

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introduction	3
	A. Overview	3
	B. Background	6
	C. Accomplishments to Date	8
II.	Planning Method	10
III.	Existing Resources	12
	A. Overview	12
	B. Community Parks	12
	C. Privately Owned Land	13
	D. County Owned Land	13
	E. School District Facilities	13
	F. Village Facilities	15
	G. State Facilities	15
	1. New Glarus Woods State Park	15
	2. Sugar River and Badger State Trails	15
	H. Recreation	16
	I. Existing Resources Conclusion	17
	Existing Resources Exhibits	19-22
IV.	Needs Assessment	22
	A. Overview	22
	B. Population Projections	22
	C. Demographics	24
	D. Town Resident Survey	25
	E. Needs Assessment	26
	F. Needs Assessment Conclusion	29
V.	Plan Goals and Objectives	30
	A. Overview	30
	B. Natural Areas	30
	C. Bikeways, Cross Country and Town Trails	32
	D. Community Park	33
	E. Local Partnerships	33
	F. Recreation	34
VI.	Action Plan	35
	A. General Recommendations	35
	B. Natural Areas	36
	C. Bikeways, Cross County and Town Trails Plan	37
	D. Community Park	38
	E. Local Partnerships	38

F. Recreation	39
VII. Implementation	39
VIII. Funding Plan	40
IX. Updates and Annual Reviews	42
Appendix I – Survey Letter	43
Appendix II – Survey Results and Comments	45
Appendix III – Implementation Timeline	53
Appendix IV – Wisconsin’s Recreational Use Statute	54

**Town of New Glarus Parks Plan
April 2011**

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Overview

New Glarus, southern Wisconsin's charming, picturesque Swiss community, was settled in 1845 by a group of 108 colonists from Canton Glarus, Switzerland. Today it has a population of 2,144 Village residents and 1,314 in the Town. Its culture, old-world traditions with unique foods and music, and its colorful setting amid hills and valleys command pride not only within the community but also regionally and nationally.

During the last twenty years the socio-economic culture of the Town of New Glarus has changed significantly and continues to be in transition. The following is a partial listing of factors contributing to these changes.

- Historically the vast majority of Town residents both lived on and earned their livelihood from agriculture, and agribusinesses dominated the Village economy. By 2000 only 20.4% of Town residents lived on farms, with the same percentage employed on working farms. Most agribusinesses disappeared and the new majority of Town residents earn their livelihood by commuting to work.
- New home expansion brought concern for the physical character of the Town. In 1990 there were 587 residences in the Town; between 1991 and 2010 a total of 286 new residences were built.
- Growth in the broader area has impacted the Town. The City of Madison has grown significantly on the south and west sides, bringing new jobs much closer to the Town. Neighboring communities and towns such as Verona and Belleville to the north and east are experiencing similar growth thus increasing the attractiveness of New Glarus Town for many.
- Multiple plans have been designed and adopted to address future land usage of the area: The Town adopted a Land Use Plan to slow and control growth, Green County and the Town are participated in Smart Growth planning as is occurring throughout Wisconsin, and in 2005 the Village of New Glarus initiated its extraterritorial zoning authority with a joint Village/Town commission working on a plan for the land within the identified extraterritorial area.

In response to these changes, anticipation of future needs of Town residents, and a desire to preserve the uniqueness of the community, the Town of New

Glarus Parks Commission has updated the 2006 Parks Plan. Our mission is to assure that the needs and desires for recreational opportunities and preservation of natural areas are met.

This document is a result of the work of the seven members of the Parks Commission, who were appointed by the Town Board. The updated Parks Plan is to be implemented through the oversight and approval of the members of the Town Board.

The Town of New Glarus is located in the midst of a unique set of topographic and cultural conditions. This plan is designed to preserve and protect these conditions so that may be enjoyed by residents for generations to come. Transition in recent years from an agricultural region to a mix of agriculture and residential has placed a premium on the available open spaces for the residents to enjoy; as a result the Town Board amended its Code of Ordinances on October 13, 1997 and October 19, 1999 to define the preservation of open space. The impact is summarized as follows:

The original Land Division & Subdivision ordinance was developed prior to October 1997 after considerable study by volunteers from the Township. The Town Board realized a need to provide for orderly development in the Town and established citizen committees to poll the community and compile information needed to develop an ordinance. With considerable public input and help from qualified consultants, the committees made recommendations to the Town Board who then sought legal help in developing an ordinance. The original ordinance had a basic density factor of 1 building permit allowed for each 35 acres of "Original Parcel" owned. This caused some concern to the Board in that they felt there should be some greater incentive for economic advantage to the local landowners. The Board then established a planning commission and gave them the challenge of revising the ordinance to allow a little more leeway for added development. That group recommended a Cluster concept, which allowed greater development potential. For example, a parcel of 40 acres could have 3 building sites if 85% of the land was held as "Open Space." Larger parcels can utilize the cluster concept but must maintain that 85% for open space. Open spaces are limited to agricultural uses and permit active and passive recreational uses by residents of the development and the general public.

The ordinance includes a number of additional concepts supporting preservation. It discourages overcrowding, attempts to protect agricultural base, provide for open space, protection of vistas, maintains scenic beauty and addresses storm water management. It requires the Board to determine land suitability of any subdivision, which includes determining that the developer protects trees, shrubs, plantings and grasses. The developer must preserve architectural & historical sites,

maintains the rural character, protect environmentally sensitive areas & minimize disruption of scenic vistas.

In addition to the preservation of open space as detailed in the summary above, the Village of New Glarus and the Town of New Glarus resumed discussions through a Joint Town/Village Negotiations Committee in December of 2009 to pursue goals mutually beneficial to both communities. The following is a summary of where those discussions are as of the date of this document:

The Village of New Glarus and the Town of New Glarus have established a negotiations team organized to discuss and resolve issues of concern of our two communities. Early in the process the committee defined the issues and developed a mission statement which is: "It shall be the purpose of the Joint Negotiating Committee to carry out honest, energetic discussion of the issues and problems facing the Village of New Glarus and the Town of New Glarus and further to make concerted effort to bring these issues and problems to a timely conclusion acceptable to both parties."

Village interests are to develop discussion/agreement on equitable sharing of Library costs and to develop shared cost agreements on Village (and Town) parks and pool.

Town Interests are to negotiate a Cooperative Boundary Agreement (CBA) defining future areas of annexation possibilities and non-annexation, joint storm water areas and construction projects, extension of water and sewer facilities, and industrial development promotion programs.

As of this date the committee has tentatively agreed:

1. That the term of the contract shall be 20 years.
2. Upon prioritization of the items for discussion. The high priority items are CBA and equitable sharing for Library costs.
3. There should be an agreement for revenue sharing to achieve equitable sharing of library costs.
4. That commercial and industrial (C & I) development would be a good thing for the community and we should jointly work to promote it.
5. Upon those areas, as defined by a map, where there shall be no annexation for residential development.
6. Agreed all residential development immediately adjacent to Village boundary shall be required to build to the then current Village standards regarding installation of streets, curb and gutter, street lights, storm sewers, sanitary sewers, electric, gas and cable utilities, sidewalks and driveways in all development of five or more residential dwelling units.

7. Listed areas of potential acquisition for joint public works garage location.
8. Agreed that both Village and Town ordinances will require changes to accommodate this
9. Cooperative Boundary Agreement.
10. Agreed the Village will not object to certain zoning changes that will be required to accommodate development within the Town and within the Extraterritorial Zone (ETZ).
11. Agreed that an ongoing joint committee should continue indefinitely after contract execution in order to address continuing joint issues.

The items remaining to be resolved are resolution of storm water issues, complete the details of Revenue Sharing, to establish parameters for Expansion Committee (C & I), and clarification of extension of sewer and water into Town residential development areas.

Upon agreement of the balance of the issues, the committee will be recommending development of a resolution authorizing a cooperative boundary agreement to be considered by the respective boards, followed by a public hearing to receive public input. After that, the respective Municipal boards will prepare a contract for approval.

B. Parks Commission Background

The original New Glarus Town Parks Commission was formed in July 2004. The initiatives assigned to the Commission by Wisconsin law (Wis. Stats. 60.66 Town Park Commission (4) (d) are to:

1. Lay out, improve and maintain parks* in the Town.
2. Lay out, grade, construct, improve and maintain highways, roads, and bridges in a park or connecting the park with any other park or with any municipality.
3. Establish regulations for the use and enjoyment of the parks by the public.
4. With Town Board approval, acquire, in the name of the Town, by purchase, land contract, lease, condemnation, or otherwise, tracts of land suitable for parks. No land acquired by the commission may be disposed of by the Town without the consent of the commission. If the land is disposed of, all money received for the land shall be paid into a Town park fund.
5. Accept, in the name of the Town, grants, conveyances and devises of land and bequests and donations of money to be used for parks located in the Town.

* "Park" means a public park, parkway, boulevard or pleasure drive.
Source: Wisconsin Statute 60.66 (4) (a)

Further, within two years after its organization, the Commission was directed to:

1. Make a thorough study of the town with reference to reserving lands for park purposes.
2. Make plans and maps of a comprehensive town park system.
3. Present the results of its study and its plans to the town meeting.

These directives are consistent with objectives and policies established in the Town of New Glarus Vision Statement and Town of New Glarus Comprehensive Plan. The Town said in the Town of New Glarus Vision Statement that it is a community that values its natural environment in its actions, plan, policies, and regulations. This plan is the fulfillment of the above directives, with the note that at present, the Town only one ~~parcel of land that that has been developed into a conservation area/park/classroom tool; therefore, the drawing of comprehensive parks system map is premature for this first edition of the Parks Plan.~~

~~In the Town of New Glarus Comprehensive Plan survey, under Quality of Life, the Town residents said the most important things they valued were natural beauty and a small town atmosphere.~~ Under Natural Resources, the Town residents were asked how important it is to protect scenic views, undeveloped hills/bluffs, wetlands, river/streams and wildlife habitat. Over 90% of the residents said that those things are important, very important, and extremely important.

In the Town of New Glarus Comprehensive Plan, under the section regarding Agricultural, Natural and Cultural resources, it was stated that the support of the following Objectives and Policy Recommendations will guide natural resource decisions in the Town of New Glarus in the next 20 years. The following are the five items that pertain to the Parks Commission directives stated above:

- Encourage programs that educate local residents about the importance of natural resources.
- Avoid disturbance to wetlands, shore lands, and floodplains, and discourage disturbance to other environmentally sensitive areas.
- Consider establishing more parks and outdoor recreational amenities (according to the Town of New Glarus Parks Commission) including current park expansion and incorporate natural areas into parks and open space areas to protect them.
- Encourage the preservation and maintenance of rural views and vistas.
- Where and when appropriate, utilize county state, and federal, programs or grants to conserve, maintain, and protect natural resources.

~~The Parks Commission conducted a survey of Town residents via direct mail and web to determine the needs of the residents as it pertained to Outdoor Recreation.~~

~~The results were overwhelmingly in favor of the preservation of open space and natural resources as well as a trail system within the Town. The Town has never completed an Outdoor Recreation Plan; however, the Parks Commission was formed in 2004 and actions will be were taken per their recommendations.~~

~~And lastly, in the April 2005 Town of New Glarus Parks Commission Resident Survey, the residents said that the natural beauty of our Town needs to be protected and preserved for the future.~~

C. Accomplishments to Date

~~During the first four years~~ Throughout its history, the members of the New Glarus Parks Commission ~~the membership has strived~~ have sought to determine the interest levels of the community in various issues and find ways to address those issues. The Commission has reached out to the residents of the Town of New Glarus and others through informational mailings, press releases, public seminars, volunteer opportunities, and the creation of a website to provide various avenues of communication to the citizenry.

In the formative years there was a great deal of effort spent on creating the infrastructure for the Commission such as determining how best to spend the limited dollars to not only provide for immediate needs of the community but also to ensure long-term needs were met as well. This is best evidenced by the establishment of a yearly contribution from the Parks Commission budget to two sinking funds: the first is dedicated to the future purchase of a community park/town hall and the second is devoted to a fund ~~to be used for~~ community partnership ventures. A complete summary of those funds can be found in Section VIII **Funding Plan**.

