACILITIES	
FOR MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL UNITS OF TWO BED OR MORE:			\$2,322.12 PER UNIT FOR PARKLAND	
			TOTAL OF \$3077.03 PER UNIT	
FOR MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL UNITS OF ONE BED OR LESS:				\$503.26 PER UNIT FOR PARK FACILITIES
				\$1547.34 PER UNIT FOR PARKLAND
				TOTAL OF \$2050.60 PER UNIT

Mandt Park Marketplace Vendor Agreement

1. Vendors may reserve a space by pre-registering with Stoughton Parks and Recreation. Vendors may also register the day of the event on a first come first serve basis. Vendors shall not sublease any part of the Vendor Space.
2. The City of Stoughton reserves the right to refuse Event admission to any Vendor. The City of Stoughton reserves the right to deny access to and participation in the Event and on Mandt Park grounds to any Vendor, exhibit, animal, concession or show. The City of Stoughton also reserves the right to remove any sign, banner, display material, advertising or other material that is inappropriate.
3. In the event of inclement weather, refunds will not be issued.
4. The possession and display of weapons or firearms will be subject to the applicable provisions of state and/or local laws.
5. No fireworks, ammunition, drug related products or paraphilia or otherwise unsafe, unsanitary, flammable, or dangerous item, are allowed at the Event or on Mandt Park grounds at any time.
6. Vendor's possession, display, sale of any intoxicating liquors, illegally possessed controlled substances, possession or sale of obscene materials as defined by applicable state and or local law or engaging in lewd or obscene conduct, possession of gambling materials and equipment, or engaging in gambling or any other unlawful activity within the Event and on Mandt Park is prohibited.
7. The possession, display, and/or sale of counterfeit merchandise are prohibited.
8. Vendor permits will be given to each Vendor at the gate on the Event Date. These permits must be on display in the front window of Vendor's vehicle and available for inspection. By accepting this permit each vendor agrees to accept the terms of these rules. No selling outside of assigned Vendor Space is allowed. All aisles must be kept clear of vehicles and merchandise.
9. No Vendor, member of the public, or any other individual ("Person") shall operate within the Event and/or on Mandt Park grounds, a non-licensed motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, mini-bikes, go karts, snowmobiles, and all-terrain vehicles, without written consent of Stoughton Parks and Recreation and the City of Stoughton. No Person shall operate any vehicle within a designated restricted area without written consent of the City of Stoughton. No Person shall park a vehicle on Mandt Park grounds for more than twenty-four (24) hours or within a "No Parking Zone" without written consent of the City of Stoughton. No Person shall park a trailer, mobile home, or other vehicle used for sleeping in any area. Vehicles found in violation of parking rules may be towed away at the owner's expense.
10. All portable canopies must have a minimum of fifty pounds (50 lbs.) weight on each vertical pole for wind control. All Vendor equipment is subject to inspection and final approval by the Stoughton Parks and Recreation Department. No equipment,

including, but not limited to, canopies, tents, tables, booths, and/or grounding stakes, shall be permanently and/or temporary affixed to the Mandt Park grounds in any way.

