

# *Comprehensive Park and Outdoor Recreation Plan*



**January 2008**

**Prepared by:  
Rettler  
Corporation**

VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE  
RESOLUTION NO. 1, SERIES OF 2008

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE COMPREHENSIVE  
PARK AND OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

WHEREAS, Rettler Corporation has developed the Village of Little Chute  
Comprehensive Park and Outdoor Recreation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Park Planning Committee, along with input and assistance  
from community user groups and the Director of Parks and Recreation, has  
recommended this Comprehensive Park and Outdoor Recreation Plan, and attached  
hereto as Exhibit A and made a part hereof as set forth in detail; and

WHEREAS, the Little Chute Comprehensive Park and Outdoor Recreation  
Plan encompasses an outline and plan for the recreational development of the Little  
Chute Park System until the year 2012; and

WHEREAS, adoption of said plan is required for the Village of Little Chute to  
become eligible for cost sharing aid programs from the State of Wisconsin,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Village Board of Trustees of  
the Village of Little Chute, that the Little Chute Comprehensive Park and Outdoor  
Recreation Plan be adopted as the approved plan for the Village of Little Chute.

Introduced, approved and adopted: January 2, 2008

VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE

By: Charles Fischer  
Charles Fischer, Village President

Attest: Vicki Schneider  
Vicki Schneider, Village Clerk

### ***Village Officials***

Charles Kell, Village Administrator  
Dale Haug, Finance Director  
Roy Van Gheem, Director of Public Works  
James Moes, Director of Community Development  
Tom Flick, Director of Parks and Recreation

### ***Little Chute Village Board***

Charles Fischer, President

### **Board Members**

John Elrick  
Brian Joosten  
Judd Vanden Heuvel  
Janet Verstegen  
Uriah Van Ooyen  
Steve Ransbottom

### ***Members of the Park Planning Committee***

Chairman: Chuck Stangel  
Cary Luitjens  
Mary Gitter  
Jerry Schumacher  
Mary Janssen  
Ruben Wittman  
Bill Van Berkel

### ***Consultant / Rettler Corporation***

Rick Rettler, RLA, ASLA, President  
Jeff Bahling, RLA, ASLA, Senior Landscape Architect

## Abstract

A Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) is a formal document that is designed to assist communities to develop park and open space that will satisfy the needs of its citizens. The CORP provides a means of identifying, analyzing, promoting, and responding to changes in society, both present and future. The document is needed as a prerequisite for participation in outdoor recreation grant programs.

This document is the first Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan to be adopted by the Village of Little Chute.

This report begins with the establishment of goals and objectives that the plan will produce. It also provides important information about the social and physical characteristics of Little Chute. These characteristics when applied with guidelines set by National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) provide a basis for understanding the needs for open space and recreation facilities in Little Chute. The NRPA guidelines represent minimum goals for the supply of outdoor recreation space and facilities, and often can not be used as definitive evidence that the needs for open space and recreation in Little Chute are being met. Based on this factor, a current needs assessment was conducted based on input from village staff, and officials, as well as comments received from a survey sent to the park users. Based on this information, a list of recommendations is prepared for various park facilities throughout Little Chute. The recommendations are integrated into a five year Capital Improvements Action Plan, in which each project is described, and given a date (year) for completion. A list of funding programs, both existing and potential, is identified for implementation purposes. Adoption of this Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan by the Village of Little Chute and endorsement by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will maintain the village's eligibility for the next five years to apply for and receive funding from either the state or federal government.



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## **Introduction**

Parks, recreation facilities, and open space are a tremendous asset to a community. They provide leisure time opportunities for residents and visitors of the community. Public open space and recreation facilities are becoming an increasingly important investment for both municipalities and residents. Parks, recreation, and open space facilities often represent the image and perception of a community. The provision and adequate supply of areas and activities to accommodate the needs of the public has been proven to promote the general health, welfare, and safety of our community and citizens.

Over the years, the public's desire for recreation and open space has continued to grow in such a manner that local communities across the world need to continue to provide park, open space, and recreational opportunities to their citizens. To assure that these services are provided in an efficient and effective manner, planning principles should be included as an important element of outdoor recreation and open space programs. This process is typically outlined and explained in a Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP).

## **Purpose**

This document is intended to create a new Comprehensive Park and Outdoor Recreation Plan. The adoption of this plan is required for the Village of Little Chute to remain eligible for cost sharing aid programs administered through the State of Wisconsin.

This plan involves a cooperative effort based on resources from the Village Comprehensive Plan, as well as input from Village staff and citizens. It is intended to guide the Village in continuing to meet open space and recreation needs of its citizens for the next five years.

## Goals and Objectives

Goals and objectives are an important component in the planning process. People and groups use open space differently, which complicates the task of defining goals and objectives that apply to a broad spectrum of conditions and programs. These goals and objectives are provided to guide Village staff and officials in their decision-making process with regard to open space and recreation matters. The goals set forth in this plan reflect the Village's intentions to provide quality park, recreation and open space opportunities to its citizens.

- Goal #1: Establish and maintain high quality parks and recreational services to Little Chute residents.**
- a. Ensure the amount of park and open space is reflective of the Village's growing population and needs.
  - b. Pursue state and federal funding programs that can aid in the development of park property or acquisition.
  - c. Maintain current equipment for maximum longevity and safety.
  - d. Replace old, deteriorated, or unsafe equipment.
- Goal #2: Develop recreational opportunities, both passive and active.**
- a. Recreation within the parks should be diverse and applicable to all citizens.
  - b. Provide adequate accessibility to conform to ADA standards.
  - c. Conduct periodic reviews of programs and services, and their benefit to the community.
  - d. Recognize potential in working with other public and private organizations in donating aid to park system development.
  - e. Investigate private funding sources.
- Goal #3: Promote water recreation uses.**
- a. Enhance and maintain access to the Fox River.
  - b. Promote the aesthetic value of the Fox River.
  - c. Cooperatively work with the Canal Fox Locks Authority on trail and boating development.
- Goal #4: Evaluate and analyze park, open space, and recreational services based on changing needs of the community.**
- a. Encourage citizen involvement with the development of the plan.
  - b. Provide periodic reviews of the plan.
  - c. Survey the community to determine changing needs.

- Goal #5: Promote bicycling and pedestrian facilities throughout the Village.**
- a. Promote the development of trails.
  - b. Pursue opportunities to link existing parks, future parks, and public facilities by a Village and County wide trail network.
  - c. Promote the use of bicycle and pedestrian facilities into planning of all public works projects where appropriate.
- Goal #6: Encourage the preservation of environmentally sensitive and historically significant areas.**
- a. Identify and incorporate historical areas or structures and storm water ponds in the development of Village parks where appropriate.
  - b. Encourage the use of natural features, such as floodplains, wetlands and woodlands, as passive recreational areas.
  - c. Protect significant wildlife areas.
- Goal #7: Provide services to adequately develop and maintain an Urban Forestry Plan.**
- a. Continue to meet requirements of Tree City USA.
  - b. Provide routine care of Village street and park trees.
  - c. Continue to offer the Village Street Tree purchasing program.
  - d. Promote Arbor Day.



## Community Description

### Social

#### Population trends

Between 1980 and 2000, the Village of Little Chute's population has shown moderate growth by an average of about 1,284 residents per decade. As additional lands become available, additional growth will occur. The actual population in 2005 was 10,823 and in 2007 the population grew to 10,955. The estimated population appears to be more aggressive than the actual population growth, see chart below.

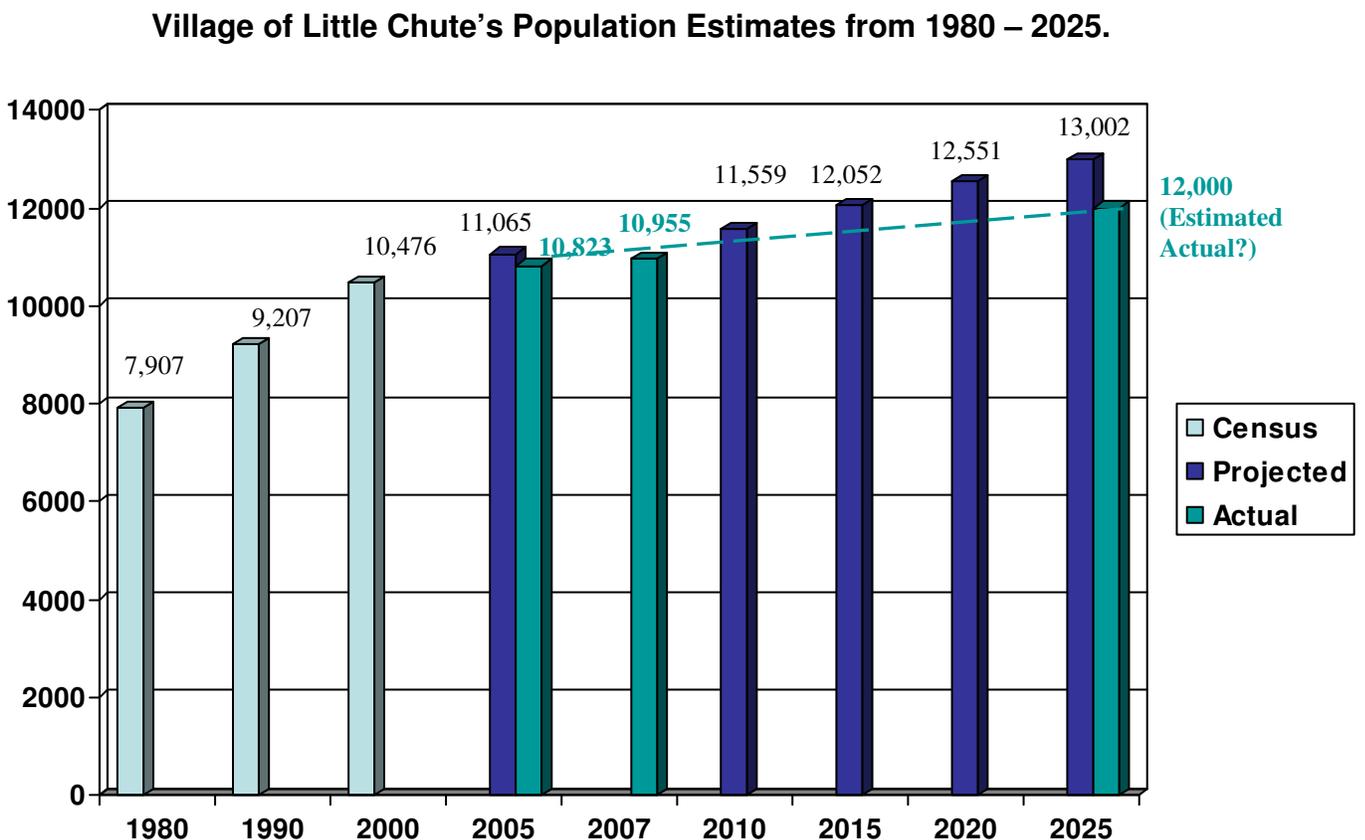


Figure 1

#### Age Distribution

Census figures show that the 1990 median age of Little Chute residents was 29.4 years and the 2000 median age was 32.9 years, which suggests that the Village is continually growing with young families. Wisconsin and Fox Valley's strong economy in the 1990's was a strong factor in the growth of the community. The number of school-age children (up to 19 years old) in Little Chute increased from 1990 to 2000 by 6 percent, residents of working age (20-59) increased by 17 percent, and residents of retirement age (60 or greater) 19 percent.

## **Population and Housing Forecasts**

In March 2004, the Wisconsin Department of Administration released the updated population projections for Wisconsin municipalities through 2025. According to these projections, Little Chute was expected to have a population of 11,065 in 2005, then an increase of 494 people by 2010, 493 people by 2015, 499 people by 2020, and 451 people by 2025, which means that the Village of Little Chute is projected to contain 13,002 residents in 2025. The Village's past and projected populations are shown in Figure 1. Based on the population projections supplied by WDOA, Little Chute can expect to add approximately 2,179 residents by 2025. Using the 2000 census average household size Little Chute will need a minimum of 1,290 additional housing units to accommodate the projected 2025 population.

## **Summary**

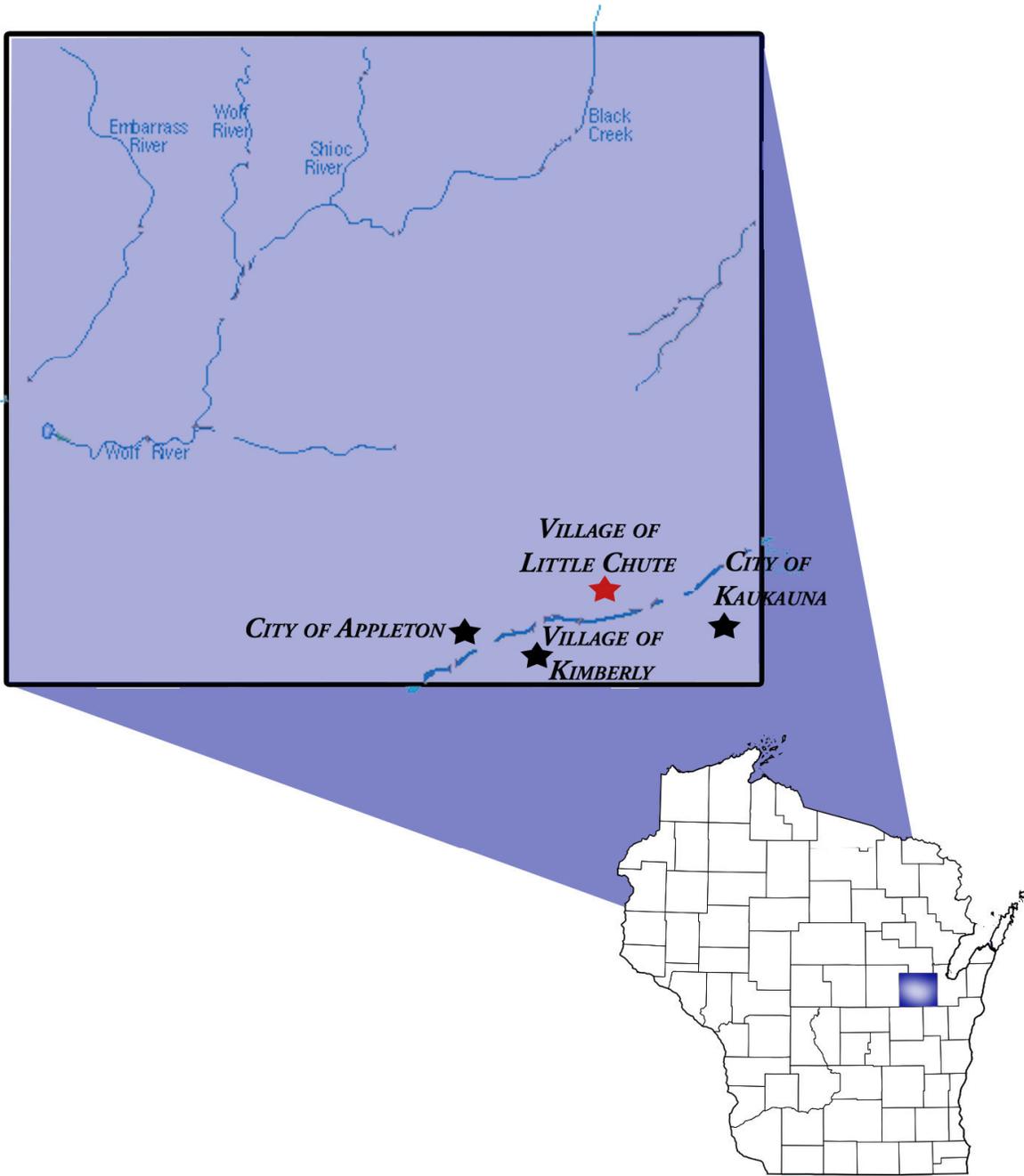
The Village of Little Chute is a mature community that continues to grow. The goals and objectives for the Village of Little Chute Comprehensive Plan will address the growth pressures the Village is currently experiencing and help to maintain the small town feel and high quality municipal services that current and new resident's desire.