~~Here are the major highlights for each year of the~~ The following are actions/accomplishments of the Parks Commission since 2006:

2006

- The first Town Parks Plan was approved at the Annual Town meeting on April 6, 2006
- The first ~~Parks Commission~~ budget of \$14,200 was established for 2007 for \$14,200
- ~~Research the~~ The use of Impact Fees to partially fund future parks projects attributable to ~~on~~ new development in the Town ~~to be used as a source of future funding for parks projects~~ was explored; as a result of this study a recommendation from the Parks Commission the Town Board established a study group an ad-hoc subcommittee to review Impact Fees and did start to assess these fees on new building in the Town. ~~that lead to the adoption of an Impact Fees Ordinance in 2008.~~

2007

- ~~Establishment of sinking funds were established~~ using Parks Commission budgets to funds: \$5,000 for community/town hall purchase and \$4,000 ~~to the sinking fund~~ for community partnership ventures
- Joint participation in the annual Village of New Glarus Arbor Day tree planting: a contribution of \$190 towards tree purchases and member participation in the planting activities ~~In collaboration with the Village of New Glarus the Commission membership participated in the purchase of trees (\$190) and assisted with planting the trees at the Village Soccer Field.~~
- Conducted the first of what is now an annual spring clean up with 27 bags of debris removed from ~~the village~~ Town roads
- Two workshops were held with a total of six speakers presenting information ~~on~~ about how to preserve the natural environment of the New Glarus area.

2008

- Two workshops were held, the first entitled “Creating Wildlife Habitat with Native Landscaping” presented by staff from the University of Wisconsin Arboretum and a representative of a company devoted to restoring prairie habitat; the second ~~was~~ “Suburban Gardening/Protecting Natural Resources” presented by Formecology and a representative from Sustain Dane
- ~~The Commission received a~~ Awarded a Wisconsin Environment Education Grant for \$730 to fund a workshop on preserving family lands
- ~~The Commission~~ Sponsored two workshops on land trusts and conservation easements for owners of 35 acres or more; presenters included land trust specialists, attorneys and individuals who had utilized land trusts and easements
- Continued annual spring roadside cleanup established the year before and joint funding/volunteering for the Village-organized annual Arbor Day tree planting ~~In addition the road clean ups and Arbor Day activities were continued from the previous year.~~
- ~~The Commission~~ Continued to work on website development as another means of communicating with Town residents
- Efforts were made to resume joint meetings with the Village of New Glarus in order to reach an agreement regarding resurfacing of the tennis courts at Veteran’s Park

- Identified possible locations for new trails and land to purchase for a Town Park ~~which may also~~ that could contain a Town Hall ~~were~~ explored.

2009

- Purchased a digital projector and screen to be used for future seminars and Town meetings
- Removed invasive species through the use of a FECON machine on the gifted land on Windmill Ridge and purchased prairie seeds to be use for re-introduction of native species on this land in an effort to restore the ~~create both an~~ oak savannah and tall grass prairie environment for demonstration and educational purposes
- ~~The Commission~~ Received a Letter of Eligibility from the Wisconsin DNR which qualified the Town to receive State and Federal grant monies for trail development along the Little Sugar River
- Discussions ~~were~~ held with a DNR representative regarding resources and strategies ~~as it relates~~ related to land acquisition
- Hosted a Conservation Workshop ~~was held with~~ Mark O'Leary of Applied Ecological Services as the featured speaker
- Jointly explored with a UW Extension agent the possibility of ~~The~~ hosting of a regional meeting of towns, villages, counties and other interested entities ~~was explored in order~~ to promote green space preservation, recreation and parks in the area
- ~~Members again~~ Continued participated participation in the annual roadside cleanup and Arbor Day tree planting
- Members volunteered at the Village-sponsored Alhorn Triathlon.
- The Town of New Glarus Parks Commission website was completed and was advertised

2010

- Hosted a well-attended workshop ~~was held~~ at the local high school on bluebirds ~~with excellent community interest, discussion of~~ bluebird habitat, attracting bluebirds, and how to monitor and report fledging results to the Blue Bird Restoration Association
- Removed debris from ~~A clean up was held at~~ the town gifted land (officially named Blue Bird Ridge Conservancy) to clean up remnants

~~of a farm landfill —removal of old tires, rims, bed springs and other debris that had been left by the former owners was removed.~~

- ~~• Continued mowing Bluebird Ridge Conservancy to remove sumac, honeysuckle, grape vines, thistles and other ~~non-~~ undesirable plants from the oak savannah area ~~was completed.~~~~
- ~~• Continued the tradition of participating in the annual Arbor Day tree planting with the Village and participation in the Alphornman Triathlon was also staffed with volunteers from the Commission.~~

2011

- ~~• Fill dirt was delivered to the Bluebird Ridge Conservancy property and spread over the abandoned landfill area that was cleaned up in 2010 The remnants of the farm dump on the land were removed and fill brought in to cover the remaining debris.~~
- ~~• Signage was placed at the entrance to the Conservancy which included the newly adopted logo design for the Town of New Glarus Parks Commission~~
- ~~• A controlled burn was conducted at the Bluebird Ridge Conservancy lands to suppress invasive species and to activate native seeds~~

II. PLANNING METHOD

The Committee gleaned information from the resources listed below to provide background data for its plan. Because of the extensive work already prepared and available, the Committee chose to prepare this plan principally on its own cognizance, rather than hire an outside firm or outsource parts of the plan, in order to conserve funds.

The following documents, plans, drafts and sources were reviewed, discussed and interviewed:

U. S. Census Bureau 2010: New Glarus Town

Village of New Glarus 2010 Recreation program attendees participation statistics

The Village of New Glarus Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan – revised June 15, 2010 and adopted by the Village Board August 17, 2010 Minutes of the Town Annual Town Meeting on April 13, 2010 when the New Glarus Parks Commission presented the results of the 2010 Parks Plan Survey to the electorate and invited discussion

Town of New Glarus Parks Commission Resident Survey March-April 2010

New Life for Backtown, a study prepared for the Village of New Glarus by UW-Madison Landscape Architecture students, Created: April 23, 2009

Town of New Glarus Public Needs Assessment, conducted by Vierbicher Associates for the Impact Fee Ordinance, Adopted: April 8, 2008

Guidelines For the Development of Local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans, created by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Community Assistance: 2007

Town of New Glarus Parks Plan, Adopted: April 11, 2006

Village of New Glarus Comprehensive Plan, Adopted: December 20, 2005

Village of New Glarus, Extraterritorial Area Plan, Adopted: December 6, 2005

Town of New Glarus, Green County, Comprehensive Plan, Adopted: December 5, 2005

The Wisconsin 2005-2010 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

Town of New Glarus Vision Statement 2004

Town of New Glarus ~~Tax~~ Assessment Rolls

Village Parks and Recreation Commission Committee and Town Parks Commission joint meeting minutes with Town Parks Commission

Green County Annual Report of the Zoning and Land Use Department 2004

Wisconsin Population 2030, March 2004, Demographic Services Center, Wisconsin Department of Administration

Wisconsin Recreational Use Statue 895.52

III. EXISTING RESOURCES

A. Overview

In **March of 2010** the Town of New Glarus Park's Commission sent a survey to Town residents. The Survey requested Town inhabitants to identify areas of recreational interest. In order to arrive at Goals and Objectives to meet these needs, it was necessary to first review what recreational opportunities already exist.

B. Community Parks

The Town owns Lot #49, 4.29 acres, Section 12 in Windmill Ridge, which was donated to the Town **by the developer of this residential area**. The park **which has been named Blue Bird Ridge Conservancy** is accessed through a forty foot wide frontage on Windmill Ridge Road between W5291 and W5283 **which is marked by a sign to be installed in the spring of 2011**.

A narrow grassy path runs 175 foot off Windmill Ridge Road. At that point, the lot widens to a somewhat diamond shape. Four lots, three with homes, are adjacent to its east side, one lot with home is in front of it on the north side next to the narrow entrance, one lot with home is adjacent to the west side and undeveloped land is on the south side. The lot is south sloping with borders of sumac and trees on the east and south sides.

There is a natural oak savannah area in the center with attractive views of the countryside. Perhaps the best description of the park in its current state is natural. Along with the White Oaks some of the other major plant material includes; Black Cherry, Prickly Ash, Sumac, Mulberry, Dogwood, Viburnum, and Buckthorn along with others. Timothy and Brome grass are the major grass species forming the under story.

The Parks Commission has begun to restore both the oak savannah and the remnant prairie through the use of a controlled burn planned for in the spring of 2011 which will be followed by monitoring the re-growth of native grasses and forbs. The oak savannah has been was mowed twice in 2010 to reduce the growth of sumac, honeysuckle, buckthorn and other invasive species and allow the younger oak trees to grow without competition. This area was reseeded in the spring of 2010 with a blend of native plants formulated for oak savannahs.

Currently neighboring residents mow paths to allow access from Windmill Ridge Road into the park to allow access for hiking, bird watching and winter sports activities such as cross country skiing, snowshoeing and sledding.

The long-term plan is for this park to be used to study the oak savannahs and prairies that were native to this area prior to the arrival of European settlers as well as developing habitat to support wildlife such as the Eastern Bluebird.

C. Town of New Glarus Privately Owned and Association Conservancy Land with Recreational Easements/Trails:

~~In order to identify privately owned conservancy land in the Town of New Glarus, inquiries were made at the Green County Register of Deeds, Green County Treasurer's office, Green County Zoning Board and to the New Glarus Town Tax Assessor. Each entity said this information was not available through our plat, zoning, or tax recording systems because easements and conservancy land are included in a broad definition of undeveloped land and not specifically identified.—~~

~~Therefore, privately owned and association conservancy in the Town are unknown at this time. However, it can be noted that~~ The Village of New Glarus Extraterritorial Area Plan, dated December 6, 2005, Map 2, identifies Environmental Corridors and Protected Private Forest Land ~~in~~ ; the study was prepared by Vandewalle & Associates. In the survey, Environmental Corridors are defined as golf courses, DNR forests and parks, recreation trails, railroad, electric, transmission lines, wetlands, intermittent and perennial streams. Protected Private Forest Land was defined as parcels enrolled in a Forest Crop Law (FCL) or Managed Forest Law (MFL) program as of 2003.

~~Current Town ordinance states that open space can be used for recreational purposes. Open spaces could potentially be placed within a conservancy, as noted in Chapter 110 Land Division and Subdivision of the current Town code. Please refer to the summary within I A. of this document for more detail.~~

~~Therefore, It is the opinion of the Parks Commission members that detailed concludes this type of information is may be available through other ~~formats~~ sources than ~~those the above~~ mentioned above. Because this category of land ~~fits in~~ is compatible with our desire ~~for the preservation of~~ to preserve natural areas plus the availability of recreational easements/trails, we are therefore interested in the identification of this type of property. We will continue to search out these areas on our own initiative rather than outsource.~~

D. County Owned Land

~~County-owned land in the Town consists of Right-of-Ways for County roads. ~~to the extent that they were identified.~~ No County Parks are located within the Town of New Glarus; however, the County Clerk oversees the two boat launches, the property at Pleasantview (formerly the County Farm) in Monroe that includes a small park, and Maralt Bluff Prairie near Albany.~~

E. School District Facilities:

The School District parks consist of a football and soccer official game field north of the elementary school, practice fields for football and soccer south of the elementary school, and outdoor basketball courts south of the high school. ~~In 2008, the New Glarus School District took ownership of the tennis courts west of the elementary school. There are now three courts which have been~~

resurfaced and are open for public use when they are not in use by the schools. A ten acre plot of land north of the New Glarus Monroe Clinic was purchased by the School District in 2006. The District intends to use the land for a sports complex or a new school, although plans for the development of the land are on hold due to the current economic conditions.

F. Village Facilities available for Town use:

In the center of the downtown area is the Village Park. It is the main park consisting of the swimming pool with a new bathhouse, playground equipment, basket ball courts, a sand volleyball court, and a picnic shelter.

Glarner Park, located to the west of the New Glarus Fire Department, contains a ball diamond, which provides opportunities for people of all ages to participate in team sports. In December, 2010, the Town and Village of New Glarus worked together to bring back an old New Glarus tradition, and built an ice skating rink at Glarner Park.

Veteran's Memorial Park on the south side of the Village, located near the schools, has a ball diamond with a shelter, a picnic shelter, playground equipment, a basketball court, restrooms, and the school district's tennis courts. A Veteran's memorial was added to the park in the spring of 2011.

