

**CITY OF CEDARBURG
A MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL
MONDAY, APRIL 28, 2025 – 7:00 P.M.**

A meeting of the Common Council of the City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, will be held on **Monday, April 28, 2025 at 7:00 p.m.** The meeting will be held online utilizing the zoom app and in-person at City Hall, W63 N645 Washington Avenue, Cedarburg, WI., on the second floor, Council Chambers. The meeting may be accessed by clicking the following link:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83113444076>

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER - Mayor Patricia Thome
2. MOMENT OF SILENCE
3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE –
4. ROLL CALL: Present – Common Council – Mayor Patricia Thome, Council Members Melissa Bitter, Jim Fitzpatrick, Kristin Burkart, Robert Simpson, Kristian Lindo, Mark Mueller

Excused - District 4 Vacancy
5. STATEMENT OF PUBLIC NOTICE
6. COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS FROM CITIZENS** Comments from citizens on a listed agenda item will be taken when the item is addressed by the Council. At this time individuals can speak on any topic not on the agenda for up to 2 minutes, time extensions at the discretion of the Mayor. No action can be taken on items not listed except as a possible referral to committees, individuals, or a future Council agenda item.
7. PRESENTATION
 - A. Milwaukee Riverkeeper Presentation on Benefits of Dam Removal to Local Communities
8. NEW BUSINESS
 - A. Discussion and possible action on applications, conducting interviews, and considering appointment to fill the 4th District Alderperson vacancy
 - B. Oath of Office: District 4 Alderperson if appointment occurs
 - C. Discussion and possible action on approval of the Certified Survey Map (CSM) for Cedar Way Condominium Development reorganizing the lot lines among three existing parcels of land, combining two of the parcels into one, resulting in Lot 2 as the

development area for Cedar Way Condominium, located at W61 N451 Washington Avenue*

- D. Consider proposed Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan for the City of Cedarburg and Resolution No. 2025-07 adopting the Plan*
- E. Discussion on Cedarburg Woolen Mills Dam Removal Feasibility Study*
- F. Discussion and possible action to authorize issuance of a 6-month Class “B” Beer license to Cedars III LLC, Michael Kowalkowski, Agent, for Cedars III – Concession Stand, N52 W5925 Portland Road from May 01, 2025 to October 31, 2025
- G. Discussion and possible action on Mayoral appointment of Kurt Dykstra to the Light & Water Commission*
- H. Discussion and possible action on Mayoral appointment of Courtney Dandy to the Parks, Recreation & Forestry Board*

9. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Discussion and possible action on approval of April 15, 2025 Council Meeting minutes
- B. Discussion and possible action on payment of bills dated 04/09/2025 through 04/21/2025, transfers from 04/05/2025 through 04/21/2025, and payroll from 03/30/2025 through 04/12/2025*

10. REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

- A. City Administrator’s Report*

11. COMMUNICATIONS

- A. Comments and suggestions from Council Members**
- B. Mayor’s Report

- 1. Cedarburg Civic Band - Beth Thierfelder Proclamation

12. ADJOURNMENT

Individual members of various boards, committees, or commissions may attend the above meeting. It is possible that such attendance may constitute a meeting of a City board, committee, or commission pursuant to State ex. rel. Badke v. Greendale Village Board, 173 Wis. 2d 553, 494 NW 2d 408 (1993). This notice does not authorize attendance at either the above meeting or the Badke Meeting but is given solely to comply with the notice requirements of the open meeting law.

* Information attached for Council; available through City Clerk’s Office.

** Citizen comments should be primarily one-way, from citizen to the Council. Each citizen who wishes to speak shall be accorded one opportunity at the beginning of the meeting. Comments should be kept brief. If the

comment expressed concerns a matter of public policy, response from the Council will be limited to seeking information or acknowledging that the citizen has been understood. It is out of order for anyone to debate with a citizen addressing the Council or for the Council to take action on a matter of public policy. The Council may direct that the concern be placed on a future agenda. Citizens will be asked to state their name and address for the record and to speak from the lectern for the purposes of recording their comments.

Information available through the Clerk's Office.

City of Cedarburg is an affirmative action and equal opportunity employer.

All qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, disability, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, veteran status, or genetic information.

City of Cedarburg is committed to providing access, equal opportunity and reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities in employment, its services, programs, and activities.

To request reasonable accommodation, contact the Clerk's Office,
(262) 375-7606, email: cityhall@cityofcedarburg.wi.gov

04/24/25 tas

CITY OF CEDARBURG

MEETING DATE: April 28, 2025

ITEM NO: 8.C.

TITLE: Discussion and possible action on approval of the Certified Survey Map (CSM) for Cedar Way Condominium Development reorganizing the lot lines among three existing parcels of land, combining two of the parcels into one, resulting in Lot 2 as the development area for Cedar Way Condominium, located at W61 N451 Washington Avenue

ISSUE SUMMARY: The proposed certified survey map (CSM) reorganizes the lot lines among three existing parcels of land and ultimately combines two of the parcels into one. The resulting lot configuration (see map attached) sets up Lot 2 (31,556 sq. ft.) as the development area for Cedar Way Condominium. This map also:

- Memorializes the partially new/partially preexisting Access and Utility Easement area associated with this site/development.
- Removes the road right-of-way reservation designation from the “effectively vacated” .12+/- acre sliver of land that had been ‘reserved’ years back as future Hanover Street extended.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approval of the Certified Survey Map as presented.

BOARD, COMMISSION OR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: This map is consistent with the terms and conditions applied by the Plan Commission in their review and favorable recommendation to the Common Council back on May 6, 2024.

BUDGETARY IMPACT: n/a

ATTACHMENTS: Certified Survey Map, Excerpt of Plan Commission minutes May 6, 2024

INITIATED/REQUESTED BY: Jordan Larson as Owner/Developer of Cedar Way Condominium

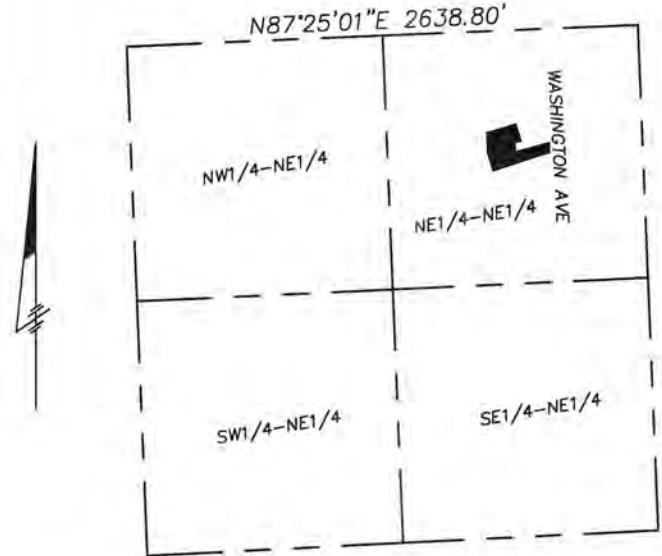
FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Planner Mary Censky, 262-375-7614

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. _____

LOTS 1 AND 4, AND THAT PART DEDICATED FOR THE FUTURE HANOVER STREET, OF CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. 1246, LOCATED IN THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 21 EAST, CITY OF CEDARBURG, OZAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

OWNER:
JORDAN D. LARSON
N81W6995 PINE ST
CEDARBURG, WI 53012

SURVEYOR:
K. ADAM DEGROOT, PLS
M SQUARED ENGINEERING, LLC
N19W6719 COMMERCE CT
CEDARBURG, WI 53012
PHONE 262-376-4246



VICINITY MAP

NE 1/4, SECTION 34, T. 10 N., R. 21 E.
SCALE 1" = 1000'

RECORDING AREA
NAME AND RETURN ADDRESS
Adam DeGroot adegroot@msquaredengineering.com
PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN)
13-050-19-11.003 13-050-19-11.005 13-050-19-13.001

SHEET INDEX

SHEET 1	VICINITY MAP & NOTES
SHEET 2	EXTERIOR BOUNDARY
SHEET 3	SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE
SHEET 4	OWNER'S CERTIFICATE & APPROVALS

COORDINATE SYSTEM - BASIS OF BEARINGS

WISCONSIN SPC SOUTH ZONE - US SURVEY FEET
GEODETIC DATUM: NAD 83 (2011) EPOCH 2010.00
THE NORTH LINE OF THE NE 1/4, SECTION 34, T.10N., R.21E.
RECORDED AS N.87°25'01"E.

SURVEY NOTES

1. THE PURPOSE OF THIS CSM IS THE RE-DIVISION OF LOTS 1 & 4, AND THE MERGING OF THAT PART DEDICATED FOR THE FUTURE HANOVER STREET, OF CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. 1246.



M SQUARED ENGINEERING LLC
N19 W6719 COMMERCE CT
CEDARBURG, WI 53012
PHONE (262) 376-4246
msquaredengineering.com

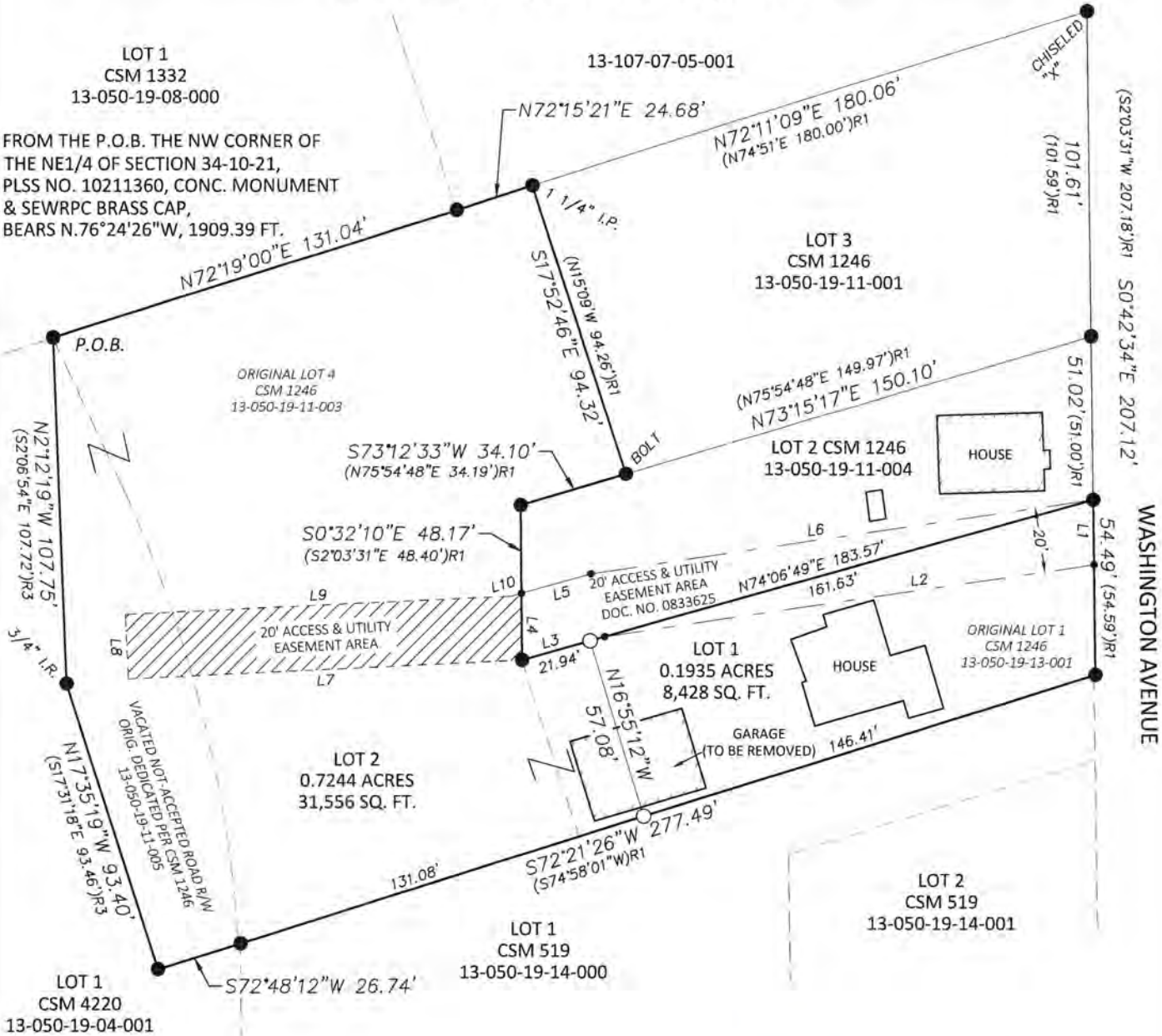


THIS INSTRUMENT DRAFTED BY K. ADAM DEGROOT, PLS-4019

DATE: 4-18-2025
SHEET 1 OF 4

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. _____

LOTS 1 AND 4, AND THAT PART DEDICATED FOR THE FUTURE HANOVER STREET, OF CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. 1246, LOCATED IN THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 21 EAST, CITY OF CEDARBURG, OZAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN



LINE TABLE

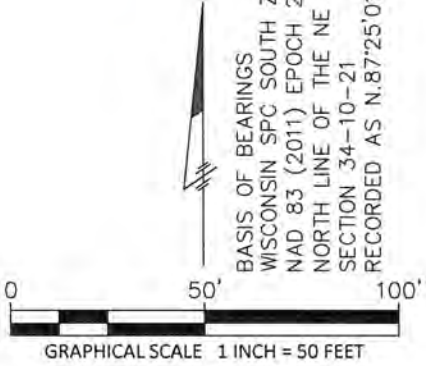
NO.	BEARING	DIST.	
L1	S00°42'34"E	20.19	(S02°03'31"W 20.20 FT)R2
L2	S81°26'03"W	152.92	(S84°01'19"W 152.73 FT)R2
L3	S74°06'49"W	26.61	(S76°41'44"W 26.20 FT)R2
L4	N00°32'10"W	20.74	(N02°03'31"E 20.74 FT)R2
L5	S74°06'49"W	22.39	(N76°41'44"E 22.39 FT)R2
L6	S81°26'03"W	156.97	(N84°01'19"E 156.84 FT)R2
L7	S87°17'44"W	121.97	
L8	N02°42'16"W	20.00	
L9	N87°17'44"E	119.66	
L10	N74°06'49"E	3.18	

LEGEND

- = FOUND 1.3" O.D. (1" I.D.) IRON PIPE OR AS NOTED
- = SET 3/4" x 18" REBAR - 1.502 LB/FT W/P.C. "M SQUARED ENGINEERING"
- = FOUND EASEMENT POINT - 1.3" O.D. (1" I.D.) IRON PIPE
- = EXTERIOR BOUNDARY ()R1 = RECORD PER CSM NO. 1246
- - - = EASEMENT LINES ()R2 = RECORD PER DOC. NO. 0833625
- - - - = PARCEL LINES ()R3 = RECORD PER CSM NO. 4220



BASIS OF BEARINGS
WISCONSIN SPC SOUTH ZONE
NAD 83 (2011) EPOCH 2010.00
NORTH LINE OF THE NE 1/4
SECTION 34-10-21
RECORDED AS N.87°25'01"E.



CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. _____

LOTS 1 AND 4, AND THAT PART DEDICATED FOR THE FUTURE HANOVER STREET, OF CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. 1246, LOCATED IN THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 21 EAST, CITY OF CEDARBURG, OZAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, K. ADAM DEGROOT, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, HEREBY CERTIFY:

THAT I HAVE SURVEYED, DIVIDED, AND MAPPED LOTS 1 AND 4, AND THAT PART DEDICATED FOR THE FUTURE HANOVER STREET, OF CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. 1246, RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTER FOR DEEDS FOR OZAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, AS DOCUMENT NO. 318654, BEING A DIVISION OF ALL OF LOT 12 AND PART OF LOTS 11 AND 13, BLOCK 19, ASSESSOR'S PLAT OF THE CITY OF CEDARBURG, IN THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 21 EAST, IN THE CITY OF CEDARBURG, OZAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, BEING BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 34; THENCE S.76°24'26"E., 1909.39 FEET TO THE **POINT OF BEGINNING**, BEING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 4, CSM 1246; THENCE N.72°19'00"E., 131.04 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 1, CSM 1332; THENCE N.72°15'21"E., 24.68 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 3, CSM 1246; THENCE S.17°52'46"E., 94.32 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 3, CSM 1246; THENCE S.73°12'33"W., 34.10 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 2, CSM 1246; THENCE S.00°32'10"E., 48.17 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 2, CSM 1246; THENCE N.74°06'49"E., 183.57 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 2, CSM 1246; THENCE S.00°42'34"E., 54.49 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 1, CSM 519; THENCE S.72°21'26"W., 277.49 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 1, CSM 519; THENCE S.72°48'12"W., 26.74 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE ROAD DEDICATED BY CSM 1246, ALSO A BOUNDARY CORNER OF LOT 1, CSM 4220; THENCE N.17°35'19"W. ALONG THE BOUNDARY OF CSM 4220, 93.40 FEET; THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID CSM 4220 BOUNDARY N.2°12'19"W., 107.75 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

SAID PARCEL CONTAINS 0.9179 ACRES OR 39,984 SQUARE FEET.

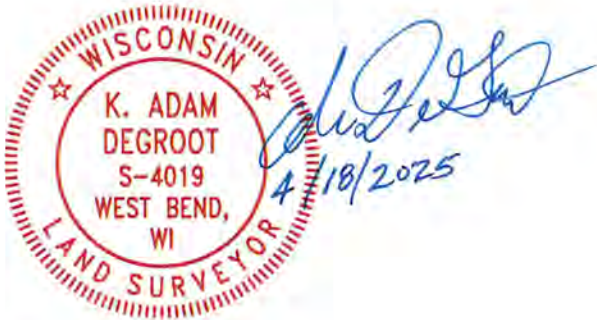
THAT I HAVE MADE THIS SURVEY AND MAP AT THE DIRECTION OF JORDAN D. LARSON , OWNER OF SAID LANDS.

THAT SUCH MAP IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF ALL EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF THE LAND SURVEYED, THE LAND DIVISION THEREOF MADE.

THAT I HAVE FULLY COMPLIED WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 236 OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES AND THE CITY OF CEDARBURG LAND DIVISION ORDINANCE IN SURVEYING, DIVIDING, AND MAPPING THE SAID LAND.

DATED THIS 18 DAY OF APRIL, 2025.


K. ADAM DEGROOT
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR NO. 4019



CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. _____

LOTS 1 AND 4, AND THAT PART DEDICATED FOR THE FUTURE HANOVER STREET, OF CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. 1246,
LOCATED IN THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 21 EAST,
CITY OF CEDARBURG, OZAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

I, JORDAN D. LARSON, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE CAUSED THE LAND SHOWN AND DESCRIBED HEREIN TO BE SURVEYED,
DIVIDED, AND MAPPED AS REPRESENTED ON THIS CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP.

I ALSO CERTIFY THAT THIS CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP IS REQUIRED BY §236.10 OR §236.12 TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE
FOLLOWING FOR APPROVAL OR OBJECTION: CITY OF CEDARBURG



JORDAN D. LARSON, OWNER

CITY OF CEDARBURG PLAN COMMISSION APPROVAL

THIS CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP IS HEREBY APPROVED BY THE PLAN COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF CEDARBURG
ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

PATRICIA THOME, CHAIRMAN

TRACIE SETTE, CITY CLERK

CITY OF CEDARBURG COMMON COUNCIL APPROVAL

THIS CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP IS HEREBY APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CEDARBURG
ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2025.

PATRICIA THOME, MAYOR

TRACIE SETTE, CITY CLERK



May 6, 2024

A regular meeting of the Plan Commission of the City of Cedarburg was held on Monday, May 6, 2024, at Cedarburg City Hall, W63N645 Washington Avenue, upper level, Council Chambers and online via the zoom app. The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by Mayor Patricia Thome.

Roll Call Present - Mayor Patricia Thome, Council Member Jim Fitzpatrick, Adam Voltz, Sig Strautmanis, Jack Arnett, Sherry Bubnitz, Jon Scholz

Also Present - City Planner Jon Censky, Administrative Secretary Theresa Hanaman, Jodan Larson, Council Member Melissa Bitter

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC NOTICE

Administrative Secretary Hanaman confirmed that the agenda for the meeting had been posted and distributed in compliance with the Wisconsin Open Meetings Law.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A motion was made by Commissioner Arnett, seconded by Commissioner Bubnitz to approve the Planning Commission minutes from the Joint Common Council Meeting on March 11, 2024 and the April 1, 2024 Plan commission Minutes. Motion carried without a negative vote.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS FROM CITIZENS - NONE

REVIEW AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF DETAILED SITE, ARCHITECTURAL AND LANDSCAPE PLANS, ALONG WITH THE CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP AND THE DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT FOR THE CEDARWAY PROJECT LOCATED ON PROPERTY AT W61N449 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Planner Censky reminded Commission members this project successfully went through the PUD rezoning process last year with review of the development plans and recommendation of the PUD zoning on June 5, 2023. That recommendation was followed by the required public hearing at the Common Council meeting held on October 9, 2023, at which time the plans were approved by unanimous vote subject to the applicant returning to this Commission for approval of the final detailed plans. The applicant presented detailed plans this past March. At the request of the applicant, Commissioners voted to postpone action on these plans until the applicant reviewed the Development Agreement with their Attorney. Since the approval of the PUD zoning the applicant has been working with City Engineer Mike Wieser on the infrastructure, grading, drainage, and erosion control plans and with City Attorney Mike Herbrand on the development agreement. Commissioners Voltz and Strautmanis and Planner Censky met with the applicant to review the site and architectural plans and reiterate certain changes that were originally suggested but were not incorporated in the latest submittal. Changes include such things as replacing the smaller gable roof dormers with shed roof style dormers, provide open space between garages, distinguishing

the various building sections by changing the vertical siding with horizontal and to better balance the location of windows.

Commissioners Strautmanis recognizes the improvements made with the element of green space centered in the parking/turning movement area which will serve to break up the large expansive asphalted area and the planting beds around the periphery of this project and each patio that will be bordered with a planting bed.

Commissioner Voltz would like to see the end units of building one with a full porch the width of the front with the entry door and two windows, like Fox Run. Commissioner Voltz sees this as more welcoming and breaks down the scale of building one and building two. The porch on the new plan doesn't reflect the requested change in size with a 6 feet depth minimum. Commissioner Voltz is requesting a large enough porch to allow a couple of chairs and a small table. Commissioner Voltz also recommended lighting on the garage and asked that the corners of the buildings match the corresponding corners of the back of the building. Commissioner Strautmanis commented he would like to see the porches grow in depth.

The applicant has submitted the certified survey map to combine the front lot that supports his home with the rear lot. In addition to combining the two lots into one, the CSM will serve to officially remove the Road Reservation located at the west end of this parcel. The applicant confirmed the size should be 10 x 10 or 12 x 9.

Mayor Thome is requesting the applicant submit new plans with the correct dimensions for staff approval.

Action: A motion made by Commissioner Strautmanis, seconded by Commissioner Voltz to approve the final details with updated dimensions for staff approval and send the Development Agreement to Common Council.