The goals and objectives identified are intended to guide the Village in maintaining and enhancing the features that make Little Chute a desirable place to live and do business. Objectives, such as developing neighborhood parks, maintaining a balanced mix of housing types, continuing to develop the Village's multi-modal transportation system, planning for growth, and encouraging development that integrates natural and cultural resources are all concepts that will be addressed by specific policy recommendations within the plan.

## **Physical**

The Village of Little Chute is located in Southeastern Outagamie County. The northern half of the Village is surrounded by the Town of Vandebroek. To the East is the City of Kaukauna; to the west is the City of Appleton and Town of Grand Chute. The Village of Kimberly and Combined Locks are to the South.

The Village of Little Chute is the second largest among the towns and Villages in Outagamie County, and is nestled in the heart of the Fox Cities. The City of Kaukauna and Appleton have the highest population and surround the Village.



*VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE LOCATION IN OUTAGAMIE COUNTY, WI*

## Outdoor Recreation Facilities Terminology

### Park Classifications

The following classifications provide an overview for the existing parks in the Village of Little Chute. The classifications can be used as a guideline for understanding what services are typically provided as well as the area that each park typically serves.

#### Mini-Park

- Used to address limited or isolated recreational needs.
- Smallest park classification.
- Provides unique recreational opportunities.

#### Location:

Demographics and population play a role in location, but the Mini-Park often services a specific recreational need or takes advantage of unique opportunities. In a residential setting, the service area is usually less than 1/4 mile in radius. Accessibility is by way of interconnecting trails, sidewalks, or low volume residential streets.

#### Size:

Mini-Parks are usually between 2500 square feet and 1 acre. Park area up to 5 acres also may be classified as a Mini-Park.

#### Little Chute Mini-Parks:

P. Van Zeeland Tot Lot, Miller Lane Tot Lot, Kinley Tot Lot, Jaycee Tot Lot

#### Neighborhood Park

- Remains the basic unit of the park system, which serves as the recreational / social focus of the neighborhood.

#### Location:

1/4 to 1/2 mile distance and should not be interrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.

#### Size:

5 acres is considered minimum, 5-10 acres is optimal.

#### Little Chute Neighborhood Parks:

Legion Park, Doyle Park, Van Lieshout Park, Heesakker Park

## **School Park**

- Parks associated with/or combined with a school site that fulfill the space requirements for other classes of parks, such as Mini-Park, or Neighborhood Park.

Location:

School Park is determined by location of school district property.

Size:

Variable and depends on function.

Little Chute School Parks:

Little Chute High School

## **Community Park**

- Broader service than Neighborhood Park. Focus is on meeting the community based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.

Location:

Usually serves two or more neighborhoods and 1/2 to 3-mile distance.

Size:

As needed to accommodate desired uses. Usually between 30 and 50 acres.

Little Chute has no Community Parks; however, parks in the Village do offer some community uses. For example, Doyle Park does offer a community pool which serves the entire community.

## **Large Urban Park**

- Broader service than community parks. Focus is on meeting community-based recreational needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.

Location:

Usually serves the entire community.

Size:

Usually a minimum of 50 acres.

Little Chute has no Large Urban Parks.

## **Natural Resource Area**

- Lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space, and visual aesthetics/buffering.

Location:

Based on resource availability and opportunity.

Size:

Variable based on available land.

Little Chute Natural Resource Area Parks:

Island Woods. Little Chute has several non-developed public and private lands. Please see the Park index map.

## **Greenway**

- Lands that effectively tie the park system components together to form a continuous park environment.

Location:

Based on resource availability and opportunity.

Size:

Variable based on available land.

Little Chute has no Greenways.

## **Special Use Parks**

- Covers a broad range of parks and recreation facilities oriented toward single-purpose use including multipurpose trails located within greenways, parks, and natural resource areas.

Location:

Variable-dependent on use.

Size:

Variable based on available land.

Little Chute Special Use Parks:

Island Park

## **Privately Owned Park**

- Parks and recreation facilities that are privately owned yet contribute to the Public Park and recreation system.

Location:

Variable-dependent on specific use.

Size:

Variable based on available land.

Little Chute Privately Owned Parks:

Two (2) Private Tot Lot, St. Johns Park

## **Storm Water Management Facilities**

- Detention ponds, grass swales, and other storm water treatment facilities providing regional and site specific storm water management. These public areas may provide valuable recreational opportunities adjacent to the Storm Water Management area. Generally these areas should not be considered as usable open space and recreation acreage; however, these areas should be identified for potential greenway and open space connections throughout a community.

Location:

Variable - determination of municipality.

Size:

Variable based on hydrologic calculations.

Little Chute Storm Water Management Facilities:

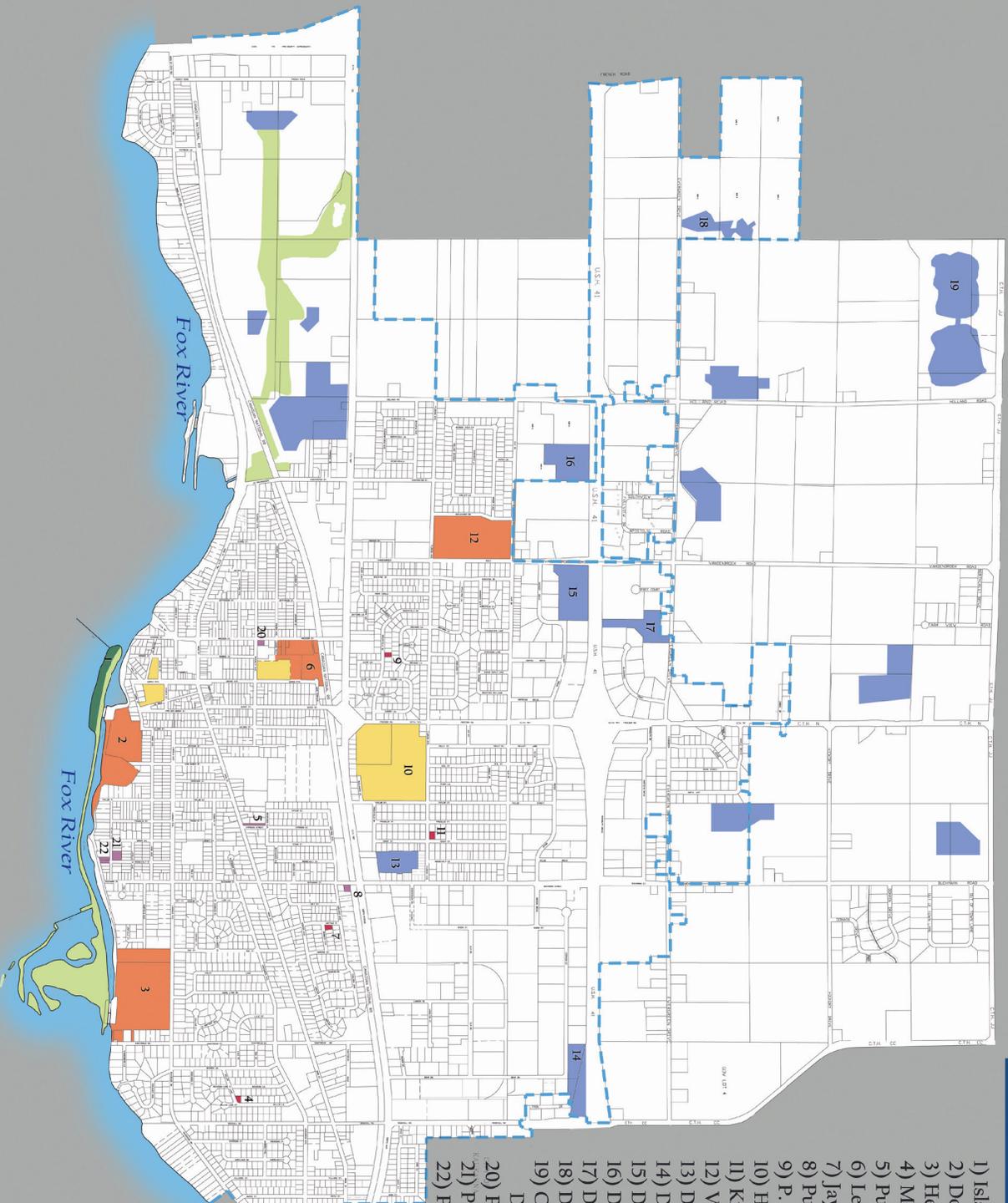
Six Detention Ponds

## Village of Little Chute Park Matrix



		Ball Diamonds	Basketball Courts	Ice Skating	Skate park	Disc Golf	Football	Soccer	Sledding Hill	Tennis	Playground Area	Picnic Area	Shelter	Restrooms	Concessions	Volleyball Court	Swimming Pool	Fishing	Walking/Biking Trails	Rugby	
Acres																					
<b>Mini-Park</b>																					
P. Van Zeeland Tot Lot	0.20										◆	◆									
Miller Lane Tot Lot	0.21										◆	◆									
Kinley Tot Lot	0.28										◆	◆									
Jaycee Tot Lot	0.23										◆	◆	◆								
	<b>0.92</b>																				
<b>Neighborhood Park</b>																					
Legion Park	10.03	◆			◆		◆				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆					
Doyle Park	16.19	◆	◆							◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			
Van Lieshout	19.58	◆	◆					◆	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆				◆	
Heesakker Park	28.30			◆				◆	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆
	<b>74.10</b>																				
<b>School-Park</b>																					
High School Athletic Field	18.45	◆					◆	◆				◆	◆	◆	◆						
<b>Community Park</b>																					
<b>Large Urban Park</b>																					
<b>Natural Resource Areas</b>																					
Island Woods	18.90																				
	<b>18.90</b>																				
<b>Special Use</b>																					
Island Park	5.82					◆						◆							◆	◆	
	<b>5.82</b>																				
<b>Storm Water Management Facility</b>																					
Detention Pond	7.35																				
Detention Pond	8.70																				
Detention Pond	7.89																				
Detention Pond	9.21																				
Detention Pond	10.63																				
Detention Pond	5.22																				
	<b>49.00</b>																				
<b>Private Park/Recreation Facility</b>																					
Private Tot Lot	0.80																				
Private Tot Lot	0.80																				
St. Johns	1.10																				
	<b>2.70</b>																				
<b>Total Usable Park Acreage</b>	<b>80.84</b>																				
<b>Total Usable and Non-usable Open Space</b>	<b>169.89</b>																				

## Village of Little Chute Existing Park/Green Space

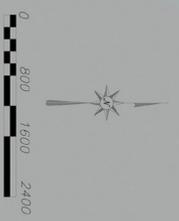


1) Island Park	5.82 acres
2) Doyle Park	16.19 acres
3) Heesakker Park	28.3 acres
4) Miller Lane Tot Lot	.206 acres
5) Public Lot	.29 acres
6) Legion Park	10.03 acres
7) Jaycee Tot Lot	.23 acres
8) Public Lot	.28 acres
9) P. Van Zeeland Tot Lot	.2 acres
10) High School Athletic Field	18.45 acres
11) Kinley Tot Lot	.28 acres
12) Van Lieshout Park	19.58 acres
13) Detention Pond	5.22 acres
14) Detention Pond	7.35 acres
15) Detention Pond	10.63 acres
16) Detention Pond	9.71 acres
17) Detention Pond	7.89 acres
18) Detention Pond	8.70 acres
19) City of Appleton Detention Ponds	
20) Public Lot	.22 acres
21) Public Lot	.53 acres
22) Public Lot	.38 acres

Detention Ponds not labeled are proposed

**Legend**

- Neighborhood Parks
- Mini Parks
- Special Use Parks
- Detention Ponds
- Schools
- Natural Resource
- Undeveloped
- Public Lots



# VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE - PARK MAP

## Outdoor Recreation Facilities Inventory

### Little Chute Mini-parks:

**P. Van Zeeland Tot Lot, Miller Lane Tot Lot, Kinley Tot Lot, Jaycee Tot Lot**

**P. Van Zeeland Tot Lot** is 0.2 acre in size and is located on W. Greenfield Drive with access from Orchard Lane. This site serves the residential area and contains playground equipment and picnic area.



**Miller Tot Lot** is 0.21 acre in size and is located on Miller Lane. This site serves the residential area and contains playground equipment, open green space and picnic area.



**Kinley Tot Lot** is 0.28 acre in size and is located on the corner of Grant Street and East Florida Avenue. This site serves the residential area and contains playground equipment, open green space and a picnic area.



**Jaycee Tot Lot** is 0.23 acre in size and is located on the corner of Hietpas Street and Kennedy Avenue. This site serves a predominantly residential area and contains playground equipment, shelter, and a picnic area.

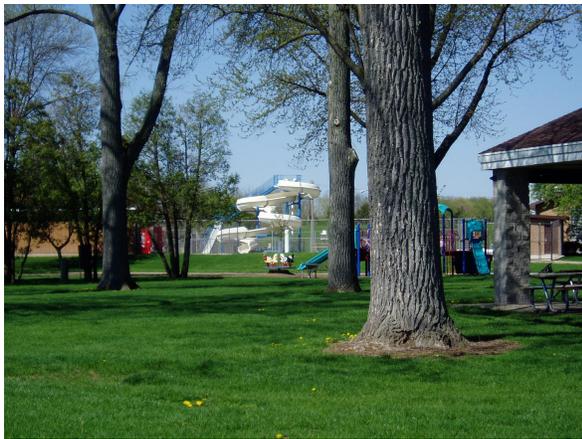


**Little Chute Neighborhood Parks:  
Legion Park, Doyle Park, Van Lieshout Park, Heesakker Park**

**Legion Park** is 10.03 acres in size and is located adjacent to Grand Avenue and the elementary school. This site serves the residential area and contains a shelter, restroom and concession facility, three ball diamonds, skateboard facility, and open green space.



**Doyle Park** is 16.19 acres in size and is located on the South Central side of Little Chute. This site serves the Village and contains a swimming pool with a zero depth entry pool, a water slide, dressing rooms, two lighted softball/baseball diamonds, three shelters, a band stage and shelter, two basketball courts, two tennis courts, one volleyball court, two restroom facilities, concession facilities, play equipment, large parking area, and several picnic areas.



**Van Lieshout Park** is 19.58 acres in size and is located in the northwestern portion of the Village. This site serves the residential area with a shelter, lighted baseball diamond, volleyball court, five soccer fields, playground equipment, parking area, open green space, sledding hill, basketball court, walking paths, picnic areas and restroom and concession facilities.



**Heesakker Park** is 28.3 acres in size and is located on East Lincoln Avenue. This site serves the Village and contains a shelter, walking trails, playground equipment, volleyball court, hockey and pleasure ice rinks, sledding hill, open green space and restroom facilities.



### **Little Chute School Parks: High School**

**Little Chute High School** is 18.45 acres in size and is located on CTH N (Freedom Road). This site serves the high school and middle school students and contains athletic fields, basketball court, running track, open green space and softball/baseball fields.

**Little Chute has no Community Parks.**

**Little Chute has no Large Urban Parks.**

**Little Chute Natural Resource Areas:  
Island Woods**

**Island Woods** is 18.9 acres in size and is located on the Fox River in the South side of Little Chute.

**Little Chute has no Greenways.**

**Little Chute Special Use Parks:  
Island Park**

**Island Park** is 5.82 acres in size and is located on the South side of Little Chute between the Fox River and the canal system. This site serves the area with handicapped accessible fishing wharf, picnic areas, disc golf, and open green space.



**Little Chute Privately Owned Park:  
Private Tot Lot, Private Tot Lot, St. Johns Park**

**Private Tot Lot** is 0.8 acre in size and is located on Washington Street. This park serves the Dutch Harbor mobile home residences.

**Private Tot Lot** is 0.8 acre in size and is located in a mobile home park. This park serves the mobile home residences.