Other smaller Village parks consist of Candy Cane Park which includes playground equipment, Hoesly Pond, which contains a pond used for ice skating in the winter. Two soccer fields which include playground equipment installed in 2010 by volunteers, are directly west of the Valle Tell Phase I subdivision.

G. State Owned Facilities:

1. New Glarus Woods State Park (NGWSP):

The NGWSP encompasses 413 acres of property located south of the Village adjacent to Hwy. 69 with County Road NN intersecting NGWSP east to west. The NGWSP fits into the two most important concerns identified by the Survey...preserving natural areas/prairies and walking trails. The land was established as a State Park in 1934 and has been preserved in a natural state. Because of the hilly terrain, parts of the Park were never logged and today, some trees are over 250 years old. Habitat for native wildlife, birds and wildflowers has been preserved for future generations. Approximately 80% is wooded, rolling terrain and the remaining 20% is prairie. There are 6 trails for hiking and walking totaling 7.3 miles. The Basswood Trail, .4 miles, is an interpretive trail with signs describing the park's history, flora and fauna. The Havenridge Trail, 4.2 miles, has a guidebook available which is keyed to 36 markers along the trail. In late April disabled hunters are allowed to hunt wild turkey, by permit only. Camping is also available with 18 drive-in sites

for RV, pop-up or tent camping and an additional 14 walk-in sites for tent camping, and six group sites for groups of up to 25 people. The picnic area provides tables, drinking water, restrooms, grills, and a substantial playground system for children. The Park is open year around, and winter hiking, snowshoeing, and cross-country skiing attract outdoors- people from around the area during the 'off season' months. The trails are now groomed for cross-country skiing.

For more information on New Glarus Woods State Park, visit:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/parks/specific/ngwoods/>

2. The Sugar River and Badger State Trails:

The Sugar River State Trail is a 23.5 mile national recreation trail that runs from New Glarus to Brodhead. The trail which passes through rolling hills along the Sugar River begins at the New Glarus Depot and has an optional detour through the New Glarus Woods State Park. The trail also satisfies the expressed top two concerns for environmental protection and hiking trails because it preserves a natural area corridor of 265 acres and offers a 23-mile long recreation trail. The limestone-surfaced trail is used for snowmobiling, walking, cross country skiing and bicycling. A mile is blacktopped and used for roller blading. The Sugar River Trail now connects to the Badger State Trail. To the north, the Badger State Trail will extend to Madison, connecting with the Capital City Trail (18 miles when completed), the Military Ridge State Trail (41 miles) and the Ice Age National Scenic Trail (1,000 miles when completed). As of December, 2010, approximately 34 of the 40 miles of trail are complete. To the south, the Badger State Trail extends to Freeport, IL, where trail users will find connections to the 500 Grand Illinois Trail System. Parts of both the Badger State Trail and the Sugar River trail are included in the Ice Age Trail, which extends for over 1,000 miles in Wisconsin, following the edge of the last continental glacier in the Badger State.

For more information on the Badger and Sugar River State Trails, visit

<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/parks/specific/badger/>

H. Recreational Opportunities available in our area:

Recreation involves many different types of activities, from organized, sponsored participatory team sports to those activities, which are spontaneous and are for the individual.

- Organized activities, such as soccer, baseball/softball, basketball and football, are available through programs sponsored or administered by the New Glarus School System, the Village of New Glarus or any other community of Green County, or by non-profit organizations such as the New Glarus Soccer Association, Scouting, and Little League.

- Individual and family oriented recreational programs include basketball, hiking, walking, skiing, swimming, fishing, bicycling, ice skating, tennis, volleyball. Also, recreation programs are offered by the New Glarus Woods State Park and the Village of New Glarus.
- In general, there are numerous playgrounds, picnic areas and scenic drives, such as Marty Road, our Rustic Road. **The Barn Quilts of Green County project allows rural travelers the opportunity to view the latest rural art form.**
For more information about the Green County Barn Quilt project, visit <http://www.greencountybarnquilts.com/>
- Golf is available in the Town. The Argue-Ment Golf Course is the newest addition to the recreation available in the New Glarus area. The golf course is currently an affordable nine-hole public course northeast of the Village. It is situated in a natural setting of fields, hills, meadows, woods, and waters. A small portion of the Edelweiss Golf Course is also located in the Town **with the remainder located within the Town of Exeter.** Swissland Miniature golf course **is** located nearby in the Village.

Most of the summer youth organized needs for the Town residents are met by the Village of New Glarus Summer Recreation Programs. Another major summer activity for the community residents as well as visiting tourists is the community **swimming pool**. Season passes are purchased for both pool use and swimming lessons. There is a price differential between (Village) resident, and (Town) non-resident season pass prices as well as passes for single or family memberships. The family prices are separated into categories depending on the number of family members. Exhibit 2 identifies 2005 Pool Season Pass information by type, cost and number of passes purchased.

Exhibit 1 details the 2010 summer program activities available; a brochure can be found on an annual basis on the Village website: <http://www.newglarusvillage.com/parks>. A significant percentage of non-Village residents participate in these opportunities annually.

I. Existing Resources Conclusion

A review of existing resources has identified strengths and weaknesses.

- Strength: New Glarus is fortunate to have two State owned facilities in the Town: the Sugar River Trail and the New Glarus Woods State Park, which provide hiking/walking in a natural wooded and prairie setting, camping, picnic areas and cross country skiing. These areas will be preserved for future generations.
- Strength: The Village of New Glarus has an extensive recreation program and facilities, which are utilized by Town residents. A

thorough review of attendance at the Village Pool and 2010 Village recreational programs reveals **significant** participation is by Town residents. The attendance review also showed that participants come from locations throughout the Town. The percentage breakdown of participants along with the location diversity of Town attendees is shown on **Exhibit 3** and **Exhibit 4**.

- **Strength:** Bluebird Ridge Conservancy is available for bird watching, hiking, cross country skiing, and snowshoeing.
- **Strength:** The New Glarus Village Parks and Recreation Committee and the Town of New Glarus Park and Recreation Commission meet jointly a minimum of twice a year, and currently co- sponsors the ice rink at Glarner Park. Other joint discussions include the possible creation of a community center and new cooperative recreational activities.
- Annual participation of Town Park Commission members in Village sponsored activities, such as the Alphorn Triathlon and the Annual Arbor Day tree planting event.
- The Town land division code insists open space be embodied in any future land division.
- **Strength:** The Wisconsin southwestern region encompasses many recreational opportunities. The geography of the Driftless Area (i.e. that portion of the State that was not glaciated) is unique. The topography lends itself well to biking, hiking, sightseeing, photography, skiing, or an old-fashioned Sunday drive.
- **Strength:** Stream bank improvement has revitalized the ecosystem of streams and rivers and native species are returning to the area. The Department of Natural Resources has identified almost all of the waterways in New Glarus as outstanding and exceptional. For more information, go to <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/dsfm/section/FADdisclaimer.htm>
- **Strength:** The Parks Commission continues to search for a site for a Town Hall. A sinking fund has been established and impact fees are collected with the goal of eventually building a Town Hall/community center/gathering place/multi-use facility. Fund balance for the Town Hall/Park Sinking Fund is \$, for the Community Projects Sinking Fund is \$, and for Impact Fees collected for Parks projects is \$ as of March 2011. The two sinking funds are added to on an annual basis as part of each Parks Commission budget and the Impact Fees balance is added to as each new residential building permit is issued.

- Weakness: Although the Town owns and maintains one parcel of land that is being restored to native prairie and oak savanna, there remains a need for one or two additional large parcels for recreational use.
- Weakness: Although the Town jointly funds and volunteers for the annual Arbor Day tree planting, there is no organized Town tree planting program.
- Weakness: There is no organized effort to encourage landowners to consider the financial benefits of preserving natural areas.

Exhibit 1

~~2010 Village Summer Recreation Activity Participation~~
~~Source: Village of New Glarus Parks and Recreation Committee~~

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Age Range</u>	<u>Participants</u>
Tee ball/Coach Pitch	5 to 7	106
Girls Softball	9 to 12	55
4th Grade Baseball	9 to 10	13
5 th Grade Baseball	10 to 11	18
6 th Grade Baseball	11 to 12	11
7 th Grade Baseball	12 to 13	14
8th Grade Baseball	13 to 14	9
Junior Babe Ruth	14 to 16	12
Senior Babe Ruth	16 to 18	12
Women's Slow Pitch	16 and up	50
Home Talent Baseball	16 and up	27
Adult Kickball	16 and up	80

—Total approx. 379

Exhibit 2

2010 POOL SEASON PASS REVENUES

<u>Pass Type</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>#Purchased</u>
Family/Resident (family of 2-4)	\$90	74
Family/Non-Resident	\$160	50
Family/Resident (family of 5)	\$92	15
Family/Non-Resident	\$170	12

Family/Resident (family of 6)	\$98	3
Family/Non-Resident	\$180	0
Family/Resident (family of 7)	\$104	1
Family/Non-Resident	\$190	0
Family/Resident (family of 8)	\$110	0
Family/Non-Resident	\$200	0
Single/Resident	\$45	30
Single/Non-Resident	\$80	21
Toddler/Resident	\$15	4
Toddler/Non-Resident	\$20	15
Daycare Provider	\$10	14
Scholarship/Resident		5
Scholarship/Non-Resident		2
TOTAL SEASON PASSES		246
TOTAL RESIDENT PASSES		146
TOTAL NON-RESIDENT PASSES		100

Exhibit 3

VILLAGE OF NEW GLARUS 2010 SUMMER RECREATION PROGRAM

Source: [2010 Village of New Glarus Parks and Recreation registration figures](#)

T-Ball/Coach Pitch (Fee \$15 per player); Completed Grade Range 4K-3 for T-ball, Completed Grade Range 4K-3 for Coach Pitch

*Residents: 48
Non-residents: 58

Girls Softball (Per Player Fee, \$50 Village Resident, \$60 Non-Resident); Combined Grades 4-6;

*Residents: 21
Non-residents: 34

Little League (Per Player Fee, \$45 Village Resident; \$50 Non-Resident)

Completed Grade 4, 5, or 6;

*Residents: 31
Non-Residents: 41

Touchdown Club (Fee \$40 per player); Entering Grades 4-6 or 7-9;

*Residents: 8
Non-residents: 18

Youth Kickball (Fee \$25 per player); Completed Grades K-2 or 3-4

*Residents: 5
Non-residents: 10

Youth Volleyball (Fee \$30 per player); Entered Grades 5-6 or 7-8;

*Residents: 4
Non-residents: 6

Ride and Slide (Fee \$ 15 child); Age Range not available;

*Residents: 7
Non-residents: 9

Pass, Pedal, and Play (Fee \$20 per child); Completed Grades K-1 or 2-4;

*Residents: 21
Non-residents: 34

Take a Hike (Fee \$ 15 per participant); Age Range not available;

*Residents: 1
Non-residents: 0

3rd Grade Pitching Machine (Fee \$30 per player); Completed Grade 3;

*Residents: 3
Non-residents: 9

Kraffy Kids (Free [sponsored by Vision Youth]); Age Range 5+;

*Residents: 0
Non-residents: 0

Kid Fit (Fee \$20 per participant); Grades 3, 4, & 5;

*Residents: 2
Non-residents: 0

MS/HS All Terrain Training (Fee \$ 40 per participant); Grade Range MS or HS;

*Residents: 1
Non-residents: 3

* Village Residents reside within the village limits and pay real estate tax on their primary residence to the Village of New Glarus.

~~Note: From Village registration records, over half of the participants in the four listed activities reside in the Town of New Glarus.~~

Exhibit 4

Location of Town residents who participated in the 2010 Village Summer Recreation Program

2 nd Street	Kristy Lane
Airport Road	Klassy Road
Argue Road	Legler Valley Road
Ashley Lane	Marty Road
Blue Vista Lane	Meadow Valley Road
CTR H	Old Madison Road
CTR O	Olstad Lane
CTR N	Pioneer Road
CTR NN	Sandrock Road
CTR W	Shamrock Lane
Dahlk Road	Spring Valley Road
Durst Road	State Highway 69
Exeter Crossing Road	Timber Lane
Farmers Grove Road	Valley View Road
Highland Drive	Village View Road
High Prairie Lane	Windmill Ridge Road
Klassy Road	

IV. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A. Overview

The Town of New Glarus' outdoor recreation needs have been determined by two means. The needs were first determined by a combination of past interest and usage, current population and demand, interest derived by survey results and citizen input. The second was by evaluating future growth projections and development activities. Needs were identified relating to Conserving Natural Resources/Open Space, [Educational Property Seminars](#), Trails, Community Parks, Local Partnership and Recreation.