REVIEW AND POSSIBLY RECOMMEND ADOPTION OF UPDATED FLOOD PLAIN ORDINANCE

Planner Censky informed Commission, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources updated the version of the City's Floodplain Ordinance. By adopting this new ordinance, the City will officially be adopting the new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) which are now on file in the Engineering Department. The Department of Natural Resource advise that the city must adopt this updated ordinance to remain in **the National Insurance Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)**. Planner Censky reminded Commissioners that this update does serve to remove certain areas of the city that were previously, and incorrectly, shown to be in the 100yr floodplain. Accordingly, this is before you for a recommendation which will be followed by an official public hearing at the May 13, 2024, Common Council meeting. Any residents with questions will refer to the new Flood Plain Map.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

MEETING DATE: April 28, 2025

ITEM NO: 8.D.

TITLE: Discussion and possible action on Resolution No. 2025-07 proposing a Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan for the City of Cedarburg

ISSUE SUMMARY:

Over the past 18 months, the City of Cedarburg Parks, Recreation & Forestry Department has undertaken a comprehensive update of the City's Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. This effort has included multiple meetings of the Park, Recreation & Forestry Board as well as several public input sessions to ensure the plan reflects the community's needs and priorities.

The last update to the plan occurred in 2017. To remain eligible for future Stewardship grant funding, the plan must be updated regularly. While the 2017 update was completed internally by City staff, the prior plan (2010) was developed by Buettner and Associates. Once again, the City opted to complete the update in-house, resulting in an estimated cost savings of approximately \$20,000.

As part of the planning process, a city-wide resident survey was conducted in 2024 to gather valuable feedback from the community. The updated plan outlines priorities and strategies for the next five years and will serve as a key tool in guiding the department's efforts to enhance and expand park and recreational opportunities in Cedarburg.

BOARD, COMMISSION OR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

Parks, Recreation, & Forestry Board approved the plan at the April 2 meeting.

BUDGETARY IMPACT: None

ATTACHMENTS: Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, Resolution

INITIATED/REQUESTED BY: Mikko Hilvo, City Administrator
Danny Friess, Director of Parks, Recreation, & Forestry

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Mikko Hilvo, City Administrator or Danny Friess, Director of Parks, Recreation, & Forestry

City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin

COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

FIVE YEAR PARK PLAN
2025 through 2030



City of Cedarburg

Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

April 2025

City Council

Patricia Thome, Mayor
Kristin Burkart, Council President
Melissa Bitter
Jim Fitzpatrick
Robert Simpson
Mark Mueller
Kristian Lindo

Park and Forestry Board

Glenn Herold, Chair
Council Member Mark Mueller
Becky Hughes
Terry Wagner
Paul Rushing
Brian Clement
Jim Schara

City Staff

Mikko Hilvo, City Administrator
Tracie Sette, City Clerk
Danny Friess, Director of Parks, Recreation & Forestry
Kevin Westphal, City Forester
Maggie Anderson, Recreation Superintendent
Chandler Steffen, Recreation Supervisor/Office Manager
Mike Wieser, Director of Engineering and Public Works

RESOLUTION NO. _____

NEEDS TO APPROVED BY COUNCIL and common council Resolution will be placed
here once completed

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

A. Executive Summary

The City of Cedarburg Park and Forestry Board understands the important role parks and open space play in the retention and attraction of new residents and businesses as well as tourists. Cedar Creek, as it winds its way past former woolen mills and other historic structures is at the core of Cedarburg's historic charm. Located along that creek, Cedar Creek Park, Adlai Horn Park, and Behling Field are at the heart of Cedarburg's civic life.

Cedarburg last updated its Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan in 2017. In addition to providing a tool for sound planning, the adoption of the plan kept the City eligible for recreation related grants from the DNR. To retain grant eligibility, the park plan must be revised at least every five years. This plan represents the revisions to the 2025 plan. Under Current rules, the adoption of this plan should sustain the City of Cedarburg's grant eligibility.

Based on a citizen survey, and Park and Forestry Board input, we have developed park improvement recommendations for each park. The recommendations are included in this report. In order to enhance Cedarburg's parks system, reduce maintenance costs, and preserve its role in making Cedarburg succeed, the Park & Forestry Board recommends the following approach to managing its parks in the next five years:

- 1 Develop a major projects program which would study the feasibility of the following projects:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| ■ Outdoor Sports Complex - | (High Priority) |
| ■ Completion of Cedar Creek Walkway | (Medium Priority) |
| ■ Indoor Sports Complex | (Medium Priority) |
| ■ Additional Pickelball Courts | (Medium Priority) |
| ■ Dog Park | (Medium Priority) |
| ■ Expansion of Trail System | (Low Priority) |
| ■ Splash Pad | (Low Priority) |

Cedarburg is also enhanced with three significant parks: Centennial Park, Zuenert Park and of course the Cedar Creek Park Complex (Adlai Horn, Cedar Creek Park and Behling Field). Our plan recommends significant improvements and enhancements at these parks locations. The plan also recommends that Zuenert Park's status be increased to Community Park from its previous Neighborhood Park status.

B. Planning Process

During 2024-2025 the City of Cedarburg undertook the updating of their Comprehensive Park & Open Space Plan. Here are the major tasks undertaken during the planning:

1. As a part of the process staff and park board were instructed to tour the parks and reviewed their condition.
2. A citizen opinion survey was conducted. The results are a part of this report.
3. Based on the above a list of major projects was developed by staff and the park board.
4. The Park and Forestry Board met again to review the above and to prioritize the major projects with input from the public at the meetings.
5. Draft Report
6. Common Council Approval

C. Definitions

In order to understand this plan, it is necessary to define certain terms as they are used in the context of this report.

Passive-Use Area

An area primarily designed for picnicking, passive trail use (e.g., hiking), hunting, fishing, etc. and other non-organized recreation activities. This type of facility often emphasizes natural settings and de-emphasizes active recreation facilities.

Active-Use Area

An area designed primarily for organized or non-organized active recreation of one or more age groups. This type of design may have, as its primary feature, play fields, playground apparatus, ball fields, active trail use (e.g., ATV use, snowmobiling, and cross-country skiing), tennis and/or basketball courts, or a combination thereof.

Land-Based Recreation

Those activities which can be participated in without the requirement of a recreational water supply. Camping, hiking, picnicking and field sports are examples of land based recreation.

Water-Based Recreation

Those activities requiring the availability of a recreational water supply. Swimming, fishing, boating, waterskiing, and ice skating are examples of water-based recreation.

Park Service Areas

A park service area is the zone of influence of a park or recreation area. Service areas are usually determined by the average distance users are willing to travel to reach a facility. Although usually expressed in terms of service radius, it must be remembered that features such as major traffic arteries and rivers influence the distance users must travel. Also, a park or recreation area may be unique in the county or region and will therefore extend the zone of influence of that facility to the entire county or region. Where service areas are not influenced by the other factors, the zone of influence is generally considered as follows:

■ Mini-parks (tot lots)	eighth- to 1/4-mile radius
■ Neighborhood parks	1/4- to 1/2-mile radius
■ Community parks	1-mile radius
■ Municipal special-purpose park	entire community
■ Conservancy park	entire community
■ County park	30-minute travel time
■ County special-purpose park	entire county or region
■ County forest	entire county or region
■ County wide trail system	entire county or region

Play Structure

A play system which incorporates a variety of functions such as slides, climbing bars, suspended platforms, and railings interconnected in one unit. Structures are usually sized for preschool and elementary users with structure height and apparatus complexity being the determining criteria.

Urban Forestry

Urban forestry, which is also referred to as community forestry, is the establishment, monitoring, and management of trees on publicly-owned land, and the regulation of certain trees on privately-owned land within the community.

Environmental Corridor

A defined area, usually oriented in a linear pattern along a river or drainage pattern that contains a high concentration of environmentally-significant features (plant species, wildlife, land forms, water features, etc.)

Multi-purpose Trail System

A recreational system of trails in a community that affords a variety of year round uses to a wide segment of the community (e.g., hiking, bicycling, jogging, cross country skiing, etc.). Multi-purpose trail systems typically contain barrier-free, hard-surface segments that are accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Open Play Area

A large, turf area usable for a variety of unorganized field sports and leisure activities, such as softball, soccer, football, frisbee, etc.

D. Park Type Criteria

Municipal Parks

Municipal parks are designed primarily to serve residents within the boundaries of the municipality. There are five specific municipal park types.

Mini-parks

Mini-parks provide open space for passive and some active recreation opportunities within a limited walking distance of primary users. The service area is confined to a sub neighborhood level from 250 to 1250 persons within a 1/8 mile radius. Average area size ranges from 1000 sq. ft. to approximately one acre.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are designed to provide both active and passive short term recreation activities. The primary user ranges from five to fifteen years of age. However, informal recreation opportunities cater to groups of all ages. The service area of one quarter-mile radius includes the entire neighborhood, with some neighborhood overflow if features are unique. The average neighborhood park serves from 500 to 2500 people, basically one park for every elementary school. Neighborhood parks commonly range from five to ten acres in size.

Community Parks

This type of park is designed to serve several neighborhoods while minimizing park travel distance. Though community parks are designed to accommodate all age groups, most activities cater to the active recreation needs of junior/senior high school students and adults. Although size is not always a sound criterion for classifying parks, it is generally recognized that community parks are larger than neighborhood parks or playgrounds. Community parks have an effective service radius of one mile and can serve from 2500 to 20,000 people. Most community parks have an average size of 20 to 35 acres.

Urban Greenspace

In addition to providing passive recreational opportunities, these types of parks can protect environmental quality and act as land-use buffers. They also help break up development congestion and provide aesthetic quality. Most urban greenspace parks contain natural areas such as environmental corridors, woodlands, floodplains, wetlands, wildlife habitat areas, and scenic views. Though no set standard exists, several communities use a ratio of one to two acres per 1000 population as a basis to project community demand.

Special-Purpose Parks

This type of park facility emphasizes a chief feature or features which are unique to the municipality. Examples of this type of facility include children's zoos, marinas, fairgrounds, and historical features to mention a few. Due to the varying degree of features these types of parks offer, the age group of users is often widespread. Often the service area of this type of park includes the entire municipality and is sometimes regional as well. No average park size or service area standard exists.

County Parks

County parks are designed to provide a wide range of long- and short term active and passive recreation opportunities to several communities and/or municipalities. County parks are designed to accommodate all ages of users, and usually provide a more limited range of recreation opportunities than municipal parks. Most county parks are located in areas with distinctive natural features and provide nature-oriented, passive outdoor recreation such as

fishing, swimming, camping, hiking, and boating. County parks are generally large, usually being 200 to 400 acres in size and are usually located adjacent to a significant water body. County parks usually have an effective service radius of about one half-hour (30 minutes) driving time.

County Forest

County forest lands are designated by policy to provide for multiple use of their resources. In addition to timber management, county forest lands provide county residents with a variety of nature-related recreation opportunities. County forests typically provide facilities for hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, cross-country skiing, and other types of multi purpose trail use. County forests, however, offer few active recreation opportunities such as organized sports, children's play areas, game courts. No average county forest size or service area standard exists.

State Park

State parks are designated and designed to provide recreational facilities in a unique natural setting for a wide range of users. State parks usually are located around a significant natural feature, and provide extensive facilities, including elaborate visitor centers, gift shops, and developed campgrounds. State parks usually have an on site staff, including a park ranger and full time maintenance staff. State parks do not have an average size or service radius, but generally can draw users from a local, state, and multi-state area.

CHAPTER TWO: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

A. Mission Statement

To provide a park and recreation system that will meet the needs of our current and future generations including the developmentally-challenged population, preserve and protect the city's open space, water, historical, cultural, natural, and economic resources; and provide a park and recreation program that is designed to enhance the community's economy and quality of life.

B. Goals and Objectives

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

Objectives:

- Acquire additional lands for passive park use based on current demand, projected demand, and environmental significance as recommended by the Action Plan of the city's *Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan*.
- Acquire appropriate, developable land for active recreation facilities in areas targeted for future park development.

Goal: Provide adequate facilities at all parks within the city's park system as dictated by park use and type (i.e., neighborhood vs. community park facilities).

Objectives:

- Develop and approve a site-specific master plan as soon as park land is designated or acquired
- Begin to develop park facilities when the proposed park's residential service area begins to be developed.
- Develop park facilities in concert with the growth of the population located within the park service area.

Goal: Coordinate development efforts and the use and maintenance of recreational facilities among the City of Cedarburg, the Town of Cedarburg, the Cedarburg School District, Ozaukee County, and public recreation associations.

Objectives:

- Increase public use of indoor and outdoor school recreation facilities.
- Coordinate city/town/school/county/association development projects to improve and expand recreation opportunities and economic benefits throughout the community in a cost-effective manner.

- Develop formal use/revenue/maintenance agreements with the city, town of Cedarburg, school district, and public recreation associations to help operate and maintain public recreation facilities in the city.

Goal: Stress the benefits of larger neighborhood and community parks which provide a wide range of facilities over the development of small playground and mini-park facilities.

Objectives:

- Analyze the location, size, and function of existing and proposed parks if annexations or zoning changes occur.
- Use park service area criteria to help determine the location of future park sites.

Goal: Preserve environmentally-sensitive and historically significant areas.

Objectives:

- Identify and incorporate historical entities into the development of city parks.
- Use natural features such as floodplains, wetlands, and woodlands as passive recreation areas.
- Preserve and/or appropriately develop environmental corridors.

Goal: Provide residents with safe and reliable recreation equipment throughout the city park system.

Objectives:

- Replace unsafe, old and deteriorating recreation equipment at all city parks.
- Continually monitor and maintain existing park equipment to ensure its longevity and safety.
- Identify and replace park facilities that do not comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines.
- Identify and replace all playground equipment that does not meet CPSC or ASTM safety guidelines.

Goal: Use all available sources of funds to further enhance the quality of the city's park system.

Objectives:

- Pursue funding from state and federal programs which can assist in the acquisition or development of desired park system improvements.

- Solicit donations from other public and private organizations to aid in park system development.
- Update the city's outdoor park and recreation plan every five years to maintain grant eligibility.
- Develop revenue-generating recreational activities which can aid in the development of new facilities and/or the maintenance of existing facilities.
- Adopt a park impact fee to help develop park facilities to meet future needs.

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

Objectives:

- Consult the city's *Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* and incorporate the needs identified before subdivision plats are approved.
- Continually evaluate and update the subdivision ordinance so that it adequately addresses the recreational needs of city residents.

Goal: Establish a city-wide urban forestry program which would manage the city's urban forest.

Objectives:

- Adopt an urban forestry ordinance and management plan that would regulate the planting, removal, and management of trees on public lands in the city, and make the city eligible for state and federal urban forestry grant-in-aid programs.
- Remove dead trees and/or treat diseased trees on public lands within the city.
- Establish a tree planting and maintenance program for public lands in the city.
- Acquire and maintain "Tree City USA" status for the City of Cedarburg.

Goal: Adopt an adequate park budget which can financially address existing park needs, allow for future park land acquisition and future park facility development.

Objectives:

- Use the capital improvements program of the city's *Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan* as a guide to establish yearly park budgets.
- Use funds to develop facilities which will maximize existing park and recreation areas and increase park use.

Goal: Provide residents with multi-purpose trail systems that utilize environmental corridors and provide linkages between parks and other appropriate features within and outside of the city.

Objectives:

- Secure additional lands along environmental corridors to ensure public control.
- Develop trail systems which have multiple uses and are barrier-free.
- Connect local trails to regional trail system.

Goal: Provide adequate park maintenance to improve the quality of recreation available to residents, and reduce the likelihood of hazards.

Objectives:

- Use the city's *Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan's* maintenance program recommendations as a guide to establish yearly budgets.
- Develop an appropriate and equitable user fee system to help offset maintenance and operations costs.

Goal: Develop a program to review and update the comprehensive park and open space plan.

Objectives:

- Continually monitor the park and recreation needs of the community.
- Update the action plan and implementation plan on a yearly basis to reflect changing needs and actual accomplishments.
- Update the entire comprehensive outdoor recreation plan every five years to reflect changes in community needs and desires, and to maintain eligibility for state and federal grant-in-aid funding.

CHAPTER THREE: COMMUNITY PROFILE, GROWTH TRENDS, & OTHER PLANS

A. Community Profile

Physical Characteristics

Location

The City of Cedarburg is located in the central part of the southern half of Ozaukee County in southeast Wisconsin (Map 1). Situated less than two miles from Lake Michigan, it shares a boundary on its northeast side with the Village of Grafton. The City of Milwaukee lies approximately six miles to the southeast.

History

The community of Cedarburg began to be settled in the early nineteenth century after the establishment of a military road between Green Bay and Milwaukee. This easy access to the cities of Green Bay, Milwaukee and Chicago, coupled with fertile land for farming and abundant timber for construction led to the community's growth. Much of the prosperity of Cedarburg at that time came from its presence on Cedar Creek. Important industries including a grist mill, saw mill, planing mill and woolen mill all drew their power from the creek. Agriculture was the most important source of wealth in Ozaukee County during this period. In 1870 the Milwaukee-to-Green Bay rail line was located close to the community, further enhancing its economy and growth. In 1874, during a time of increased building activity, Cedarburg incorporated as a city. The Great Depression slowed this development drastically, and it wasn't until after World War II that the city renewed its significant growth. After the war many people who commuted to Milwaukee to work moved to Cedarburg, developing homes on the farmland surrounding the city. Its historic resource base and proximity to Milwaukee have kept Cedarburg an attractive place to live.

Natural Resources

Water resources in the City of Cedarburg include one, major perennial waterway. Cedar Creek flows through the city and is an important natural feature of the downtown area. The creek and its associated floodplain are encompassed by a primary environmental corridor. There are no major lakes within the City of Cedarburg, however, ponds can be found in Herman A. Zeunert Park, Willowbrooke Park, and Centennial Park. Several small wetlands are scattered about the edge of the city. These wetland and water resources, along with the scattered woodlands found in city parks and open spaces comprise a small amount of wildlife habitat. The topography of the city is generally flat to gently rolling with a few steep slopes located near Cedar Creek.

Land Uses

The primary land use in the City of Cedarburg is residential. Utilities and transportation, including all street and road rights-of-way, comprise the second most common land use. Other land uses include government and institutional uses such as city offices and schools. Commercial land uses can be found mostly along the main traffic arteries. Industrial development is located in several areas, mostly in the southern part of the city. Land used for recreation, primarily parks and greenspaces, is distributed throughout the city.

Traffic Circulation

Washington Avenue is the City of Cedarburg's primary north/south artery. Highways serving the city and running north/south are State Highway 181/County Highway N/Wauwatosa Road and County Highway I/Sheboygan Road. East/west county highways are C/Pioneer Road and T/Portland Road and Western Road.

B. Community Growth Projections

Table 1.1 shows more detailed information regarding the City of Cedarburg's historical population growth for the time periods between 1960 through 2020. During this period, the City's population grew at annual rates of increase ranging from .28% per year to 4.8% per year. The table also shows projected population for time periods from 2020 through 2050. These projections are based on an annual increase of 1% or 1.35% per year.

*Table 1.1 Historical and Projected Growth for the City of Cedarburg, 1960-2050

TIME PERIOD	POPULATION	NET POPULATION INCREASE PER TIME PERIOD	% INCREASE PER TIME PERIOD	ANNUAL % INCREASE
1960	5191	--	--	--
1960 - 1970	7697	2506	48.28%	4.80%
1970-1980	9005	1308	16.99%	1.69%
1980-1990	10086	1081	12.00%	1.20%
1990-2000	11102	1016	10.07%	1.00%
2000-2010	11412	310	2.79%	0.28%
2010-2020	12121	709	6.21%	0.62%
2020-2024	12914	793	6.5%	1.63%
2024-2030	13122	208	1.61%	0.27%
2030-2040	14019	897	6.83%	0.68%
2040-2050	14746	727	5.18%	0.52%

C. Demographic Trends

Population Growth

The residential population of the City of Cedarburg was 12,121 persons in 2020, compared to 11,412 in 2010. The increase of 709 persons or 6.21% during the 2010's is less than the increase experienced from 1990-2000, which was recorded at 1,016 persons. In relative terms, the residential population of Ozaukee County in 2020 was 91,503 persons, which compares to 86,395 persons in 2010, an increase of 5,108 persons or 5.9%.

Age Distribution of Population

Table 1.2 shows the number of City residents within specified age groups from the 2010 and 2020 Census years, as compared to similar information for Ozaukee County and the State of Wisconsin.

Growth in the City population over the past decade was accompanied by a change in the age composition. Among the various groups, growth over the past ten years was highest in the 35 to 44 year and the 60 to 84 year age groups, largely reflecting the aging "baby-boomers" (those born from 1946 through 1964). Conversely, the largest decreases in population between 2010 and 2020 occurred in the 5 to 9 year age groups.

The City of Cedarburg has seen decreases in the younger-aged categories, the median age of the City has risen most in the years since the 1990 Census. The “median” age is the point where ½ of the population lies above and ½ below; the older this age is, the older the overall population is becoming. With the number and percentage of the City’s population over the age of 65 moving up over the past Census years, the City will need to address future housing and services accordingly. (See Table 1.2)

Table 1.2 Distribution of Population

Age	City of Cedarburg		Ozaukee County	State of Wisconsin
	2010	2020	2020	2020
Under 5	622	528	4607	331,066
5-9	797	631	4737	350,727
10 - 14	868	789	6064	368,898
15-19	723	880	6143	377,618
20-24	546	744	5380	396,548
25-34	1107	1087	8581	735,559
35-44	1424	1548	10149	706,143
45-54	1982	1703	12091	738,449
55-59	806	880	6874	429,759
60-64	635	824	6898	389,409
65-74	796	1289	9997	573,737
75-84	711	909	5371	275,833
85 years+	416	309	2287	133,229
Total Population	11412	12121	89179	5,806,975
Medium Age	43.1	44.2	43.2	38

As of the census of 2020, there were 12,121 people, 4,452 households, and 3,035 families residing in the city. The population density was 2,960.1 people per square mile. There were 4,783 housing units at an average density of 1,246.4/sq mi. The racial makeup of the city was 98.17% White, 0.25% Black or African American, 0.13% Native American, 0.73% Asian, 0.02% Pacific Islander, 0.13% from other races, and 0.58% from two or more races. 0.86% of the population were Hispanic or Latino of any race.

There were 4,452 households out of which 35.2% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 58.6% were married couples living together, 7.7% had a female householder with no husband present, and 31.8% were non-families. 28.1% of all households were made up of individuals and 11.6% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.45 and the average family size was 3.05.

In the City the population was spread out with 23.3% under the age of 19, 6.1% from 19 to 24, 21.8% from 25 to 44, 28.1% from 45 to 64, and 20.7% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 44.2 years. For every 100 females there were 91.5 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 87.6 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$56,431, and the median income for a family was \$66,932. Males had a median income of \$51,647 versus \$30,979 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$27,455. About 1.8% of families and 2.7% of the population were below the poverty line, including 3.0% of those under age 18 and 3.6% of those age 65 or over.

D. Housing Issues

Respondents to the countywide survey and SWOT analysis participants favored a variety of housing choices for County residents, especially the County's aging population and young families and those who work in the County but cannot afford to live in the County. In addition, Section 66.1001 of the Statutes requires the housing element of the comprehensive plan to promote the development of housing that provides a range of choices for all income levels, age groups, and special needs groups⁸ in the County and to promote the availability of land for the development or redevelopment of affordable housing in the County. Both of these requirements are addressed in the Land Use Element. The County planned land use map provides for a range of residential uses and densities to meet statutory requirements.

E. Other Plan Review

Regional Bicycle / Ped Plan.