**St. Johns Park** is 1.1 acres in size and is located between Monroe Street and Grand Avenue. This site serves mostly a residential area and contains playground equipment, and basketball courts.



## Current Conditions

There are 9 park sites in the Village of Little Chute that range dynamically in size and service. The parks are distributed somewhat evenly due to land use patterns.

Determining if a community’s open space needs are being met can often be a challenging task. The process is often not methodical and depends heavily on input from community residents, officials, and staff. The best guide available for use in this plan update includes standards from the National Recreation and Park Association. These standards represent minimum goals and are not applicable to all locations universally. It is also important to understand each community has unique social, cultural, economic and geographic factors that may limit the legitimacy of the standards being applied.

## Recreation Standards

### Jurisdictional Standards

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

Local communities should provide between 7 and 10.5 acres per 1,000 persons.

- Based on usable park land, the Village of Little Chute currently provides 7.46 acres of park, recreation, and open space lands per 1,000 residents.
- Based on total usable and non-usable open space, the Village of Little Chute currently provides 15.69 acres of park, recreation, and open space lands per 1,000 residents.

### NRPA Specific Standards

Park Type	Acres per 1,000 residents	Little Chute Park Acreage per 1,000 residents
*Community Parks	5 - 8 acres	0 acres
Neighborhood Parks	1 - 2 acres	6.84 acres
Mini-Parks	0.25 – 0.5 acres	.85 acres

\*While the Village of Little Chute may not have a “Community Park” several parks contain community wide services and uses.

## Regional Green Space Comparison

Neighboring communities were contacted for actual populations and green spaces.

Community	Population (Approx.)	Total Park and Open Space Acreage	Acres Per 1,000 Population (6.25-10.5 Acres Per 1,000 NRPA Standard)
Appleton	72,085	633	8.78
Kimberly	6,146	140	22.78
<b>Little Chute</b>	<b>10,823</b>	<b>169.89</b>	<b>15.69</b>
Town of Grand Chute	20,425	383	18.75
Kaukauna	12,983	740	56.98
Menasha	16,800	226	13.45
Town of Menasha	17,500	283	16.17
City of Neenah	25,338	349	13.77
Bellevue	11,828	156	13.19
Ashwaubenon	17,634	277	15.70
De Pere	22,038	443	20.10
Allouez	15,443	355	22.99
Shawano	8,298	200	24.10
Chilton	3,756	53	14.11
Fond du Lac	43,270	650	15.02
Village of Sherwood	2,250	70	31.11
Oshkosh	65,510	361	5.51
Two Rivers	12,639	256	20.25
Green Bay	102,313	2500	24.43
Marinette	11,749	300	25.53
Peshtigo	3,819	113	29.59
New London	7,085	300	42.34

Regional Average

**21 Acres per 1,000 residents**

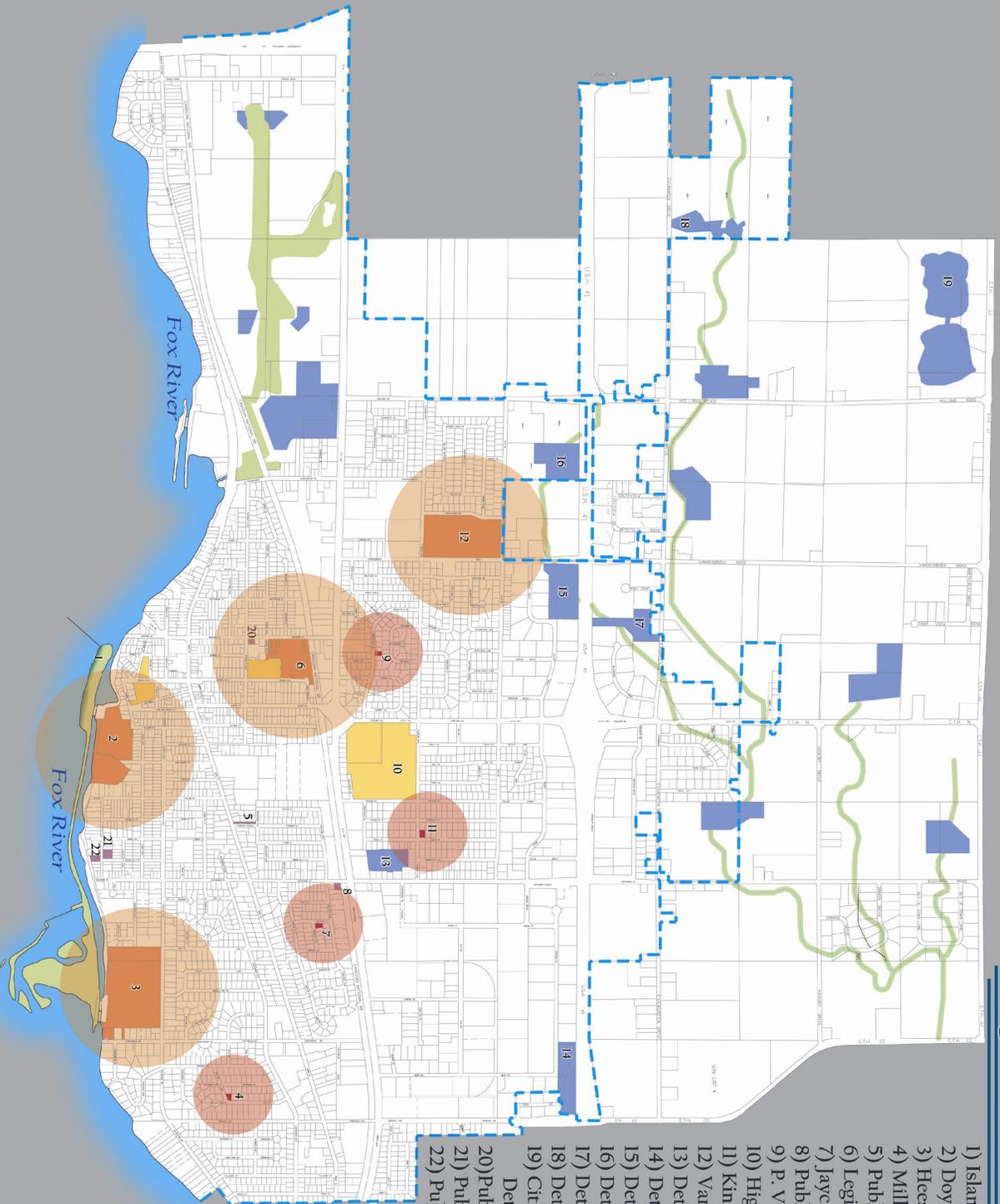
**\*\*The above regional park comparison, while helpful, may be somewhat inaccurate due to specific input given by municipalities.**

### Service Area Evaluation

While demographics, the density of population, and specific park uses may dictate the actual service and use of a specific park, service areas can also be measured by park classification. The following service area map provides service area radii for each existing park type. Park service radii have been utilized per the NRPA standards.

The following map represents adequate coverage of many residential areas in the southern half of the community. Residential growth is planned to continue to the northwest and northeast. As development continues in these areas additional park spaces may be warranted.

# Village of Little Chute Existing Park/Green Space



1) Island Park	5.82 acres
2) Doyle Park	16.19 acres
3) Hecsakker Park	28.3 acres
4) Miller Lane Tot Lot	.206 acres
5) Public Lot	.29 acres
6) Legion Park	10.03 acres
7) Jaycee Tot Lot	.23 acres
8) Public Lot	.28 acres
9) P. Van Zeeland Tot Lot	.2 acres
10) High School Athletic Field	18.45 acres
11) Kinley Tot Lot	.28 acres
12) Van Lieshout Park	19.58 acres
13) Detention Pond	5.22 acres
14) Detention Pond	7.35 acres
15) Detention Pond	10.63 acres
16) Detention Pond	9.71 acres
17) Detention Pond	7.89 acres
18) Detention Pond	8.70 acres
19) City of Appleton Detention Pond	
20) Public Lot	.22 acres
21) Public Lot	.53 acres
22) Public Lot	.38 acres

Detention Ponds not labeled are proposed

**Legend**

- Neighborhood Parks
- Mini Parks
- Special Use Parks
- Detention Ponds
- Schools
- Natural Resource
- Undeveloped
- Public Lots

1/2 Mile Service Area  
 1/4 Mile Service Area



# VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE - SERVICE AREA MAP



## Future Park Lands

As documented earlier, the Village of Little Chute's population is growing. As the community grows parklands should be acquired to complement this growth. Reviewing the Village's existing and future land use plans and the park service area map presents clear evidence that new park lands will be required to service the needs of the additional population. To assist in determining what type of parks may be warranted can be reviewed utilizing NRPA guidelines. These guidelines offer some guidance for future needs, while user group requirements, Village needs, population density, etc. usually dictate park types as well as specific park amenities.

### Population Projection and Parkland Projection Analysis

Mini Parks											
Year	Population Projection	÷	1,000	=	NRPA Standard Benchmark/1,000	=	Acreage Needed	-	Existing Acreage	=	Acreage Required
2010	11,559	÷	1,000	=	11.55 x .5	=	5.78	-	0.92	=	4.86
2020	12,551	÷	1,000	=	12.55 x .5	=	6.28	-	0.92	=	5.36
2025	13,002	÷	1,000	=	13 x .5	=	6.5	-	0.92	=	5.58

Neighborhood Parks											
Year	Population Projection	÷	1,000	=	NRPA Standard Benchmark/1,000	=	Acreage Needed	-	Existing Acreage	=	Acreage Required
2010	11,559	÷	1,000	=	11.55 x 1.5	=	17.33	-	74.10	=	0
2020	12,551	÷	1,000	=	12.55 x 1.5	=	18.83	-	74.10	=	0
2025	13,002	÷	1,000	=	13 x 1.5	=	19.5	-	74.10	=	0

Community Parks											
Year	Population Projection	÷	1,000	=	NRPA Standard Benchmark/1,000	=	Acreage Needed	-	Existing Acreage	=	Acreage Required
2010	11,559	÷	1,000	=	11.55 x 7	=	80.85	-	0	=	80.85
2020	12,551	÷	1,000	=	12.55 x 7	=	87.85	-	0	=	87.85
2025	13,002	÷	1,000	=	13 x 7	=	91	-	0	=	91

The table supports population growth and parkland growth occurring simultaneously. Land acquisition of the acreage represented in the table should be used as a guide; however, reviewing the park service area map and the future land use plans there is evidence parkland acquisition is required in the northeast, northwest, and southwest portions of the community.

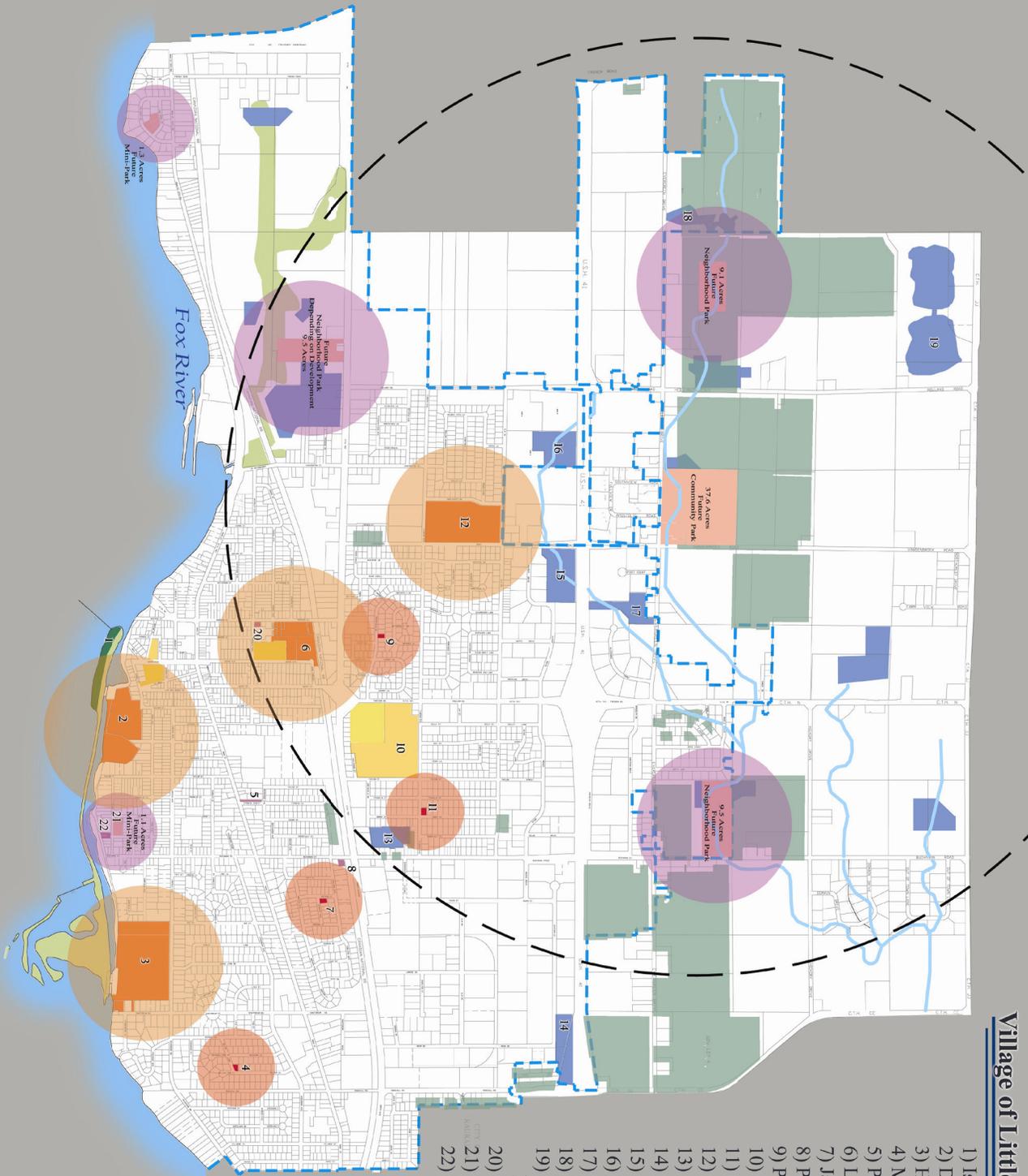
The acquisition of future parks for the Village of Little Chute is based on three main factors, National Standards, Existing Parks, and Regional Comparisons. The projection for the Village of Little Chute shows that there are no Neighborhood parks needed through the year 2025. After review of this analysis and taking into consideration their

communities actual needs the Village determined that they will add an additional three neighborhood parks to better serve the communities needs.

The following plan represents possible future park locations and park type classifications to be considered.



# VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE ~ FUTURE PARK MAP



## Village of Little Chute Existing Park/Green Space

1) Island Park	5.82 ACRES
2) Doyle Park	16.19 ACRES
3) Heesakker Park	28.3 ACRES
4) Miller Lane Tot Lot	.206 ACRES
5) Public Lot	.29 ACRES
6) Legion Park	10.03 ACRES
7) Jaycee Tot Lot	.23 ACRES
8) Public Lot	.28 ACRES
9) P. Van Zealand Tot Lot	.2 ACRES
10) High School Athletic Field	18.45 ACRES
11) Kinley Tot Lot	.28 ACRES
12) Van Lieshout Park	19.58 ACRES
13) Detention Pond	5.22 ACRES
14) Detention Pond	7.35 ACRES
15) Detention Pond	10.63 ACRES
16) Detention Pond	9.71 ACRES
17) Detention Pond	7.89 ACRES
18) Detention Pond	8.70 ACRES
19) City of Appleton Detention Pond	.22 ACRES
20) Public Lot	.53 ACRES
21) Public Lot	.38 ACRES
22) Public Lot	.38 ACRES

Detention Ponds not labeled are proposed.