B. Population Projections:

The State of Wisconsin, Department of Administration, Bureau of Demographic Services, prepares population estimates and projections for all municipalities in Wisconsin. The Department estimated the Town's population as 1,189 as of January 1, 2004. The percent change from 1990 to 2004 estimate is 102.6% with an annual rate of growth of 7.28%. The Town of New Glarus population increased 70.8% from 1970 to 2000. **Exhibit 5** identifies the population changes in the Town of New Glarus.

Exhibit 5

Population Changes in the Town of New Glarus

Year	Population Change		Percent Change
1970	552	N/A	N/A
1980	510	-42	- 7.6%
1990	587	77	15.1%
2000	943	356	60.6%
2010	1,314	371	39.3%

The Town of New Glarus has been in a state of change for the past 20 years. Original landowners were primarily second, third and fourth generation dairy farmers with traditional crops that included corn and alfalfa hay on farms averaging 200 acres. At that time, recreational needs were met without leaving home.

In the 1990's land use began to change as the active farmers neared retirement, agricultural and economic conditions changed, and children sought off-farm careers. With few young adults interested in pursuing farming careers and even fewer landowners finding economic stability in a farming vocation, land began to be sold off for housing. Proximity to Madison and the beautiful landscape brought

an influx of interested buyers. Local realtors saw potential benefits in investing in farms for development purposes.

The Town has transitioned from this traditional rural town to a bedroom community populated by commuters with small tracts of land. Current land ownership reflects a more complex blend of limited traditional agriculture, non-traditional agriculture, suburban developments, and rural single-family homes on lots ranging in size from two to forty acres. **Exhibit 6** indicates the number of parcels, as of 2004, in the Town of New Glarus by 5-acre and 40-acre increments.

Exhibit 6

2010 Parcel Counts in the Town of New Glarus by 5-Acre Increments

<u>Parcels</u>	<u>Count</u>
0-4.99 acres	336 442
5-9.99 acres	171 176
10-14.99 acres	69 63
15-19.99 acres	32 40
20-24.99 acres	35 37
25-29.99 acres	16 14
30-34.99 acres	18 16
35-39.99 acres	21 23
40 and greater acres	154 165

The following table ~~divides~~ classifies land in the Town of New Glarus ~~by use into~~ classifications. ~~While the residential parcel count is highest at 479, only 9% of the town's land area is residential. Agricultural still leads the Town of New Glarus percent of land area at 78%. (Town of New Glarus Land Use—2004) Exhibit 7 is a breakdown of the Classification of Real estate by Parcel Count. Between 2006 and 2011 the residential acreage has increased by 20 acres whereas agricultural acreage has diminished by 223 acres. It appears, therefore, that the open space requirement for residential development since the adoption of the Land Division/Subdivision Code has been successful in slowing residential development while preserving farm land and cannot be attributable solely to the economic slowdown in recent year.~~

Exhibit 7

Classification of Town of New Glarus, Acreage

<u>2006 Classification</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>2011 Classification</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Residential	1,847	Residential	1867
Commercial	143	Commercial	138
Agriculture	15,314	Agriculture	15,091
Undeveloped	962	Undeveloped	907

Ag Use Forest	1,410	Ag Use Forest	1,475
Forest	380	Forest	342
Agricultural Homesite	199	Agricultural Homesite	201
Special Forest	959	Special Forest	1,012
Exempt (Federal, State, County, School, etc.)	539	Exempt (Federal, State, County, School, etc.)	539

Total parcel counts and parcel counts for a single category may not equal the breakdown because a single tax number can have land or improvements in more than one class or use.

As the rural farms are divided into smaller parcels, the current trend is toward a younger median age as well as a significant increase in the number of new residents in the Town. **Exhibit 8** shows a breakdown of the population by age group.

Exhibit 8

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Source: 2000 Census*

GENDER AND AGE

Male	476	50.5%
Female	<u>467</u>	<u>49.5%</u>
	943	100.0%
Under 10 years	167	17.7%
10 to 19 years	<u>140</u>	<u>14.8%</u>
	307	32.5%
20 to 34 years	123	13.0%
35 to 44 years	<u>189</u>	<u>20.0%</u>
	312	33.0%
45 to 59 years	236	24.0%
60 to 74 years	73	7.8%
75+ years	<u>25</u>	<u>2.7%</u>
	98	10.5%
Median Age (2000)	36.9	

C. Demographics: A Town in Transition

New Homes built in New Glarus Town during the years 2005-2010 compared to the years 1999-2004 show a decrease of 46.04%. The average value of a new home built during 2010 in the Town of New Glarus was \$378,000.

Therefore, through population projection increases (estimated by the Wisconsin Bureau of Demographic Services) plus the gradual transition from traditional farming enterprises to a mix of limited agricultural and suburban housing development, as well as the building of new homes, future planning and consideration of open land preservation and recreational needs must be addressed.

*2010 Census data was unavailable at the time this Plan was printed; however, the updated statistics will be inserted as **Appendix V A. Census Updates** when the material is available

Exhibit 9 shows new residences in New Glarus in the period 1999– 2010.

Exhibit 9

NEW RESIDENCES IN NEW GLARUS

<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
4	2	6	12	7	20	21	23	30	25	23	16

D. 2005 Town of New Glarus Parks Commission Survey

In March of 2010, the Town of New Glarus Parks Commission distributed 512 surveys to Town residents asking them to assess the interests and needs of the town in the areas of land preservation, recreation, and green space. A total of 92 responses were received which reflects a participation rate of 17.8%. Residents were asked to prioritize twelve categories for rural improvement and preservation. Additional interests could be added. Categories listed in order of checked responses are listed below. A copy of the survey letter is listed in **Appendix I**.

Residents were asked to indicate ~~which items were the most important to them and their families. The items are listed below in the order presented in the survey.~~ How they rated the level of importance for the following items:

1. Connected trails, sectional trails, and horse trails ~~Bikeways, Cross-Country and Town Trails~~
2. Town Hall site with parks
3. Preserving Natural Areas, ~~Prairies, and Wetlands.~~
4. Outdoor skating rink, access to streambanks, dog park, and community gardens
5. Sports/recreation/football/soccer fields

6. Fishing
7. Dog Parks
8. Community Park (Picnic, Sitting Benches, Walking Trail, and Playground)
9. Rustic Roads
10. Horse Trails
11. Gardens
12. Summer recreation activities
13. Interest in volunteering for special and annual events
14. Interest in membership

The top four areas of interest identified by the residents are listed below in order of priority. ~~The following four items represent approximately half (51%) of the responses.~~

1. Preserving Natural Areas, Prairies, and Wetlands
2. Bikeways, Cross-Country and Town Trails
3. Community Park (~~Picnic, Sitting, Walking, Playground~~). ~~It should be noted that this item, Community Park, combined with Town Hall Site with Parks, which was also listed and is similar in content, would move this item into the second most desired item.~~ (Presently the Town of New Glarus does not own a Town Hall, but rather rents a facility in the Village)
4. ~~Rustic Roads~~ Sports and Recreation

~~The following items represent approximately one-third (33.3%) of the responses:~~

- ~~5. Outdoor Skating Rink.~~
- ~~6. Sports/recreation/football/soccer fields.~~
- ~~7. Fishing Areas.~~
- ~~8. Summer Recreation Activities.~~
- ~~9. Gardens.~~

~~The following items represent approximately 10% (12.2%) of the responses:~~

- ~~10. Horse Trails.~~
- ~~11. Town Hall Site with Parks (see Number 3 above).~~
- ~~12. Dog Parks.~~

~~The following items were additional suggestions added to the survey by residents, which represent the remaining areas of interest (3.5%):~~

~~ATV trails, adult sand volleyball, river walk area, Tell Grounds used as an area park during the year, public restrooms in park, tennis courts, cross-country skiing, lake developed north of town, library in town hall site, indoor pool, safe walking areas, and skating rink warming house.~~

The 2010 survey echoes the results of the 2005 survey for the top three-ranked items; however, the fourth-ranked item reflects an increased interest in Town supported sports and recreation and less interest in rustic roads. The Parks Commission members will therefore work with the Joint Town/Village Negotiation Committee in their efforts to define a cost-sharing formula to ensure

~~continued and possibly expanded recreational programming hosted by the Village Parks and Recreation Department to meet Town resident needs. The Parks Commission recognizes that items 5 through 9 are ranked lower in importance because most of these needs are provided through programs and facilities available in the Village of New Glarus. Since the commission recognizes the strong participation of Town residents in Village programs, we have been active in pursuing a partnership with the Village Parks Committee.~~

A complete copy of the 2010 Town of New Glarus Parks Commission Resident Survey Results including landowner comments is provided in **Appendix II**.

E. Impact Fees Needs Assessment

The Town has developed an Impact Fee for new residential building. These impact fees were documented in the Town of New Glarus 2008 Public Facility Needs Assessment document. This has lead to a lump sum impact fee of \$1481 on every new construction for the Parks, Town Hall, Trails and Community joint project sinking fund. The following is a breakdown of future probable costs for parks, trails:

Community Park

The capital costs associated with the development of a community park include land acquisition, site preparation, and amenities. Local real estate professionals and the Town's assessor were consulted regarding the potential cost of land acquisition for a parcel between 10 and 15 acres in size. The Town currently does not have a parcel under ownership or identified for the potential location of the park. Also, the park may be combined with a Town Hall, which will increase the overall area needed for the facilities. Land sale prices for properties of comparable size within the town were identified for sales during 2006 and 2007. The cost per acre of these sales ranged from \$7,000 per acre to \$19,000 per acre, which largely depended on the proximity of the parcel to Dane County. Given this data, the Town felt comfortable using an average of \$13,000 per acre to estimate future land acquisition costs. If the Town proceeds with a 10-acre site, approximately three-fourths of this area will be utilized for a park. With 7.5 acres at \$13,000 per acre, the Town can expect to pay \$97,500 for land for a community park.

Table 6.4 below provides an opinion of probable cost for a 7.5 acre community park. These estimates provide both site preparation work and the amenities the Town has identified for the park. The estimates were calculated by Vierbicher Associates Inc. and are based on previous park planning and construction costs. These costs are calculated in 2008 dollars, and will need to be inflated depending on the timing of actual construction.

Community Trails

In the Parks Plan the Town identified the need for trails to be constructed which would enhance the interconnectivity of multi-modal transportation through the community. It is assumed that the majority of trail locations will be in the public

right-of-way. In certain locations, the Town may work with local property owners to acquire access easements for public trails.

The estimated capital costs associated with trail construction are based on construction type. Cost estimates were provided to the Town for both gravel and asphalt trails, as outlined in Tables 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 below. The cost of each construction type was then applied to each segment of trail to identify the appropriate impact fee.