The bicycle and pedestrian facility element of the adopted regional plan is intended to promote safe accommodation of bicycle and pedestrian travel, and encourage bicycle and pedestrian travel as an alternative to personal vehicle travel. The plan envisions that as the surface (non-freeway) arterial street system of about 3,300 miles in the Region is resurfaced and reconstructed segment-by-segment, facilities for bicycle travel would be considered and implemented, if feasible, through bicycle lanes, widened outside travel lanes, widened shoulders, or separate bicycle paths. A system of off-street bicycle paths is also recommended to connect cities and villages with a population of 5,000 or more. The bicycle way system element of the 2035 regional transportation plan is shown on Map 79 (pg. 18). The regional plan recommends that county and local governments prepare bicycle system plans for their jurisdictions that would supplement and refine the regional plan.

The pedestrian facilities portion of the proposed bicycle and pedestrian facilities plan element is a policy plan, rather than a system plan. It proposes that the various units and agencies of government responsible for the construction and maintenance of pedestrian facilities in southeastern Wisconsin adopt and follow a series of recommended standards and guidelines with regard to the development of those facilities, particularly within urban neighborhoods. These standards include providing sidewalks in urban portions of the Region.

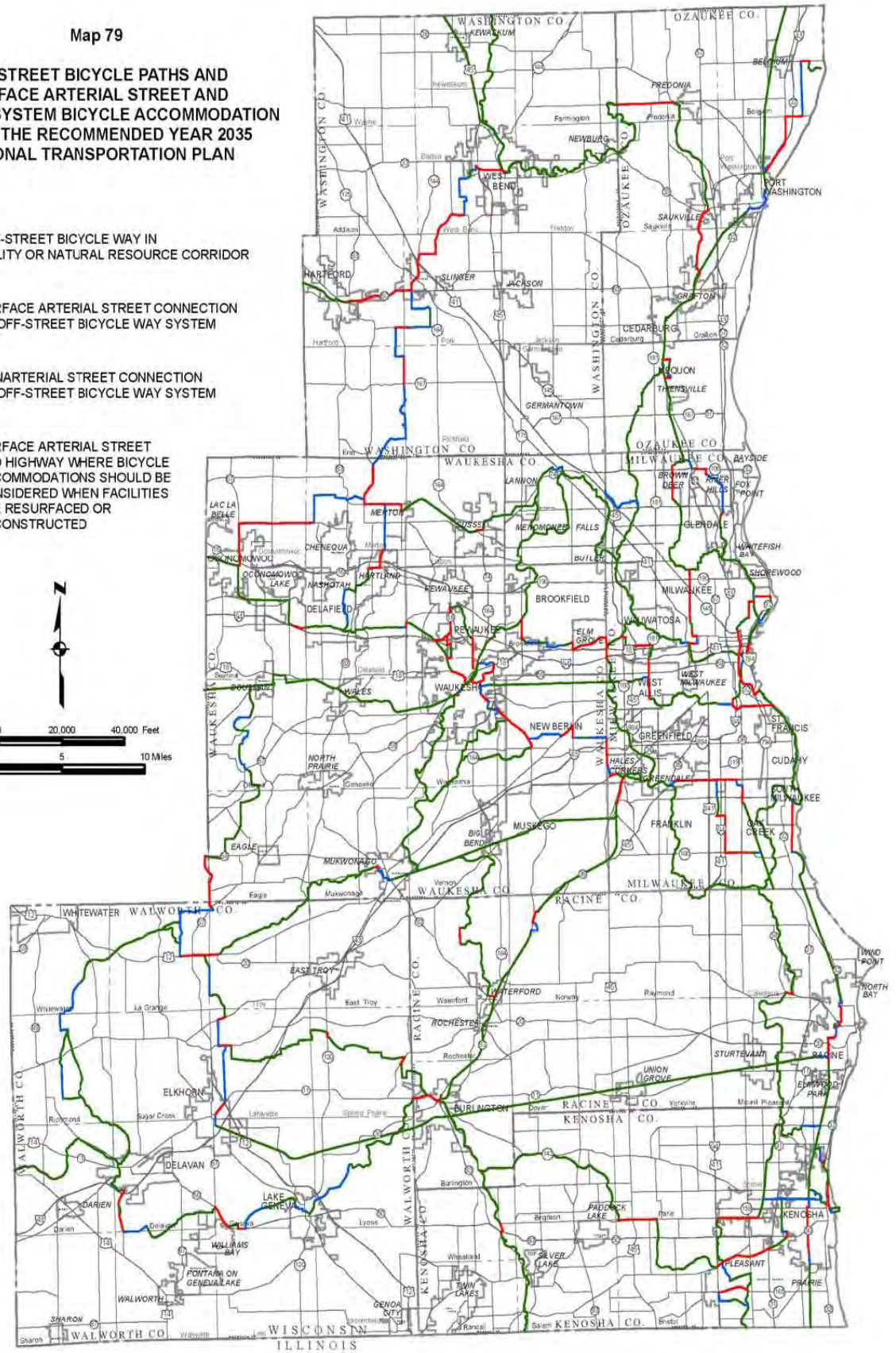
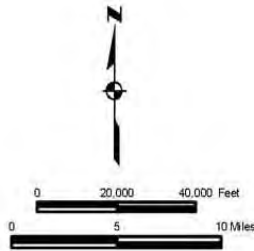
Wisconsin DNR, State Trails Network Plan: Public Review Draft, September 2000.

The plan identifies "Segment 43 – Mequon to New Berlin" as a proposed north to south trail corridor. It begins near Mee-Kwon Park where it links with the proposed Milwaukee River Trail (Segment 44). It uses the route of the Little Menomonee river as it continues south to the Menomonee River Trail near the confluence of the Menomonee and Little Menomonee rivers in western Milwaukee County.

Map 79

**OFF-STREET BICYCLE PATHS AND
SURFACE ARTERIAL STREET AND
HIGHWAY SYSTEM BICYCLE ACCOMMODATION
UNDER THE RECOMMENDED YEAR 2035
REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN**

- OFF-STREET BICYCLE WAY IN
UTILITY OR NATURAL RESOURCE CORRIDOR
- SURFACE ARTERIAL STREET CONNECTION
TO OFF-STREET BICYCLE WAY SYSTEM
- NONARTERIAL STREET CONNECTION
TO OFF-STREET BICYCLE WAY SYSTEM
- SURFACE ARTERIAL STREET
AND HIGHWAY WHERE BICYCLE
ACCOMMODATIONS SHOULD BE
CONSIDERED WHEN FACILITIES
ARE RESURFACED OR
RECONSTRUCTED



Source: SEWRPC.

Ozaukee County Comprehensive Plan.

Park and Open Space Preservation Issue

Goal: Preserve and enhance the system of parks, trails, and open space within Ozaukee County.

Objective: Provide an integrated system of public parks, trails, and related open space areas that will provide County residents with adequate opportunity to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation activities.

Policy: Implement the recommended park and outdoor recreation element of the Ozaukee County Park and Open Space Plan¹⁶ and subsequent updates.

Program: Incorporate the recommended park and outdoor recreation element of the Ozaukee County Park and Open Space plan into Map 96 (Ozaukee County Planned Land Use Map: 2035).

Program: Ensure future County park and open space plans are adopted by the County Board of Supervisors and certified by the WDNR so the County is eligible to receive available State and Federal outdoor recreation grants.

Program: Continue the development, enhancement, and management of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail.

Program: Continue to support the operations of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail Advisory Council.

☐ **Goal:** Preserve and enhance Ozaukee County's natural resources.

☐ **Goal:** Preserve rural character and vistas outside planned urban service areas.

Objective: Preserve high-quality open space lands for protection of the underlying natural resource base and enhancement of the social and economic well being and environmental quality of the County.

Policy: Encourage the protection of high-quality open space lands through public and NGO fee simple purchase and conservation easements.

Program: Implement programs recommended under the Environmental Corridors, Natural Areas, and Critical Species Habitat Sites Issue to preserve high-quality open space lands in Ozaukee County.

Policy: Implement the recommended open space preservation element of the Ozaukee County Park and Open Space Plan and the Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Plan.

Program: Incorporate the recommended open space preservation element of the Ozaukee County Park and Open Space plan into Map 96.

Program: Assist in the update of the Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Plan.

Program: Adopt the update to the Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Plan. ¹⁶ See *SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 133, A Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County, June 2001.* ²⁸⁷

Policy: Implement strategies regarding implementation of the park and open space plan recommended in the *Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan 2005 – 2010*, and subsequent updates.

Program: Study the purchase of natural areas and critical species habitat sites identified by SEWRPC through a County funded program.

Program: Study the establishment of a dedicated County funding source for park and open space acquisition.

Program: Apply for WDNR Stewardship funds, WCMP grants, and other State and Federal funding.

Program: Work to protect environmental corridors and natural areas through the County plat review process.

Program: Continue to update the County park and open space plan every five years, including updates from the regional natural areas and critical species habitat plan, to maintain eligibility for WDNR Stewardship funding.

□ **Local Government Recommendation:**

Local governments wishing to maintain a local park system that provides facilities for intensive recreational purposes (ball fields, play lots, etc) and picnicking facilities should develop and update local park and open space plans. These plans should be updated and adopted by the local governing body every five years and certified by the WDNR to ensure the local government remains eligible for available State and Federal grants to fund capital improvements and land acquisition associated with the local park system. Local governments should also consider future recreational needs during the local plat review process. Adequate land for community and neighborhood parks should be ensured by the plat review process and funding mechanisms such as impact fees and subdivision dedication requirements should be specified through the developer's agreement. Land for current and future parks should also be identified on the local planned land use map.

Local governments should support the partnership between the County, other government agencies, and NGOs in the effort to protect high-quality open space sites through fee simple purchase, conservation easements, and educational efforts. Local governments should also review their zoning ordinances and revise them accordingly to be consistent with natural resources protection recommendations outlined in the local comprehensive plan and the local planned land use map for 2035. A corresponding conservancy zoning district or districts that provide for natural resource protection should be included in the local zoning ordinance if the planned land use map includes high-quality open space sites such as environmental corridors, natural areas, and critical species habitat sites.

Invasive Species Issue

- **Goal:** Protect Ozaukee County's naturally occurring bio-diversity.

Objective: Control and reduce the spread of invasive species in Ozaukee County, including both land and aquatic species.

Policy: Develop programs to control and reduce the spread of invasive species in Ozaukee County.

Program: Develop a model landscaping ordinance for local government use that restricts landscaping with invasive plant species.

Program: Develop a public educational program to discourage the use of invasive plant species in landscaping.

Program: Work with NGO's to support implementation of methods to control invasive species, with a focus along major transportation routes and corridors through the County such as IH-43 and the Milwaukee River. 288

Program: Continue to participate in efforts to establish a Cooperative Weed Management Area for the Milwaukee River Basin and surrounding counties through a partnership with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and other agencies and organizations.

Program: Develop model public/private landscaping construction and facilities maintenance guidelines to ensure transported soil, fill, and rock do not contain invasive plants or seeds; and ensure the County uses the guidelines for County projects.

- **Program:** Study and incorporate invasive plant species control and management requirements into the County Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance.

Program: Develop a public educational program to inform recreational boat users about invasive aquatic species, such as the zebra mussel, and how to remove these species from recreational boats to prevent the spread of these species to inland lakes.

Program: Work with the City of Port Washington to provide equipment to remove zebra mussels from recreational boats using the Port Washington marina.

Program: Support enactment of State regulations to require treatment of ballast water to reduce invasive aquatic species.

Policy: Implement strategies regarding the management of invasive plant species recommended in the *Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan 2005 – 2010*, and subsequent updates.

Program: Implement noxious weed ordinances in County parks and local parks by working cooperatively with local governments.

Program: Provide for an invasive plant education and outreach program in Ozaukee County through a partnership with the Invasive Plant Association of Wisconsin and other partners.

Program: Require vegetation management plans for land divisions in the County through a revision to the County Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance.
- **Local Government Recommendation:** Local governments should help to control and reduce invasive plant species in Ozaukee County through educational outreach programs and local ordinances. Local governments can partner with the County and NGOs to promote invasive plant species awareness among its residents. Local governments can also adopt ordinances such as weed ordinances and landscaping ordinances to help reduce the spread of invasive plant species in the County. In addition, local governments should follow model construction and facilities maintenance guidelines developed by the County.

CHAPTER FOUR: EXISTING RECREATION FACILITIES

A. Parks and Open Space in the City of Cedarburg

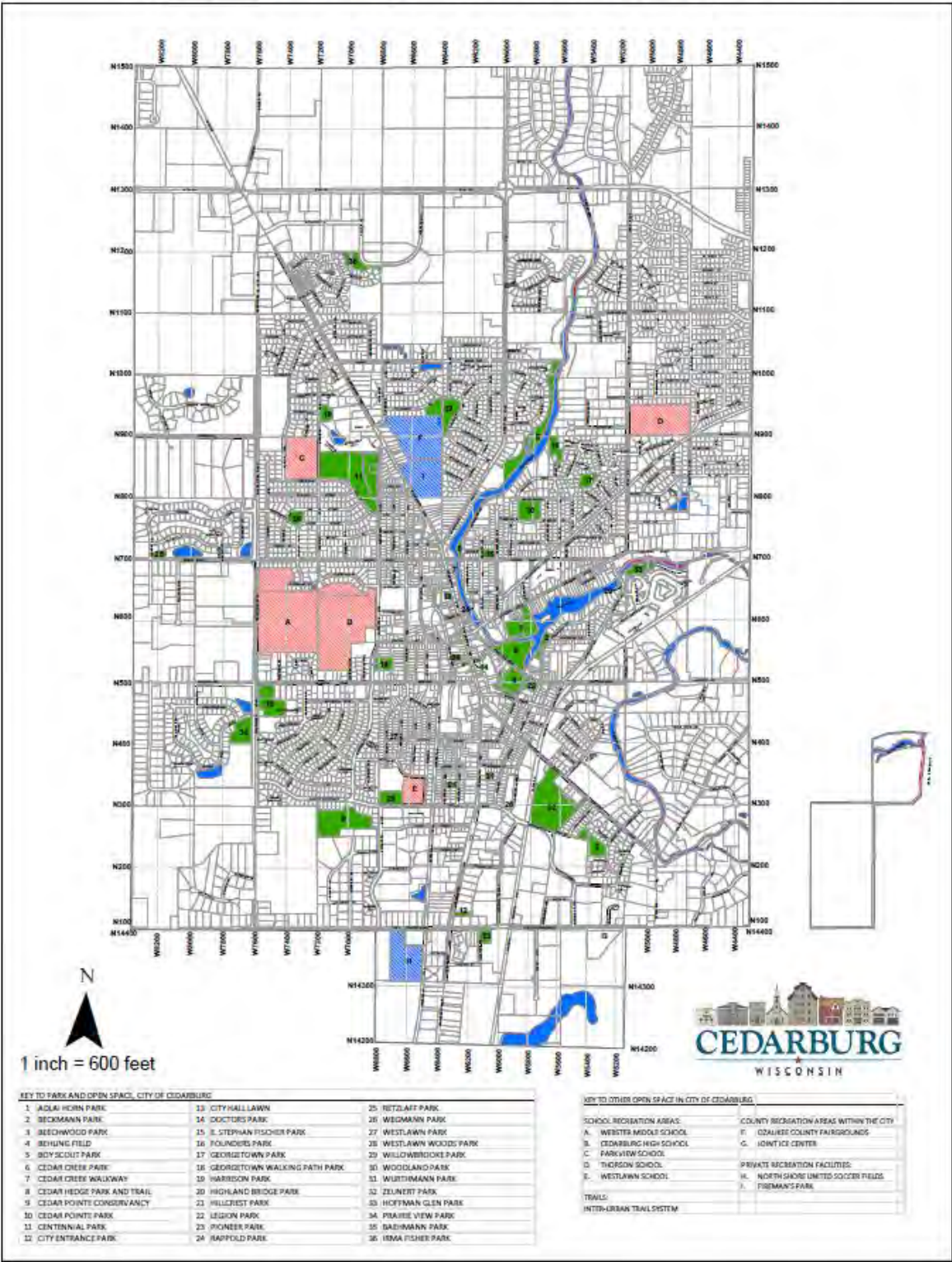
The City of Cedarburg currently operates and maintains a park system that includes 140 acres of park land in 36 park areas and Cedar Creek Walk. Please see Map 1 on the following page for an overview. The park system consists of three community parks, seven neighborhood parks, nine mini-parks, two conservancy areas, four special-use parks, and a segment of a county-wide trail system. Individual parks range in size from less than one acre for many of the mini-parks to twenty-five acres in the Cedar Creek Park Complex. Park types and total and active use areas are summarized in Table 3, p. 38. Table 4, p. 40 presents a summary of the total recreation facilities found in city parks. City parks are fairly evenly distributed throughout the existing residential areas of the community. Several of the city parks have been “adopted” by neighborhood groups or service organizations through the Park Department’s “Adopt-A-Park” program. The “adopting” agency works with the parks department to help maintain and manage city park facilities.

The Cedarburg School District owns and maintains four school sites in the City of Cedarburg, all of which have developed outdoor recreation areas that add to the city's recreation supply. The school recreation areas account for approximately 61 acres of active use area, and generally located in the developed residential areas of the community. One of the school recreation areas, the Webster Middle School/Cedarburg High School, is classified as a community park type area, while the three other recreation areas, all located at elementary schools, are classified as neighborhood park-type facilities. The recreation facilities located at school sites typically include organized athletic fields, such as soccer fields, football fields, and baseball diamonds; and children's playground equipment areas (at the elementary schools).

Ozaukee County owns and operates one 16-acre county park area and one special-use facility in Cedarburg area. The Ozaukee County Fairgrounds and the Joint Ice Center are classified as a special-use parks, since they contain special facilities not typically found in city parks. The Inter-Urban trail system is a multi-purpose trail system that will eventually link the City of Cedarburg with other communities in the region.

There is one significant privately owned and managed recreation areas that contribute to the city's recreation supply. Fireman's Park is a 20-acre recreation area that serves as a festival grounds. These areas are open to the general public, are non-discriminatory, and provide the same opportunities as a public park or recreation area. For the purposes of analysis, private recreation acreages and facilities are not included in the city-wide totals, since these facilities are not under public control. Since these areas are not under public control, the city should monitor them to assure that they continue to serve the needs of the public.

City of Cedarburg Park and Open Space Plan



MAP 1

B. City Parks

The following is a park by park description of the all City of Cedarburg Parks. Each park section describes the amenities and activities associated with each park. We have also listed recommendations for improvements to each park.

Adlai Horn Park is located directly north of the main Cedar Creek Park area and is connected to it by a footbridge over Cedar Creek. Recreation facilities include a little league baseball diamond with practice batting cage, bleachers, dugouts, and concession building shelter with restrooms; pickleball and tennis courts; an asphalt trail system; an open play area and a parking lot. The little league baseball diamond and concession stand are used and managed by the Cedarburg Youth Baseball League. Asphalt trails and the parking area are in need of routine maintenance and resurfacing.

Adlai Horn Park				
Given this parks proximity to Cedar Creek Park, the open space here is often overflow for large events in Cedar Creek.				
Existing Features and Activities	Qty	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Baseball field		Cedarburg Youth baseball.	Good	Lighting Requested by Youth Baseball
Tennis Court/Pickleball Courts	1+4	All	Good	update windscreens/add shade structure
Asphalt Path			Good	
Parking Lot			Good	
Foot-bridge			Average	
Fishing Platforms	2		Average	
Canoe & Kayak Launch/fishing			Good	
Restroom Shelter			Good	

Beckmann Park is a .8-acre mini-park located in the central area of the city, on the south bank of Cedar Creek. The park is known mainly for the woodlands of the Cedar Creek primary environmental corridor. Recreation facilities in the park consist of a full basketball court. The basketball court surface is in average condition, but will need to be resurfaced eventually.

Beckmann Park				
Historical Notes: Deeded from Beckmann farm estate.				
Existing Features and Activities		Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Basketball Court		All	Fair	Would like fence around court to stop basketballs.
Trees and turf			Fair	Small play structure for 5 to 12 year olds
				Two benches
				*Court was resurfaced in 2009

Baehmann Park is a 2-acre neighborhood park located in the northeastern portion of the city. The park is known for its playground and open green space. Other than a short walking path and playground, there are no other recreation facilities in Baehmann Park.

Baehmann Park				
Historical Notes: Opened in 2024				
Existing Features and Activities		Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Playground		All	Good	
Open Green Space			Fair	Add rentable Shelter
Paths			Good	Add path around playground to connect paths

Beechwood Park is a 5-acre neighborhood park located in the southeastern portion of the city. The park is known for its natural stand of beech trees. Other than rustic trails, there are no recreation facilities in Beechwood Park.

Beechwood Park			
Notes: Large stand of Beech trees is very rare and important plant community.			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Woodchip Path	All	Fair	Add more wood chips
Beech Trees		Good	Preserve and protect trees.
			Add educational signage about rare trees.

Behling Field, which includes the main lighted baseball/softball diamond and is often considered a part of the main Cedar Creek Park, is located directly south of the main park area. Recreation facilities include: a lighted softball/baseball diamond with bleachers and concession building, a practice football/soccer field (in the baseball outfield), and a sledding hill. The softball/baseball diamond is used by the Land-o-Lakes league baseball team and Youth Mercs teams, as well as the park department's adult softball league programs.

Behling Field, Cedar Creek Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Baseball Field	Cedarburg Mercs, Cedarburg Youth Baseball, Rec. Department	Average	
Concession Stand	All	Fair	Needs new counter top. Update entire structure to add restrooms etc.
Asphalt walk and gathering areas.	All	Poor	Asphalt is heaving, needs replacement, consider decorative pavement.
Restroom Building	All	Average	update windows and furnace
Scoreboard	All	Good	updated in 2023
Field lighting for night games	All	Good	new lights installed in 2023
OTHER NEEDS			Needs portable outfield fence.
			Need storage building for field maintenance equipment and portable fence.
			Needs more permanent picnic tables
			Update backstop netting

Boy Scout Park is a one-acre mini-park located in the Cedar Creek primary environmental corridor, in the central section of the city. Facilities include a year-round, enclosed shelter, an ice-skating rink (on Cedar Creek), and an open play area. The enclosed shelter/restroom has a variety of uses: Boy Scout clubhouse, restroom/comfort station, kitchen/concession area, and skating warming house. From the park there is canoe access to Cedar Creek. All of the facilities in Boy Scout Park are in good condition, but would benefit from routine maintenance and upgrading.

Boyscout Park			
Historical Notes	Cedarburg foundation paid for remodeling building.		
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Scout Building, warming building	Scouts, youth groups, skating	Average	Would like to rent it more for special events
Ice Skating on the Creek	All		
			Building had new HVAC installed in 2024
			Building needs new flooring
River overlook	All	Average	Needs enhancements
Canoe launch	All	Good	
Park Path	All	Good	

Cedar Creek Park and Park Complex is located in the center of the City of Cedarburg and is comprised of four distinct areas that have a total of 25 acres of park land, and are collectively classified as one community park. The complex is located in the Cedar Creek primary environmental corridor, with Cedar Creek being the main natural feature in the area. The Cedar Creek Park complex consists of: the main park area, Behling Field and sledding hill, Adlai Horn Park, and Legion Park. The Cedar Creek Park Complex receives heavy use by residents and visitors. In addition to the active recreation opportunities, the complex has a number of passive recreation facilities such as picnic areas, trails, and benches. Group picnics, concerts, lunches, and general relaxation provide an excellent balance to the other recreation opportunities.