**Legend**

	Neighborhood Parks		Stream Corridor
	Future Residential Natural Resource Undeveloped Public Lots		Future Parks
	3 Mile Future Service Area		1/2 Mile Service Area
	1/4 Mile Service Area		Future Service Area



## Proposed Park Types

The future park plan map represents the following proposed park types:

- Mini-parks: 2 parks total – Located at Bluff Avenue and Roosevelt Street – Fox Point Drive and Rainbow Lane.
- Neighborhood Parks: 3 parks total - 1 South of State Highway 41 - 2 North of State Highway 41
- Community Parks: 1 park total - North of State Highway 41

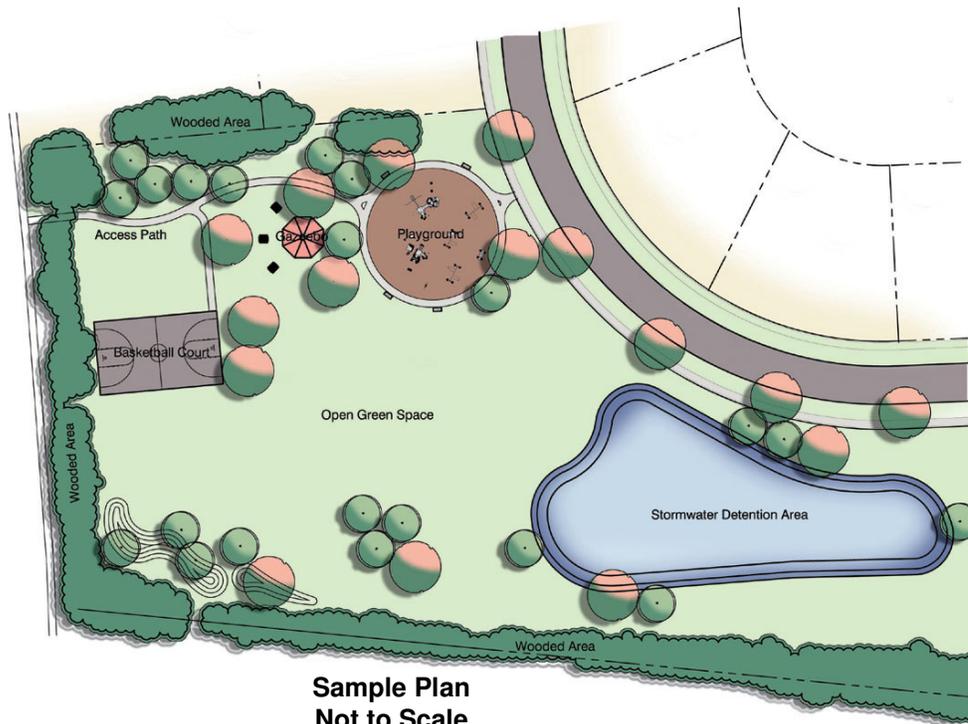
Exact acreage and location of these proposed facilities should be on a specific case by case basis. However, as lands become available and residential and/or commercial growth continues to move into these areas, park and open space should be secured by the Village.

Planning future facilities are very important due to satisfying projected community needs, parcel acquisition costs, and park development costs. Developing a park Master Plan should include a comprehensive approach. The Village should use the assistance of a Landscape Architect for park planning assistance. The Master Plan process will include the review of the existing conditions of a specific project site. Evaluating and identifying proposed need criteria is critical for a successful facility. Plan layout options and accurate cost estimating will provide the Village a tool for future development.

## Park Examples

The following park classification types are proposed for future development. The conceptual site plans are to be utilized for planning purposes. Site specific design and site plans will be required for each park project.

## Mini-Parks



### Mini-Parks

Mini-Parks should be incorporated into the future residential areas as shown on the future parks plan. Mini-Parks should provide neighborhood pedestrian access and can contain unique recreation opportunities.

- Used to address limited or isolated recreational needs.
- Smallest park classification.
- Provides unique recreational opportunities.

### Location:

Demographics and population play a role in location, but the Mini-Park often services a specific recreational need or takes advantage of unique opportunities. In a residential setting, the service area is usually less than 1/4 mile in radius. Accessibility is by way of interconnecting trails, sidewalks, or low volume residential streets.

### Size:

Usually between 2500 square feet, and 1 acre. Park areas up to 5 acres also may be classified as a Mini-Park.

## Neighborhood Parks



**Sample Plan  
Not to Scale**

### Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood Parks should be incorporated into the future residential areas as shown on the future parks plan.

- Remains the basic unit of the park system, which serves as the recreational / social focus of the neighborhood.

#### Location:

1/4 to 1/2 mile distance and should not be interrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.

#### Size:

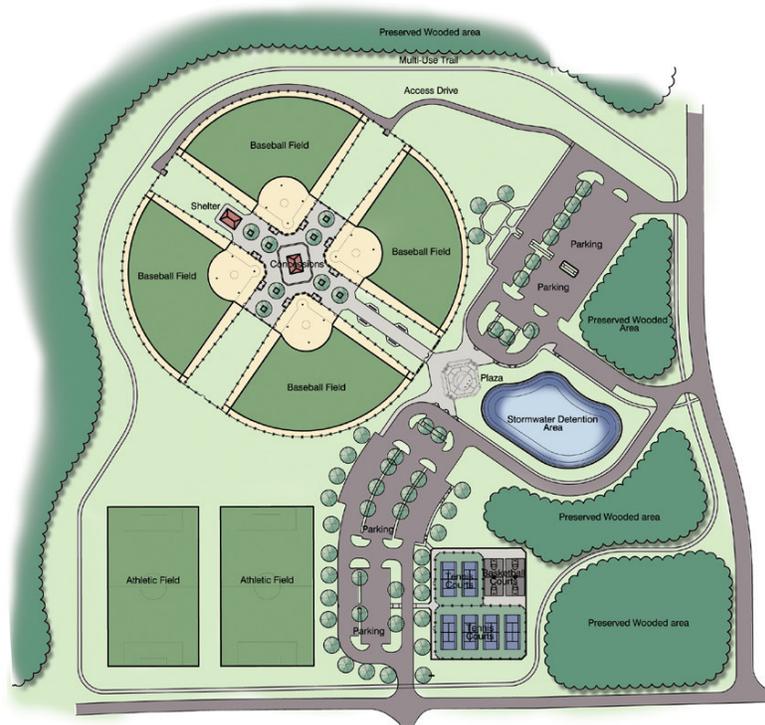
5 acres is considered minimum, 5-10 acres is optimal.

#### Price:

The price of a neighborhood park will range from community to community. A standard budget of \$28,800 per acre should be allocated for a neighborhood park development, not including land acquisition. This refers to and is consistent with the capital improvements plan on pages 42-44.

## Community Parks

**Sample Plan  
Not to Scale**



### Community Parks

Community Parks should be incorporated into the future residential areas as shown on the future parks plan. Community parks should provide multiple neighborhoods pedestrian and vehicular access, and can contain active and passive recreation opportunities, and areas for larger activities.

- Broader service than Neighborhood Park. Focus is on meeting the community based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.

#### Location:

Usually serves two or more neighborhoods and 1/2 to 3-mile distance.

#### Size:

As needed to accommodate desired uses. Usually between 30 and 50 acres.

#### Price:

The price of a community park will range from community to community. A standard budget of \$28,800 per acre should be allocated for a community park development, not including land acquisition. This refers to and is consistent with the capital improvements plan on pages 42-44.

## **Accessibility Guidelines**

### **Accessible**

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

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

## **Outdoor Recreation Needs Assessment**

### **Public Input**

An important part of the planning process for this update includes input from the public. A series of public input meetings were held and comments were received. Data was compiled in March 20, 2007 from distribution of 3,820 surveys sent to the community. While survey response input was sparse, valuable information was gathered. The results of the surveys are located in the Appendix section of this document.

## Public Hearing Summary

At a public hearing on July 23, 2007 citizens and user groups were given the opportunity to comment on what types of recreation activities or facilities were needed and where. The following is a list of comments received.

<b><u>Village of Little Chute – Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP)</u></b>	
<b>Public Hearing Summary</b>	
<b>User Group / Citizen</b>	<b>Input/Suggestions</b>
Janet Verstegen	Does it have to include community park improvements?
Chuck Stangel	Circulation plans for bikes
Gary Vosters	How do developers pay for trails on land?
Chuck Kell	Can we address in the plan the issue of 5 years when really it's 20 years. Plan to add some verbage for direction.
Janet Verstegen	Questioned need for community park. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would like to see dogs addressed.</li> <li>• Size of ponds in Community Park Site.</li> <li>• How many acres?</li> </ul>
Chuck Kell	Research multi community park with northern end of Village.
Chuck Kell	Private requesting more private development on Island Park.
Janet Verstegen	Can a foot path be put in at Island Park?
Chuck Kell	Add Path to Master Plan For Island Park.
Bill Van Berkel	Community Park and future use/site for new pool. Need the land.
Gary Vosters	Do private recreation facilities get put into the equation for user space?
Jeff Bahling	No – pay to play
Ruben Wittman	Appleton Parks – Memorial – They purchased the land without a plan – had the planning to see the need for the future.
Chuck Kell	Set a prioritized list for where to spend and use funds.
Chuck Kell	Need the impact fee to address purchasing land. Against the law to collect and not show it, need trails mapped.

Janet Verstegen	Questioned trails: which side of the street will trails go on? Chuck said another map will be checked to look into sites – just like pond locations.
Gary Vosters	If the Village maps a park – Does the Village have to purchase the land from the private owner? Chuck mentioned a map can be awarded due to the time period.
Jerry Schumacher	Windmill at Island ?
Chuck Stangel	Will it be Island Park – sold? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leave it - maintain it as park</li> <li>• Would like to see lock tenders_house involved in plan</li> <li>• Bike rentals at windmill maybe</li> </ul>
Gary Vosters	Are the lock tenders houses empty or have they been?
Janet Verstegen	Plan for future full use / house for Doyle Park. Here in the plan, look at mentioning Island Park and windmill. Fate of bridge established
Janet Verstegen	Does it have to include community park improvements?
Chuck Stangel	Circulation plans for bikes
Gary Vosters	How do developers pay for trails on land?

### **Village of Little Chute Staff Input**

Village staff was an important resource in the needs analysis component of this plan. They have the ability to provide useful information with their direct involvement in the park system and their daily interface with Village residents and user groups. Although planning standards provide a general basis for recreation provision, Village staff and officials have the ability to provide very specific suggestions and/or solutions based on this direct experience.

## **Recommendations**

The fundamental purpose of this Comprehensive Park and Outdoor Recreation Plan is to guide the Village in the development of lands and facilities, both existing and future, to satisfy the outdoor recreation and open space needs of the residents and visitors of Little Chute. The recommendations listed below are based on information gathered from the outdoor recreation needs assessment. This includes public input from informal meetings, citizen committees, public meetings, and needs assessment surveys. Need standards are often also addressed in preparing recommendations for outdoor recreation provision. In this case, the need standards did not play a major role in the influence of recommendations due to the level of service and abundance of outdoor recreation currently being supplied in Little Chute. These standards, however, express minimum suggestions for outdoor recreation provision, and should not hinder the future acquisition of lands or facilities for outdoor recreation.

## Proposals

### Legion Park

Legion Park is a 10.03 acre park in size and is located adjacent to Grand Avenue and Little Chute Elementary School. This joint school park site offers a variety of uses for both school and public use. The school district and Village have worked cooperatively to provide a new baseball field in the Northwest portion of the park. Provide dugouts to ball fields #1 and #2. New infield material should be added for fields #2 and #3. A scoreboard will be added to field #1. Provide lighting to ball fields #1 & #2. Three fields require in-ground irrigation. Considering the use of the skate park, there is a need to make an addition and add new equipment. Other sports including basketball and volleyball should be considered. Paths throughout the park connecting amenities and major repairs or replacement of the existing shelter should be planned in the near future. See Map # ES-5

### Tot Lots

The tot lots are located throughout the Village neighborhoods, including areas near mobile home parks. Constructing small open shelters would keep safety in mind. Also benches and planting trees would also help the comfort and aesthetic value. Add concrete path through P. Van Zeeland lot (ES – 1)  
See Maps ES – 1, ES-2, ES -3, and ES-4.

### Van Lieshout Park

Van Lieshout Park is 19.58 acres in size and is located in the northwestern portion of the Village. The following are proposed additions to the park: Light existing pathways, include a spray-ground/splash pad. Add a second open shelter and expand picnicking. Add a large swing set and horseshoe pits. Develop a warning track and bull pens for the baseball field. Regrade and seed U10 and U12 soccer fields, and include a total park PA system. Amenities such as benches and plantings at corners of the park should be added. Removal of the south berm and tree plantings throughout park would enhance and maintain the nicely landscaped Neighborhood Park. Replace play equipment with poured-in-place rubber surfacing. See Map ES - 7

### Heesakker Park

Heesakker is 28.3 acres in size and is located in the southwest portion of the Village. A master plan has been completed in 2006. Improvements include a multi-use play area with a backstop and bleachers, a scoreboard, and storage facility for multi-use field including rugby. Archery course, improved ice rink, basketball and volleyball courts are included. Passive recreation items including new and improved existing paths and trails including a scenic overlook. Provide a new shelter with kitchen facility and restroom, and including off-street parking on Lincoln Avenue and Sanitorium Road. Add a canoe launch, picnic area and shelter by Sanitorium Road parking area and connect to multi-use trail on the south side of canal. Provide poured-in-place playground surfacing for existing playground to enhance aesthetics and provide better accessibility. See Map ES - 8

### **Island Park**

Island Park is 5.82 acres in size and is located on the south side of Little Chute between the Fox River and the canal system. Improvements to this special use park include: boat launch and docks, shelter and restroom facility, path system connecting Heesakker Park and Island Park along the canal, improved lighting, park sign, benches, playground equipment, combined road and multi use path through interior of the park, shared parking facilities, and renovate lock tenders house. The Village is working cooperatively with a non-profit organization called Little Chute Windmill, Inc. to site and construct an authentic full scale functioning Dutch Windmill in Island Park as a destination tourist attraction that will coordinate and build upon the history and heritage of the Fox River Canal and Locks System as well as expand the concept of the Heritage Parkway Development Concept along the Fox River through the Village of Little Chute. A new drawbridge should be constructed to facilitate a multi use path, lighting, and consider an architectural design that enhances the Heritage Parkway Concept. There may be other joint opportunities for the Village to work with Little Chute Windmill, Inc. as projects evolve. See Map ES – 10.

### **Doyle Park**

Doyle Park is 16.19 acres in size and is located on the South Central side of Little Chute. This park provides the Village several landmarks and uses for the entire Village. A master plan has been developed for this park in 2006. Improvements should include a new shelter with a kitchen for large events near the center of the park to access all areas including the band shell, replace restrooms and improve swimming pool, poured-in-place rubber surfacing for playground, and interior walking paths. Drainage improvements for the green space are needed. Ball field improvements include new infield material and dugouts for Field #1 and #2, shelter for Field #2 area, asphalt spectator area replacement around Field #1, replace storage shed, reconstruct Field #1 and Field #2 ball diamonds: irrigation, lights, drainage, PA system, bull pens, raise outfields, and seeding. Improve lighting throughout park, develop boat docks located by the pool, develop boat launch and docks in the southeast corner of the park, and provide boat docks and walking paths from west end of park that will connect to Island Park. See Map ES – 6.

### **Doyle Park Pool**

The pool at Doyle Park requires needed improvements such as replacing the diving boards, remodeling of the pool office, changing rooms, restrooms, office space, and break room. Addition of a splash pad / spray-ground would enhance the pool usability and atmosphere. Maintenance including sandblasting and painting of the pool basin, slide, and lifeguard chairs is needed. Creation of a passive use area, including a picnic area should be incorporated adjacent to the pool's west side. Additional shading is needed on the deck. Facility needs and maintenance study should be conducted.

### **New Community Park**

Acquisition of a new community park site should be considered north of State Highway 41. See Future Parkland Map on page 28. Amenities to consider for this new park may include: (2) 300'lighted ball fields, tennis courts, volleyball court, basketball courts, horseshoe pits, sled hill with ice rink, shelter and restrooms, frisbee golf area, new indoor/outdoor aquatic facility with recreation/fitness center, practice soccer field, trail system, senior outdoor exercise course, fishing ponds with docks, golf putting greens, spray ground, archery course, and passive area.