Table 6.1 Trail Cost Estimate Option #1

Option #1: 10' Wide trail with 2" Limestone Screenings and 6" Crushed Stone Base (Cost estimated on a 1,000 linear foot path with a 10' wide Limestone Screening top)					
ITEM	Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Unit Total
1	Unclassified Excavation	CY	778	\$8.50	\$6,611.11
2	Finish Grade Crushed Stone Base	LF	1,000	\$2.00	\$2,000.00
3	6" – Crushed Aggregate Base Course	TON	444	\$8.25	\$3,666.67
4	2" – Limestone Screenings	TON	126	\$6.00	\$755.56
5	Restoration	SY	667	\$0.80	\$533.33
TOTAL					\$13,566.67
COST PER LINEAR FOOT					\$13.57

Table 6.2 Trail Cost Estimate Option #2

Option #2: 10' Wide trail with 2" Asphalt Surface and a 6" Crushed Stone Base (Cost estimated on a 1,000 linear foot path with a 10' wide asphalt top)					
ITEM	Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Unit Total
1	Unclassified Excavation	CY	778	\$8.50	\$6,611.11
2	Finish Grade Crushed Stone Base	LF	1,000	\$2.00	\$2,000.00
3	6" – Crushed Aggregate Base Course	TON	444	\$8.25	\$3,666.67
4	2" – Limestone Screenings	TON	126	\$51.50	\$6,580.56
5	Restoration	SY	667	\$0.80	\$533.33
TOTAL					\$19,391.67
COST PER LINEAR FOOT					\$19.39

Table 6.3 Trail Cost Estimates

<u>Trail Location</u>	<u>Length in Miles</u>	<u>Length in Feet</u>	<u>Construction Cost (Option #1)</u>	<u>Construction Cost (Option #2)</u>	<u>Difference in Cost of Options</u>
Durst Road	1.4 miles	7,392	\$100,309	\$143,331	\$43,021
Spring Valley to Old Madison	.7 miles	3,696	\$50,155	\$71,665	\$21,511
Meadow Valley Rd to CTH H	.4 miles	2,112	\$28,660	\$40,952	\$12,292
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>2.5 miles</u>	<u>13,200</u>	<u>\$179,124</u>	<u>\$255,948</u>	<u>\$76,824</u>

For the purpose of this assessment, it is assumed that the Town will complete 2.5 miles of community trails, listed above in table 6.3, by the year 2025. These trails are intended to connect various locations within the Township and to increase access to the community parks system. Because these trails will serve the entire Town by increasing access and connectivity, it is justifiable to consider the portion of costs attributable to new development be recoverable by impact fees. As mentioned previously, the distribution of costs must be divided equitably among new and existing development. New development is intended to account for 36% of the total number of households within the Town in the year 2025; and therefore, 36% of the total capital costs for trail construction can be recovered by an impact fee on future households.

Pool House Replacement

The Village of New Glarus has a public swimming pool that is utilized by town residents. Due to population growth within both communities and increased patronage at the facility, replacement of the existing pool house was necessary. The estimated cost of the pool house replacement was approximately \$500,800. Based on the population projections for each community, approximately 50% percent of the future patrons will be Town residents.

Table 6.4: Calculation of Parks Impact Fee

Facility	Capital Cost	Legal, Engineering & Design Fees (10% of Cap. Costs)	Inflated Costs in 2013*	Inflated Costs Allocated to New Households (36% of total costs)	New Households	Impact Fee per New Household
Community Park Land Acquisition	\$97,500 (7.5 acres at \$13,000 per acre)	N/A	\$118,620	\$42,700	258	\$165
Community Park Improvements	\$252,850	\$25,285	\$338,390	\$121,820	258	\$472
Trails (Option #2)	\$255,948	\$25,595	\$342,540	\$123,315	258	\$478
Pool House (Joint Project with Village of New Glarus)	\$198,650 (50% of \$397,300 total cost)	N/A	\$241,685	\$87,005	258	\$337
TOTALS	\$966,135	\$49,795	\$1,041,235	\$374,840		
Total Parks Impact Fee:						\$1,452

* Inflated at 4% annually beginning in 2008 and going through the end of 2013; numbers are rounded

F. Needs Assessment Conclusion

~~It is apparent that the The Town has experienced substantial growth in the last 10 years; continues to grow at a steady pace.~~ Future projections indicate that the Town may expect continued expansion for years to come. Without a formal plan in place such as the Parks Plan, it can also be expected that the increase in new homes and commercial areas will bring more roads, driveways, sidewalks, and buildings; ~~which will lead to the destruction of native habitat and the loss of open space.~~ It is the opinion of the Parks Commission that the Town has a responsibility to its residents to provide a growing population enough area and facilities for passive and active recreational activities. This Commission, therefore, is committed to promoting this goal.

The greatest need expressed by Town residents is preserving and protecting the existing natural environment. Thus the Parks Commission has identified this area as a number one priority. However, it should be pointed out that our natural environment is, in most cases, privately owned. Since the Parks Commission does not wish to become a landowner unless there is recreational opportunity, working with private landowners through ongoing educational workshops to encourage preservation and protection should bring encourage the desired results. ~~Further, we wish to establish, in conjunction with the Planning Commission, requirements with which builders of residential and commercial development must comply in order to minimize destruction of views, trees, and habitat. Now is the time to set aside at least one or two large parcels of land for future recreational use. It is the ongoing mission of the Parks Commission to encourage the preservation of open space and~~

~~to identify those lands ideal for preservation; furthermore, the Parks Commission is prepared to manage bequests or property or manage gifted lands into perpetuity. A high percentage of residents responded to the parks survey which indicates a high level of interest in additional recreational facilities.~~ At the same time, the residents said that they wished to coordinate facilities, activities, and efforts with the Village for the best use of funding expenses available funds.

Recreational needs have changed in the past and will continue to evolve as our population grows; as a consequence the Town of New Glarus Parks Commission will continue to stay current with and promote those trends in the best interest of the residents we serve.

V. PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

A. Overview

The following Parks and Recreation Plan goals and objectives are statements that will apply in general to all endeavors of the Towns Parks Commission. The objectives state the policies and philosophies that will be used to implement the goals of this plan.

B. Natural Areas

Goal 1: Identify, preserve and protect the natural environment, such as prairies, oak savannas, wetlands and open space including the Blue Bird Ridge Conservancy. These areas are important to the Town of New Glarus from both a recreational and cultural perspective in order to maintain the rolling hills, beautiful views and uniqueness of the Swiss heritage.

The 2010 survey of residents indicated overwhelming support of efforts to preserve natural resources.

The Town of New Glarus is located in an area of Wisconsin that was not scoured flat by glaciers, known as the “Driftless area”. Our land was left with valleys, slopes and ridges, which drew Swiss immigrants to settle here because of the similarity to their homeland. Not only does the natural beauty of our Town provide a beautiful setting in which to live, it attracts visitors who, in turn, help support our local businesses.

Natural environment, as a general category, can include:

- Areas of ecological importance such as sites of native vegetation or wildlife habitat.
- Unique geological formations.
- Areas of educational value.
- Scenic views or vistas.

- Greenways, open spaces, or boulevards or other connections to recreation areas, activities and hubs of activity.
- Floodplain, wetlands, marshes, or erosion control areas that include streams and ponds.

The primary focus of the Parks Commission to meet this goal is to encourage and facilitate landowner interest and participation in proactive, organized effort to preserve the Town's natural environment. The Parks Commission also wishes to act as a liaison to homeowners, landowners and naturalist groups in order to encourage preservation and protection of our native habitat and scenic beauty.

Objectives for Natural Areas:

- Identify areas of particular interest, unique plant or animal life, scenic views, environmentally sensitive areas, or native natural areas.
- Identify lands available for acquisition if the potential exists for future recreational use.
- Acquire those lands through a combination of federal, state, and county grants, gifts, donations, and Town resources.
- Establish guidelines to accept or acquire land for future development or preservations.
- Mark conservancy areas with proper signage and list on a Parks Master Plan map.
- ~~Work with the Planning Board to manage development so that it respects the topography and character of the land, existing vegetation and scenic roads. This could include mandatory open space and landscape preservation laws for developments. Maintenance expenses would be included in development fees.~~
- ~~Establish a grant program for homeowners, landowners and naturalist groups to encourage plantings and preservation of native grasses, native wildflowers and native trees.~~
- Identify naturalist and environmental groups, which will help with preservation and provide grant money to assist ~~them~~ residents.
- Consult with the Green County Forester regarding ~~creating~~ the creation of a Town tree-planting program for interested property owners.
- Educate Town residents on measures they can take to preserve their own property and foster proper environmental practices.

C. Bikeways, Cross Country and Town Trails

Goal 2: Develop a trail system linking schools, hiking, bike paths, parks, State Parks, Sugar River Bike Trail, Ice Age Trail, Badger State Trail, and trails and greenways for other purposes including, but not limited to the following: active recreation, passive recreation such as birding, community gardens, heirloom gardens, and natural paths for the safe feeding and passage of native lifeforms. ~~equestrian trails and other community trails~~

~~As~~ Because of the continued ~~there seems to be high~~ interest in this type of activity reflected in the 2010 survey, the design and development of a trail network using public and private easements ~~would be an area of interest for a Town Parks plan is~~ an ongoing goal of the Parks Commission. ~~It should be noted that~~ Wisconsin Statute 895.52 protects private landowners from liability for injuries to people who use their land for recreation. **Appendix IV** contains publication G3326 from the UW Extension Office for reference.

Objectives for Bikeways, Cross Country and Town Trails:

- Identify ~~both~~ existing and potential schools, parks, paths, Ice Age Trail and community connection points
- Provide connections and destinations for a trail system throughout the Town
- Create a European-style cross country trail/walking path ~~which would invite and encourage complete with benches that invites and encourages~~ Town and Village residents as well as visitors to ~~walk.~~ enjoy the local beauty while walking
- Facilitate collaboration of Town and Village residents and WDNR in the development of a River Walk bordering the Little Sugar River starting from the New Glarus Railroad Depot and traveling north several miles to Old Madison Road as detailed in the Village of New Glarus Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan
- Link newer subdivision areas to the Village by walking/bike trails
- ~~Develop specifications for trail composition, width, slope, use and signage requirements connecting to main parks~~
- ~~Develop and implement a Towns Trails Plan in coordination with other Community, County and State trails and Foundations. Five year goal is the addition of a 10 mile hiking/biking trail circle southwest of New Glarus.~~

- Seek out grant funds, donations, and bequests ~~and developer designated areas~~ for trails and public easements
- Investigate the feasibility of adding additional roads to the State of Wisconsin Rustic Road System, ~~or creating a Scenic Rural Route for bikes and cars alike, where adventurers would be lead through various points of interest in the area~~
- Continue to dedicate a percentage of each year's Parks Budget ~~Create and fund a separate~~ account for Trail Development

D. Community Park

Goal 3: Acquire Town land for a Community Park with a potential Town Hall site to responsibly address both the fiscal and space needs of the Town residents. A community park could potentially provide a Town ~~enable the Town to provide a recreational~~ facility ~~from which all of the~~ for the benefit of all Town ~~Town's~~ residents ~~can benefit. The New Glarus community consists of residents~~ of all ages. ~~The citizen input meeting landowners suggested looking at the best use of dollars.~~

Objectives for Community Park:

- Continue to search for a site appropriate for a Town park with a possible location for a ~~Evaluate stability and expense of current rental agreement of~~ Town Hall
- ~~Identify need for Town Hall as a Community Center for town meetings with additional uses for family reunions, weddings, and graduation receptions, adult and youth meetings~~
- ~~Establish a siting committee to evaluate location and cost of current land availability in Town~~
- Continue to contribute a percentage of each year's Parks Budget to ~~Create~~ a sinking fund for community park/Town Hall site acquisition
- ~~Develop a Town Hall fee budget and usage guidelines to cover costs of normal maintenance and utilities.~~

E. Local Partnerships

Goal 4: Formalize a partnership with the Town of New Glarus, Village of New Glarus, and New Glarus School District to assure recreational parks are available for the enjoyment and benefit of the New Glarus Community. Please refer to the

summary of Joint Town/Village Negotiation Committee meetings contained with Section I.

~~From both survey and public meeting comments, it has been made clear to the Park's Commission that the New Glarus township residents prefer a partnership with the village for sports and summer recreational activities. The 2005 New Glarus Village Summer Recreational Program showed a 50/50 participation of both Village and Town children. Citizen input calls for greater coordination with the schools and the Village.~~

Objectives for Local Partnerships:

- Work jointly with the village and school district to evaluate recreational needs.
- Share funding of capital improvements for facilities that are used by both the Village and Town residents, such as the pool house renovation.
- Encourage joint partnerships with other entities such as local businesses, surrounding Towns and local Department of Natural Resources personnel.
- ~~Consider joint long term expense for maintenance of land and equipment.~~
- ~~Create a community recreational fund to have Town of New Glarus contribute according to town resident use.~~

F. Recreation

Goal 5: Continue to ensure the availability of recreational activities ~~are available~~ for the enjoyment and benefit of all Town residents in partnership with the Village of New Glarus and New Glarus School District.

~~Citizen input recommended large centralized sports location which would include a cluster concept for ball and soccer fields.~~

Objectives for Recreational Activities:

- Continue to be responsive to community requests to assist in providing recreational resources ~~Identify community needs for all age levels and physical requirements.~~
- ~~Identify private and commercial activities in area to avoid duplication. Identify community lands and parks that can handle these activities.~~

- Continue education through workshops that includes a review of guidelines recommended by the State and Federal governments Project future growth patterns and recreational needs.
- Respond to future needs as they are identified.