- The main park area, which is usually referred to as Cedar Creek Park, consists of large open areas adjacent to Cedar Creek. Recreation facilities include: an amphitheater/bandshell structure (with dressing rooms), a comfort station (restrooms and drinking fountain) a large open park shelter, a children's play structure, and a number of picnic tables, benches, and grills. There is an asphalt trail system that runs through the park and includes two footbridges over Cedar Creek, one of which leads to Adlai Horn Park. There are numerous, large shade trees located throughout the park.
- The other parks that make up this complex are discussed elsewhere in this chapter.

Cedar Creek Park			
Historical Notes:	This park has been the heart of the Cedarburg Park System. The site of many community gatherings, Such as: Strawberry Fest, Summer Sounds, German Festival, and the Fourth of July		
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Foot-bridge	All	Average	Need to keep an eye on the integrity of the bridge
Picnic Shelter	Open to all for reservation	Good	Needs new roof and needs to be stained
Band Shell	Events	Good	Needs staining, wall on backside of shelter roof
Restroom Building	All	Average	Needs new windows, furnace and bubbler
Play structure and play area	Children, all ages	Average	Finish updating playground equipment/surfacing
Asphalt Path	All	Average	Resurface/reseal asphalt path
			Plan for tree replacements

Cedar Creek Walkway

This is a paved trail along Cedar Creek with connections to downtown and the Inter-urban Trail. Connect Bridge Rd. to Cedar Creek

Cedar Creek Walkway			
Historical Notes			Phase 1 done in 2009. Finish phase 2 and 3
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
North & South Sections	All	Average	Needs updates/tree work
Middle Section	needs to be completed		Need to complete middle phase
			Shinery to Advent Church
Old Trail between Interurban		Average	Needs updates/tree work
Bridge - Columbia			Add art/lighting along walkway

Cedar Hedge Park and Trail is an 11-acre undeveloped neighborhood park that is located in the north-central section of the community adjacent to Cedar Creek. The main feature of the park is its extensive woodlands in the Cedar Creek primary environmental corridor. Recreational facilities in Cedar Hedge Park are limited to a nature trail.

Cedar Hedge Park and Trail			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Short hiking trail/nature path	All	Average	Needs clearing along trail
			Add mulch to trail
			Continue trail to Hwy 60, remain as nature path

Cedar Pointe Conservancy is a 13-acre conservancy park that is located in the southern section of the community. The main feature of the conservancy area is that it consists of lowland and wetland plant communities in a primary environmental corridor. There are currently no recreational facilities in the Cedar Pointe Conservancy. The city plans to eventually continually develop a rustic trail and picnic areas in the conservancy.

Cedar Pointe Conservancy			
Notes: Picturesque lowland path.			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Natural Area	All	Good	
Trail	All	Wet	Needs boardwalk over wet areas
			Attractive diverse site.
			Consider educational activities and features.

Cedar Pointe Park is a 5-acre neighborhood park that is located in the southwestern section of the community. The park includes a variety of recreational facilities: little league baseball diamond, parking lot, comfort station, trail system, shelter with restrooms and children's play equipment.

Cedar Pointe Park			
Notes:			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Baseball Diamond	Recreation Baseball	Good	laser graded in 2024
Basketball Court	All	Good	Resurfaced in 2009
Park Path	All	Average	Needs to be resealed
			Add a boardwalk from Park to Western
Shelter	Open to all for reservation	Good	Needs to be repainted

Centennial Park is a 23-acre community park that is located in the north-central section of the community. Recreation facilities include an extensive, accessible children's play structure area, a new community aquatic center (swimming pool, wading pool, slides, diving boards, and shower/changing room/restroom building), two lighted sand volleyball courts, paved parking lots, a gazebo, a sledding hill, walking paths, fishing lagoons, picnic areas, and a comfort station (restrooms and drinking fountain). Wetlands and two lagoons comprise the natural features in the park.

Centennial Park is one of the city's most popular park, and receives heavy seasonal use. In particular, the aquatic center, children's play structures, and picnic areas are used extensively by city residents in the summer months. The sledding hill receives heavy use in the winter.

Centennial Park				
Notes:				
Existing Features and Activities	Qty	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Sledding Hill		All	Good	
Pool		All	Good	Pool Built in 1996
Community Path		All	Average	Needs to be resealed/ certain sections redone
Pond			Good	Dredged in 2008; needs aerators/fountains
Restroom Facility			Fair	Roof of bathroom facility needs repairs
				Needs new windows
				Consider adding heat to building for year round use
Picnics Areas	3	Open to all for reservations	Good	
Play Structure		Children all ages	Good	New in 2024
Sledding Hill			Good	
Gazebo			Fair	Needs painting and structural repair/decking
				Consider year-round heated rentable shelter. (200 person capacity)
				Consider adding Splash Pad

City Entrance Park is a .8-acre special-purpose park located at the main entrance to the city in the southern section of the community. The main features of the park are an official city entrance sign and the signs of civic and service organizations. City Entrance is maintained in good condition.

City Entrance Park			
Notes: Neighboring church uses as open space. It doesn't look like a city park - looks like church land.			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Turf and trees	None	Average	Re-develop it as a park that acts as landscaped gateway to Cedarburg. Trees need to be trimmed.

City Hall Lawn is the green space east of City Hall along Main Street. The site is a gateway to the City Hall and is used during festivals and special events.

City Hall Lawn			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Turf	All	Average	Turf uneven and plantings need updating. Design and install new enhanced landscape. Consider irrigation
Landscape Plantings	All	Average	
Entry Walk	All	Good	
Sculpture	All	Good	

Doctors Park is a .1-acre mini-park/urban open space located in the downtown of the community. Facilities in the park include several permanent park benches. Doctors Park is maintained in good condition.

Doctor's Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Flower Bed	All	Good	Maintained by Garden Club
Bench	All	Good	

E. Stephan Fischer Park is a .5-acre mini-park that is located in the central section of the community. The park consists of a steep sledding hill and an open play area.

E. Fischer Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Sledding Hill	Just sledders		Visitors come past the site. It would be nice to add decorative plantings and wildflowers on side of slope.

Founders Park is a three-acre special-purpose park located in the west central section of the community. The park features a historic cemetery within a natural wooded area, some rustic trails, and an open play area. A chain link fence encloses the historic cemetery.

Founders Park			
Notes: Historic Cemetery			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
natural wooded area with path		Average	Need to do invasive species clearance

Georgetown Park is a two-acre neighborhood park that is located in the northeast section of the community. Park facilities include an open play area, a practice soccer field, paved trails, children's play equipment, and some picnic tables and benches. The facilities in Georgetown Park are maintained in good condition.

Georgetown Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Play structure	All Children	Good	Path needs to be repaired and seal coated
Park Path	All	Average	
Athletic Field Green Space	All	Average	

Georgetown Walking Path Park is a three-acre special-purpose park that is located in the northeast section of the community, adjacent to Cedar Creek. The park facilities consist of rustic trails that run through wooded areas in the Cedar Creek primary environmental corridor. The facilities (trails) are in good condition.

Georgetown Walking Path			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Woodchip Path	All	Average	Path goes through areas that are periodically wet. Suggest boardwalk across wet areas. Entry landscaping needs to be removed to show clear entrance path off of Meadow Ct. Add identification signs property boundary identification.
Wooded Natural Area	All	Average	

Harrison Park is a one-acre conservancy park that is located in the northwest section of the community. Harrison Park is an isolated conservancy area and is not situated in an environmental corridor. There are no recreation facilities in Harrison Park.

Harrison Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Low, wet, woodland	Wildlife	Good	Maintain as is, remove invasive species

Highland Bridge Park is a .8-acre mini-park that is located in the western section of the community. The park consists of a natural wooded area in the Cedar Creek primary environmental corridor. There are no recreation facilities in Highland Bridge Park.

Highland Bridge Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Garden		Good	

Hillcrest Park is a .5-acre mini-park that is located in the south central section of the community. Park facilities include a full basketball court, a children's play structure area, and some picnic tables and benches. The facilities in Hillcrest Park are maintained in good condition. The city plans to develop a paved path through the park to provide access to the recreation facilities.

Hillcrest Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Basketball Court	All	Fair	Resurface basketball court.
Play equipment	All	Good	Add more picnic tables and woodchips
Swing Set	All	Average	look to replace swings

Hoffman Glen Park is a .5 passive mini-park that is located in the eastern section of the community. The park consists of a natural area, green space and is in the Cedar Creek primary environmental corridor. There are no recreation facilities in Hofmann Glen Park.

Hoffman Glen Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Natural area	All	Good	Maintain as is, remove invasive species

Irma Fischer Park is a .5-acre passive park that is located in the heart of downtown Cedarburg adjacent to Washington Avenue. The park is isolated and consists of numerous trees and open green space picnic areas. There are no recreation facilities in Irma Fischer Park.

Irma Fischer Park			
Historical Notes: Passive Park,			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Green Space	All	Good	Maintain as is, add picnic tables

Legion Park is located directly east of the softball park and sledding hill. Legion park consists of the American Legion Building and parking lot, which are situated on a large wooded site. Also on the site is a memorial to local veterans. The American Legion Building is owned and operated by the local American Legion Chapter, while the grounds are owned and maintained by the Cedarburg Parks Department.

Legion Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Legion Building	All	Good	New memorial and flag area constructed in 2007
Memorial and flag area	All	Good	
Trees and turf	All	Fair	Cleanup trees along Behling Field barrier

Pioneer Park is a two-acre, undeveloped special-purpose park that is located in the far southern section of the community. It also includes newly planted trees and benches.

Pioneer Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Oak Trees	All and people eating lunch.	Good	Preserve as is. Needs tree work and more benches

Prairie View Park is a 3 acre multi-sport park along Wauwatosa Road at the entrance to the Prairie View subdivision. The park has become a busy part with its open green space constantly being utilized for various sports and activities. It also includes a playground, benches, small trees, a picnic shelter and restroom facility.

Prairie View Park			
Notes:			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Open Field Green Space	All	Fair	Needs leveling/grading
Playground	All	Good	
Restroom Facility/Shelter	All	Good	
Parking Lot	All	Good	Needs to increase size of parking lot

Rappold Park is small park (less than a ¼ acre) along Washington Ave. at the downtown entrance to the Interurban Trail. The park was designated to recognize the contributions of Ed Rappold to our park system and for his many years of service to the City of Cedarburg. It is a passive park which acts as a wayside along the Interurban Trail. It includes benches, small decorative crab trees, and shrubs. The trees are fully decorated in holiday lights during the winter months.

Rappold Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Trees and Benches	All	Good	Add permanent electric for holiday lighting

Retzlaff Park is a 1-acre mini-park that is located in the northwest section of the community. Park facilities include a children's play structure area, and some picnic tables and benches. The facilities in Retzlaff Park are maintained in good condition.

Retzlaff Park			
Historical Notes:			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Tot-lot size play equipment	Neighborhood kids	Good	
Benches & Picnic Tables	All	Good	

Wegmann Park/Maple Manor Park is a 1.5-acre mini-park that is located in the western section of the community. Park facilities include an open play area, paved trails, and a children's play equipment area. Maple Manor Park is maintained in good condition. However, there are a couple of problems and deficiencies that must be noted:

- The children's play equipment does not meet ASTM standards
- The park is not developed to its fullest potential
- Open play areas are steeply sloped (5%+)

Wegmann Park/ Maple Manor Park			
Historical Notes		Formerly part of Wegman Estates	
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Tot-lot size play equipment	Children Tots to 7	Average	update playground border
Grassy open space	All	Good	
Swings	All	Average	
Sand Box	Children	Average	
Walking Path	All	Fair	Needs to be re-paved

Westlawn Park is a .5-acre mini-park that is located in the western section of the community. The park consists of a mowed lawn area and a paved walking path.

Westlawn Park			
Historical Notes - paved walk between homes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Paved Parking and path	Neighborhood	Good	

Westlawn Woods Park is a three-acre neighborhood park that is located in the southwestern portion of the city, adjacent to the Westlawn School. The park consists of natural wetlands in a secondary environmental corridor. There are no recreational facilities in Westlawn Woods Park.

Westlawn Woods Park			
Historical Notes: Natural Wetlands			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
No Recreational Facilities			Preserve as is

Willowbrooke Park is a nine-acre neighborhood park that is located in the north central section of the community, adjacent to the Ozaukee County Fair Grounds. Recreation facilities include a half basketball court, an open play area, a children's play equipment area, a softball diamond, a practice soccer field, a comfort station (restrooms and open shelter), a portable volleyball court, paved trails, picnic facilities (picnic tables and benches), and a lagoon. A portion of the park adjacent to the County Fair Grounds (the practice soccer field) is leased from Ozaukee County. The park contains a number of mature shade trees, and the pond is stocked annually with trout.

Willowbrooke Park is one of Cedarburg's most popular, and most heavily-used parks. The softball diamond and play equipment receive heavy seasonal use, particularly in the summer. The stocked fish pond provides fishing opportunities for neighborhood residents, and the picnic areas adjacent to the pond provide pleasant passive recreation opportunities for all residents.

Willowbrooke Park is generally maintained in excellent condition. However, there are several problems and deficiencies that should be noted:

- The basketball court is in poor condition, and is too small to meet neighborhood needs
- The geese are a nuisance in areas near the ponds
- The comfort station is not barrier-free and does not meet ADA standards

Willowbrooke Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Pond	Children and Seniors fishing	Average	add fountains/aerators
Playground	Children, all ages	Good	surfacing could be updated
Ball Field	softball players	Good	Needs concrete under bleachers
2 picnic areas	Open to all for reservation	Good	
Restroom Building/Shelter	All	Average	
Walking Path	All	Average	Needs to be seal coated/repaired
			Create path from street to playground

Woodland Park is a four-acre neighborhood park that is located in the central section of the community. Park facilities include a full basketball court, a children's play equipment area, a natural wooded area, rustic trails, and a lagoon. Woodland Park is maintained in average condition.

Woodland Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Basketball Courts	All	Fair	Needs to be resurfaced
One bench, table	All	Good	
Nature Trail	All	Average	Cleanup algae in pond
			Keep path cleared next to natural areas

Wurthman Park is a .5-acre mini-park that is located in the southern section of the community. Park facilities consist of a limited, children’s play area. Wurthman Park is basically landlocked, with access being provided between two residential lots. The city should either acquire additional access to the park or designate it as an urban greenspace.

Wurthman Park			
Historical Notes			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Playground	All	Average	Add one or two shade trees, update border.
Open space for informal play.			Leave open space undisturbed.

Zeunert Park is a 20.5-acre community park that is located in the southeast section of the community. Recreation facilities at the park include two children's play structure areas, a youth baseball/tee ball diamond, a sandlot softball diamond (with backstop), a picnic shelter, two tennis courts, a comfort station (restrooms), paved walking paths, and a parking lot. The park encompasses a pond within a former quarry area, which provides, and radio-controlled model boating opportunities. There is a scenic overlook at the quarry rim on the east side of the pond.

Zeunert Park provides a variety of recreation opportunities to neighborhood residents. The park is a popular picnic area, and the playground equipment is heavily used by neighborhood children. There is a housing complex for the elderly adjacent to the park, and many of its residents take advantage of the passive recreation facilities. The city has plans to upgrade the scenic pond overlook, and construct a new parking lot adjacent to the tennis courts. The city also has plans to install lights for the tennis courts at a future date.

Zeunert Park is generally maintained in excellent condition. However, there are several problems and deficiencies that should be noted:

- The pond water is contaminated, and is not suited for certain uses
- One of the children's play equipment areas is in poor condition and does not meet ASTM standards
- The scenic overlook is in need of upgrade and landscaping
- The geese are a nuisance in areas near the ponds

Zeunert Park			
Notes:			
Existing Features and Activities	Typical Users	Cond.	Recommendations / Suggested New Uses
Restroom Building/Shelter	All	Good	Needs new windows, needs staining
2 Small Ball Diamonds		Good	
Tennis Courts		Good	Recently resurfaced
Pond		Contaminated	No swimming or fishing due to contaminated water
Parking		Fair	Needs sealing, patching
Asphalt path		Average	Needs sealing, patching
Overlook		Poor	Looks shabby. Update with new surface, benches, and plantings.
Play Equipment		Fair	Equipment is dated and paint faded. Add coat of paint or replace.
			Add park path around entire park
Outdoor Fitness Equipment		Average	Installed in 2011

C. Other City Facilities

Inter-Urban Trail System is a county-wide, barrier free, trail system that runs from the Village of Grafton, through the City of Cedarburg, to the City of Mequon. Completed in 1996; the City of Cedarburg maintains the sections of the trail inside the City limits. Ozaukee County, and other regional jurisdictions, eventually plan to extend the Inter-Urban Trail system north to Sheboygan and South to Milwaukee. The trail was resurfaced in 2023.

D. School Recreation Areas

Webster Middle School/Cedarburg High School has a 38-acre recreation area that is classified as a community park. The schools are located in the western section of the community. Recreation facilities include three baseball diamonds, two full basketball courts, two softball diamonds, fourteen tennis courts, a football/soccer stadium (with bleachers, scorers booth, comfort station, etc.), extensive open play areas, and paved parking lots. The school recreation facilities are maintained in excellent condition.

Parkview School has seven-acre recreation area that is classified as a neighborhood park. Parkview School is located in the northwest section of the community, near the city entrance. Recreation facilities include a softball diamond, one full basketball court, an open play area, and a children's play equipment area.

Thorson School has a 12-acre recreation area that is classified as a neighborhood park. Thorson School is located in the northeast section of the community. Recreation facilities include two soccer fields, one full basketball court, an open play area, and a children's play equipment area.

Westlawn School has a four-acre recreation area that is classified as a neighborhood park. Westlawn School is located in the southwest section of the community, adjacent to Westlawn Woods Park. Recreation facilities include three full basketball courts, an open play area, and a children's play equipment area.

School District Tennis Courts

The school district has 8 courts by the High School and 6 courts by Webster Middle School. The middle school courts were redone in 2020 and the High School courts were redone in 2021.

E. County Recreation Areas

Ozaukee County Fairgrounds is a 16-acre special-purpose facility that is located in the north central section of the community, adjacent to Willowbrooke Park and Fireman's Park. The fairgrounds are owned by Ozaukee County and managed by the Ozaukee County 4-H, a private, non-profit organization. Recreation facilities in the fairground include livestock buildings, exhibition buildings, concession buildings, comfort stations (restrooms), shelters, parking lots, and other support facilities. The Ozaukee County Fairgrounds is used primarily for the Ozaukee County Fair, which is held once each year. The fairgrounds provide recreation opportunities to city residents that are not typically available at municipal parks.

The fairgrounds are maintained in excellent condition by Ozaukee County. Ozaukee County recently purchased part of Fireman's Park for storm water reasons and as part of efforts to locate a new multi-purpose building on the grounds. The County may expand their parking areas onto the land currently leased to the city in Willowbrooke Park.

Ozaukee Ice Center is a special-purpose park that is located in the northern section of the City of Mequon. The Ice Center is an indoor ice rink facility that is open year round, and is available for use by Mequon and Cedarburg resident. Facilities include an indoor ice rink, changing rooms, and parking lots. Even though the joint ice center is available for public use, there is currently little time available for open skating. Most of the available ice time for the season has been reserved by organized or structured programs or activities. The Ice Center was developed as a public-private partnership. Public funds and services for development were provided by the Ozaukee County. The balance of the development funds were raised by the Ozaukee County Ice Association, a non-profit organization, through private donations. The Ice Center was constructed on County owned land. The Ice Center is operated and maintained by the Ozaukee County Ice Association. An expansion to the Ice Center started in 2010 to include a second sheet of ice.

F. Private Recreation Areas

Cedarburg Soccer Association (North Shore United) Fields are located adjacent to St. Mary's Health Center on Pioneer Road in the southern part of the city and at Grob Fields on the northeast corner of Grob Air Field north of the city in the Town of Cedarburg.

Fireman's Park is a 20-acre special-purpose facility that is located in the north central section of the community, adjacent to the Ozaukee County Fairgrounds. Fireman's Park is owned and managed by the Cedarburg Fire Department, Inc., a private non-profit corporation. Recreation facilities in the park include exhibition buildings, shelters, comfort stations, race track, grandstands, parking lots, and concession buildings. Fireman's Park is used to provide carnivals, flea markets, festivals, and other large group gatherings. These events are open to the public, and provide recreation opportunities not normally available at municipal parks. Fireman's Park is maintained in good condition by the Fire Department. The Fire Department has no current plans to acquire additional land or expand their facilities.

Table 3: Existing Park Recreation Facilities
CITY OF CEDARBURG PARKS

Park	Type	Total Acres	Active Acres
Adlai Horn Park	Neighborhood	5	4

Park	Type	Total Acres	Active Acres
Baehmann Park	Neighborhood	2.0	1.5
Beckmann Park	Mini	1.5	0.8
Beechwood Park	Neighborhood	5.0	0.0
Boy Scout Park	Mini	1.0	1.0
Cedar Creek Park Complex*	Community	25.0	25.0
Cedar Hedge Park & Trail	Neighborhood	11.0	0.0
Cedar Pointe Conservancy	Conservancy	13.0	0.0
Cedar Pointe Park	Neighborhood	5.0	5.0
Centennial Park	Community	23.0	23.0
City Entrance	Special	0.8	0.8
City Hall Lawn	Special	0.1	0.1
Doctors Park	Mini	0.1	0.1
E. Stephan Fischer Park	Mini	0.5	0.5
Founders Park	Special	3.0	0.0
Georgetown Walking Path Park	Special	3.0	0.0
Georgetown Park	Neighborhood	2.0	2.0
Harrison Park	Conservancy	1.0	0.0
Highland Bridge Park	Mini	0.8	0.0
Hillcrest Park	Mini	0.5	0.5
Hoffman Glen Park	Conservancy	2.75	1.0
Irma Fischer Park	Mini	0.5	0.5
Legion Park	Mini	.5	.5
Pioneer Park	Special	2.0	2.0
Priarie View Park	Community	5.00	3.00
Rappold Park	Mini	.1	.1
Retzlaff Park	Neighborhood	1.00	.05
Wegmann Park/Maple Manor Park	Neighborhood	1.5	1.5
Westlawn Park	Mini	0.5	0.5
Westlawn Woods Park	Neighborhood	3.0	0.0
Willowbrooke Park	Neighborhood	9.0	9.0
Woodland Park	Neighborhood	5.0	2.0
Wurthman Park	Mini	0.5	0.5
Zeunert Park	Community	20.5	20.5
City Park Total		155.15	105.45

*Main Park, Softball/Sledding Hill, Adlai Horn Park, Legion Park)

SCHOOL RECREATION AREAS

School	Type	Total Acres	Active Acres
Webster Middle/Cedarburg High Schools	Community	38.0	38.0
Parkview School	Neighborhood	7.0	7.0
Thorson School	Neighborhood	12.0	12.0
Westlawn School	Neighborhood	4.0	4.0
School Area Total		61.0	61.0

Table 4: City of Cedarburg Recreation Facilities Summary

Facility	Park Facility Total	School Total	Rec. Area	Community Total
Baseball Diamond	4	3		7
Baseball/Softball Diamond	1	0		1
Basketball Court	4	7		11
Boat Launch	0	0		0
Horseshoe Pits	0	0		0
Fireplace Grills	7	0		7
Picnic Tables	115	0		115
Soccer Fields	3	5		8
Softball Diamond	1	4		5
Tennis Courts	1	14		18
Volleyball Courts	3	0		3
Pickleball Courts	4	0		4
Tennis/Pickleball Courts	2	0		0
Sledding Hill	3	0		3
Ice Skating Rink	1	0		1
Swimming	1 (outdoor)	1 (indoor)		2
Open Play Area	10	4		14
Restrooms	5	0		5
Shelter	4	0		4
Play Equipment	11	3		14
Trail System	11	0		11
Parking Lot	4	1		5
Football (Soccer)	1	1		2

CHAPTER FIVE: RECREATION NEEDS ANALYSIS

The number and type of parks and recreation facilities needed within a community depends on the recreation needs and wants of the residents of the community. Identified recreation needs and wants of community residents provide the basis for justifying funding and maintaining existing recreational facilities. Most recreation needs and wants can be identified using the following five methods:

- Comparison of current acreages to acreage standards
- Comparison of current service areas to service area standards
- Comparison of current facilities to facility standards
- Review of existing quantitative studies
- Soliciting public input

It is important to use all five of these methods in determining if there is a need for additional parks and/or recreational facilities in the City of Cedarburg. Each method focuses on one specific element of recreation. Taken individually, they do not accurately represent community-wide recreation needs. However, taken as a group, recreation needs and wants can be aggregated and identified, and additional parks and recreation facilities can be justified.