### **New Neighborhood Park**

Acquisition of 2-3 new neighborhood park sites should be considered north of State Highway 41 and the far west side. See Future Parkland Map on page 28.

### **New Mini-Park**

Acquisition of 2-3 adjacent lots (Bluff Avenue) near an undeveloped parcel owned by the Village should be considered. This area could provide a mini-park for the adjacent neighborhood as well as a possible public garden space for the community. Acquisition of land by Fox Point Drive should also be considered for a future mini-park. See Future Parkland Map on page 28.

## **Capital Improvements: Action Program**

The following section provides a plan for implementing the recommendations over the next five-year period. Cost estimates are provided to assist the Village in preparing for funding. All spending will be approved by the Village Board.

Estimates are based on 2007 costs and do not reflect potential future price increases. The estimates provided are for the total cost of the project, and do not take into account any potential funding assistance, even though many projects will be available for funding programs.

The Capital Improvements items have been chosen by discussing with the Village staff and Village residents on how they would benefit most from their parks. This plan has been determined to meet the needs for the Village in the next five years, and could meet the needs until the year 2025. Although if population growth or demographics change then this plan will adapt accordingly.

### **Project Priority**

In order to provide a concise action plan for the recommended projects, a priority year for each project was established with input from the Village of Little Chute. The projects are listed in the following Capital Improvements Schedule in the order of their priority year. Ultimately the priority and the dollar amounts spent on each project will be decided by the Village Board on a project by project basis.

**Little Chute Parks  
Capital Improvements  
2008 - 2012**

<b>2008</b>			
<b>Park</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cost</b>	
Doyle	Drainage improvements. Parking lot improvements.	\$95,000 \$65,000	\$160,000
Heesakker	West end off street parking. Asphalt trails going N & S.	\$11,237 \$46,395	\$57,632
Legion	Dugouts on Diamonds #1 & #2. Infield material on diamonds #2 & #3.	\$40,000 \$16,000	\$56,000
Van Lieshout	Bullpens and warning track for baseball.	\$16,500	\$16,500
Doyle	New open shelter for Field #2.	\$21,800	\$21,800
Pool	Repaint basin Chairs Deck Lap lanes	\$28,000	\$28,000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$339,932</b>
<b>2009</b>			
Island	Pave Fox River Trail from Island Park to Heesakker Park. Road and Multi Use Path Joint Parking Facilities Lighting throughout park.	\$76,178 \$120,000 \$160,000 \$50,000	\$406,178
Doyle	Removable Boat Docks located by Pool. Seal and stripe parking lot. Resurface field 1 bleacher area. 2 Docks Boat Launch	\$14,000 \$65,000 \$1,227 \$35,000 \$85,000	\$200,227
Legion	Scoreboard and score booth for diamond #1. Interior asphalt paths. Basketball and volleyball courts. Park sign planter.	\$15,000 \$25,000 \$20,122 \$18,000 \$8,500 \$12,500	\$99,122
Heesakker	Construct archery course. Scenic overlook.	\$6,500 \$30,000	\$36,500

Van Lieshout	Regrade and Seed U10 and U12 soccer fields. Irrigate U10 and U12 soccer field and baseball field.	\$51,000 \$65,000	\$116,000
Pool	Repair/Replace slide and frame.	\$45,000	\$45,000
Land Purchase	SW Mini-park – Foxpoint.	\$30,000	\$30,000
		<b>Total</b>	\$933,027
<b>2010</b>			
Heesakker	Develop open area off of Lincoln Avenue. Off street parking. Shelter with kitchen. Replace restrooms. Basketball/volleyball courts. Rugby scoreboard. Backstop. Poured-in-place playground surface.	\$5,500 \$17,390 \$200,000 \$150,000 \$23,000 \$15,000 \$16,500 \$33,040	\$460,430
Doyle	Interior Paths. Remodel park garage and pool office, including staff restrooms, changing areas etc. New shelter with kitchen.	\$25,000 \$150,000 \$180,000	\$355,000
Legion	Construct score booth on diamond #2.	\$15,000	\$15,000
Land Purchase	Purchase (3) lots on corner of Bluff/Grant.	\$40,000	\$40,000
Pool	Convert wading pool into spray-ground.	\$85,000	\$85,000
Island	Construct open shelter, Restrooms, Park sign and planter.	\$125,900 \$8,500	\$134,400
		<b>Total</b>	\$1,089,830
<b>2011</b>			
Land Purchase	Purchase land north of STH 41 for future community park – 40 acres	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
Doyle	Poured-in-place playground surface.	\$130,298	\$435,898

	Boat docks and paths from canal to park – see plan west of pool. Replace or remodel ball diamond restrooms and concession stand.	\$105,600 \$200,000	
Van Lieshout	Build second shelter and picnic area.	\$100,000	\$100,000
Island	Boat launch and docks to access Fox River. Playground.	\$65,000 \$61,000	\$126,000
		<b>Total</b>	\$1,861,898
<b>2012</b>			
Legion	New skate park equipment. Repair or replace open shelter 88x40. Replace jets storage shed 30x30.	\$60,000 \$111,000 \$10,000	\$181,000
Pool	Remodel or replace restrooms/changing rooms.	\$175,000	\$175,000
Van Lieshout	Lighting along trails. Replace playground equipment – add poured-in-place surfacing. Spray ground – Splash Pad.	\$50,000 \$150,000 \$70,000 \$100,000	\$370,000
Doyle	Resurface two basketball and two tennis courts. Replace DP1 storage shed.	\$14,000 \$10,000	\$24,000
Doyle park – Reconstruct baseball/softball diamonds	Raise grade Lights Fence Irrigation Infields Underdrain	\$25,000 \$140,000 \$32,000 \$45,000 \$22,000 \$40,000	\$304,000
		<b>Total</b>	\$1,054,000

<b>Summary Totals</b>				
<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
\$339,932	\$933,027	\$1,089,830	\$1,861,898	\$1,054,000
<b>Five Year Capital Improvements Total \$5,278,687</b>				

## **Special Issues and Programs**

### Urban Forestry

The Village of Little Chute has provided a long commitment for Urban Forestry and the benefits it provides the community. Clean air and water, aesthetics and community image are greatly increased by urban forestry. The Village of Little Chute's Urban Forestry program is very successful including a tree inventory and maintenance program. Continually the Village has been identified as a Tree City USA. The Village has a 5-year plan for urban forestry and associated maintenance. The Village should continue updating and funding this plan for future development and continued success of this program.

### The Village of Little Chute / Fox River Navigational Authority

The future of the Little Chute Lock has opportunity to be a recreational asset to the community. The Village should continue to support the Fox River Navigational Authority and the potential to develop this area into an attraction for the Village. The lock system has green space opportunities and potential access to the Village along the Fox River.

### Village and School Cooperation

School Districts are important entities in the community's open and recreation space. Joint planning is instrumental to secure adequate facilities which are maintained well for use of the entire community. Joint planning efforts may assist in developing the number of active recreation spaces, maintenance responsibilities and costs, as well as cooperation of use and operations of all facilities.

The Village and school districts have been working in cooperation over the past few years. Current developments such as the High School Athletic Complex, Legion Park, Van Lieshout, and the current development included representatives of both the Village and school district to ensure logical and efficient use of existing and proposed recreational lands. This process provides open communication for future development and ensures that duplication of facilities does not occur.

The Village should continue to work openly with the area school district personnel and staff to continue this positive cooperation. Open communication and utilizing all available land and resources will continue to provide the community positive results for active recreational lands.

### Village and Private Sector Cooperation

Due to current funding constraints on municipal governments throughout the State of Wisconsin, the private sector and user groups are beginning to assist in park development and ongoing site maintenance. User groups have established relationships with the Village in assisting the maintenance of baseball fields and soccer fields. The Village needs to continue this open communication as well as developing on-going agreements which allow user groups to assist in funding or providing "in-kind" funding for the development and maintenance of the fields and areas they are directly using.

### Parkland Dedication Policy

Virchow Krause and Rettler Corporation are currently retained to update Impact Fees and Parkland Ordinances. This document will be directly utilized in updating the ordinances.

### Maintenance

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

- Provide routine maintenance and cleanliness for all facilities.
- Provide for non-recurring maintenance needs, repairs and replacements.
- Annually inspect all facilities for safety and maintenance needs.
- Appropriate funds to meet the needs for proper maintenance.
- Maintain facilities to meet the standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Develop athletic field maintenance programs to meet the states NR151 Regulations.
- Encourage park staff to attend training conferences to continuing education opportunities.
- Set standards for mowing heights and frequency.
- Set standards for infield maintenance, “lip” reduction, etc.
- Set standards for removal of a field for use based on safety concerns and field conditions.
- Develop a list of when events should be cancelled and who makes the call.

### Dog Use in Parks and on Trails

Dog usage in Village parks should be reviewed and updated on an as needed basis. Review and study of dog parks, dogs on leashes and dogs off leashes should be studied to determine community need, Village preferences, and anticipated enforcement levels.

## Multi – Modal Corridor Review

The recommendations in this plan are based on several widely recognized publications.

The main publications used include the following:

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

### I. Pedestrian Facilities

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

1. **Sidewalks or Walkways:** Sidewalks and walkways are “Pedestrian Lanes” that provide people with space to travel within the public right-of-way that is separated from roadway vehicles.
2. **Curb Ramps:** Curb ramps or Wheelchair ramps provide access between the sidewalk and roadway for people using wheelchairs, strollers, walkers, crutches, handcarts, bicycles, and also for pedestrians with mobility impairments who have trouble stepping up and down high curbs.
3. **Marked Crosswalks and Enhancements:** Marked Crosswalks indicate optimal or preferred locations for pedestrians to cross as well as show areas that the right-of-way vehicles to yield to pedestrians.
4. **Roadway lighting improvements:** Good lighting by quality and placement can add dramatically to the overall use and experience of a pedestrians comfort and safety. Without sufficient lighting motorists may not be able to see the pedestrians in adjacent walkways.
5. **Street Furniture and walking environments:** Sidewalks should be a continuous system that has access to various goods, services, transit, and homes. Well developed and well used walking environments are enhanced by the use of street furniture such as benches, shelters, trash receptacles, and water fountains.

### II. Bicycling

The goal of a bicycle route system is to provide bicyclists with good mobility and access within the major transportation corridors. Mobility is the ability to move from one place to another in the most direct route and with the fewest interruptions. Access is the

ability to get where you want to go once you have reached the general area of your destination.

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

1. Space bicycle routes  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile apart throughout the urbanized area. This method has the advantage of consistency but does not lend itself well to areas that have a large number of barriers to transportation like lakes, rivers, hills, or freeways. Transportation barriers force a deviation in the grid and may leave key areas unserved (Wisconsin Translinks 21, 19-20).
2. Ensure that important trip generators and destinations are connected by bicycle routes. This has the advantage of serving the most bicyclists, but again it may leave some areas unserved.
3. Attempt to provide all arterial streets with wide curb lanes or bicycle lanes. This approach addresses the observation that bicyclists tend to have the same desired destinations as motorists and tend to use the same transportation corridors. However, because of right-of-way and other limitations this may not always be possible.

Other factors to be considered include safety (actual and perceived), cost, and how well the route system will integrate with other modes of transportation.

Because of the unique characteristics of the Village of Little Chute metropolitan area, a combined approach which employs components from all of the above approaches has been used to best serve bicyclists.

### III. Bicycle Facilities

After bicycle routes have been placed within corridors, the type of bicycle facility to be used must be selected. The types of facilities typically used are listed below:

1. **Route Signs:** All routes, regardless of facility type, should be marked with route signs. This makes it easier for bicyclists to use the system. Routes should also be given names which describe the route (i.e. University Route).
2. **Shared Roadway:** Many residential streets are perfectly acceptable for bicycling without any further improvements. On these streets, route signs are used to indicate a preferred route of travel for bicyclists.
3. **Paved Shoulders:** Paved shoulders are typically used on roads without curb and gutter. They provide bicyclists with a smooth surface outside of the main travel portion of the road on which to operate. Roads with paved shoulders are also much safer for motor vehicle drivers in that these roads experience far fewer head-on collisions.
4. **Wide Curb Lanes:** Wide curb lanes are the minimum treatment for arterial streets. Wide curb lanes allow bicyclists and motorists to share a travel lane without adversely affecting each other. On streets without parking, wide curb lanes are typically 14-15 feet wide. This does not include the curb and gutter section. Wide curb lanes also benefit motor vehicle traffic. In fact, wide curb lanes were originally designed to improve motor vehicle traffic flow.

5. **Bicycle lanes:** Bicycle lanes are a portion of the roadway which has been designated by striping, signing, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists. They are usually 4-6 feet wide. Bicycle lanes are perceived by many bicyclists as being safer and thus encourage bicycling on these facilities. (See figure 2.)

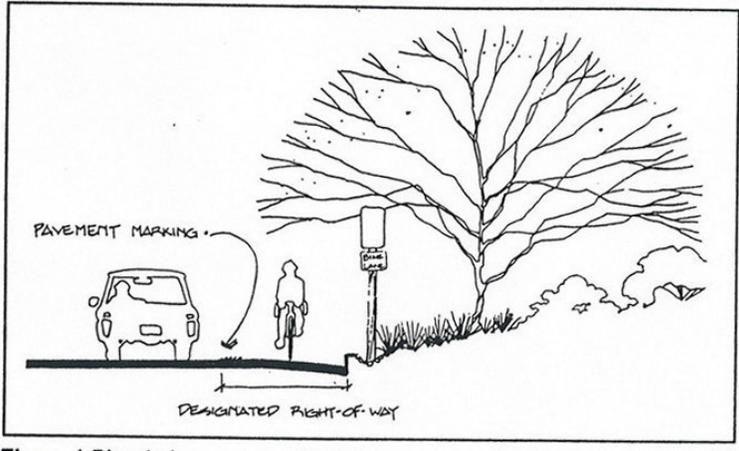


Figure 1 Bicycle lane (Harris et al, 341-3).

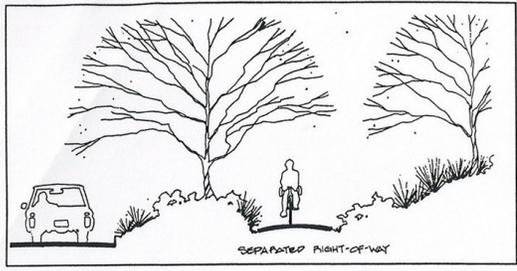


Figure 2 Bicycle Path (Harris et al, 341-3)

6. **Bicycle Paths:** Bicycle paths are a bicycle facility separated from the roadway by some sort of barrier or space (see figure 2). The recommended minimum widths for bicycle paths are 5-foot for a one-way path and 8-foot for a two-way path. (See figure 3).

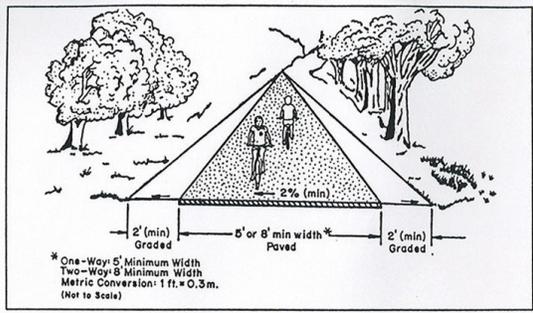


Figure 3 Recommended widths for bicycle paths (AASHTO, 24)



If the path is to be used by pedestrians as well as bicyclists, the minimum recommended path width is 10'. (See figure 4.)

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

## Path and Trail Corridors

The following is a list of potential pedestrian corridors. These areas have been chosen based on guidelines described in this study, the Village Comprehensive Plan including land use and roadway classification.