VI. ACTION PLAN

This action plan has been developed based on feedback from the citizens of the Town of New Glarus based on a survey of needs conducted in 2010, the current development policy of the Town Planning Commission, Town growth patterns and potential joint participation with the Village of New Glarus as it relates to shared resources.

~~The Town Parks Commission has developed an action plan based on the 2005-Town survey of park and recreation needs, the current development of policy of the Town Planning Commission and Town Board and on the estimated future growth of the Town.~~

The action plan is organized into ~~six~~ five categories: 1. General Recommendations; 2. Natural Areas, Conservancy and Green Space Preservation; 3. Trails Plan; 4. Town Park; and 5. Town support of Village-owned and run Parks and Recreation activities/facilities. Community Parks/Town Hall; 5. Partnership with Village/School District; and 6. Expanding Recreational Opportunities.

A. General Recommendations

1. The decision to move forward on developing Town based Parks and Recreation facilities and opportunities should be undertaken only with strong input by residents, the Town Planning Commission and the Town Board. Development and maintenance of parks is an appropriate function of Town government. Overall planning should be done by the Town Parks Commission, the Town Planning Commission and the Town Board. Specific site planning and scheduling of development (or desired non-development) should be decided with strong input by neighborhoods and/or interest groups. Town government, more than other governments, is dependent on the will of the people. Strong input by residents is necessary for any successful development to occur.
2. The collaboration with the Village of New Glarus Parks Committee should be viewed as a high priority in order to provide the best opportunity for recreational opportunities for Town residents. The Town parks, recreation, and open space planning process should be coordinated with the Town's comprehensive planning effort and the Village Parks Committee.
3. The Town should ~~make maximum use~~ take advantage of Federal; and State and County grant opportunities to ~~help~~ assist with land acquisition efforts

and the development of park and recreation improvements opportunities. ~~The annual costs of maintaining community parks should be planned so as not to exceed available and future Town resources.~~

4. Civic, service organizations, individuala, corporate and community donations of time, money, and materials should be encouraged.
5. The Town Parks Plan ~~should~~ will be updated on a continuing basis, so as to ~~maintain constant eligibility for Federal and State funding~~ properly reflect the priorities and needs of its residents. ~~These amendments~~ This updating should include an update of demographic information as it becomes available from the U.S. Census Bureau and other sources, the change in any acquisition of land in the Town for parks and recreation, inclusion of any significant grant money or other donations that would affect the scope of this Plan, and any major joint Town/Village agreements that would affect the Plan. The Parks Commission should plan on updating the residents' needs and desires every five years at the minimum. ~~a frequent review of desired capital improvements, addition of any new parklands, and a review of Town resident desires on a regular basis—at least every five years. As residents' needs and desires change, the priorities of this plan should be revised.~~
6. ~~Where appropriate, the Town should give support to “lifetime” recreation activities, hiking, skiing, bicycling, and walking.~~
7. ~~The Town, Village and School District should continue to explore an agreement concerning use of recreation facilities. The advantages of such an agreement include avoidance of facility duplication, combined use of prime land, monetary savings to the Town, Village, and the School District and greater diversity in recreation opportunities.~~
8. ~~The Town should encourage cluster development in growing residential areas. In cluster development, residential streets are characterized by a compact curvilinear design and the reduction of the total area devoted to thoroughfares and individual lots, allowing for more open space acreage. Common open space is organized in linear and modular units throughout a residential area. These greenway units connect homes to schools, shopping, bike paths and recreational areas.~~
9. ~~The Town should foster a solid working relationship with the local DNR Ranger and the DNR District Office. This relationship can keep the Town informed on State and Federal funding, facilitate grant requests, allow local joint cooperation and assistance and encourage well-planned development.~~

B. Natural Areas, Conservancy and Green Space Preservation

1. Identify DNR supported easements on a map, primarily where waterways have had streambank improvements related to providing habitat for trout. By

~~identifying these areas for recreational fishing it will assist Town residents in locating access to waterways as well as providing information for visitors to our Town. The Town has areas of land that are steep, heavily wooded, wetlands, water drainage paths or a combination of the above. These are not likely to be developed as parkland. However, they serve a function as nature areas, drainage control, woodland conservation, wildlife habitat, erosion control, and just as attractive landscape in the Town. The quality of these areas should be protected by prohibiting dumping of trash, preventing motorized vehicles and other noxious uses.~~

- ~~2. Continue the series of lectures on a variety of conservation issues that are of interest to residents. In the past the Parks Commission has hosted seminars that have dealt with prairie restoration, wildlife habitat, conservation easements, attracting bluebirds and ??????. In the future we are planning workshops on local native raptors and barn preservation as a part of our rural heritage. The goal is to hold two seminars each calendar year. The Town should encourage the preservation of open spaces, greenways, wetlands, woodland, natural areas, and scenic areas. As urbanization continues in the Town of New Glarus, preservation of these areas through public or private ownership is highly desirable in order to maintain the traditional visual character of the Town.~~
- ~~3. Add additional land restoration advice and resources to the Parks Commission website. Using the website as a clearing house of information will allow us to share the latest in land restoration from the University of Wisconsin Extension, Prairie Enthusiasts, and other organizations for the benefit of Town residents. This topic has proven to be very popular as more people are working to either regenerate existing natural areas or to establish them from scratch on their property. Private ownership should be encouraged if public access is not a concern. When public access and enjoyment of an area is desired, the Town should promote public ownership, via donations, purchase by the Town, or purchase with the County, State or Federal funding assistance. When protection of the character of land is desired, the Town could obtain deed restrictions or covenants. Public lands should be clearly marked and enforcement resources should be available to prevent littering, dumping of trash, motorized vehicles, and other noxious materials. Public access to these lands should be encouraged.~~
- ~~4. Continue efforts to identify those areas desirable for preservation and pursue funding options that include grants, bequests and donations from private and corporate sources. Within the Town there are potentially historic sites, those having significant geological value and areas that could have considerable recreation potential. In order to acquire these lands the options for funding opportunities should be explored to minimize the use of Town resources.~~

- ~~5. As time and money permit, some of these areas may be suitable for trail development, if desired.~~

C. ~~Bikeways, Cross County and Town~~ Trails Plan

- ~~1. Seek resident input and public discussion sessions for the sectional trails identified in Needs Assessment study for impact fees. Based on survey results this is an area that needs to be addressed not only to provide lifetime recreational opportunities but also to facilitate access to the village by non-motorized means. The goal is to make this a grassroots plan with residents providing the input for the best routes, providing easements and designing the overall trail system. Acquire, enhance, and/or develop additional trails. The Trails Plan is an important component of the Town's Park and Recreation Plan. It is the feature that serves to link all of the other park, conservancy and community resources, and other trail systems.~~
- ~~2. Form a subcommittee to conduct a feasibility study and timetable to implement trail development and easement agreements. Based on input from the DNR and other communities that have developed a trail system it is their recommendation to maximize citizen involvement and to determine the best method to develop a trail. Work to alleviate many of the problems related to bicycle safety, especially those related to cars and bicycles and pedestrians sharing the same thoroughfare. Bicycle safety was identified as a special interest.~~
- ~~3. Purchase or secure easements identified in the public discussion sessions. This phase is based on the grassroots approach to planning a trail, which would require a formalized right of way being created through private land with landowner permission and support being given to support the trail. Include active play areas and resting areas in the design of the Trails Plan. The appropriate modes of travel and recreation for the Town Trail's Plan include: walking, hiking and biking.~~
- ~~4. Install trail(s). This portion would be the actual layout of the trail following DNR best practices for trail installation including the ability of the trail to accommodate disabled users, best surface material to be used, having elevated walkways in areas prone to standing water or to protect wetland areas and the creation of educational opportunities along the trail related to the plant and animal species that live in the area. As developments are planned, consideration should be given to identifying and facilitating access to off the road paths to parks from all areas of the development. Consider plans for both off and on road bicycle routes, attempting to connect major facilities, including parks and schools, with residential areas. Routes should have signage to direct bicyclists and to alert motorists. A two way bicycle path should be at least six feet in width, preferably eight feet. Design criteria can be obtained in a joint publication by the Department of~~

~~Transportation and the Department of Natural Resources, Guidelines for Developing Rural Bike Routes. Funding is available from the State to assist with developing bike routes.~~

~~Consideration will be given to the following factors:~~

- ~~• The density of the residential populations adjacent to the proposed trails.~~
- ~~• The proximity of destinations that would attract residents such as recreation, parks and other trails.~~
- ~~• The existence of special opportunities to construct trails as a result of new development, special funding sources, etc.~~

D. ~~Community/Parks/Town Hall Site~~ Town Park

~~Prioritize expenditures and costs to landowners for land acquisition for town hall site based on community inputs.~~

- ~~1. Continue to review ideal sites for Town Park. The Parks Commission will continue to seek out opportunities as they arise to secure a location that would provide additional recreational opportunities in a Town Park. There is also potential for a Town-owned meeting facility to build on land that would be shared with a park. A large community park could provide a method for meeting the recreational needs of the population as well as potentially meeting the need for a Town Hall site. Providing neighborhood parks in small subdivisions would be cost prohibitive.~~
- ~~2. Purchase property for Town Park and determine its management. Once a property has been identified for purchase there will need to be discussion on how to maintain it, monitor its use and initiate any capital expenditures that need to be made. Parks should be designed with the following things considered for inclusion: playgrounds, open fields for free play, trails, landscaping, seating/picnic areas, nature areas, shelter, storage areas. The parks should be accessible by all ages and by handicapped persons.~~
- ~~3. Consider recreation fields with the Town Park. Based on usage of soccer, baseball and other organized sports activities currently offered in the Village would determine if additional recreational fields would be needed. The topography of the land would also influence the practicality of creating such fields. Design of parks should attempt to minimize maintenance requirements.~~
- ~~4. Dependent upon type of activities planned for a park, consideration should be given to on-site automobile parking needs.~~

- ~~5. In addition to the use as a Town meeting place, the Town Hall would be a Community Center available for activities.~~

E. Local Partnerships Town Support of Village Owned and Run Parks and Recreation Activities/Facilities

~~Children registered in the New Glarus School District, living in both who live in the Town and or the Village of New Glarus, participate in recreational activities centered in the Village. The April 2005 New Glarus Park's Commission Resident Survey responses indicated that the residents wished to continue and build upon this partnership.~~

- ~~1. Support Town contributions to the Village on an annual basis for Town portion of Village Parks and Recreation costs not covered by user fees. Town residents' currently participate in Village sponsored activities, which provided organized sports opportunities and pay a non-resident fee to take advantage of these offerings. Currently the individual fees charged cover only a portion of the total cost of these activities. Seek joint partnering opportunities with Village.~~
- ~~2. Work out a method for permanent representation on Village Parks programming decision-making. Through the joint meeting being held between the Village Board and the Town Board and the Joint Parks meetings taking place we will strive to establish a joint decision making entity to address parks and recreational offerings, fees and other issues of mutual concern. Create communication method and tools to share information to residents and visitors about all of the recreational opportunities available such as a website to link resources or an on-line newsletter.~~
- ~~3. Equalize Town of New Glarus and Village of New Glarus user fees for Parks registration and pool pass. Currently Town residents' pay a higher fee to offset their use of Village recreational opportunities in order to fairly determine what the appropriate fee should be we will need to determine usage and funding strategy that is fair to all. Create a recreational fund in partnership with the Village to expand and improve what we already have rather than duplicate facilities and activities.~~
- ~~4. Initiate a joint local effort to seek shared stakeholder ownership in a plan optimizes regional resources.~~

F. Recreation Activities/New Opportunities

1. Seek landowners' input on community recreational needs and associated costs.

2. Encourage volunteer activity and private funding methods where possible.
3. Fully cooperate and support programs such as the baseball, basketball and soccer programs sponsored by the Village.
4. Participate in the swimming pool renovation and capital improvement needs for an equal membership cost for the Town residents.
5. Support current and future summer recreation activities as identified by Town residents.