A. Recreation Acreage Requirements

The first method of evaluating a community's recreational acreage needs is to determine the number of people the existing system serves or has the capacity to serve and then compare it to National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) standards. This is accomplished by assigning an acreage requirement for recreation areas per 1000 persons in the city. For this plan, the standard of 12 acres active use land per 1000 people is used as a basis for determining acreage needs. This city park acreage should be distributed throughout the community, so that all residential areas, age groups, and activity needs are served in the best and most cost-efficient manner.

Only Cedarburg City parks are included in the recreation acreage requirements analysis. County park, school recreation areas, and private recreation area acreages are not included in the city-wide recreation requirements analysis.

- County park facilities do not provide typical municipal recreation opportunities.
- Some County park facilities do not provide typical municipal recreation opportunities.
- Private recreation areas are not under public control, and have a different mission (i.e. profit) than public recreation areas.
- Private, not-for-profit recreation areas (e.g. Cedarburg Soccer Club) can provide some municipal recreation opportunities, but they are not under public control.

Using the park standards above and the acreage totals for each park type (Table 3, p. 39), current park land deficiencies were calculated. Table 5, p. 42, summarizes the results of this comparison. The city currently provides about 8.79 total acres of parkland per 1,000

population, or about 3.3 total acres per thousand less than the recommended standard. This means that the city would need to acquire about 40 acres of additional active use parkland to meet current recreational needs within the city. However, using total acreage and applying it to one park land standard is not an accurate measure of assessing overall recreation need.

Table 5: City of Cedarburg Park Land Needs

2025 acreage needs (based on 2024 population of 12,121)

Acreage Need (12 acres active use lands/1000 population)	145.45 acres
Current Supply (City Parks)	105.45 acres
<i>Acreage Deficiency Current</i>	<i>40.00 acres</i>

2025 acreage needs (based on 2030 population of 13,122)

Acreage Need (12 acres active use land/1000 population)	157.46 acres
Current Supply (City Parks)	105.45 acres
<i>Acreage Deficiency Future</i>	<i>52.01 acres</i>

Using the lower number for the projected 2030 population of the city, it is also possible to project the potential recreational acreage needs for that time. According to Table 5, the city would need approximately 52.01 acres of additional active use parkland, or 4.33 acres of parkland per 1000 population to meet the projected recreational needs of the city in 2030.

Based on these calculations it will be important for the City to require new multi-purpose useable parkland be made a part of new development on the few areas still developable in the City's Urban Service Area.

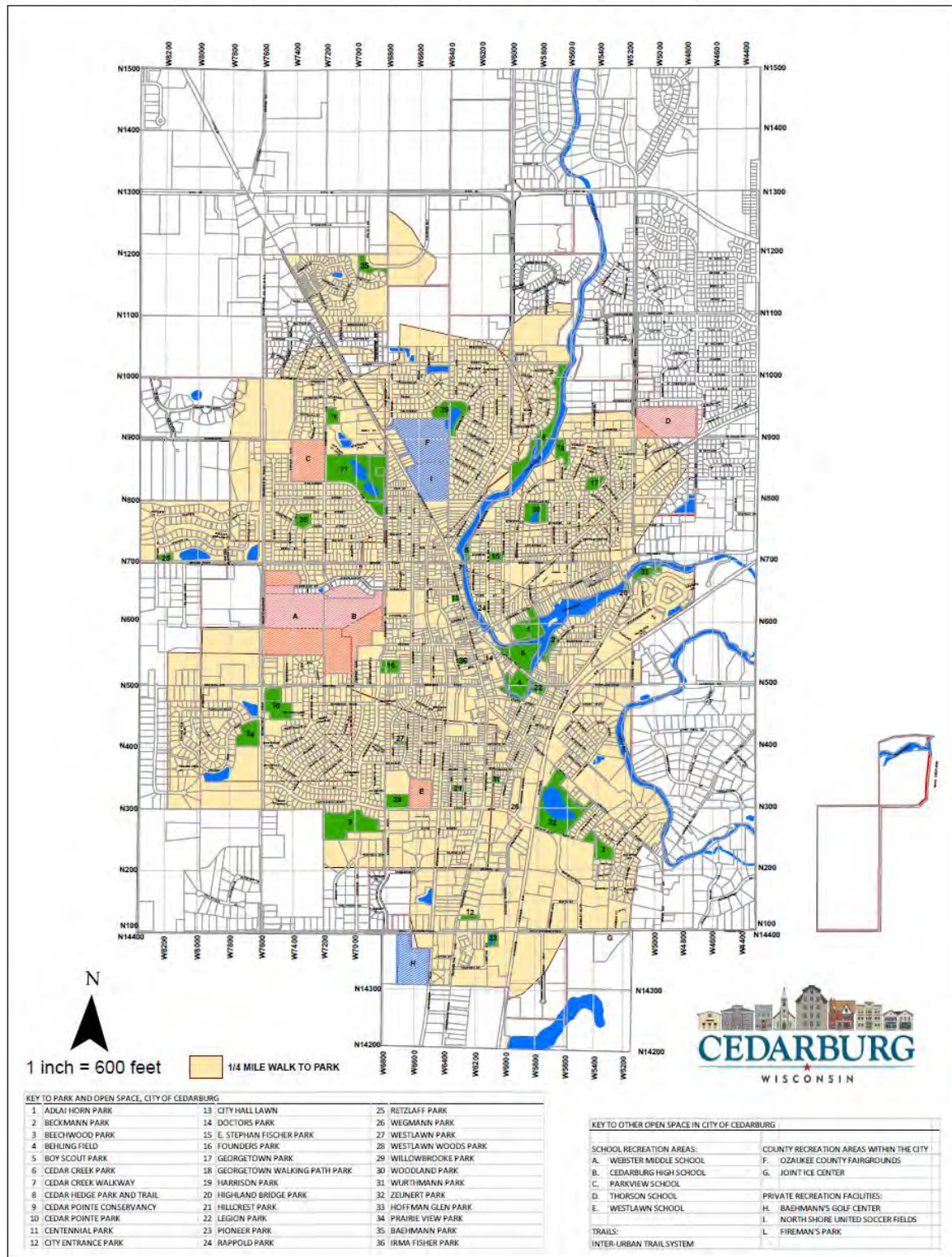
B. Recreation Service Area Requirements

The second method of evaluating a community's park land needs and adequacy of service is to plot park service areas on a base map and then identify areas that are not being served. As a minimum, residential groupings should be served by either a neighborhood park or community park facility. To measure the adequacy of service the Cedarburg park system provides residents within the city, park service areas were determined. Utilizing the park service radius criteria established by the NRPA, park service areas were mapped for existing neighborhood and community parks (Map 2 and Map 3).

It is apparent that most of the community residents are served by a community park, neighborhood park, or both. Furthermore, there are mini-parks spread throughout the community, and they, too, provide recreation opportunities and facilities. Although each (or any) park may require additional facilities or upgrading, additional park land is not recommended for this area.

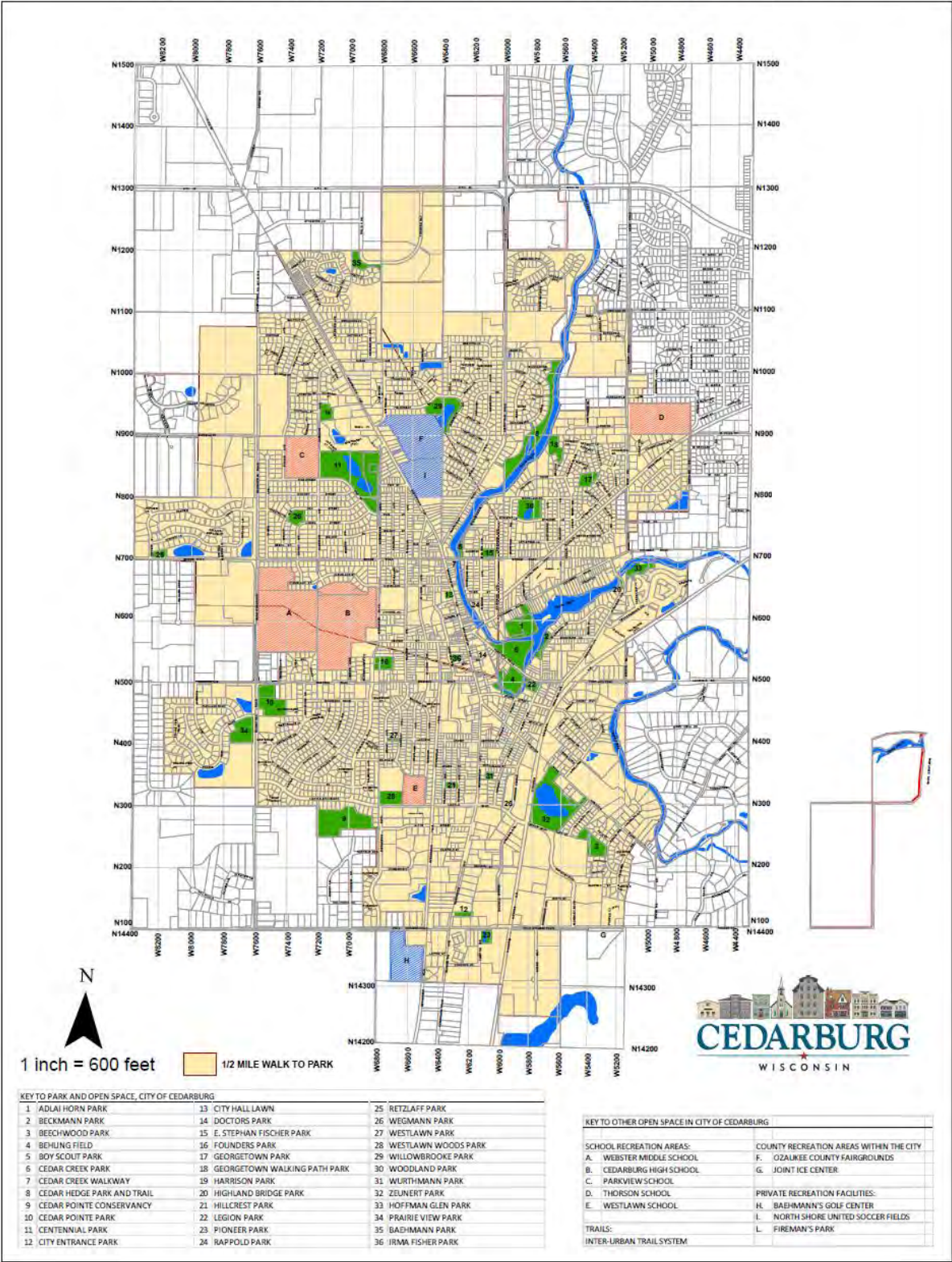
However, the undeveloped areas in the community and the future residential growth areas to the north, west, and southwest currently are not served by parks. Also, the developed, unincorporated areas to the southeast of the city are not served by any community or neighborhood parks. These areas will need to be served by new community parks, neighborhood parks, or both as new residential development occurs. Please see Map 4.

City of Cedarburg Park and Open Space Plan



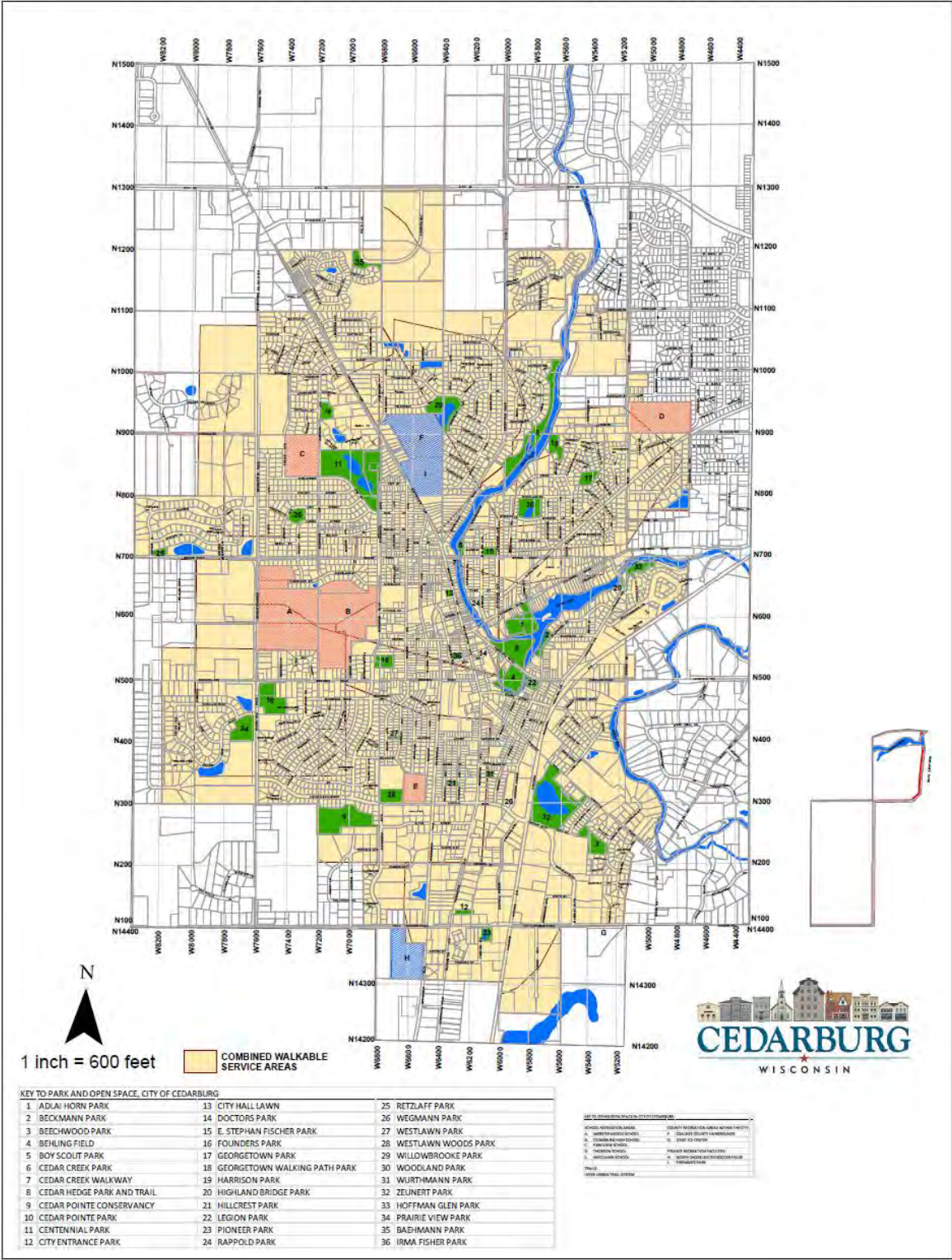
MAP 2

City of Cedarburg Park and Open Space Plan



MAP 3

City of Cedarburg Park and Open Space Plan



MAP 4

C. Recreation Facility Needs

The third method of determining recreational needs in a community is to compare existing facilities to accepted standards or guidelines. These standards are recommended by the National Recreation & Parks Association (NRPA) as part of a universal guideline for communities to follow. Basically, the standards suggest how many users a particular recreational resource or facility can support each day. These standards are primarily directed toward municipal park systems, such as the City of Cedarburg park system.

In order to project facility deficiencies, Cedarburg's existing facilities were compared to the NRPA standards and assumptions previously outlined. Table 4, p. 40, summarizes the current recreation facilities within the city, while Table 6, p. 48, reveals the results of this analysis. Based on current and projected population figures, the city has met most of the active and passive recreational facility needs of its residents. Deficiencies show up in only three recreation facility categories, baseball diamonds, football fields, and tennis courts.

Additional facilities such as baseball diamonds, football fields, and tennis courts should be supplied only on demand (i.e. program attendance, survey results, or public input). However, as previously discussed, standards may not be an accurate measure of local need, since not all communities have the same recreational interests. In regard to Cedarburg, it is very likely that the city could use all of the additional active recreation facilities noted in Table 6, as well as other facilities identified through the survey and other public input.

While the Cedarburg School District provides a variety of recreational facilities at their four sites, those facilities are not included in the Recreation Facility Needs Analysis (Table 6, p. 49) because the city does not have control over these facilities and the school facilities typically serve a different purpose (e.g. the school football field is used for inter-scholastic play and is not available for use by the city or residents in general). The city should evaluate the availability of school recreation facilities for use by the public when considering the development of additional recreation facilities.

It should also be stressed that when a new neighborhood or community park development is recommended for a new residential area, typical facilities (as outlined in the definitions section) should be provided in addition to the results of Table 6. This is because park facilities must be located throughout the community so that all residents have equal access to them.

Table 6: City of Cedarburg Recreation Facility Analysis

Facility	Total Facilities	Current Minimum Needs	2030 Needs
Basketball Court	4	Adequate	1
Open Play Area	14	Adequate	2
Playgrounds	14	Adequate	2
Shelter	3	1	1
Restrooms	5	1	1
Softball Fields	3	Adequate	Adequate
Soccer Fields	3	2	2
Volleyball Courts	2	Adequate	2
Sledding Hill	3	Adequate	Adequate
Ice Skating Rink	1	Adequate	Adequate
Trail System	11	Adequate	Increase miles of trail
Swimming Facility	1 (1 school)	Adequate	Adequate
Tennis Courts	4 (14 school)	Adequate	Adequate
Baseball Diamond	3	Adequate	Adequate
Football	1 (2 school)	2	1
Pickleball Courts	4	4	4

D. Recreation Area Needs: SCORP Analysis

The fourth method of determining recreation needs in the community is by using local, regional, and state quantitative recreation studies that apply to the area. These quantitative studies are statistically defensible surveys, polls, and other instruments that help identify user trends, needs, and wants by soliciting user responses to uniform sets of questions. These studies are very useful since they are a good indicator of recreation needs as perceived by recreation users.

In an attempt to define the recreational needs at a more community-wide level, the Wisconsin State Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) developed the 2019-2023 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). Traditionally, needs assessment through the SCORP process was accomplished by comparing the existing supply of outdoor recreation facilities with an estimate of the demand for these facilities. Where demand exceeded the "appropriate" supply, a need was established for an area.

However, the components of this methodology were insubstantial and not entirely defensible.

In an effort to improve the quality of outdoor recreation needs assessment, the WDNR, as a part of the SCORP, developed a new method in which needs assessment is determined by a county-by-county supply analysis, statewide citizen survey results, and the factoring of regional trends based on district meetings in the Spring of 2018. This defensible methodology is complex, but serves to better identify recreational needs at a community level. Please refer to the 2019-2023 SCORP for a detailed discussion of the methodology.

The objectives of the recreation needs assessment were as follows:

- Assist sub-state jurisdictions in planning for outdoor recreation development and land acquisition.
- Act as one of many decision-making tools in the Open Project Selection Process, which determines where funds from outdoor recreation aid programs such as LAWCON and ADLP will be directed.
- Combine the views and expert opinions of outdoor recreation enthusiasts with physical supply of outdoor recreation in order to resolve perceived and actual need.

Through the needs assessment process, priorities were established for the Southeast District, which includes Ozaukee County and the City of Cedarburg:

High Priority

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| ▪ Fishing | ▪ Historic Sites | ▪ Football |
| ▪ Indoor Soccer | ▪ Golf | ▪ Hiking, walking, & running |
| ▪ Fairs, festivals, & amusement parks | | |

Medium Priority

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| ▪ Bicycling | ▪ Ice skating | ▪ Play equipment |
| ▪ Swimming | ▪ Picnicking | ▪ Outdoor concerts |
| ▪ Boating | ▪ Hunting | ▪ Baseball & softball |
| ▪ Camping | ▪ Canoeing | ▪ Spectator sports |
| ▪ Tennis | ▪ Zoos | ▪ Boat and bus tours |

Low priority

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ▪ Downhill skiing | ▪ Other trail uses |
| ▪ Non-specific outdoor enjoyment | ▪ Other water activities |

E. City of Cedarburg Recreation Issues

The fifth, and probably most important method for determining recreational needs in the community, is to identify and analyze specific recreational issues that are important in the City of Cedarburg. The four previous methodologies to identify recreational needs are basically quantitative and general in nature, and are very good in identifying general park acreage and facility needs in a community. However, every community has a number of

special issues, concerns, and wants that might not be reflected in the results of these quantitative methodologies. Specific issues and concerns are identified through input from the public, from city staff, and from interest groups or other agencies. These special issues are then analyzed and reviewed to see if these are actual needs that should be addressed. The result of this analysis is then combined with the recreation needs identified in the previous four sections, to become the basis for the action plan and capital improvements program.

Primary Environmental Corridors

Environmental corridors are groupings of natural resources that are usually situated along a linear waterway or drainage feature or other significant natural feature. They usually contain some type of water feature, such as a river, stream, lake, or wetland, and are typically bounded by areas of steep topography, or "rims". They also typically contain a variety of woodlands, grasslands, and other native plant communities and wildlife habitat areas. Environmental corridors usually contain approximately 95% of a community's significant natural resources. Primary environmental corridors are the highest quality corridors within the community. They have the largest land areas, the richest diversity of wildlife, and the highest quality water features. Also, primary environmental corridors typically run along the entire length of a water body.

The Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) has established guidelines for designating primary environmental corridors. Their guidelines establish that primary environmental corridors must be a minimum of 400 acres in size, be at least two miles long, and have a minimum width of 200 feet. Based on these guidelines, Cedarburg encompasses portions of the Cedar Creek primary environmental corridor within the city limits. The City of Cedarburg needs to consider environmental corridors in terms of preservation as well as park and open space development when planning park facilities.

Citizen Survey

The City of Cedarburg parks Department conducted a survey of public opinion about the parks in late 2024. The following are the results:

PARK SURVEY SUMMARY

What is the closest park to you?

Cedar Creek Park
Willowbrooke Park
Centennial Park
Georgetown Park
Cedar Pointe Park
Wegman/Maple Manor Park
Adlai Horn Park
Zeunert Park

Which park facilities do you use the most?

Outdoor Pool
Playgrounds
Park Paths
Nature Trails

Interurban Trail
Park Open Spaces
Picnic Areas/Shelters
Tennis/Pickleball Courts

What do you like to do at our Parks?

Play on Playgrounds
Attend Community Events
Attend Summer Sounds
Walk/Jog/Bike
Visit the Creek
Play in Open Park Space
View Nature
Picnic
Swim at the Pool
Sled and Ice Skate in the Winter Months
Attend a Party

Which Cedarburg Parks do you visit the most?