11. Any and all sale(s) of animals, including but not limited to, livestock, domesticated or wild animals, or animal carcasses; at the Event and on Mandt Park grounds shall be strictly prohibited.
12. The sale of any and all tobacco, food, and/or beverages that may be consumed on the premises is strictly prohibited unless such Vendors hold the proper certifications, licenses, permits, and insurance. All such Vendors shall carry a "product liability" insurance policy for not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and name the City of Stoughton, the Stoughton Recreation Department, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers as an additional insured on such policy. Proof of insurance must be on file at least 15 days in advance of event along with the proper certifications, licenses, permits and insurance.
13. No loudspeaker, amplifier, electrical equipment, radio, or other broadcasting device is permitted at the Event and/or on Mandt Park grounds unless written permission is first obtained from The Stoughton Parks and Recreation Department. Upon approval, all devices must be kept at a reasonable volume, so as not to disturb normal business transactions in adjoining Vendor Spaces or the general public. Non-amplified sounds, including, but not limited to, live music or dancing, are subject to the same provisions. The City of Stoughton reserves the right to stop activities or confiscate such items as they deem necessary.
14. No capital stock in any corporation, concern, or organization of any name or character shall be sold within the Event and on Mandt Park grounds.
15. No roving concessions or exhibits, gambling, games of chance or raffles, sale of tickets or taking donations shall be permitted within the Event and on Mandt Park grounds unless written permission is first obtained from the City of Stoughton, upon which, all approved activities shall still comply with all federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations.
16. Vendors shall conduct themselves in an acceptable and orderly manner and in accordance with state and/or local laws.
17. No minor under the age of eighteen (18) years old may be employed or permitted to work for a Vendor in gainful employment unless Vendor has on file a child labor permit authorizing such employment. Any employer who employs any minor in violation of the permitted hours of labor as specified by federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations, shall be denied access to or removed from the Event and Mandt Park grounds, reported to the proper authorities, and subjected to all appropriate civil and criminal penalties.
18. Vendors are subject to inspection.

19. Vendors shall be responsible for keeping the Vendor Space clean and removing all contents from the Vendor Space following the end of each respective Event Date, including, but not limited to, all merchandise, equipment, and garbage. Vendors who fail to keep the Vendor Space clean and/or fail to remove all contents from the Vendor space shall be charged fifty dollars (\$50.00) for clean-up and/or removal services. By participating in the Event and entering Mandt Park grounds, all Vendors agree to pay all charges for any clean-up and/or removal services.

20. Vendors agree to indemnify the City of Stoughton, the Stoughton Recreation Department, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers against any and all claims (including the cost of defense of any claim) resulting from any and all of Vendor's activities at the Event and on Mandt Park grounds. Vendors shall adequately supervise and control the activities of all of their employees, agents, assistants, and volunteers, and shall be responsible for any and all conduct and activities of such individuals.

By:

VENDOR NAME (Print)

Signature

Date

Name (Print)

and

CITY OF STOUGHTON

Tom Lynch, Parks and Recreation Director Date



STOUGHTON YOUTH CENTER

ATTENDANCE



																			Mon.	2013	Mon.	
MON	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Undup	Undup	Fem
Jan	672	1030	926	852	343	297	376	616	442	442	617	665	605	532	389	554	272	690	437	122	122	150
Feb	571	1054	973	856	495	368	514	657	545	717	774	668	516	486	430	610	275	642				
Mar	639	1014	999	764	706	552	945	657	625	709	785	659	512	492	527	681	560	675				
April	983	1119	951	975	932	328	599	564	661	935	608	530	671	564	561	595	345	502				
May	874	1072	874	967	533	487	653	525	537	921	596	416	654	562	448	510	362	555				
June	442	1020	720	834	796	728	605	465	504	678	511	386	407	419	403	84	161	302				
July	618	1099	690	901	707	543	615	577	602	649	654	416	532	440	304	44	228	284				
Aug	442	673	892	823	605	650	931	774	550	835	546	594	567	411	400	105	214	343				
Sept	1043	1096	945	1012	449	329	810	823	354	507	532	564	469	360	465	210	478	476				
Oct	1144	1734	1420	898	510	493	691	792	496	783	486	586	521	225	510	185	731	635				
Nov	807	1292	910	390	525	295	347	580	303	698	672	672	576	255	551	50	701	496				
Dec	840	922	595	417	321	288	362	483	350	978	696	419	378	344	515	268	624	489				
TOT.	9075	13125	10895	9689	6922	5358	7448	7513	5969	8852	7477	6575	6408	5090	5503	3896	4951	6089		122	122	150
Und		1386	1289	1237	921	841	1718	1351	895	598	302	306	259	251	265	238	442	312				
Fem											695	1459	1910	1788	2002	1105	2060	2607				

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