VII. IMPLEMENTATION

Endorsement of this plan by the Town residents and adoption by the Parks Commission and Town Board is fundamental and the first step toward implementation of this plan. The Town of New Glarus Parks Commission will initiate implementation by project according to the following priority and timeline given in **Appendix III**:

A. Priority Projects (immediate needs in order of importance):

1. Coordinate a regional effort to identify areas of particular interest which include unique historical significance, unique plant life, scenic views, environmentally sensitive areas, or native natural areas.
2. Identify lands available for future preservation.
3. Initiate a program within a potential development that preserves open space for that particular development with maintenance expense included in development fees.
4. Establish a grant program for homeowners, landowners, and naturalist groups to encourage plantings and preservation of native grasses, wildflowers, and trees.
5. Develop a Town trail system linking schools, hiking, bike paths, parks, State Parks, Sugar River Bike Trail, Ice Age Trail and other community trails.
6. Acquire Town land for a Community Park/potential Town hall site and community center to address the future fiscal and space needs of the town residents.
7. Create a recreational fund in partnership with the Village of New Glarus to have the Town of New Glarus contribute according to town resident use.

8. Evaluate large potential Town sites for picnic and playground use areas. Identify future Rustic Road locations.
9. Evaluate importance and uses of the Town-owned lot of 4.29 acres located in Windmill Ridge and initiate work to improve, use or sell.
10. Develop website and/or newsletter for dissemination of recreational facilities/activities for residents and visitors.

VIII. FUNDING PLAN

In general, the Parks Commission recommends the lowest cost approach to establishment of a quality parks system by following these guidelines:

1. Our base funding would be to ~~request permission to levy ½ of 1 mill in tax- monies from the Town residents at the Annual Town Meeting concurrent with the approval of this Parks Plan. This would provide 50 cents per \$1000 of assessed value, which would be approximately \$50,000. The initial funds would be broken out as follows: the continued contribution to Sinking Funds that are part of each annual budget of \$15,000 and to collect Impact Fees for capital costs identified in the Needs Assessment study. The following are the totals for each fund as of February 1, 2011:~~
~~\$20,000 Village Pool House Community Partnerships Sinking Fund~~
~~\$20,000 Town Hall Community Park Sinking Fund~~
~~\$2,000 Trails Program~~
~~\$1,000 Tree Planting Program~~
~~\$1,000 Lecture Series~~
~~\$1,000 Communication Needs (website, brochures, maps, brochures)~~
~~\$3,000 Per Diems~~
~~\$2,000 Operating Funds~~
Pool House Impact Fees
Trails Impact Fees
Town Park Impact Fees
2. Pursue grant opportunities available through federal, state, county, and private sources.
3. ~~Assess dedicated park fees when property is subdivided or developed.~~
4. Offer creative options to provide incentives to residents for the use of their property as trail easements, in addition to easement donations and land trusts.
5. Continue to encourage landowners to preserve family lands from future development through the use of conservation easements.

6. Encourage private donations of money or land by recognizing or memorializing certain individuals and organizations through the use of plaques and naming rights.
7. ~~Acquire land through developer dedications or cash donation in lieu of land.~~
8. ~~Acquire and develop parkland with County, State and Federal matching funds.~~
9. ~~Encourage landowners to gift lands to the Town.~~
10. Promote acceptance of cost-sharing of Village of New Glarus Parks and Recreation activities ~~Encourage resident participation in planning and implementation of community parks.~~
11. Reduce consultant fees by identifying and increasing Town capability and encouraging low or no cost planning such as UW-Madison Landscape Architecture student projects and volunteer organizations.
12. Continue to build volunteer database to assist in the implementation and maintenance of Parks Commission-directed activities. ~~Effective and thorough planning to eliminate waste and to increase utilization.~~
13. Conintue to encourage effective conservation practices and links to resources including but not limited to the following on the Parks website: natural area organizations such as The Prairie Enthusiasts, the Blue Mounds Group and conservancy groups ~~to~~ who assist or manage oak savannah and prairie natural areas.

~~Existing and future funds from fees collected in lieu of land are to be utilized for capital improvements in the high priority projects. Continue to pursue additional Park funding will come from a combination of the sale of Town owned lands, Federal, State, County and Non-Profit Organization matching grants to reduce dependence upon property taxes. and the annual parks budget. Maintenance of all parks will be funded from the Town's general fund.~~

IX. UPDATES AND ANNUAL REVIEWS

The Town Parks Plan is not intended to be a static document; rather, the Plan will continue to evolve as the Town's population increases, new priorities are identified and capital improvement priorities are accomplished.

The Parks Plan shall be reviewed each year and updated as needed. The Parks Commission shall hold a Public Hearing as needed for the purpose of informing

Town residents about the Parks Plan and modifications thereto. Following the Public Hearing, the Parks Commission shall recommend the adoption of the Parks Plan, as amended to the Town of New Glarus Board.

The Parks Commission conducted a survey of Town residents in 2010 and plans to do another survey in 2015 for the purpose of soliciting public input regarding the parks, recreation, conservancy and green space needs of the Town of New Glarus.

~~The Parks Commission shall incorporate funding designed to meet the Capital Improvement Plan and the Annual Operating Plan in the Parks and Recreation budget submitted to the Town Board in October of each year.~~

APPENDIX I
Survey Letter and Survey



March 22, 2010

Dear Town of New Glarus Neighbors,

The Town of New Glarus Parks Commission once again needs your help! Our original Parks Plan that was approved at the April 2006 Annual Meeting will need to be updated and approved at the April 2011 Annual Meeting. We need your suggestions, ideas, and support for the Parks Commission in the areas of land preservation, recreation, and green space.

Over the course of these past four years your Parks Commission has met jointly with the Village of New Glarus Parks and Recreation Committee in an ongoing effort to develop joint goals for our community and to assist in the annual Arbor Day tree planting and Alghormman Triathlon. Some members of the Commission served on the Impact Fees Committee that determined the projects the Town would likely undertake in the ten years following adoption of this Ordinance in 2008. Potential projects included a joint library, Town Park and Town hall, trails, and expansion and relocation of the Town garage.

Parks members have also hosted ongoing workshops for members of our community including Bluebirding in Wisconsin, Conservation Planning, Preserving Your Driftless Area Family Lands, Rain Barrels, Rain Gardens, Native Habitats, Prairie Restoration for the Private Land Owner, Selecting Plants for Native Landscapes and Wildlife, Invasive Plants, Prairie and Savanna Restoration, First Settlement of the Town, and Presettlement Vegetation of New Glarus. More recently your Commission members have been hard at work to restore a piece of gifted land off Windmill Ridge Road which has been named the Bluebird Ridge Conservancy. This property is a remnant of native prairie and oak savanna.

Enclosed is a brief survey asking you to review and to rank in order of importance the current projects, ongoing projects, and possible future projects of the Commission. Completed surveys can be dropped to the Town Office during regular business hours Monday-Friday, 8:15-5:15, can be mailed to: Town of New Glarus, Parks Commission, PO Box 448, New Glarus, WI 53574, or dropped off in a special ballot box at the New Glarus Public Library. You can also opt to take the survey online by visiting our Parks website at the following location: <http://www.newglarustownparks.org/> and then clicking on the link to the survey on the home page.

Please return your completed survey or take the survey online by April 30, 2010. A brief list of the Parks Commissions accomplishments, goals, and early survey results will be reviewed at this year's Annual Meeting on April 13, 2010 starting at 6:30 PM in addition to other topics. Please attend to listen, ask questions, and share your opinions. You are welcome to attend our regular monthly meetings held at the Town Office on the second Thursday of each month at 6:30 PM. Current members of the Commission include: Chuck Sasso (chair), Pete Shaffer (vice-chair), Russ Whitacre, Ellen Caskey, Chris Narveson, and Pete Raskovic. Please contact the Town Office (608) 527-2390 with any questions.

P.O. Box 448 ~ 1101 Hwy. 89 South ~ New Glarus, WI 53574-0448 ~ Phone 608/527-2390
www.tn.newglarus.wi.gov

TOWN OF NEW GLARUS PARKS COMMISSION SURVEY

1. How important do you think the following options are for our community?

	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very Important
Bike trail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A trail linking the Town to the Village	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sectional trails in the Town that don't link to the Village	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Horse trail(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. How important do you think a Town Hall site with parks is for our community?

	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very Important
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. How important do you think preserving the following natural areas are for our community?

	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very Important
Streams, creeks, and rivers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. How important do you think the following options are for our community?

	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very Important
Outdoor skating rink	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Access to stream-banks for fishing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dog park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community garden(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. How important do you think a sports/recreation/football/soccer fields are within the Town?

	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very Important
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. How important is a Community Park (including picnic tables, benches, walking trail, and/or playground) to you in our community?

	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very Important
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. How important is it for you to have additional roads in the Town be designated as Rustic Roads?

	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very Important
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sectional trails in the Town that don't link to the Village	55 (59%)	27 (29%)	8 (9%)	3 (3%)
Horse trail(s)	69 (75%)	12 (13%)	8 (9%)	3 (3%)
2. How important do you think a Town Hall site with parks is for our community?	Not very important 49(54%)	Somewhat important 19(21%)	Very Important 20(22%)	NR 3(3%)
3. How important do you think preserving the following natural areas are for our community?	Not very important Streams, creeks, and rivers 7 (8%)	Somewhat important 17 (18%)	Very Important 67 (73%)	NR 1 (1%)
4. How important do you think the following options are for our community?	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very Important	NR
Outdoor skating rink	46 (50%)	31 (34%)	14 (15%)	1 (1%)
Access to stream-banks for fishing	33 (36%)	42 (46%)	17 (18%)	0
Dog park	65 (71%)	19 (21%)	7 (7%)	1 (1%)
Community garden(s)	57 (62%)	24 (26%)	10 (11%)	1 (1%)
5. How important do you think a sports/recreation/football/soccer fields are within the Town?	Not very important 46 (50%)	Somewhat important 25 (27%)	Very Important 21 (23%)	NR 0
6. How important is a Community Park (including picnic tables, benches, walking trail, and/or playground) to you in our community?	Not very important 38 (41%)	Somewhat important 26 (28%)	Very Important 28 (31%)	NR 0
7. How important is it for you to have additional roads in the Town be designated as Rustic Roads?	Not very important 70 (76%)	Somewhat important 17 (19%)	Very Important 4 (4%)	NR 1(1%)
8. How important to you are Town organized summer recreational activities for our community?	Not very important 50 (54%)	Somewhat important 25 (27%)	Very Important 17 (19%)	NR 0
9. Are you interested in volunteering to assist with any of the following Town activities and/or joint town/Village activities? If so then please provide us contact information in the area below.		Yes	No	NR
Annual Spring cleanup of roadsides		18 (20%)	49 (53%)	25 (27%)

Annual cleanup of the Bluebird Ridge Conservancy	17 (19%)	50 (54%)	25 (27%)
Attendance at workshops on local history, conservation, and wildlife	22 (24%)	47 (51%)	23 (25%)
Annual Arbor Day tree planting	19 (21%)	50 (54%)	23 (25%)
Annual Alhornman Triathlon	6 (7%)	59 (64%)	27 (29%)

10. Are you interested in serving as a Parks Commission member? If so then please provide us contact information in the area below.

Yes	No	NR
4 (4%)	72 (78%)	16 (18%)

The following comments were received on the returned surveys:

How important do you think the following options are for our community?

- Really like the idea of expanding trails linking Town to Village. Could trail be expanded from chamber to the north, parallel to hwy 69 (i.e., near snowmobile winter trail)? I've observed a good number of cyclists biking (unsafely) on highway 69 north of Town.
- We have a State Park located in the center of our township so I don't understand why we need to duplicate the services. Horse trails are located within 15 minutes in Mt Vernon WI. Again why duplicate costs and services when we should be working together.
- We need to continue to provide healthy lifestyle options for all members of the community.
- There really is no need for bike trails in the town. We already have the Sugar River and Badger trails and other than Highway 69, which has bike lanes and plenty of shoulder, most town roads have light traffic. I am an avid bicyclist and see no need for further trails.
- Bike trails bring people to New Glarus and are used by local bikers and walkers. With the City of Madison and Dane County extending their trail farther south making one long trail, even more people will use our trails. Fewer people would use the horse trails because a great deal fewer people have horses, but the expense would be more due to excrement pick up. Besides, most of these people have many acres of their own on which to ride.
- Hello, the Sugar River Bike Trail suffices quite nicely.
- The State (bike) trail only.