Cedar Creek Park
Centennial Park
Cedar Pointe Park
Georgetown Park
Zeunert Park
Willowbrooke Park
Adlai Horn Park
City Hall Front Lawn Park

Activities you would like to do but can't since we do not have the facilities?

Play Pickleball (Need more courts)
Skateboard/Rollerblade
Bring dog to a Dog Park
Play LaCrosse
Cross-Country Ski
Play Disc Golf
Play in an Indoor Playground
Play Bocce Ball/Horseshoes/Shuffleboard
Attend Beer Garden in park
Play in a splash pad
Go mountain biking on a course

Overall Impression of the Park System:

Parks are beautiful and well maintained
They are great and diverse
Playground equipment is updated regularly and needs to continue to be
Pool is a great asset
Baseball Diamonds are well maintained
Clean Parks

Beautiful Flowers and landscaping
Doggy poop bag dispensers are very helpful and appreciated
We are lucky to have such a great variety of parks
Park Restrooms are great, but would like them to stay open longer in the season
Park paths are a great asset

What is your favorite Park?

Cedar Creek – bandshell concerts, shelter, green space, playground restrooms
Zeunert – walking path, tennis courts, fitness equipment, baseball, restrooms
Adlai Horn –baseball diamond, beautiful setting for youth baseball and pickleball/tennis
Willowbrooke – playground, walking path, pond, restrooms
Centennial – pool, playground, open space, restrooms

What are some facilities/areas you would like to see be part of our park system?

More Pickleball courts
Outdoor Sports Complex
Indoor Sports complex. Specifically more basketball courts.
Outdoor Roller Hockey
Sand Volleyball courts
Art/sculptures in the park
More flower beds around the City
Dog Park
Disc Golf Area
Indoor Playground
Mountain Bike Course
Skateboard Park

Trail System Development

One of the highest priorities identified in the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) is the need for more facilities to accommodate walking, jogging, and bicycling. Also, public input has shown that city residents want access to trail systems in other jurisdictions and more multi-purpose trails in general in the city. The city is cooperating with the management of the Cedarburg segment of the Ozaukee County Inter-Urban trail system. While this is an excellent resource for city residents, the city needs to seek additional opportunities to develop trail systems that connect city parks and trail systems from residential areas to schools and businesses.

The City of Cedarburg worked with the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission in the development of the *Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities System Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2010*. The purpose of this plan was to develop bicycle and pedestrian linkages between the community's activity centers, and between the city and regional activity centers. The SEWRPC plan proposes a comprehensive trail system for the city that includes a variety of trails and support facilities. The city should make every effort to work with the state, the county, and other jurisdictions to acquire land and easements for trails, and develop trail facilities in accordance with the SEWRPC plan. Furthermore, the city should pursue grant-in-aid funding for trail development through the Stewardship fund, ISTEA fund, and other public and private sources.

Parkland Development

In accordance with the goals and objectives outlined earlier, park development (as distinguished from acquisition) should coincide with the percentage of residential development within the proposed park service area. Although the park land should be secured as soon as possible, development should not begin until the proposed park's service area begins to be developed, unless grants or other special sources of revenue (such as TIF) are available for development. Once park development begins, it should continue at a rate that is comparable with the overall residential development in the park service area.

Mini-Parks

The development of mini-parks within a community should be reviewed carefully and consideration given to not accepting mini-parks. Although mini-parks provide a place for children to play in proximity to their homes, they are becoming less attractive to park systems due to their high maintenance costs.

Park Security/Safety

Safety and security are important concerns in the planning and design of recreational facilities. The perceived security and actual safety of these facilities will effect the overall utilization and ultimate success of a park. Parks that experience crime or intimidation of users, or do not feel safe will have a lower utilization, will usually experience vandalism, and generally will decline as viable recreation areas. Conversely, parks that are warm, inviting, visible, and have a safe feeling will have higher utilization, lower vandalism, and will be viable recreation areas. Park security and safety is challenging, but achievable. By using common sense and following these suggestions, most parks can be made safer and more secure. These considerations are taken into account in the development of each recommendation of this plan.

Accessibility

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) is a sweeping civil rights law which is intended to eliminate discrimination against people with disabilities in all aspects of American life. ADA includes provisions regarding employment, state and local government services, state and local government public transit service, public accommodations provided by private entities, and communications.

Under ADA, all units of state or local government are prohibited from discriminating on the basis of disability when providing services to any individual. These services are broadly interpreted to include every program, service and activity of state and local governments. A reasonable accommodation shall include but is not limited to, the changing of rules, policies, and practices; the removal of architectural, transportation, and communication barriers; and the provision of auxiliary aids and services. Units of local government must conduct a self-analysis to identify discriminatory practices and barriers, and shall remove all barriers as soon as is possible.

Using this definition, municipalities are required under ADA to provide reasonable access to park and recreation facilities and opportunities. Also, municipalities are required to upgrade non-accessible facilities and opportunities to allow reasonable access to parks and other recreation opportunities. ADA does not necessarily require that municipalities upgrade all park facilities within their jurisdiction, only that the municipalities provide reasonable access to the park and recreation system.

Urban Forestry

Cedarburg's urban forest is comprised of the trees on the city's park lands and open spaces, public rights-of-way, boulevards and terraces, and privately owned and maintained gardens, yards, and open spaces. These resources are important since they are visually pleasing, they are environmentally beneficial, and they are an important (if not the only) link between community residents and the natural environment. They provide habitat and sanctuary for birds and other wildlife, they help rejuvenate oxygen and control air pollution, and they provide shade and micro-climate control for urban structures. Also, they provide an important visual break, or softening, from the often harsh urban environment of streets, parking lots, and buildings. It is very important to the residents of the city, and society in general, to preserve, enhance, and maintain these important natural resources.

Historic Resources

Historic resources provide opportunities for residents and visitors to preserve the social and cultural heritage of the area. The City of Cedarburg, more so than many other communities, has numerous historic resources. These resources, including both historic structures and historic sites, are significant community resources that the city of Cedarburg has determined are worthy of preservation and interpretation. The missions of park and recreation development and historic resource preservation are not mutually exclusive and need to be considered in light of one another in planning.

Intergovernmental Coordination

Currently, recreational facilities and opportunities are offered by a variety of public agencies and private organizations in and around the City of Cedarburg. Public recreation facilities in and around Cedarburg are owned and operated by the State of Wisconsin, Ozaukee County, the City of Cedarburg, the City of Mequon, the Village of Grafton, and various townships. Furthermore, recreational trails in the region connect the city to surrounding counties, particularly Waukesha County, Milwaukee County, and Washington County. These trails provide access to many state, county, and local recreation facilities in those counties. Generally, all of these facilities are open to the public, but are owned and managed by separate governmental agencies. They provide a wide range of recreation opportunities for residents of the region, and provide economic benefits to the communities in the region.

Since funding for land acquisition, and facility development and operation has become more limited due to tighter budgets, it is very important for the different agencies to coordinate their efforts to provide recreational services to residents of and visitors to the City of Cedarburg in a cost-effective manner. This coordination, which can be formal or informal, will help ensure that recreation needs and desires are met without duplicating services. The Ozaukee County Park Department should take the lead in coordinating overall recreation development activities within the various jurisdictions of the county.

Economic Benefits of Recreation

Cedarburg's parks and open spaces contain many features and facilities that are attractive to tourists as well as residents. The Cedarburg aquatic center, the Cedar Creek Park complex, and Zeunert Park are good examples of city facilities that attract regional tourists. These tourists travel to Cedarburg for recreation, and in the process, spend time and money in the community. Also, many regional tourists who use the Cedarburg segment of the Inter-

Urban Trail spend time and money in the community. These tourists represent a potential source of new revenue in the community.

The city should be aware of the potential economic benefits of recreation in developing the City park system. Where possible, the city should develop recreation facilities that provide an economic benefit to the city, and/or city business, as well as meeting the recreation needs of its residents.

Recreation Programming

The City of Cedarburg currently offers an extensive recreation programs both to residents and non-residents. The recreation program includes a wide variety of youth, adult, and senior recreation activities, and special activities for a variety of groups. City recreation programs include: baseball, softball, golf, basketball, gymnastics, soccer, tennis, and swimming. Special activities for older adults are offered through the Cedarburg Senior Center, and include: bingo, book club, card games, crafts, walking, movies, summer tours, group/social dining, and special events. Other special activities include: arts instruction, babysitting safety instruction, and supervised playgrounds for young children. A variety of youth oriented programs and activities for students (1st – 8th grade) are offered through the No School Day programs.

The recreation program is funded primarily through the City Park and Recreation Budget. The recreation program is managed by the director of parks and recreation, and operated by seasonal park department staff. Recreation programs are offered at city parks and public schools through a joint programming agreement.

City policy dictates that those who participate in recreation programs should pay for the costs of that activity. Fees and charges are assessed according to the needs of the program.

The City of Cedarburg recreation program is well managed, and meets most of the needs of residents and non-residents. The city should continue to work to meet the current recreation needs and desires of recreation program participants, particularly winter and aquatic programs. Furthermore, the city should periodically survey recreation program users and plan to meet future needs as they are identified.

Parkland Disposal

For a variety of reasons, certain parklands may be unsuitable as city parks and it therefore may become necessary for the city to periodically dispose of them. Since the city already has a parkland deficiency, the city should make an effort to replace any parkland that it disposes of, as well as acquire additional parkland to meet community needs. The city should adopt a policy that it uses the proceeds of sales of disposed parklands to help acquire new parklands in the same neighborhood or area. Furthermore, the city should require that any new parkland purchased under this policy should be suitable for development as a neighborhood, community park, or be an enhancement to the neighborhood it is in.

CHAPTER SIX: PARKLAND ANALYSIS AND FUNDING

A. PARKLAND ACQUISITION

City residents should be served by either a neighborhood park or community park. To address the parkland acreage, service area, and facility deficiencies of the city, several future park locations have been recommended. Map 5, shows the optimal location of the proposed parks. The criteria used to select specific park locations are:

- Suitability of the land to accommodate both active and passive park facility development
- Ability to secure the land through dedication, purchase, or easement
- Ability to serve the neighborhood or community.

In general, future park land should be suitable for development, and should exclude wetlands, stormwater detention areas, or other lands that will not support the development of recreation facilities. Wetlands, stormwater detention areas, other lands may be accepted into the park system, but they should be accepted or acquired in addition to park lands that will provide active and passive recreation facilities. Areas not suitable for this purpose can be considered if by having the land we can enhance the area for the community.

B. FUTURE PARK LOCATIONS

(See Map 5, pg. 57)

Community Parks:

Community Park A: Proposed potential community park would be located on the former City of Cedarburg/Town of Cedarburg landfill site. The landfill is located adjacent to the city, west of the northern part of Wauwatosa Road. The site encompasses approximately 83 acres of land. The city should consider developing the former landfill as a community/regional park area after closure and remediation have been completed. Remediation is scheduled for 2027-2028. The city should begin working with the Town of Cedarburg on a long range plan for the future park.

Community Park B: Nature Path. Extend Cedar Hedge Trail to Hwy 60. Add Creek viewing areas and kayak launches.

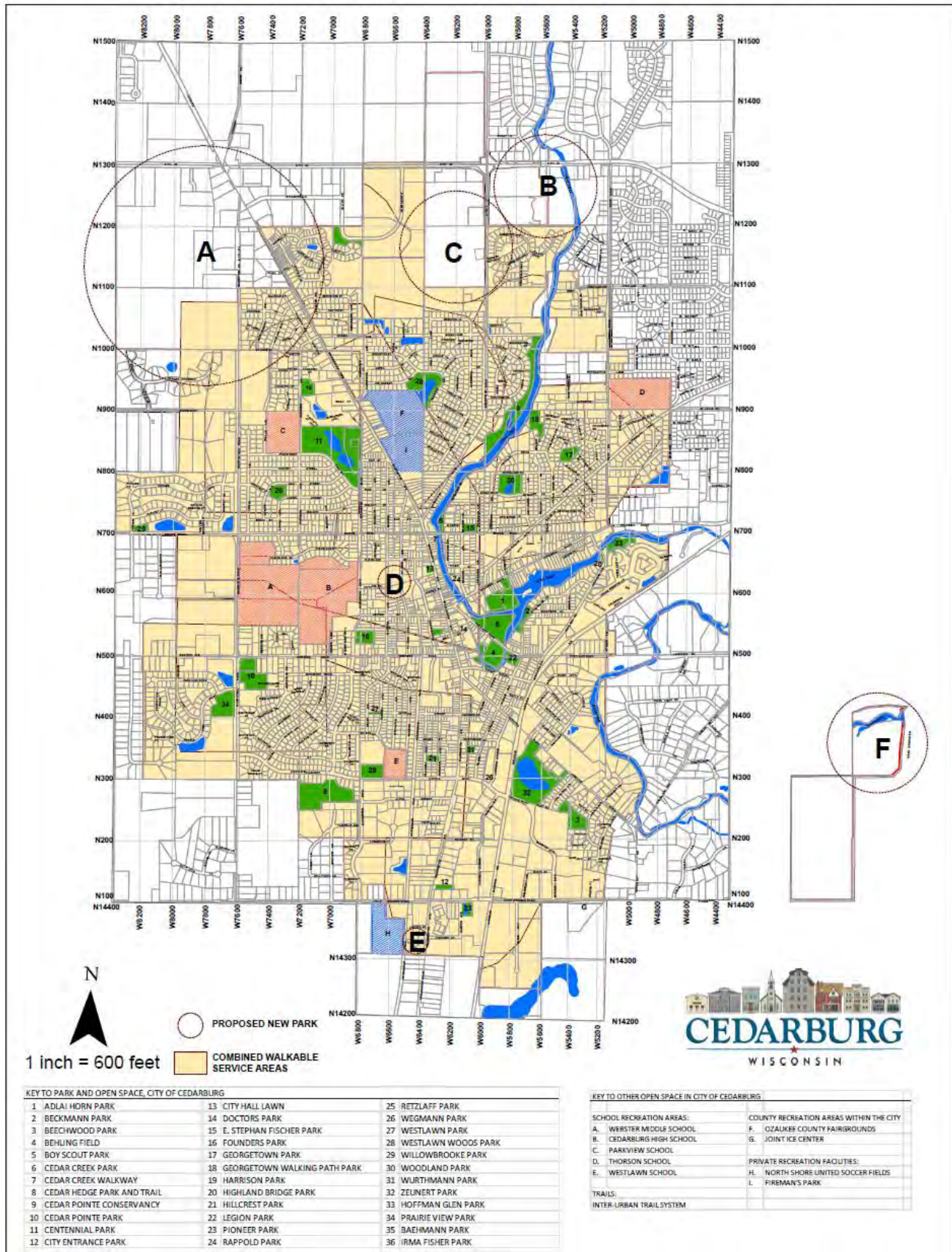
Community Park C: Potential future parkland on current Quarry area land. Potential amenities could include walking paths, dog park, fishing area, etc.

Neighborhood Park D: Open space potential parkland at Madison St/St. John Ave. at the former Mercury Marine site. Consider purchasing for future parkland.

Neighborhood Park E: Proposed neighborhood park next to PWSB soccer fields near the interurban trail on south end of the city. Consider building a small new playground on the site.

Neighborhood Park F: A proposed neighborhood park would be located north of Pioneer Road along Cedar Creek and Milwaukee River in the developed, unincorporated southeastern section of the Cedarburg urban service area. The site would encompass about 5 acres, including 2 acres of woodland.

City of Cedarburg Park and Open Space Plan



MAP 5

Park Planning

The city should develop site-specific master plans for each city park as soon as the parkland is designated or acquired. These master plans are an important first step in developing recreation facilities to meet current and future needs of community residents. A good park master plan will result in a park that provides a wide variety of benefits to both the residents who use it and the city staff who maintain it. A well-designed park will be:

- Safe for the residents who use it
- Cost-effective to maintain
- Aesthetically pleasing
- Environmentally sound and sustainable
- In compliance with federal, state, county, and local development regulations

Park master plans should be prepared by competent designers who are able to design park and recreation facilities that meet community needs in a cost-effective manner without compromising the environmental or cultural character of the land. It is recommended that park master plans be prepared by registered landscape architects who specialize in park and open space design.

Park Operations and Maintenance

The operations and maintenance of park and recreation facilities are important components of the overall community recreation experience. It is important that the City of Cedarburg make a commitment to maintain adequate staff and budget appropriate funds to maintain its park lands. National Recreation and Park Association baseline studies and other state sponsored studies can be used to identify general performance standards for park operations and maintenance.

These standards indicate that parks and recreation in a community the size of Cedarburg should be administered as distinct program through a separate department (i.e. Parks and Recreation Department) and directed by an existing city staff member (e.g. Director of Parks Recreation & Forestry). The parks and recreation programs should be funded by separate line items for development, operations, programming, and maintenance. Park and recreation policy should be developed and administered by the Park Recreation and Forestry Board under the oversight of the City Council.

The standards also indicate that a community the size of the City of Cedarburg should have a full-time park foreman, at least four full-time park & forestry maintenance staff, and eight part-time (or seasonal) park personnel to maintain the city park facilities (NRPA). These personnel should have sufficient equipment (mowers, truck, loaders, etc.) to perform their tasks.

The City of Cedarburg currently has a six park & forestry laborers, and four seasonal workers. These staff members work under the direction of the Director of Parks,

Recreation, and Forestry, and use city public works equipment for park maintenance operations. Funds to maintain the city park facilities are budgeted through specific line items of the overall park and recreation section of the city budget. In theory, this system should keep the existing city park system adequately maintained.

However, in reality, the current park operations and maintenance system is inadequate for the existing needs of the park system. In addition to park maintenance, the park laborers and seasonal workers are responsible for maintaining park and street trees (planting, removals, pruning), maintaining the riverwalk, and maintaining the city segment of the county Inter-Urban Trail System. Furthermore, the park laborers and seasonal workers are work in part with the Public Works labor pool, and frequently are assigned to non-park & forestry projects. This often can result in temporarily deferred maintenance for park facilities.

The city should either increase the park staff, or change the Public Works labor pool arrangement so as to provide for additional staff time to meet the current operations and maintenance needs of the park system. Furthermore, as the Cedarburg park system expands, the city should expect to add additional part-time seasonal park maintenance personnel, and purchase additional capital equipment to help manage the park system.

C. Park Funding Mechanisms

There are several common mechanisms that communities can use to acquire, develop, operate, and maintain park systems. Each mechanism has its relative strengths, while several have specific regulatory requirements that restrict their use. The amount of park system funding is a function of the recreation need and supply within the community. Recreation need and supply are typically identified through a planning process, which also proposes an action plan, capital improvement program, and a budget to help support the development and operation of the park system. The proposed action plan and budget, in turn, help the community identify the appropriate funding mechanism to develop and manage park land.

General Funding

Communities can levy local taxes to acquire, develop, operate, and maintain parks and other public spaces. This is one of the most common and widely-accepted methods of funding the development and operation of a park system. While there are no specific restrictions on levying local taxes to support park systems, actual allocations within communities vary widely due to a variety of reasons, including the value of the local tax base, political commitment to park development, and constituent support for parks and recreation. Local tax levies are typically used to fund all types of park development and management.

Parkland Dedication or Payment in Lieu of Dedication

Under Chapter 236 of the Wisconsin State Statutes, communities can accept dedications of land, or payments in lieu of dedication, for the purpose of developing parklands. Communities typically have subdivision platting ordinances that require developers to dedicate land or make a payment in lieu of dedication as a condition for receiving subdivision plat approval. Most communities require these developers to comply with adopted comprehensive plans, and only dedicate lands that are suitable and needed for park system development. Suitable park land is land that is of a suitable size, soil type, and topography to support the desired park development. Wetlands and stormwater detention areas are not suitable as park land. Furthermore, if suitable and needed land is not available, most communities require that the developer make a payment, based on the size of the proposed development, into a designated park development fund. These payments in lieu of dedication vary, but typically are based on the fair market value of development land in the area.

Currently, the City of Cedarburg subdivision regulation ordinance (Chapter 14 - Article H) requires that developers dedicate one acre of good, developable land for each thirty dwelling units platted, or make a payment in lieu of dedication for each dwelling unit if the city elects not to accept park land dedication. The formula for calculating the payment in lieu of dedication (PLD) in the City of Cedarburg is based on the value of the park land that would be dedicated, if required by the city.

Fee in Lieu of Land Dedication: If land dedication is not feasible, Cedarburg can charge a **park impact fee** based on land acquisition costs.

Formula: Required Acres×Land Value per Acre=Fee in Lieu (1 acre parkland required for 30 dwelling units)

- **Estimated Parkland Value:** \$75,000 per acre
- **For 1.00 acres:** $1.00 \times 75,000 = 75,000$
- **Per Unit Cost:** $75,000 / 30 \text{ dwelling units} = \2500

Developers would **pay \$2,500 per dwelling unit** if they opt for the fee instead of land dedication.

The city should modify the subdivision regulation ordinance to include an "index clause" to adjust the payment in lieu of dedication fee on a yearly basis in accordance with a generally accepted inflation factor.

Park Impact Fees

Chapter 305 of Wisconsin State Statutes permits cities, municipalities, and counties in Wisconsin to impose impact fees on developers. This legislation specifies standards that an impact fee ordinance must meet, and establishes procedural requirements that must be satisfied before a governmental entity may enact such an ordinance, including the completion of a needs assessment study and the holding of a public hearing. Such an ordinance could apply to rezoning, condominium developments, or any land development that would affect public facilities, regardless of whether land division is involved. The impact fees collected could be used by local governments to defray the cost of the public facilities necessary to accommodate development projects, and are subject to any fees already imposed under existing land division ordinances (i.e. parkland dedication and/or payment in lieu of dedication).

The City of Cedarburg should review its land subdivision ordinance to determine if adopting an impact fee ordinance would ensure that it can continue to collect these fees. Chapter 305 expressly states that its creation does not limit the authority of governmental entities to finance public facilities by any other means authorized by law, including land subdivision laws.