### Corridors – Traveling North to South

- French Road
- Holland Road
- Vandebroek Road
- County Road N
- Buchanan Street
- County Road CC / Rosehill Road
- Washington Street
- Sanitorium Road
- County Road N
- Grand Avenue / Mill Street



### Corridors – Traveling East to West

- County Road JJ
- Proposed watershed drainage way
- Evergreen Drive
- Florida Avenue
- Northland Drive / County Road OO
- Main Street
- McKinley Avenue
- Lincoln Avenue
- Fox River Trail
- Patriot Drive



The selected corridor routes provide connections to daily trip generators i.e., parks, schools, business district. Review of specific routes for perceived and actual safety concerns need to be reviewed on a case by case basis; i.e., “County Road N and State Highway 41 crossing.”

Upon development of design of these facilities, final determination of the specific “type” of path shall be established by the Village of Little Chute.

Funding for future path and trail development should be dependant on a project by project basis.

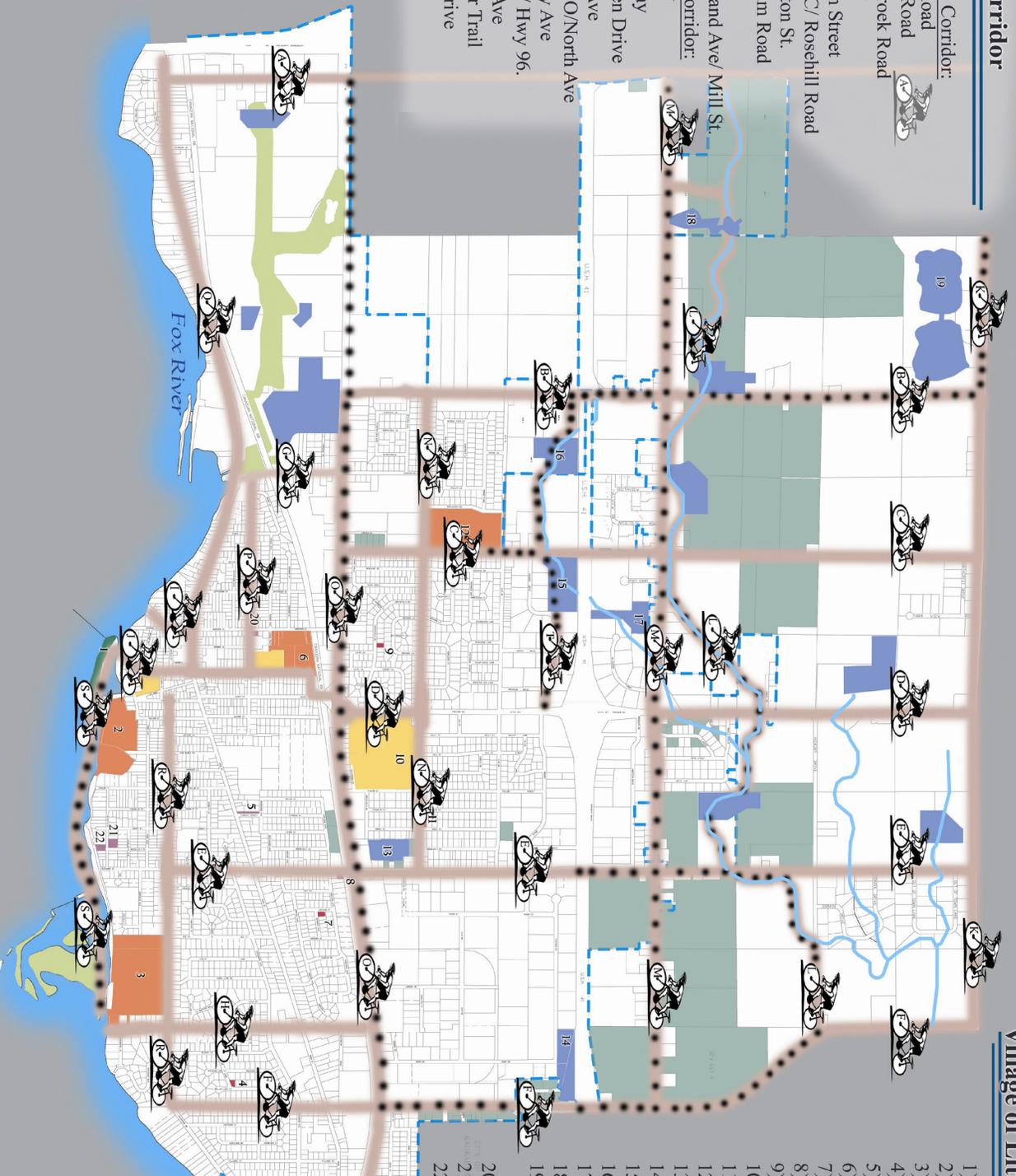
Shared Use Path: The Village requested that the following shared use paths be incorporated into the trail plan.

- French Road to County Road CC on the north side of Evergreen Drive.
- Buchanan North Pond, and extend trail along stream corridor to connect with County Road CC.
- French Road and County Road CC on County Road OO.
- Main Street / Highway 96 to Evergreen Drive on County Road CC.
- Island Park to Heesakker Park on the Fox River Trail.
- State Highway 41 to Buchanan North Pond on Buchanan Street.
- Evergreen Drive to the stream corridor on the south side of State Highway 41 on Holland
- Path that goes through ponds #16 and #15 on the stream corridor to County Road N.
- Van Lieshout Park to the stream corridor by ponds 15 & 16 on Vandebroek Road.
- Holland and Evergreen Drive North to connect with the Apple Creek Trail.
- Continue trail North on County Road CC from Evergreen Drive to connect to the stream corridor.

## Trail Corridor

### North South Corridor:

- A) French Road
- B) Holland Road
- C) Vandenhroek Road
- D) C.T.H. N
- E) Buchanan Street
- F) C.T.H. CC/ Rosehill Road
- G) Washington St.
- H) Sanitorium Road
- I) C.T.H. N
- J) Hans / Grand Ave/ Mill St.
- East West Corridor:
- K) C.T.H. JI
- L) Water Way
- M) Evergreen Drive
- N) Florida Ave
- O) C.T.H. OO/North Ave
- P) McKinley Ave
- Q) Main St / Hwy 96.
- R) Lincoln Ave
- S) Fox River Trail
- T) Patriot Drive



## Village of Little Chute Existing Park/Green Space

- 1) Island Park 5.82 acres
- 2) Doyle Park 16.19 acres
- 3) Heesakker Park 28.3 acres
- 4) Miller Lane Tot Lot 206 acres
- 5) Public Lot 29 acres
- 6) Legion Park 10.03 acres
- 7) Jaycee Tot Lot 23 acres
- 8) Public Lot 28 acres
- 9) P. Van Zealand Tot Lot 2 acres
- 10) High School Athletic Field 18.45 acres
- 11) Kinley Tot Lot 28 acres
- 12) Van Lieshout Park 19.58 acres
- 13) Detention Pond 5.22 acres
- 14) Detention Pond 7.35 acres
- 15) Detention Pond 10.63 acres
- 16) Detention Pond 9.71 acres
- 17) Detention Pond 7.89 acres
- 18) Detention Pond 8.70 acres
- 19) City of Appleton Detention Ponds 22 acres
- 20) Public Lot 53 acres
- 21) Public Lot 38 acres
- 22) Public Lot 38 acres

Detention Ponds not labeled are proposed

### Legend

- Neighborhood Parks
- Mini Parks
- Special Use Parks
- Detention Ponds
- Schools
- Future Residential
- Natural Resource
- Undeveloped
- Public Lots
- Stream Corridor
- Trail Possibilities
- Shared Use Path



# VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE ~ TRAIL COORDINATOR MAP



## Funding Programs

The identification of existing and potential funding programs is included to help Village officials in the implementation phase of the plan. Funding sources are available in a variety of forms such as bonds, donations, federal and state grants, and loans. Further information can be obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Community Services Specialist for the Lake Michigan District.

### Potential Funding Sources

- **Aids For the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP)**  
Helps to buy land or easements and develop or renovate local park and recreation area facilities for nature-based outdoor recreation purposes (e.g., trails, fishing access, and park support facilities). Applicants compete for funds on a regional basis.
- **Urban Green Space Grants (UGS)**  
Helps to buy land or easements in urban or urbanizing areas to preserve the scenic and ecological values of natural open spaces for nature-based outdoor recreation, including non-commercial gardening. Applicants compete for funds on a statewide basis.
- **Urban Rivers Grants (UR)**  
Helps to buy land on or adjacent to rivers flowing through urban or urbanizing areas to preserve or restore the scenic and environmental values of river ways for nature-based outdoor recreation. The Urban Rivers Program has a cap per applicant based on 20% of the total funds allocated to the program each fiscal year. Applicants compete for funds on a statewide basis.
- **Acquisition of Development Rights Grants (ADR)**  
Helps to buy development rights (easements) for the protection of natural, agricultural, or forestry values that would enhance nature-based outdoor recreation. Applicants compete for funds on a statewide basis.
- **Land and Water Conservation Fund**  
Provide funds for the acquisition and development of land and facilities for public outdoor recreation and open space. Eligible items include engineering, site preparation, landscaping, underground electricity, sewage system, restrooms, water system, sports fields, campgrounds, picnic/playground areas, trails, outdoor swimming pool, bathhouses, boat launch ramps, tennis or multi-purpose courts, bank fishing, nature study areas, safety fencing, roads, parking, shelters, and signs. Cost sharing is at the 50 percent level and is administered through the WDNR, Bureau of Aid Programs. Funded facilities must be open to the public and not limited to special groups. Funds are not available for the operation and maintenance of facilities.
- **Community Development Block Grant Program**  
Provides up to 100 percent funding to local governments for acquisition, development, and rehabilitation of land improvements for recreation and open space projects, where the projects are part of an overall community development program. Various administrative costs may also be financed by the grant. Applicant competes for funds on a statewide basis.

## Other Funding Sources

There are numerous sources available for funding besides state and federal programs. Substantial funding has come from private foundations, donations, trust funds, and civic organizations in the past for the development of outdoor recreation.

### Eligibility

“Eligible local governments are only those towns, Villages, cities, counties, and tribal governments that have a Department approved Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan or Master Plan which has been approved by resolution by the local governing unit or a plan of a higher unit of government. Local governments with qualifying plans receive eligibility to apply for grants for five years.”

Source: (<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us>)

### Eligible Projects

“In general, land acquisition, development, and renovation projects for “nature-based outdoor recreation” purposes. Decisions by the department (DNR) as to whether a particular project activity is “nature-based outdoor recreation” are made on a case by case basis.

1. Acquisition of a conservation easement (including the acquisition of development rights) that enhances or provides nature-based outdoor recreation. Because of the complexity of easements, the department has developed separate guidelines, including a model easement to explain the requirements for eligibility for Stewardship funding. Contact your DNR region Community Service Specialist for additional information.
2. Land purchases
  - To preserve scenic or natural areas, including areas of physical or biological importance and wildlife areas. These areas shall be open to the general public for outdoor recreation use to the extent that the natural attributes of the areas will not be seriously impaired or lost.
  - Within urban areas for such uses as open natural space, undeveloped play areas, bicycling trails, walking and horseback riding trails, and day-use picnic areas.
  - That preserve or restore urban rivers or riverfronts for the purposes of economic revitalization and nature based outdoor recreation activities.

3. Development and renovation projects for the purpose of nature-based outdoor recreation – e.g., trails, camping areas, picnic areas, water recreation areas, and educational facilities where there is a permanent professional naturalist staff and the facilities are for nature interpretation, etc.
4. Development and renovation of support facilities for the above – e.g., access roads, parking areas, restroom facilities, utility and sanitation systems, permanent landscaping, park signs, fences and lighting for the protection of park users, etc.
5. Shoreline habitat restoration projects that serve public recreation or resource conservation purposes and is dependent on being on a shoreline.
6. Riparian buffer rehabilitation including establishment of native vegetation, which may include slope and site preparation, and control of exotic plant species.
7. Shoreline stabilization, which may employ bioengineering practices, and other environmentally beneficial stabilization techniques.”

Source: (<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us>)

## **Ineligible Projects**

1. “Land acquired through condemnation by the applicant; development of facilities on lands that were acquired through condemnation by the applicant.
2. Purchasing land for and development of recreation areas that are not related to nature-based outdoor recreation – e.g., sports that require extensively developed open space such as dedicated sports fields, swimming pools, tennis courts, playgrounds, skateboard parks, hockey rinks, indoor horse arenas, golf courses, and motorized recreation.
3. Lands dedicated through a local park land dedication ordinance.
4. Restoration or preservation of historic structures.
5. Buildings primarily devoted to operation and maintenance.
6. Indoor recreation facilities.
7. Construction or repair of seawalls, dams and lagoons.
8. Construction of lodges, motels, luxury cabins or similar facilities.
9. Environmental remediation or clean-up of site contamination “

Source: (<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us>)

## Annotated Bibliography

1. Mertes, James D., Hall, James R. *Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines*. National Park and Recreation Association, 1996.

This publication provides current recommended guidelines and standards for parks, recreation, and open space. It serves as an important reference tool for determining park type, size, and services provided. The authors also provide historical information and current trends in the planning process for park, recreation, and open space.

2. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, [<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us>] September, 2003.

The WDNR website provides information on funding sources for the provision of outdoor recreation.

3. Flick, Tom. Director of Parks, Recreation and Forestry, Village of Little Chute. Personal Interviews. 14 February. 2007.

The meeting with Tom Flick provided important information regarding the current needs and recommendations for the Village of Little Chute.

4. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Community Assistance. Guidelines for the Development of Local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans. PUBL-CA-010.

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W. GREENFIELD DR

Shelter



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VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE  
P. VAN ZEELAND TOT LOT  
LITTLE CHUTE, WISCONSIN

COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND  
OPEN SPACE PLAN  
EXISTING SITE PLAN