How important do you think a Town Hall site with parks is for our community?

- We need a gathering place to bring townspeople together.
- Why would you need a park at the Town Hall? Again we have a state park located within the township with play areas, nature walks, and ski trails.
- The parks should be in the Village.
- Most of the people in this community live in their own little world, where they are the center. A park will not change this. No one attends town meetings, and no one in town government does anything requiring a town hall.

- 5 People are too spread out in the Town making it more difficult to use.
- 6 Parks (are more important than a Town Hall).
- 7 Revenue generated by shelter rental.
- 8 Expensive and unnecessary!
- 9 The present Town office works OK - we don't need to be spending big bucks on a stand alone Hall somewhere outside the Village.
- 10 Renting is stupid!
- 11 The best thing you could do is get our Township to build a Town Hall on a Township park site!! Renting a town hall is complete stupidity! It is a WASTE of \$\$\$!
- 12 Would need to see details.
- 13 Already have a bike trail.

How important do you think preserving the following natural areas are for our community?

- 1 The State already preserves rivers and wetlands and I think it's foolish for townships to spend their scarce resources on duplicate efforts. Wetlands are already preserved because you can't build on them because they are in a flood plain. I own land that has a trout stream on it and I can't touch it and its open for public use. Why would the Town add to those costs?
- 2 It is extremely hard to replace these resources once they are gone.
- 3 Are you preserving these areas that the town owns? Or are you encouraging landowners to learn how to preserve these areas that they own? Or are you trying to preserve as a Park's group what others own?
- 4 These are all worth while goals, but, taxpayer dollars should not be reallocated for purchase of these lands. If some philanthropist wants to pull the money out of his or her pocket, that is fine.
- 5 Resources such as these are so important to all of us. They need to be protected.
- 6 This question is different than the mailing.
- 7 Open space and existing habitat preservation should be the Commissions' one and only priority.
- 8 Please note: this question is worded differently than the paper survey you mailed out.
- 9 (Preservation of streams, creeks, and rivers) is done by landowners.

How important do you think the following options are for our community?

- 1 A dog park and skating rink would bring people to New Glarus.
- 2 The Village has an outdoor skating rink, there is access to fishing banks right in the Village and throughout the Township. There is a dog park located within 15 minutes just outside of Verona. Again, why are we even talking about this? We don't need more taxes.
- 3 The skating rink should be in the Village. We already have access to the streams by parking and walking the stream. The Village people would benefit from the dog park.

-
- 4** Wake up. There are no fishable waters in the town. This is not an urban area; everyone has room for their dogs and gardens. We are not in Madison or Dane County; however, it seems the idiots proposing these things are probably originally from that sewer.
-
- 5** If people want a Community Garden, why not put those resources toward small plots of flowers and plants along the bike trails, inviting people to New Glarus, but don't involve much, if any maintenance. Plants and flowers around a new Town Hall might be nice, but can get to be too overdone. If the proper trees and bushes are chosen, they can delight people with flowers and color all spring, summer, and fall, yet be very low maintenance and extra cost (e.g. - bulbs, pear trees, viburnum and crabs in the spring; weigela and lily bulbs in the early summer; trees and shrubs with fall color, like Sugar Maple and burning bush).
-
- 6** DNR already allows it (access to streambanks for fishing).
-
- How important do you think sports/recreation/soccer fields are within the Town?
-
- 1** We pay for these through our school taxes, and it doesn't make sense for a township to do this on their own. You need to work with the School District on these items.
-
- 2** That should be in the Village.
-
- 3** They can help define our town, bring people together and make a safe place for our children to enjoy.
-
- 4** We should be thinking as a community--Town and Village and what the recreational needs are.
-
- 5** Population is low and the Village has plenty of these facilities.
-
- 6** More important to have these fields in cooperation with the Village.
-
- 7** The Village seems to meet this need.
-
- 8** There are plenty of existing fields/opportunities in the Village.
-
- 9** I think these fields are very important, as long as they are shared in conjunction with the Village and School District.
-
- 10** (They should be) shared by Village & Town.
-
- 11** Available at the school already?
-
- 12** Village already does a good job.
-
- 13** We can't afford this one.
-
- How important is a Community Park (including picnic tables, benches, walking trail, and/or playground) to you in our community?
-
- 1** Again, all of this already provided within the Village and the State Park. Why do we need to duplicate this? Most of us moved to the country because of less taxes.
-
- 2** We are real close to the State Park.
-
- 3** We have complete access to the Village parks.
-
- 4** A community park and community town hall would strengthen the people connection within the township and perhaps bring about some of these other preservation wants such as open space.
-
- 5** See question 2 comments (Most of the people in this community live in their own little world, where they are the center. A park will not change this. No one attends town meetings, and no one in town government does anything requiring a town hall).
-

- 6 Again, wonderful for people living close by, but a big expense for few to use. Better to join with the Village on this too.
- 7 We have a 400+ acre State Park in the Town along with the Village Parks. These rather underutilized existing facilities are a great plenty.
- 8 Most people will want to use the Village facilities for this, as it can accommodate a higher level of services. If people are looking for a more rural park experience, the New Glarus Woods can meet the needs as well.
- 9 One of the things that make New Glarus a nice town to live in is that it offers a nice diversity of outdoors recreational opportunities for a town its size.
- 10 We already have the State's New Glarus Woods Park. The park is connected by a bike trail and the park has walking trails.
- 11 We have a State park with these things we are already paying for.
- 12 (Somewhat important if) included with a Town Hall.
- How important is it for you to have additional roads in the Town be designated as Rustic Roads?
- 1 This is one item that might ADD economic development and spending to the area.
- 2 \$ should be spent elsewhere.
- 3 Rustic Roads would need a special garbage collection crew.
- 4 Most roads in the town are in such poor shape that speed is already limited. Rustic roads are basically a joke.
- 5 I personally don't care much (the roads are no more rustic just because they're labeled that way) but the relative economic health of New Glarus relative to many other small towns in Wisconsin benefits from tourism and designating rustic roads could bring in more people.
- 6 Are there any left to be designated as such?
- 7 More traffic, more development, and more natural areas destroyed; take a look at what has happened to Marty Road.
- How important to you are Town organized summer recreational activities for our community?
- 1 People from the Town and Village work together to create summer activities. Maybe we need a Town of NG softball, soccer or tennis team?
- 2 Again, already provided within the villages and surrounding communities. It simply costs \$5 or \$10 more for most activities. Seems like a great bargain and why ruin a good thing?
- 3 We should work more closely with the Village and help support those activities.
- 4 This could come about with a Community Center.
- 5 The Village already has plenty. Most of the Town residents go outside the Town for recreation, which is just fine by me.
- 6 Again, these types of things are better done and less expensive if done with the Village. The Town should NOT be duplicating services provided by the Village or Schools.
- 7 Go to the Village.
- 8 Again, partner with the Village and forget separate Town organized stuff.

9	Rain gardens are also very important.
10	Are there some now?
11	Village provides service.
	Are you interested in volunteering to assist with any of the following Town activities and/or joint Town/Village activities?
1	Contact Info: redacted
2	I presently do clean up my road each spring.--Kubly Road
3	I take care of my property (5 acres). If everyone else did the same, the only clean up left could be taken care of by the town idiots/patrolman. They don't do much of anything for the pay they receive.
4	Not at this time, but will contact when ready and able to assist.
5	We already pick up our road in the spring on our own.
6	Already do (cleanup of roadsides) in our area .
7	Maybe when our kids are older.
8	We do this (cleanup of roadsides) as needed.
9	Volunteer work could only be evenings or weekend.
10	Too old!
11	Will volunteer later.
12	We volunteer through other groups.
13	Maybe (be interested in attending with workshops); depends upon topic.
14	This (volunteering for cleanup of Bluebird Ridge Conservancy and Annual Arbor Day tree planting) may depend on my job & if I can take off.
15	I do this (annual cleanup of roadsides) already; have for years near my own home--one mile of road.
	Are you interested in serving as a Parks Commission member?
1	Maybe in a year.
3	Currently overcommitted; would consider in the future.
4	Not at this time, but maybe in the future.
5	I have served for five years and love the effort, but need some time off!!! Thanks and good luck.
6	I'd prefer that it was disbanded.
7	Not at this time.
9	I am currently on my Masters in Urban and Regional Planning at UW-Madison. I would be interested in talking with the parks commission to volunteer some of my time to help with the 2011 Parks Plan update.
10	If this fits into my schedule, I'd be interested. I am the "Environmental Communication Specialist" for UW Extension and a faculty member at UW-Madison focused on environmental communication at UW-Madison so a number of these issues are near and dear to my heart.
11	Maybe when our kids are older.
	Other comments.

-
- 1 Since there are is no other area to provide overall comments, I thought I would do so here.
-
- I think it is borderline irresponsible of government to request such feedback on additional services without provided the other side of the equations and that is the associated costs with additional services will be provided. Even if it is grant money we still pay the taxes for the grant money, and we have to pay the on-going maintenance. Nothing is free.
-
- I think 90+% of what you are suggesting already exists and can be accessed within minutes of every household in the township. Why do we need to duplicate?
-
- We need less taxes and spending, not more.
-
- 2 Thank you for the survey.
-
- 3 Thank you for the opportunity to offer input.
-
- 4 The best thing you could do is get our Township to build a Town Hall on a Township Park site!!
-
- 5 I think the survey questions were poorly worded. If structured differently, I believe better insight could have been garnered from Town citizens.
-
- 6 The purpose of the Town should be to perform basic services & control costs.
-
- 7 Have more kid group activities.
-
- 8 We suggest that only projects that reduce our property taxes be done. Everything else is really unnecessary. Cost reduction of all current expenses should be the goal until our property taxes are again reasonable. We like the free educational meetings.
-
- 9 Maybe contribute to village facilities to help maintain parks, swimming pool and library.
-
- 10 Group seems to be a waste of time and money. With the economy in the shape it is in and many without jobs, these items seem very low on the "to do" list.
-
- 11 People can go to (Village) for parks! How about better garbage/recycling!? Reduce our ridiculous taxes; don't find ways to raise them!!!
-
- 12 You have neglected to state how these things would be funded. Some questions are difficult to answer without more information. Encouraging the control of invasive species such as garlic mustard in our Township would be very beneficial.
-
- 13 Need to achieve "friendly" coordination with Village to reduce future costs and maximize investment in parks, etc. Like it or not, the Town and Village are tied together by geography, history, and tradition.
-

Note: all names and personal identifiers were removed from survey response.

APPENDIX III

Category	Item	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural Areas, Conservancy and Green Space Preservation	Identify DNR supported easements on a map		X			
	Identify ideal locations for greenways		X			
	Continue the series of lectures on a variety of conservation issues	X	X	X	X	X
	Add additional land restoration advice and resources to Parks Commission website	X				
	Continue efforts to identify those areas desirable for preservation and pursue funding options that include grants, bequests, and donations from private and corporate sources		X			
Trails Plan	Seek resident input and public discussion sessions for those sectional trails identified in Needs Assessment study for Impact Fees		X			
	Form a subcommittee to conduct a feasibility study and timeline to implement trail development and easement agreements			X		
	Purchase or secure easements identified in the public discussion sessions				X	
	Install trails					X
Town Park	Continue to review ideal sites for Town Park		X			
	Purchase property for Town Park and determine its management					X
	Consider recreational fields within Town Park					X
Town support of Village-owned and run Parks and Recreation activities/facilities	Support Town contribution to the Village on an annual basis for Town portion of Village Parks and Recreation costs not covered by user fees	X				
	Work out method for permanent representation on Village Parks Programming decision making		X			
	Equalize Town of New Glarus and Village of New Glarus user fees for Parks registration and pool pass		X			

APPENDIX IV

The following is a reprint of a publication put out by the University of Wisconsin-Extension, and is based on the Wisconsin Statute 895.52 which addresses the concerns of landowners who allow their land to be used for recreational purposes. The original bulletin is found on the internet at <http://learningstore.uwex.edu/assets/pdfs/G3326.PDF>. The entire Statute can be found on the internet at <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/stats.html>

APPENDIX V

- A. Addendum-2010 Census Statistical Data**
- B. Addendum-Map of DNR-Supported Easements**
- C. Town of New Glarus Resolution to Adopt the 2011 Parks Plan after Discussion at the Annual Meeting, April 12, 2011**