It is recommended that the city adopt a park impact fee that will be sufficient to fund the development of facilities that are required due to new development while meeting the financial limits and requirements of Chapter 305. Specifically, the City of Cedarburg should develop a formula to calculate the impact of each new residential unit on future park development and assess a fee that will be sufficient to construct facilities to meet (or at least not exceed) the need generated by that unit. Furthermore, the city should adopt an "index clause" to adjust the fee on a yearly basis in accordance with a generally accepted inflation factor.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 12 acres park land per 1000 residents (Table 5)
- one acre of park land / 83 residents (1000/12)
- Estimated development cost to improve a prototypical 12 acre neighborhood park = \$815,000 (Rounded down from \$816,425)

- Development Cost of one acre = \$67,916 / acre (\$815,000 / 12)
residential units per acre of park land = $\frac{83 \text{ residents per acre park land}}{\text{residents per residential unit}}$

FORMULA:

$$\text{Unit Cost of Park Development (each residential unit)} = \frac{\text{park development cost per acre}}{\text{\# of residential units per acre of park}}$$

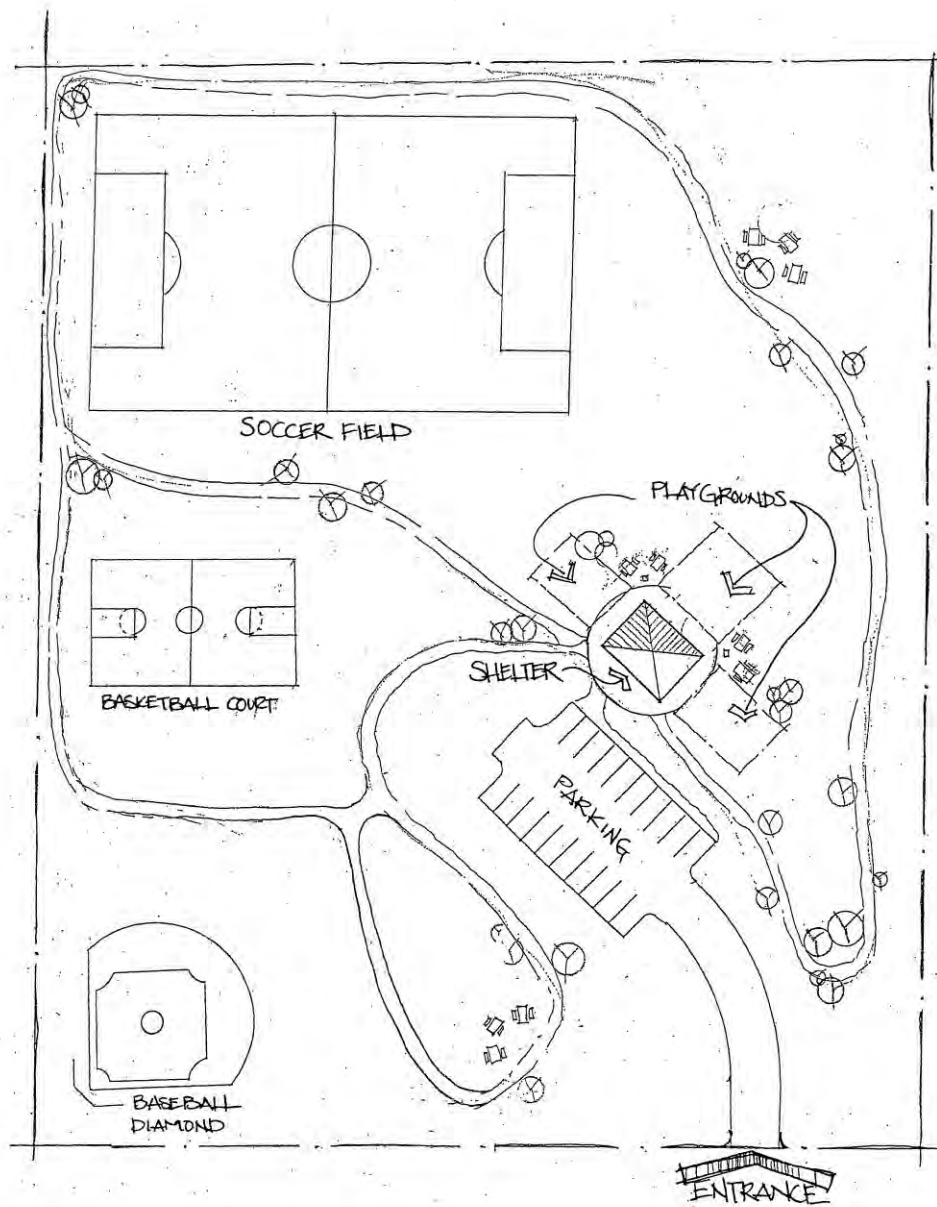
It is recommended that the city adopt a park impact fee that is no more than the maximum unit cost of park development for each residential unit type.

Table 7: Park Development Cost by Residential Type

Development Type	Residential Park Land Units/Acre	Unit Cost of Park Development
Single Family (2.90 persons / unit)	33.8	\$2,000.00 (\$2009.36 rounded down)
2-4 Family (2.06 persons / unit)	40.3	\$ 1,650.00 (\$1685.26 rounded down)
Multi-Family (1.70 persons /unit)	48.8	\$ 1,350.00 (\$1391.72 rounded down)
CBRF	-	-

The above fees were last set in 2023 and were \$722.80 per single unit. To mediate the effect of the fee increase it is recommended that the fees be rounded down to the numbers shown above.

The average cost of a new, single-family residence in the City of Cedarburg ranges from approximately \$400,000 for modest housing to \$500,000 or more. A \$1000-per-residential-unit impact fee represents 0.5% to 0.2% of the purchase price. Thus, the estimated impact on the availability of affordable housing in the city is negligible.



Prototypical Neighborhood Park

Typical Neighborhood Park Facility Costs

Item	Qty.	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Picnic Shelter with 4 stall restrooms				
30x40' Shelter	1.00	Lump Sum	160,000.00	\$ 150,000.00
Restrooms	1.00	Lump Sum	200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00
2 grills	2.00	Each	750.00	\$ 1,500.00
Total				\$ 351,500.00
Parking Lot and Entry Road				
Stone Base	500.00	TONS	6.00	\$ 3,000.00
Binder Course of Asphalt, 2"	875.00	TONS	30.00	\$ 26,250.00
Surface Asphalt 1.5"	700.00	TONS	32.00	\$ 22,400.00
Total				\$ 51,650.00
Site Furnishing				
Benches	8.00	Each	800.00	\$ 6,400.00
Picnic Tables	12.00	Each	1,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
Miscellaneous	1.00	Lump Sum	10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Total				\$ 28,400.00
Walking Path				
Paved (6' wide, 1000')	6,000.00	SF	7.75	\$ 46,500.00
Total				\$ 46,500.00
Playground Equipment				
Pre-school	1.00	Lump Sum	60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00
School Age	1.00	Lump Sum	85,000.00	\$ 85,000.00
Total				\$ 145,000.00
Hard Surface Court				
60x80'	1.00	Lump Sum	45,000.00	\$ 45,000.00
Basketball Backboards	2.00	Each	2,500.00	\$ 5,000.00
Total				\$ 50,000.00
Ball and Soccer Fields				
Grading and restoration	1.00	Lump Sum	40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
Goals	2.00	Each	2,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Basebal Backstop	1.00	Each	4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
				\$ 48,000.00
Landscaping				
Trees	45.00	Each	500.00	\$ 22,500.00
Shrubs	100.00	Each	85.00	\$ 8,500.00
Entry Sign	1.00	Each	2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
				\$ 33,500.00
Utilities				
Sewer	500.00	LF	60.00	\$ 30,000.00
Water	500.00	LF	60.00	\$ 30,000.00
Restoration	2,500.00	SF	0.75	\$ 1,875.00
Total				\$ 61,875.00
TOTAL				
				\$ 816,425.00
City of Cedarburg Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan				

Grant-in-Aid Programs

There are numerous publicly-administered, grant-in-aid programs available to assist cities, municipalities, and counties in acquiring and developing park lands and recreation facilities. Most of these programs are administered through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, even though the funding may originate in one of several state or federal agencies. All of the grant-in-aid programs have eligibility requirements and restrictions on their use, and most of them require some sort of a local match (cash, in-kind contribution, or both). These grant programs are excellent mechanisms for communities to generate funds to acquire land and develop needed facilities that they might not otherwise be able to afford.

Also, there are numerous publicly-administered, grant-in-aid programs available to assist cities, municipalities, and counties to conduct other projects that support park development through resource and habitat improvement, and environmental protection. These programs, which are administered through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, also have eligibility requirements and restrictions on their use. Programs include urban forestry planning, lake protection, lake planning, and water quality management planning.

All of the grant-in-aid programs administered through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources are described in the *Directory of State and Federal Financial Assistance Programs - Fiscal Years 1995 - 1997*. Appendix C of this report contains a summary of the land acquisition and recreation facility development grant-in-aid programs most used by communities.

Volunteer Participation

Volunteer participation by individuals and organizations can be an effective mechanism for funding the development and management of park and recreation facilities. Volunteer participation can include:

- Cash donations for acquisition and development
- In-kind material donations for development
- Donated labor for development
- Donated labor for management

However, if volunteer participation is utilized for park development and management, it must be properly administered to be effective. Volunteers must be properly trained, equipped, and supervised to work in an appropriate, safe, and legal manner. Furthermore, volunteers should be recognized by the park board for their contributions to the community. Also, volunteer participation in park development must be accurately documented, since some grant-in-aid programs do not recognize donated labor as a local match.

Summary

Most communities that have successful park and recreation systems utilize a balanced combination of general funds, land dedication, payment in lieu of dedication, impact fees, and grant-in-aid programs. Many communities with successful park systems have adopted a general system for funding park acquisition, development and operations:

- General Funds (local taxes) - used for park system administration, park operations and maintenance, and some park acquisition and development.
- Land Dedication (or payment of lieu of dedication) - used for general parkland acquisition and development.
- Impact Fees - used for parkland acquisition and development within a specified district and designated to meet recreation needs created by the new development.
- Grant-in-Aid Programs - used for park acquisition and development.
- Volunteer participation - used for park development, operations, and management.
- The City of Cedarburg should adopt this general approach and develop a balanced funding mechanism for acquiring, developing, and managing the city park system.

CHAPTER SEVEN: IMPLEMENTATION

A. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Primary Environmental Corridors

The city should explore the possibility of acquiring additional land and easements, and of developing additional parks, appropriate facilities, and multi-purpose trails along the primary environmental corridor to provide access to the city's existing natural resources. Also, the city should cooperate with other jurisdictions (particularly the Village of Grafton and Ozaukee County) to develop appropriate parks and trails within the city's primary environmental corridors.

Trail System Development

Connecting existing and future city parks to local and regional trail systems would provide city and county residents a greater opportunity to have access to other areas of the region. A key portion of this trail system could be located along Cedar Creek and could connect to the Inter-Urban Trail. Furthermore, the city should cooperate with developers and others in the development of public trails and greenways in new developments that could connect to city and county trail systems. Finally the city should make a commitment to cooperate with other jurisdictions and work to develop the community-wide trail system adopted by SEWRPC, Ozaukee County, and the City of Cedarburg.

Mini-Parks

It is recommended that the City of Cedarburg not develop new mini-parks. Mini-parks can play an important role in providing recreation opportunities to community residents, and in particular, community children. However, to protect the city from excessive mini-park development and maintenance costs it is advised that the city insist that the neighborhood association or developer assume responsibility for the development and maintenance of such facilities. If a developer or neighborhood association requests a mini-park, a covenant and agreement should be developed between the city and the neighborhood association. This covenant and agreement should stipulate the specific obligations and responsibilities of maintaining the mini-park: The association will own, operate, and maintain the mini-park. If the association allows the mini-park to deteriorate or become a safety hazard, the city can order the association to correct the safety hazard. If the association does not comply with an order to correct a safety hazard, the city should correct it and assess the costs to the neighborhood association. If the neighborhood association fails to pay for the costs of maintaining the mini-park in a safe condition, these costs should be placed on the tax bill of the park property and/or other property within the neighborhood.

Park Security and Safety

There are several means of making a park more secure and safe. Some of these factors are tangible safety measures, while others give a psychological feeling of security. These factors include:

Visibility - Buildings and sites should be located in areas that are clearly visible from streets, buildings, and other areas of observation. This will facilitate periodic patrolling by police officers, and constant visibility to neighborhood residents and visitors.

Proximity - Buildings and activity areas should be located near other activity areas and facilities, and should not be isolated by themselves. This will give facility users a feeling of security, increase utilization, and decrease the temptation for vandalism and other crime.

Lighting - Lighting of recreation facilities, buildings, and pathways will not only allow night use, but also discourage crime by illuminating the activity areas and making them visible. Critical facilities such as restrooms, children's play areas, and frequently-used paths should be illuminated all night to further discourage crime or inappropriate use.

Screening - Individual areas should be carefully designed so that they do not provide hiding places for criminals. Generally, earth berms, hedges, low-branched evergreen trees, or fences higher than three feet should not be situated in or around activity areas. Paths that pass through wooded areas should have at least six feet of cleared land between the edges of the path and vegetation or obstructions. Also, paths that pass through wooded areas that receive night use should always be well-lighted, and should not have benches that can not be seen from public streets. Children's play areas should also be kept away from potential hiding places, and should normally be located in the most visible and secure part of the park.

Materials - Recreational facility materials should be appropriately selected for their intended use and location. Materials should be sturdy enough to withstand normal use, and anticipated abuse. If a particular facility receives such abuse that no material can withstand it, the city should consider relocating the facility or adding some other safety or security measure. Also, all materials used in park facilities should meet the appropriate U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) guidelines for that facility.

Surveillance - The installation of surveillance devices, such as cameras, can reduce vandalism, but are generally expensive to install and operate. These devices require periodic maintenance and an operator to monitor them. Also, surveillance devices themselves can be the target of theft or vandalism. Surveillance devices are typically not cost effective in park facilities. However, routine surveillance of park facilities by law officers, park staff, and residents can significantly reduce vandalism and crime. Neighborhood residents, and neighborhood watch groups in particular, should be encouraged to monitor activities in their local neighborhoods and to report suspicious activities to local law enforcement officials. In particular, bicycle patrols by law enforcement officials and neighborhood resident "foot patrols" can reduce the likelihood of crime and vandalism in a park.

Park Hours - Parks can be closed during night hours (typically 10 pm through 6 am) to reduce the likelihood of un-noticed crime and vandalism. Closing access roads, lighting, and random patrols, used in conjunction with closing parks can be effective means of reducing crime.

Accessibility--Universal Design and ADA Compliance

All parks facilities should be barrier-free and should meet the intent of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). As park facilities are built they should be designed to be barrier-free and accessible to all park users. All existing park facilities should be evaluated and upgraded, as necessary, to meet ADA guidelines.

Universal design is a realistic method for complying with ADA and is required for most grant-in-aid programs. It is an evolving ideal that ensures that facilities area accessible to as many users as possible. Universal design is a method of looking at facilities and opportunities objectively, resulting in programs, services, and facilities that work for every person's special needs including those of the very young, the elderly, and the handicapped. The results of universal design are equal-opportunity facilities which allow all people to benefit from their desired recreational experiences. The needs of all users are incorporated as an integral part of the architecture, landscape design, and program. All people are welcome to use the facilities with little or no assistance needed. This offers feelings of dignity, independence, self-reliance, and the opportunity to socialize with other users. Mainstream participation is facilitated through careful consideration of different physical, psychological, and social needs. These human factors are matched with the natural opportunities and limitations of a site in the design process. Success is best portrayed by simple solutions that solve many problems and support many types of use. This approach is initially more complex during design, but results in more effective solutions that lead to a more diverse population sharing the designed site. Universal design is very different from providing special facilities that highlight the differences between people.

Recreation site designs based on these principles, can offer understandable choices for all users. The City of Cedarburg should make a commitment to design new recreation facilities to be barrier-free and meet the intent of universal design. Also, the city should routinely monitor existing facilities, and upgrade them as necessary to provide reasonable barrier-free access to park and recreation user. However, the city should also be cognizant of the natural limitations of the park sites, and should not force barrier-free facility designs onto landscapes that are not suitable for them.

Furthermore, the City of Cedarburg should strive to assure that groups that use city parks and recreation areas do not violate the spirit, if not the letter of the ADA. The city should include a clause in its facility use/rental agreement to require that public and private groups who use public

facilities do not discriminate against potential park users. This clause would place the burden of complying with ADA on the user groups, and would reduce, if not eliminate the burden of compliance on the city.

Suggested Statement

"I, (name), (position), of the (organization), agree that while we use City of Cedarburg facilities, we will not discriminate on the basis of disability."

Urban Forestry

It should be the goal of the city to establish and maintain an urban forest in parks, boulevards, terraces, preserves, and other public right-of-way lands. This urban forest will provide community residents with high-quality, convenient, economical, and healthy exposure to trees and native plant communities, and their associated benefits to the environment as well as to individuals. Furthermore, it should also be the goal of the city to regulate certain private trees on private property in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public. Specifically, the city should:

- Provide services to develop and maintain its urban forest
- Maintain an adequate amount of land to meet current and future urban forest needs
- Regulate "public nuisance" trees on private property
- Stress the benefits of urban forestry to the public
- Utilize all available resources to develop and maintain the quality of the city's urban forest
- Maintain "Tree City USA" status for the city

To meet the goals of establishing and maintaining an urban forest, and regulating "public nuisance" trees on private property, the city should make a commitment to prepare and implement an urban forestry plan. This urban forestry plan should contain:

- Analysis of the existing urban tree ordinance
- Inventory of publicly-owned urban trees
- Analysis of the city's urban forest
- Analysis of the city's current urban forestry programs
- Recommendations to manage the city's urban forest
- Proposed capital improvements program that identifies the costs of implementing an urban forestry plan

Playground Safety Surfaces

Surfaces directly under play equipment and within the use area around the play equipment should be covered with a 10"-12" layer of resilient safety surface. Commonly used resilient surfaces are sand, pea gravel and bark or wood chips. Additionally, to meet ADA requirements, the city should use a resilient rubber or similar product to provide safe, barrier free access to transfer points on the play equipment.

Specific Recommendations

Upgrade all existing park facilities to meet the guidelines and standards established by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Acquire and develop additional park lands as appropriate to meet current and future recreational needs per the recommendations of the City of Cedarburg Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.

- Community Parks (3)
- Neighborhood Parks (3)
- City-Wide Multi-Purpose Trail System along Cedar Creek

Expand and/or develop existing park lands as appropriate to meet current and future recreation needs per the recommendations of the City of Cedarburg Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.

- Community Parks
- Neighborhood Parks

Develop a funding mechanism for park acquisition, park development, park and recreation program operation, and park management.

- Revenue generating activities (fees)
 - ☐ soccer
 - ☐ basketball
 - ☐ (other recreation programs)
- Payment in lieu of dedication of park land
- Impact Fee on new development (to meet future needs)
- Grant-in-aid programs
- Local donations (monetary donations, in-kind contributions, volunteer labor)

Develop joint-use policies and agreements between the city and recreation associations to help develop and maintain city park facilities.

Perform systematic routine maintenance of existing and new park facilities and equipment.

- Play equipment
- Courts and fields
- Benches and picnic tables
- Trail systems
- Restrooms and shelters
- New facilities as they are developed

Hire additional staff and acquire additional equipment as needed to adequately operate and maintain the city park system.

Implement an Urban Forestry Plan.

- Urban forestry ordinance
- Urban forestry guidelines
- Removal/stumping/restoration
- Planting
- Maintenance/management
- Public education

Periodically update the Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan to meet current conditions.

- Update needs and action plan yearly
- Update entire plan every five years

B. PROPOSED ACTION PLAN

The following is a summary and prioritization of major projects suggested by the Park & Forestry Board during the planning process for the revision of the Park and Open Space Plan. The projects are listed by parks for which they are intended except for the first general category. General projects have been identified as needed in the community but have not been assigned to a specific park.

CITY OF CEDARBURG				
Parks, Recreation & Forestry Department, Danny Friess, Director				
April 2, 2025				
City of Cedarburg Comprehensive Park & Open Space Plan				
SUGGESTED MAJOR PROJECTS				
General				APPROXIMATE
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	COST
Outdoor Sports Complex with two full size soccer and four baseball fields.		HIGH		\$500,000
Indoor Sport Facility and Recreation Center		High		\$8 - \$10 Million
Add more pickleball Courts		Medium		\$100,000
Add Dog Park		Medium		\$75,000
Add Splash Pad		Low		\$250,000
Adlai Horn Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Update Windscreens		Medium		\$5,000
Add Shade Structure for Courts		Low		\$7,000
Baehmann Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Connect paths around playground		Low		\$25,000
Add rentable Shelter		Low		\$100,000
Beckmann Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Basketball Court		MEDIUM	Would like fence around court to stop basketballs.	\$5,000
Playground		MEDIUM	Small play structure for 5 - 12 year olds	\$40,000
			Add a scenic overlook	

Beechwood Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Beech Forest		LOW	No additions needed. Requires regular ongoing maintenance.	
Behling Field, Cedar Creek Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	ESTIMATED COST
Asphalt walk and gathering areas.		HIGH	Asphalt is heaving, needs replacement, consider decorative pavement.	\$50,000
OTHER NEEDS		MEDIUM	Needs portable outfield fence.	\$12,000
		MEDIUM	Need updated storage building for field maintenance equipment and portable fence.	\$30,000
New Concessions building			include restrooms in plans	\$400,000
Boyscout Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.		Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Scenic overlook			add between house and bridge road	
Cedar Creek Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Picnic Shelter		Medium	Needs new roof	\$15,000
Asphalt Path		HIGH	Patch and reseal	\$12,000
Restroom		Medium	Needs new furnace, windows and bubble, staining and	\$20,000
Band Shell		Medium	new staining and build wall on structure to prevent	\$75,000
Playground		High	upgrade surfacing and playground equipment	\$500,000
Cedar Creek Walk				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Walkway		HIGH	Finish middle section of walkway	\$400,000
			*Use private funds and grants to fund project instead of impact fees or City general fund.	
			Lighting and seating should be added	
Cedar Hedge Trail				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.		Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Trail			maintain trail	
			Continue trail to Hwy 60	
Cedar Pointe Conservancy				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Trail	Wet	LOW	Needs boardwalk over wet areas	\$25,000
			Create Birding Trail	

Cedar Pointe Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Basketball Court		HIGH	resurface court	\$10,000
			add additional court	\$20,000
Shelter		Low	Repair and repaint	\$5,000
Centennial Park				ESTIMATED
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	COST
Community Path		HIGH	Needs to be resealed/ section re-done	\$20,000
Gazebo		MEDIUM	structure repaired/painting/decking	\$50,000
Restroom Facility		Medium	Add heat to make it a useable year round facility	\$8,000
Pond		Low	Needs aerators/fountains	\$40,000
City Entrance Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
City Hall Lawn				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Lawn Maintenance			add irrigation	\$10,000
Doctor's Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Fischer Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Plantings on Hill			Visitors come past the site. It would be nice to add decorative plantings and wildflowers on side of slope. Cedar Groves/Native Flowers	\$5,000
Founders Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Georgetown Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Path		Low	Needs repair and seal coating	\$12,000
Georgetown Walking Path				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Woodchip Path	Avg	LOW	Path is overgrown and needs clearing. Path goes through areas that are periodically wet. Suggest boardwalk across wet areas. (150')	\$5,000

Harrison Park				ESTIMATED
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	COST
Cleanup buckthorn and dead wood		Medium		
Highland Bridge Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Hillcrest Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Basketball Court		Low	Resurface basketball court.	\$5,000
Hoffman Glen Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Irma Fischer Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Legion Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Pioneer Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Prairie View Park				ESTIMATED
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	COST
Parking Lot		High	Increase Parking Lot Size	\$50,000
Rappold Park				ESTIMATED
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	COST
Electric			Add permanent electric for holiday lighting	\$3,000
Retzlaff Park				ESTIMATED
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	COST
Prairie Establishment		Medium	continue with prairie establishment	
Wegmann Park/Maple Manor Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Playground		Medium	update playground border	\$3,000
Path		Medium	repave path	\$30,000

Westlawn Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Westlawn Woods Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Path		High	Remove Ash Trees. Clear brush. Cleanup paths.	
Willowbrooke Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Ball Diamond		Medium	continue working with fastpitch club on ball diamond	
Path		Medium	update all path lighting	\$75,000
Bleachers		Low	Needs concrete under bleachers	\$3,000
Pond		Low	Add working fountains/aerators	\$40,000
Picnic Areas		Medium	Add permanent picnic tables to rentable spaces	\$15,000
Woodland Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Basketball Court		Low	Resurface court	\$8,000
Wurthman Park				
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	
Playground			Fix Playground Border	\$4,000
Zuenert Park				ESTIMATED
Existing Features and Activities	Cond.	PRIORITY	Comments / Suggested New Uses	COST
Bleachers		Low	Add concrete under bleachers	\$3,000
Playground		Medium	Update equipment	\$250,000
Path		Medium	repair and re-seal	\$15,000
Total:				\$13,335,000
Miscellaneous Park Projects				
Cleanup Buckthorn/ invasive species in parks; Assess potential property encroachments regularly				
Add more Native Plantings in parks				
Develop an outreach plan for community volunteers to help with minor low priority projects.				