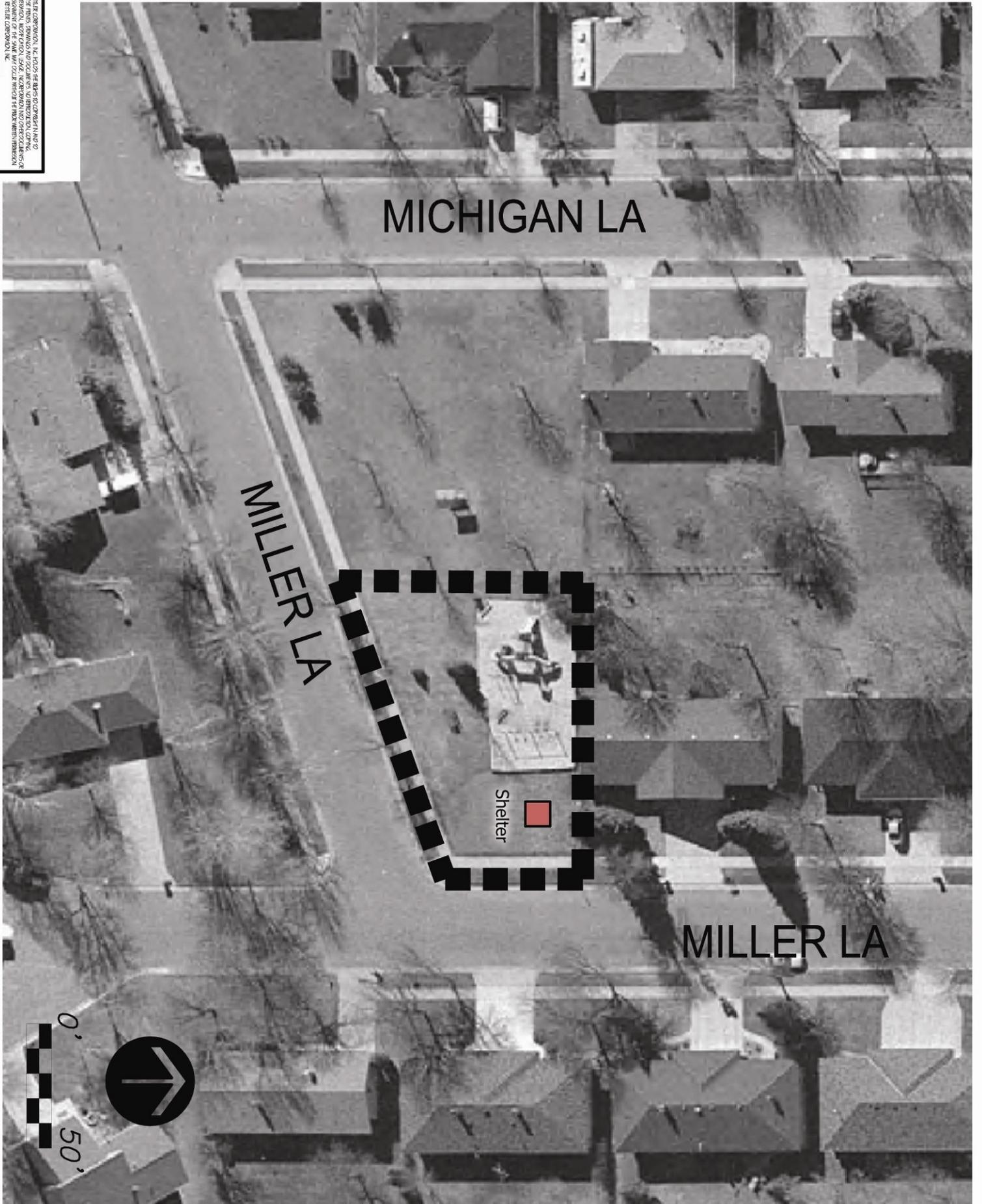


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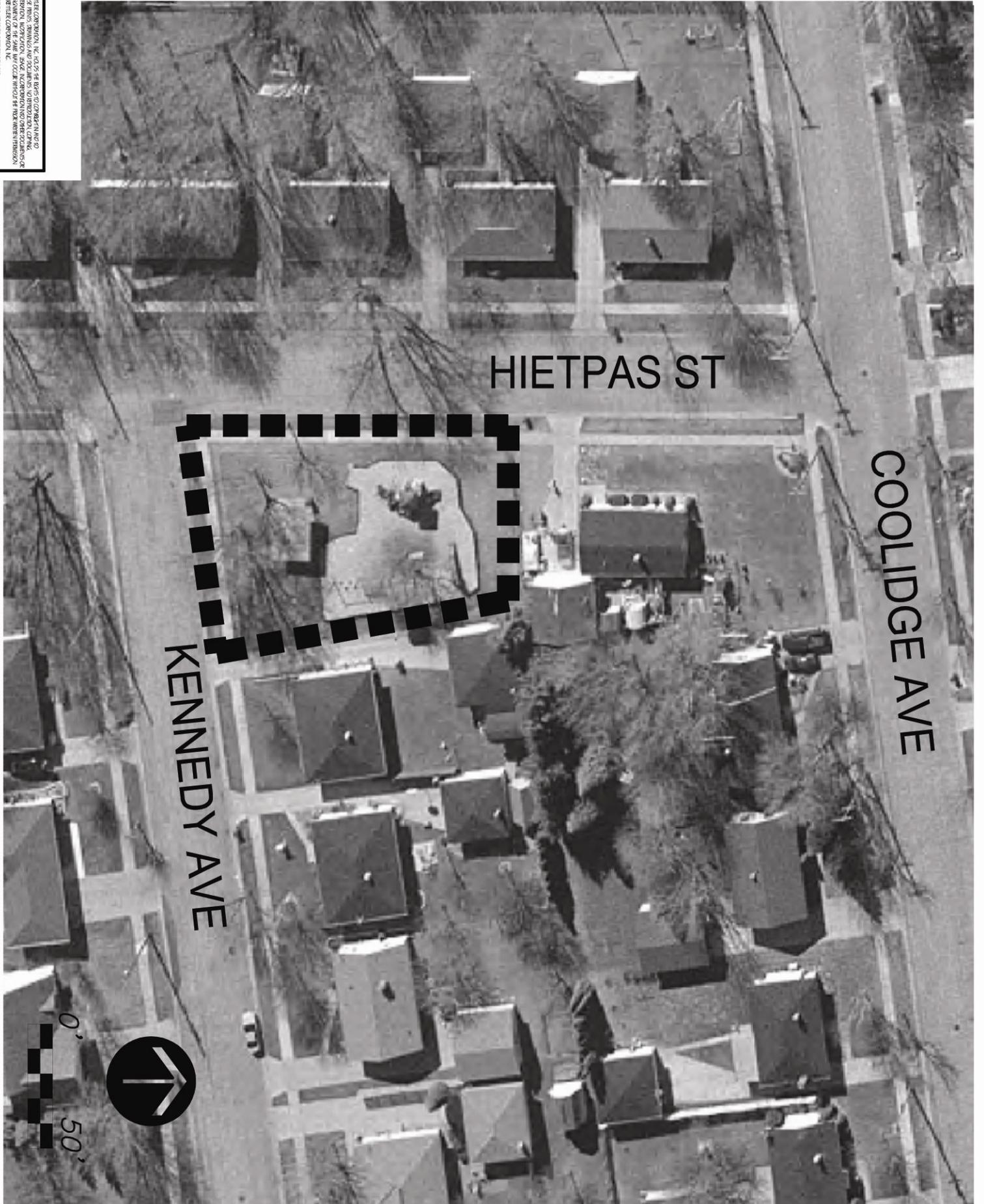
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JAYCEE TOT LOT

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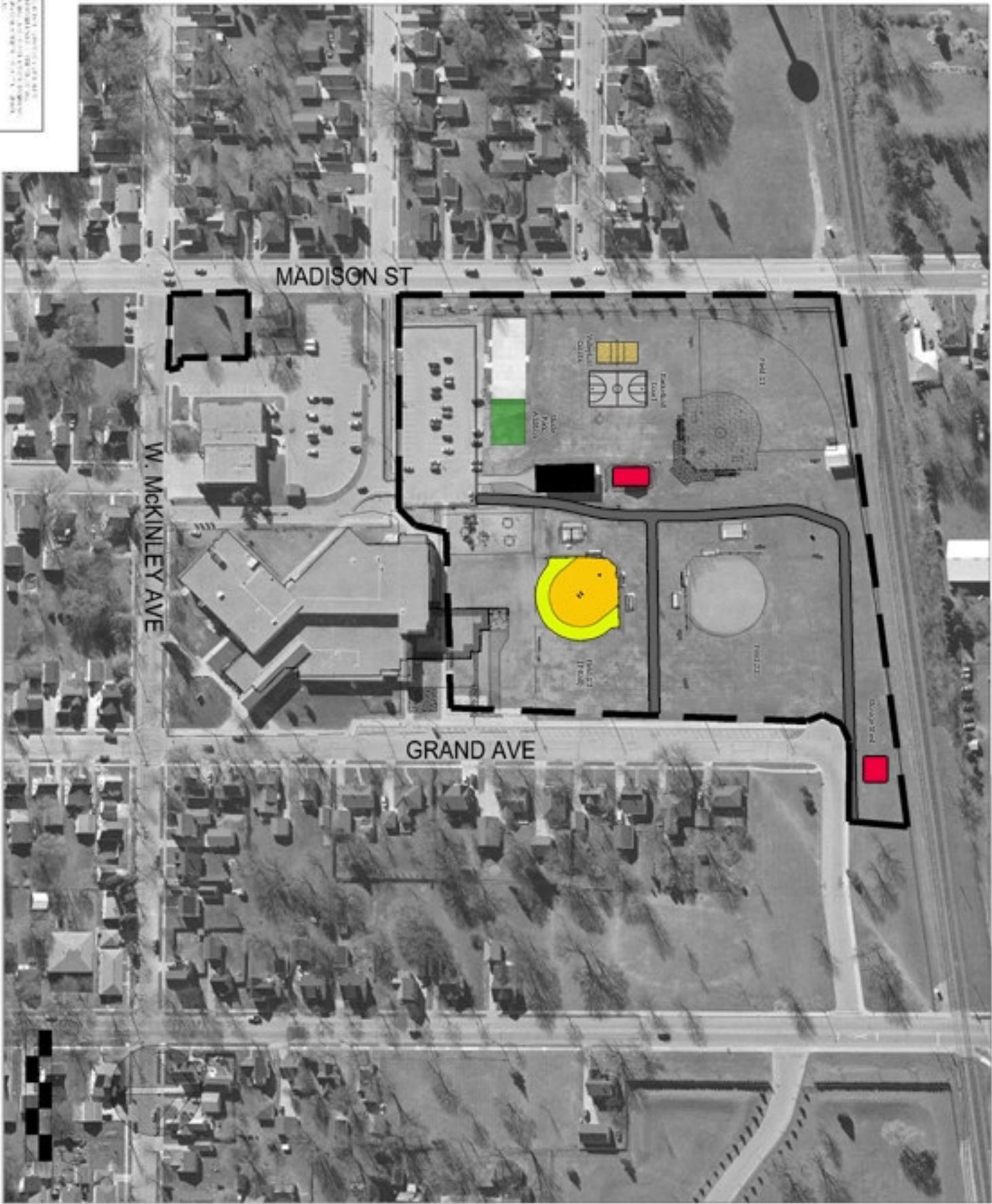
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 CHECKED BY: J. H. HARRIS  
 PROJECT: VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE LEGION PARK



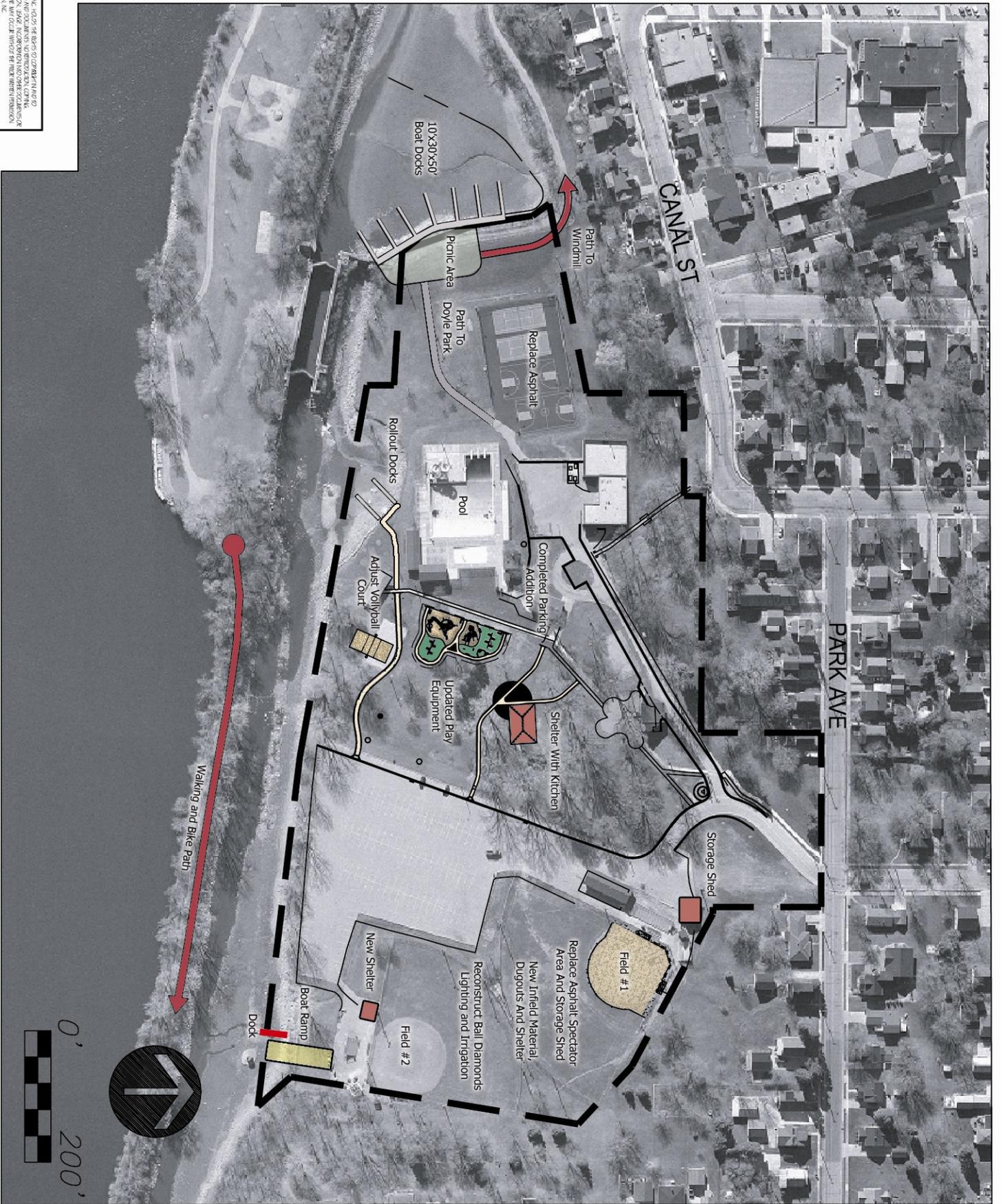
VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE  
 LEGION PARK  
 LITTLE CHUTE, WISCONSIN

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VILLAGE OF LITTLE CHUTE  
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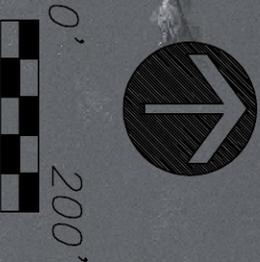
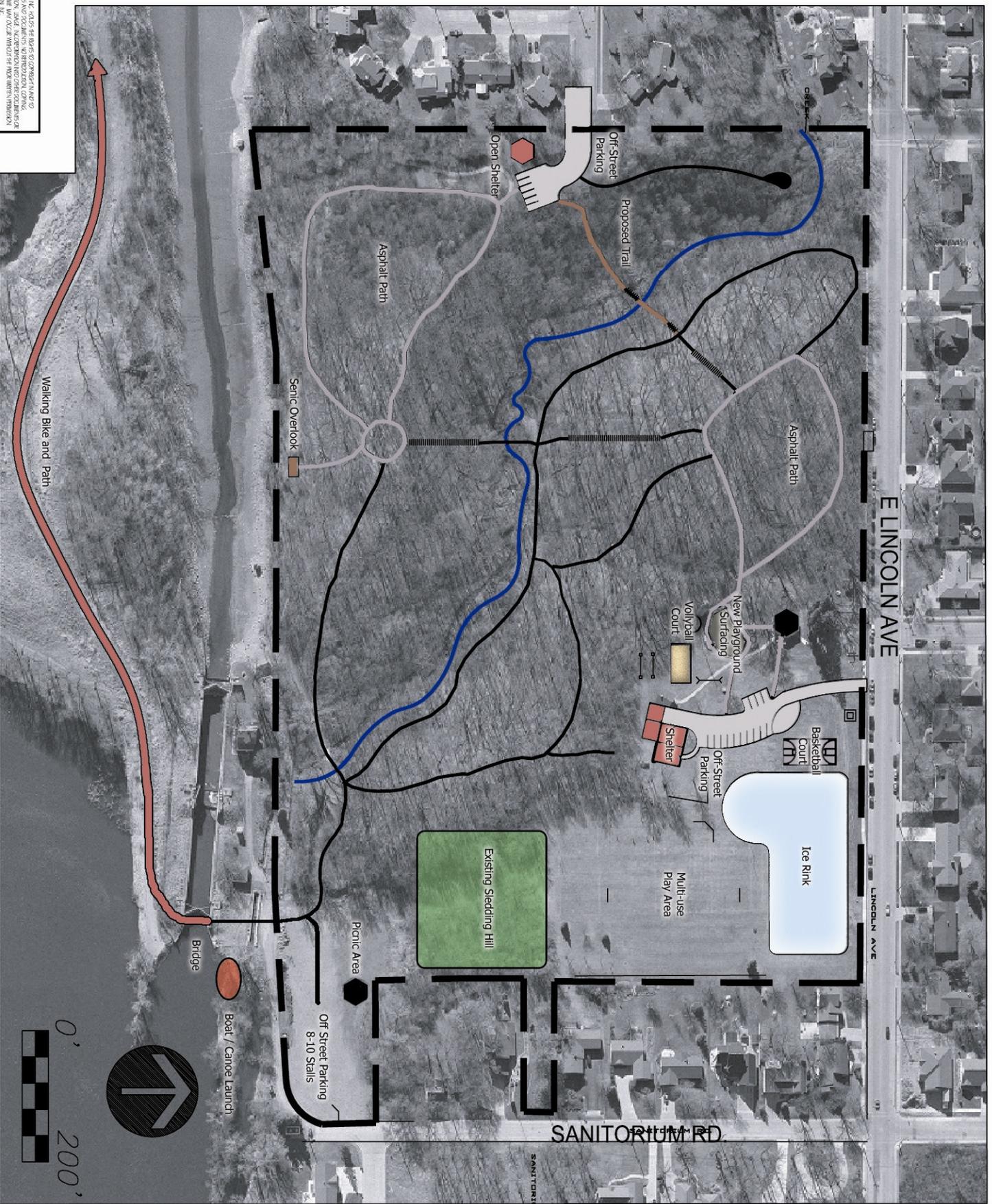
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DRAWN BY	AMY HANSEN
CHECKED BY	JOHN HANSEN
PROJECT NO.	12-001



# Village of Little Chute - Parks Survey

The Village of Little Chute is currently in the process of developing a Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan. To assist the Village in determining community wide park and recreation needs please complete this survey. Upon review of the completed survey, the Park and Plan Committees will review and prioritize the gathered information. Thank you for your time, your input is greatly appreciated.

1. Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which Village Park(s) do you utilize: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Provide information regarding existing facilities that are adequate for your use. (i.e. playground equipment, restrooms, trails, athletic fields, etc.)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Provide information regarding any facilities or uses that are not currently provided or may be inadequate for your use (i.e. playground equipment, restrooms, trails, athletic fields, etc.)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you feel there are adequate parks and recreational facilities in your neighborhood? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
If no, than where would you like to see a park (ie. Corner of Smith and Jones Roads)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What type of facilities would you like to see? (i.e. playground equipment, volleyball court, etc.)  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. How important do you feel it is to be able to safely move through your community by bicycle or foot?  
Important \_\_\_\_\_ Not Important \_\_\_\_\_
9. Where would you like to see trails, bike paths, bike lanes, sidewalks placed? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Additional comments (Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please return this form by **April 18, 2007** to:



Village of Little Chute  
1940 Buchanan Street  
Little Chute, WI  
920-788-7390 Phone  
920-788-7820 Fax  
<http://www.littlechutewi.org>



## Village of Little Chute Parks Survey

1. Which Village Park(s) do you utilize?

Doyle	17
Van Lieshout	13
Heesaker's	12
Legion	5
Island	4
Jaycee	2
Tot Lot?	2
L.C. Middle School	1
Van Zeeland?	1
None	1

2. Provide information regarding existing facilities that are adequate for your use (i.e. playground equipment, restrooms, trails, athletic fields, etc.).

- Everything at Doyle is adequate for my family. Playground equipment was the only complaint I hear from others at Doyle.
- Playground equipment, picnic equipment, athletic field, park maintenance & cleanliness.
- All of the above.
- Trail around and through the Van Lieshout Park is nice and gets a lot of use.
- All good
- Athletic fields, grounds, shelter houses, restrooms
- All ok – except see comments
- Van Lieshout baseball diamond
- We mostly use trails for biking and hiking. This park could use some work on the woods and trails.
- Sled hills, soccer fields, pool, Heesakker and Van Lieshout park trails.
- It is nice having a variety of equipment (except swings) and the restrooms and ball court.
- We use the playground equipment and trails a lot. The restrooms seem to be locked when we need them.
- Bathrooms dirty at Doyle, so much litter also. Van Lieshout has nice facilities/playground equipment.
- Restrooms are clean, great athletic fields and trails.
- Athletic fields, swimming pool, basketball courts.
- Every one of the parks are adequate but having a little more picnic, family space would be better.

- The last time I looked at Van Lieshout Park (on Florida?) there were no big swings for older kids or myself to swing on. Also at Pete Van Zeeland Tot Lot it's muddy in areas. Why was the fence taken down towards the road on Greenfield? It's a busy street and little kids to run out. We have small grandchildren. Also there could be a gate too.
- Trails – most trails are perfectly fine, though I always avoid the steps at Heesakker because they are so eroded they are now unsafe.
- Walking track is fantastic. Great # of soccer fields for summer leagues. Restrooms are kept clean. Like that there is a little kid /big kid playground. Pavilion great for neighborhood parties and tot lot.
- All areas are adequate.

3. Provide information regarding any facilities or uses that are not currently provided or may be inadequate for your use (i.e. playground equipment, restrooms, trails, athletic fields, etc.).

- We would like the nets kept on the large fields goals earlier in the year and later.
- We need to develop safe bike trails.
- Restrooms could be opened earlier in spring and stay open into fall.
- Need water features at parks
- Bathrooms need to open in early May and stay open possibly through October/November.
- Biking, Doyle concession stand and bathrooms are inadequate
- Some playground equipment is hot to play on.
- I would like to see more “big kid” swings at Van Lieshout.
- Would like turf (like Memorial Park in Appleton) picnic tables or benches closer to playground equipment would be nice.
- Would love walking/biking trail such as by AAL or CE trail.
- Baseball diamond is used a lot, hard to even get on it to play catch or pitch to our kids.
- Scoreboards at legion.
- I think the new park would be very good because taking pressure off of Doyle would be better for it.
- It would be nice if the Heesakker trails were looked after more – there is frequently trash littering the trails (may be community service idea for students).
- Playground equipment could be updated. I would love to see rubber(?) under playground equipment (like Memorial Park in Appleton) The wood chips are dirty, wet, get stuck in sandals and it never seems there's enough to provide cushion for falls. Plus little ones try eating it.
- Archery shooting area i.e. Appleton, WI Memorial Park off Ballard Road.

4. Do you feel there are adequate parks and recreational facilities in your neighborhood?

Yes	18	No	4
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If no, than where would you like to see a park?

- In place of the landfill.
- There is no playground park on west end between OO & Main and Madison & 441.
- Along the river or between "OO" & 96 (Paradise Valley).
- North of 41
- But I feel the parks would be better a little less traffic (example Doyle).
- I feel so lucky to live by such a nice park with having young kids who utilize the playground equipment, tot lot, and soccer leagues.

5. What type of facilities would you like to see? (i.e. playground equipment, volleyball court, etc.)

- I would love to see one indoor facility for all sports so our kids can be involved in sports all year and not held because of WIAA rule.
- Playground, picnicking
- Trails for biking and inline skating.
- Volleyball court
- Dogs allowed on leash
- The sand volleyball court should be maintained at Heesakker.
- Quite- passive trees
- Bigger slides, more climbing equipment in main parks, horseshoe pits near shelters.
- I would like to see more "big kid" swings at Van Lieshout (the updates to Doyle Park sound great!)
- It would be great to have a basketball court at Heesakker Park.
- Tennis Court at Van Lieshout.
- Lower basketball hoops on the new court
- Light along stairs – hoodlums always hanging around- not family friendly.
- Playground equipment in each park important. Walking trail through Heesakker very important.
- Archery shooting area 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 yard targets.

6. How important do you feel it is to be able to safely through your community by bicycle or foot?

Important	25	Not Important	
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7. Where would you like to see trails, bike paths, bike lanes, sidewalks placed?

- Connected to existing trails from other towns for the younger but more short trails like Van Lieshout for the older generation.

- To and from St. Johns, LC Elementary, LC MS/HS, Heesakker, Doyle, Legion and other parks and out to Apple Creek trail.
- Along the river or between “00” and 96.
- On North side linking to Appleton’s trail/from Doyle to Heesakker Park.
- A sidewalk is needed from the Doyle Parking lot to the pool entrance across the grass. It’s very difficult to get strollers and little ones across the grass and parking “bumpers”, especially if the grass is soggy and wet. A sidewalk path and wider driveway is needed at Heesakker. Again, bikes and strollers have no where to park decently to get to the playground. That grass is often mucky. It’s hard to haul things to pavilion for family reunions.
- Paved access road at bottom of Heesakker.
- All through the village.
- Would like trails and bike paths along river, sidewalks east side of Buchanan Street.
- Safe way to get from south of 41 to Apple Creek trail.
- A safer means for kids to cross “OO” when crossing guards are not there.
- I would think some sort of trail going through the Village to USA Youth would be used a great deal.
- Between Little and Appleton. It needs to be away from Main Street-Wisc. Ave.
- I’m completely satisfied.
- Hwy “OO” Holland Road to Rose Hall Road.

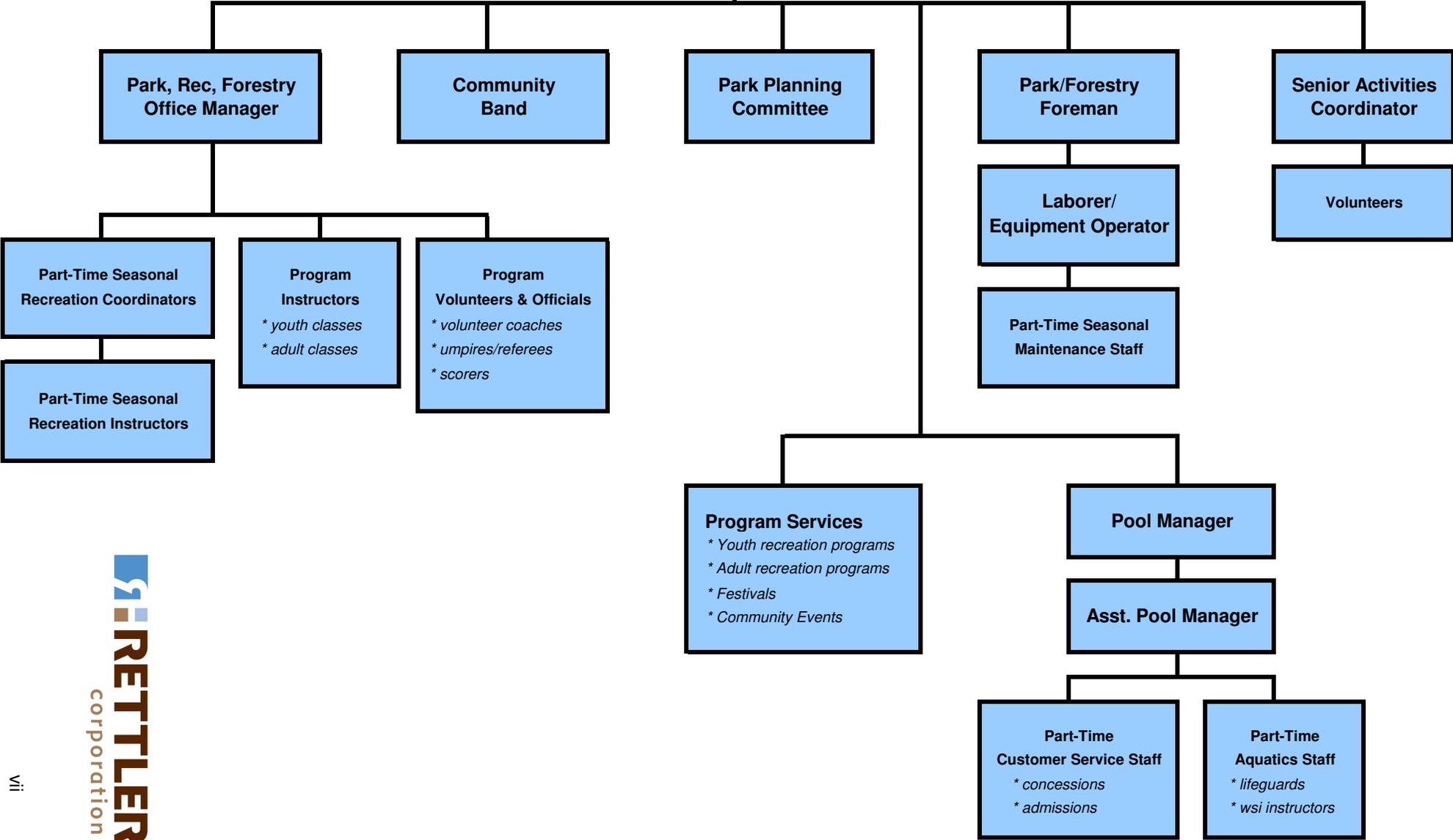
8. Additional comments (attach additional sheets as necessary):

- We should develop a relationship with other govt. entities to connect to Apple Creek Trail and CE Trail. A small bike lane in the road is not safe, although better than what we now have most places.
- Would like “Tot-Lot” to be rotated according to number of children in the park area. We live close to Jaycee Park, have a ton of kids in our area, and have not had a “Tot-Lot” at our park in a long, long time.
- There is a tree that is very close to the bottom (northwest side) of the “sledding hill” that I saw a number of kids come close to and I think it could be transplanted to a farther away location.
- I think our community needs to be more dog-friendly. I think Doyle Park is our most important park. It seems there should be a water activity like those in ground spouts at Van Lieshout Park and Heesakker Park.
- The bottom of Heesakker is abused by young drivers “burning doughnuts” and hill climbing. The boulders recently do nothing. Needs: 1)Paved road, 2)Dusk to dawn lighting, 3)Steel posts at top of sled hill placed too close for car passage, 4)Fencing at bottom to keep cars off the flat area, 5)Security camera.
- Maintain some type of interesting trail or Island Park.
- My wife and I use the walking trails on a regular basis. My only complaint is with people using the trails for a “dog park”. The dogs run unleashed. When confronted-they say they didn’t see the signs or didn’t know dogs weren’t allowed in the park.

- Van Lieshout is a wonderful park, the new additions have been great, I do think more swings would be nice.
- The middle of the stairs leading down to the pool is always full of kids smoking, swearing, loitering; it is very uncomfortable to walk through with young children, especially at night after the pool closes. Either police better and/or add lights!
- Also, in regard to Heesakker trails, the exercise equipment should either be repaired or removed. I have fond memories of doing the exercises as a child, but if it will remain neglected, it should just be removed for safety and aesthetic purposes.
- Even though I am so fortunate to live near a park, I will drive to Memorial Park (Appleton) because of the awesome variety of playground equipment and the rubber ground. I would be thrilled if that were at Van Lieshout. With all the traffic this park sees with the baseball and soccer events, large parking lot it would so be utilized and appreciated.
- I believe with costs as they are, it is more important to provide police protection and earlier snow removal. Recreation should be paid by the individuals using them, not the average tax payer.

**Parks, Recreation, & Forestry Dept.  
Village of Little Chute, WI**

**Director of Parks, Recreation, & Forestry**



**Village of Little Chute**  
**Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan**  
**Workshop Meeting #1**  
**May 17, 2007**

**I. Review Plan Completed to Date**

- A. Goals and Objectives
- B. Community Description
- C. Park Classifications
  - 1. Mini Parks
  - 2. Neighborhood Parks
  - 3. Community Parks
  - 4. Private Parks
  - 5. Etc.
- D. Park Matrix
- E. Park Map – Existing Parks
- F. Facilities Inventory
- G. NPRA Recommendations
  - 1. Community Parks vs. neighborhood vs. mini parks
  - 2. Green space Comparison Regionally
  - 3. Service Area Mapping
- H. Future Park Lands per NPRA
  - 1. How should the Village look – types of Parks Etc.?
- I. Additional Mapping
- J. Paths and Trail Corridors
  - 1. North South
  - 2. East West

**II. Future Tasks and Plan Development**

- A. Public Input
  - 1. Surveys – Summary
  - 2. Public Input Meeting

### 3. Administration, Staff and Boards

- B. Future Park Mapping
- C. Corridor Mapping
- D. Capital Plan
- E. Park Plan Development – input, etc.



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