Capital Improvements for Specific Sites

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

Table 8: New Park Budget Summary

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total
DEVELOP NEW PARKS/FACILITIES			
Community Parks	3	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 4,500,000
Neighborhood Parks	3	\$ 437,850	\$ 1,313,550*
Indoor Recreation Center	1	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
TOTAL NEW PARK DEVELOPMENT COST			\$15,813,550

Note:* Eligible for impact fees.

Budget summary does not include land acquisition cost. Land acquisition costs for proposed parkland may vary dramatically. Land acquisition costs may be eligible for up to 50% grant funding. WDNR guidelines require that land value for grant-eligible park land acquiring be established by WDNR certified appraisers.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-07

**A Resolution Adopting the Comprehensive
Outdoor Recreation Plan**

WHEREAS, the City of Cedarburg has completed, reviewed, and approved a Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, and

WHEREAS, the Plan will serve to guide recreation management and development of City parks for the next five years; and

WHEREAS, approval by the City Council and Department of Natural Resources will qualify the City for matching grants;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council adopt the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan for the City of Cedarburg as an official planning document.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 28th day of April, 2025.

Patricia Thome, Mayor

Attest:

Tracie Sette, City Clerk

CITY OF CEDARBURG

MEETING DATE: April 28, 2025

ITEM NO: 8.E.

TITLE: Discussion on Cedarburg Woolen Mills Dam Removal Feasibility Study

ISSUE SUMMARY:

Action Requested: *None – Informational Only*

Summary:

Per the request of the common council the City of Cedarburg has received an updated proposal from Inter-Fluve, Inc. to conduct a **Feasibility Study** for the potential removal of the **Cedarburg Woolen Mills Dam** on Cedar Creek. This study is intended to inform future decision-making regarding dam management and river restoration by providing updated science, engineering data, and cost estimates.

The proposal outlines a comprehensive approach that includes project management, stakeholder engagement, data collection, site reconnaissance, sediment analysis, and conceptual design planning. The goal is to evaluate the viability and implications of dam removal, including ecological, structural, and community impacts.

Key components of the study include:

- **Water control and demolition methods**
- **Sediment volume and contamination assessment**
- **Preliminary staging, access, and sediment management plans**
- **Concept-level restoration alternatives**
- **Cost estimates for various removal and restoration scenarios**

Optional tasks identified in the proposal include bathymetric surveys, sediment depth probing, and preliminary contaminant testing to refine sediment handling strategies and potential permitting needs.

The **base proposal cost** is estimated at **\$27,966**, with optional tasks totaling an additional **\$17,105** if all are pursued.

Next Steps:

No action is requested by the Council at this time. This item is for informational purposes only. Staff will continue coordinating with Inter-Fluve and project stakeholders and will return to Council for direction after getting revised cost estimates on dam repairs.

STAFF COMMENTS: Current City of Cedarburg Strategic Plan states the importance of preserving historic structures and sites including preserving the Dams.

BOARD, COMMISSION OR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Prior common council stated that the Dams should be preserved.

BUDGETARY IMPACT: The **base proposal cost** is estimated at **\$27,966**, with optional tasks totaling an additional **\$17,105** if all are pursued.

Potential grant funding may be available should the community decide to pursue dam removal. Including the Columbia Mills Dam in the long-term removal considerations—within the next 20 years—would further enhance the likelihood of securing grant support for the study. Conversely, if the study is intended solely to explore the feasibility and costs of dam removal without any intent to proceed, the probability of obtaining grant funding would be significantly reduced.

ATTACHMENTS: Cedarburg Dam Removal Feasibility Study, Woolen Mills Dam History

INITIATED/REQUESTED BY: Mikko Hilvo, City Administrator

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Mikko Hilvo, City Administrator

PROPOSAL SCOPE OF WORK

Dam Removal Feasibility Study

Cedarburg Woolen Mills Dam

Submitted to

Mikko J. Hilvo, MPA
City Administrator
City of Cedarburg
W63N645 Washington Ave.
Cedarburg, WI 53012

May 22, 2020

Submitted by

Inter-Fluve, Inc.

Primary Contact:

Marty Melchior
Inter-Fluve, Inc.
113 South Main Street
Suite 107
Lodi, WI 53555

Phone: 608-354-8260

Email: mmelchior@interfluve.com

Introduction

The Cedarburg Woolen Mills Dam is located on Cedar Creek in Cedarburg, Wisconsin. In order to better understand alternatives for management of the dam and impoundment, the City of Cedarburg and their project partners are interested in updating the science and engineering data available for the dam. The scope of work below includes initial data collection and analysis, as well as development of a Concept Plan that addresses the major elements of dam removal.

Dam removal planning and design for large dams requires an understanding of several key elements including:

- *Water control* – This examines options for impoundment drawdown, including using existing penstocks, gates or other mechanical means, siphoning, notching etc.. Water control also examines water diversion or control within or downstream of the impoundment as it relates to sediment capture or trapping. Management of aquatic species is also considered, including mussel and fish relocation needs prior to drawdown.
- *Demolition* – Planning demolition means and methods requires examination of the spillway and appurtenant structures, and how they may be manipulated to aid in drawdown. Demolition of built structures, the sequencing of demolition, management of demolished materials, hauling issues and road impacts, and aesthetic or historical concerns are all part of demolition logistical planning.
- *Access and staging* – Equipment access is an important aspect of removal. Trucking of sediment and debris, road impacts, noise, time of day restrictions, in river fisheries windows, ingress and egress, traffic control and movement within the exposed sediment of the impoundment must all be examined.
- *Restoration* – Post removal restoration in steep river systems is often aided by natural recovery, either with active sediment management or through more passive means. However, bank stabilization, floodplain restoration, aesthetic restoration of bedrock surfaces, in channel habitat features and restoration of geomorphic processes must all be considered. Restoration also includes long term management of invasive species and riparian corridors, and consideration of recreational aspects such as trails, water access, signage and overlooks.
- *Sediment management* – Among the elements of dam removal, sediment management is pivotal in determining the means and methods for removal, and is the most influential factor determining the total potential cost of removal. A well thought out sediment management plan is key to successful removal, and includes sediment volume estimation, sediment grain size analysis, sediment evacuation analysis, active and passive sediment removal alternatives analysis and sediment contamination. Sediment contamination can have a significant impact on dam removal planning, as special handling and disposal can dramatically increase active management costs.

We have included a base bid scope with impoundment bathymetry and sediment depth probing as ala carte items that can be completed now to help refine cost estimates, or could be deferred until funding is available. The base bid includes the University of Wisconsin method for

estimating sediment impoundment. This ballpark method examines the valley shape of the impoundment upstream and downstream of the dam, and extrapolates that surface through the impoundment. That surface is then subtracted from the bathymetric surface (top of sediment) to give a sediment volume.

The scope of work can be modified to best suit the needs of the City.

Scope of Work

1. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

- 1.1. *General project management* – Inter-Fluve will manage staff and tasks to complete deliverables in a timely manner.
- 1.2. *Project Kickoff Meeting* – Inter-Fluve will organize and conduct one project kickoff meeting of project partners via a web conference. This meeting will solicit performance criteria from stakeholders, and will detail those in table format. Scope of work, schedule and potential design concept formats will be reviewed and a preferred style chosen by the stakeholder.
- 1.3. *Concept Design Meeting* – Inter-Fluve will attend a web meeting to discuss project partner feedback on the draft concept report and drawings.

Deliverables

- Attendance at meetings as described and preparation of visual aids and displays.

Assumptions

- Minutes of meetings are the responsibility of others. Additional staff can be added for note-taking and minute preparation via addendum.

2. DATA COLLECTION

- 2.1. *Desktop Investigation* – Inter-Fluve will review and synthesize previously collected information on Cedar Creek for use in internal and project team meetings, and for development of field investigation strategy and conceptual designs. This includes dam safety reports from the four City-owned dams, historical photos, structural engineering plans, LiDAR data, hydrologic data, floodplain maps, and ecological data including fish, threatened and endangered species, and macroinvertebrates (including mussels). A review of short term and long-term potential ecological impacts will be completed for no action and dam removal alternatives, and will be summarized in the feasibility report. This desktop approach does not include actual field surveys but will provide information regarding potential impacts of dam removal alternatives.
- 2.2. *Field Reconnaissance* – Inter-Fluve will conduct a field reconnaissance of the project reach, including photo documentation of dam, impoundment and riverine conditions. Field reconnaissance will include basic geomorphic assessment, channel stability evaluation, survey of dam structure and appurtenances, stormwater outlet review and an assessment of affected tributaries.

Deliverables

- Findings of field reconnaissance, bathymetric survey, and sediment volume estimate will be included with the Feasibility Study Report.

Assumptions

- Wetland delineation is not included in this Scope of Work. It is recommended that formal wetland delineation be delayed until Final Design.
- Phase 1 Cultural Resources Investigation work (Section 106, NHPA) is not recommended at this time, and is not included in this scope of work. Such work will likely be needed, but can be completed during Final Design.
- Mussel inventory is not recommended at this time and is not included in this scope of work. It is likely that mussels inhabit the river downstream. Mussel inventory may need to be completed during design.

3. FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

3.1. *Feasibility Study Report* – Inter-Fluve will develop a Draft and Final Feasibility Study Report that includes an Executive Summary and the following sections:

- 3.1.1. Methods – A summary of field data collection and analysis methods will be given for surveying and sediment analysis.
- 3.1.2. Field Reconnaissance Review – Inter-Fluve will summarize the findings of the field reconnaissance of the four City-owned dams.
- 3.1.3. Preliminary Staging and Access Plan - Inter-Fluve will develop a Preliminary Staging and Access Plan identifying staging areas and access for dam removal and river restoration work.
- 3.1.4. Preliminary Water Routing Plan - Inter-Fluve will develop alternatives and describe drawdown methods, season and duration, sequencing; plans for potential dewatering; cofferdam, pumping, or siphoning scenarios that may (or may not) be utilized to dewater work areas; and contingencies in case of excessive rain and high water during the removal process.
- 3.1.5. Preliminary Sediment Management Plan (SMP) - The preliminary SMP will summarize the results of the sediment sampling and analysis, quantity and disposition of sediments in the impoundment, and alternatives for management of sediment during and after the dam removal process. We anticipate options to include allowing passive evacuation of sediment from the impoundment to downstream river reaches, active excavation of sediment throughout the impoundment, and a mix of passive and active management. A discussion of sediment fate and potential trapping will accompany passive allowance of mobile sediment. The preliminary SMP will document a recommended approach.
- 3.1.6. Impoundment Restoration Alternatives – Channel restoration alternatives will be

presented, incorporating performance criteria, riparian vegetation, stream channel restoration, infrastructure, recreational paddler safety, overlooks, water access, and park amenities. Ecological impacts for No Action versus Dam Removal will be summarized.

3.1.7. Cost Estimates – Concept level estimates (+/- 50%) for engineering, permitting and construction will be generated for alternative concepts.

3.2. *Concept Renderings* – Inter-Fluve will develop concept drawings for a post dam removal condition based on initial discussions with the Owner and the collected data. Concept drawing style will be decided at initial design meetings. The concept alternatives drawing will include a plan view and up to two typical cross-sections.

Deliverables

- Draft and Final Feasibility Study Report as described above (PDF format). Comments to the Draft report will be incorporated into the Final Report.
- One concept drawing of the dam removal and restoration alternative will be developed (PDF format, 11 x 17" color). Additional alternative renderings can be added via addendum.

Assumptions

- Inter-Fluve will solicit feedback from partners during the kickoff meeting regarding river access, and recreation amenities. Stakeholder comments to the draft concepts will be finalized, but it should be noted that these features can be modified in future design phases. The final concept designs will not be modified after submittal without addendum.

4. OPTIONAL TASKS

4.1. *Bathymetric Survey* – An aquatic catamaran drone (Hydrone) equipped with sonar and RTK GPS will be used to survey existing bathymetry in the impoundment behind the Cedarburg Woolen Mills Dam. Additional survey in shallow areas will be collected via GPS-RTK. Survey data will be integrated with local LiDAR data and refusal data to form a basemap.

4.2. *Sediment Depth Measurement* – A depth of refusal survey will survey the approximate pre-dam channel bed and floodplain surface at up to 25 cross-sections within the impoundment behind the Cedarburg Woolen Mills Dam. This assumes fine sediment probing and investigation of historic floodplain and channel bed areas. Fines and sand/fine mixes can be probed up to 12 feet, whereas sand or sand/gravel deposits deeper than 3.0 feet would require additional equipment and would require an amendment.

4.3. *Contaminant Sampling and Testing*

4.3.1. *Due Diligence Review* – Inter-Fluve will complete a due diligence review of potential contaminant sources, including a review of both state and federal databases. This information will be used to develop a sediment sampling plan.

4.3.2. *Sediment sampling plan* – Inter-Fluve will develop a brief sediment sampling plan

based on the results of the due diligence review and develop a sampling plan with the proposed number of samples, location of samples, and contaminants to be tested.

4.3.3. *Sediment quality* – Based on the results of the sediment depth survey and volume estimate, Inter-Fluve will collect up to four sediment cores and pool them into up to two separate samples to be processed in a state approved laboratory. Laboratory results will be tabulated and results summarized in the Feasibility Report. Analysis will depend on due diligence, but this cost estimate assumes polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, PCBs, EPA priority pollutant metals, arsenic, mercury, organochlorine pesticides and herbicides and grain size.

Deliverables

- Sediment sampling plan
- Laboratory analysis included in the Feasibility Study report

Assumptions

- This contaminant sampling plan is for general information purposes, and to establish presence or absence of typical contaminants. The sampling plan does not substitute for a full contaminant sampling required for dam removal permitting. It is assumed that sediment cores will be pooled for analysis. The findings of the due diligence review and/or sediment volume estimation will provide more information regarding the number of cores and analyses required for eventual removal. Additional coring and lab testing for actual dam removal permitting will be required.
- It is assumed the City will directly pay laboratory testing costs. Laboratory testing costs may be added to this scope via amendment.

BUDGET

	Task Total
Task 1 - Project Management and Communications	
General PM & Coordination	\$4,402
Project Kickoff (includes internal & client mtgs)	\$1,046
Concept Design Meeting	\$626
Task 2 - Data Collection	
Desktop Investigations - Background Data Review	\$2,932
Field Recon	\$4,470
Task 4 - Feasibility Study Report	
Draft and Final Feasibility Report and Cost Estimate	\$8,312
Concept Drawings	\$6,178

Total Base Estimate \$27,966

OPTIONAL TASKS	
Bathymetric survey	\$3,451
Sediment depth survey	\$4,441
Contaminant sampling and testing	\$9,213

Section 2

BACKGROUND ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 HISTORY

The original Cedarburg Woolen Mill Dam was constructed in 1864 in conjunction with the construction of the adjacent woolen mills. The original construction apparently consisted of rock-filled timber cribs. Subsequent to construction, the dam has been rehabilitated and reconstructed several times. Data and information regarding these modifications are, for the most part, fragmentary. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) field file on the dam has records of inspections which date from 1915 to the present. Based on notations in these files, the following is an approximate chronology of major construction associated with the dam:

- 1864 - A rock-filled timber crib structure was constructed by local milling interests.
- 1887 - The dam was reconstructed, apparently in approximately the same location as the original dam. The reconstructed dam consisted of rock-filled timber and plank cribs with a sloping earth backfill on the upstream side. Stone masonry walls at each end of the dam were reportedly founded on "stone banks." The elevation of the top of this old dam was approximately 98.5' (local datum). The old dam was arched upstream with a chord length of approximately 104 feet. The abutments of this dam were located immediately upstream of the existing concrete dam abutments.
- 1934 - A "rock dam" was constructed during this year. The dam reportedly consisted of "a wall of rock 50 ft wide, 105 ft long, and 10 to 12 ft deep." Apparently this dam consisted primarily of large rocks, since the DNR field file reports that "if the water level in the pond were high enough, it would most probably seep between the rocks rather than run over the top." The previous dam had failed during the spring.

- 1938 - During this year and 1939, the City of Cedarburg sponsored the construction of the present concrete dam. The dam was designed by Charles S. Whitney, consulting engineer, of Milwaukee. It was originally designed to be founded on rock all the way across the stream. However, during the foundation excavation, it was discovered that rock was as deep as 5.5 feet deeper than the design elevation of 87.7 (local datum). Because of this, a change order was issued to provide for the dam to be constructed on "boulders and gravel" with a concrete-filled cutoff trench excavated to bedrock at the upstream toe of the dam. At the westernmost 30 feet of the dam, the bedrock was apparently quite deep. For this area, an alternate method of cutoff was provided whereby sand-cement grout could be used to complete the cutoff construction. This was to be accomplished by placing the cutoff trench to the maximum practicable depth, setting grout pipes in the concrete backfill, and grouting. It is not recorded in the files which method of cutoff completion was used by the contractor. At the time this dam was completed, Cedarburg Woolen Mills ceased using water power, and the dam maintained the pool solely for recreational purposes.
- 1946 - Sometime between 1939 and 1946 a concrete retaining wall was erected downstream of the concrete and masonry left abutment of the dam.

2.2 AVAILABLE DATA

The only known physical data for the dam are contained in the Wisconsin DNR field file. Items in this file include sketches and photographs of the dam at various stages of the construction. This file also contains a copy of the original plans for the construction of the concrete dam.

Historic Preservation Division
State Historical Society of Wisconsin

NOTICE OF ENTRY ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Name of Property: Hilgen and Wittenberg Woolen Mill
Location: N70 W6340 Bridge Road
Cedarburg - Ozaukee County
Date of Entry: December 22, 1978

The property listed above has been entered on the National Register of Historic Places by the Secretary of the Interior.

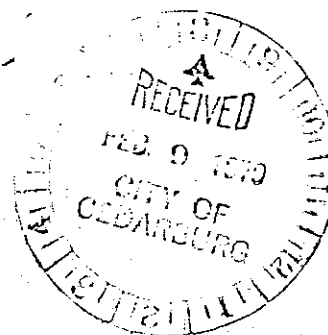
Accordingly, this property is entitled to the benefits and protections of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. It will receive limited protection from encroachment by federally assisted or licensed projects or state facilities development projects, and is eligible to receive federal matching grants for research, restoration, acquisition or stabilization. Certain federal tax consequences may result from listing on the register; please refer to section 2124 of the federal Tax Reform Act of 1976.

In Wisconsin the National Register program is administered by the Historic Preservation Division of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Richard A. Erney, State Historic Preservation Officer. Questions about the National Register program in Wisconsin should be addressed to:

Historic Preservation Division
State Historical Society of Wisconsin
816 State Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

Telephone: 608/262-1339

JD:mm





City of Cedarburg

City Administrator's Report

April 21, 2025

Department News

The following information is provided to keep the Common Council and staff informed on some of the activities and events of the City. Points of clarification may be addressed during the City Administrator's Report portion of the agenda; however, if discussion of any of these items is necessary, placement on a future Council agenda should be directed.

Clerk– The Clerk's office is working on liquor license renewals and processing permits for spring and summer events.

Senior Center– The May/June newsletter will be out soon.

Parks & Rec– Tennis and pickleball nets are up in all of the parks. Youth soccer begins next week. Early swim lesson sign-up for city residents is April 28th at the Community Gym. All park restrooms are open for the season.

Library– A full-time staff member has resigned. The Friends of the Library Cribbage Tournament is full. Friends is sponsoring more experience passes this year. Staff is gathering quotes for window cleaning at the library. Linda will be out May 17-31.

Building Inspection– The last occupancy inspection at Fox Run has occurred. Three foundations have been started in Stone Lake. Summer cemetery maintenance is fully staffed.

DPW– The crews are working on tree planting, crack sealing, brush pickup, and prepping baseball fields.

Engineering– The soil borings and reviews of the Pioneer site have come back clean. The South Washington surveying is complete. The Stability Analysis of the dam begins next week. Street and utility work has begun on Evergreen Blvd.

Administrator– The EPA is having an Availability Session at City Hall on May 5th. There will be a Business Forum on May 20th, the top is parking. Meetings continue about the Prochnow Landfill. Public Safety Building studies continue.

Respectfully submitted,

Mikko Hilvo

04/21/2025 08:50 AM
User: mrusso
DB: Cedarburg

CHECK DISBURSEMENT REPORT FOR CITY OF CEDARBURG
CHECK DATE FROM 04/09/2025 - 04/21/2025
Banks: PWBDD

Page 1/11

Check Date	Bank	Check #	Payee	Description	Account	Dept	Amount
Fund: 100 GENERAL FUND							
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49759*#	ASCENSION WI EMP SOLUTIONS	ATTORNEY/CONSULTANT	500212	522110	262.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49760*#	BEYER'S HARDWARE	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	518100	15.42
				SUPPLIES AND EXPENSES	500347	522120	6.16
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	40.62
				REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	6.27
				REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	59.44
				CHECK PWBDD 49760 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			127.91
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49762	BRIDGIE PHOA	OTHER EXPENSES	500390	555140	50.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49763	CATALIS TAX & CAMA, INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	500210	515400	7,150.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49764*#	CEDARBURG OVERHEAD DOOR CO.	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	160.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49767	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	TELEPHONE/COMMUNICATIONS	500225	522110	423.15
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49769*#	COMPLETE MOBILE DRUG TESTING LLC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	500210	533210	779.26
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49770#	CONLEY MEDIA, LLC	LEGAL PUBLICATIONS	500325	514100	642.70
				ELECTIONS LEGAL NOTICES	500321	514200	55.99
				CHECK PWBDD 49770 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			698.69
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49772	DORSEY'S CAFE AND MARKET	OFFICE SUPPLIES	500310	514200	1,306.47
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49773*#	FASTENAL COMPANY	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	15.41
				REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	533311	349.00
				CHECK PWBDD 49773 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			364.41
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49774	FORESTRY SUPPLIERS	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	203.96
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49777#	GRAFTON ACE HARDWARE	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	518100	29.65
				REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	522410	30.58
				REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	26.97
				REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	30.58

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Fund: 100 GENERAL FUND							
				CHECK PWBDD 49777 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			117.78
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49778	GUTHRIE & FREY	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	518100	75.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49779*#	HOUSEMAN & FEIND, LLP	EXTRAORDINARY SERVICES	500211	516100	2,115.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49780	IBS OF SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	437.85
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49781	JFTCO, INC	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	373.27
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49782	JM BRENNAN, INC.	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	518100	1,428.99
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49783	JX ENTERPRISES, INC	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	1,091.43
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	3,865.71
				CHECK PWBDD 49783 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			4,957.14
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49785	KLINGSPOR	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	147.48
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49786	LIESENER SOILS INC.	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	533440	432.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49787	MENARD'S	SIGNS	500363	533311	212.40
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49788	MIDAS AUTO SERVICE	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	522120	1,114.08
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49790	NAPA AUTO PARTS	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	36.99
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	5.33
				CHECK PWBDD 49790 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			42.32
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49791	NASSCO, INC.	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	993.74
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49794*#	OLSEN'S PIGGLY WIGGLY	OFFICE SUPPLIES	500310	514200	88.78
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49795#	ONTECH SYSTEMS, INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	500210	514700	404.60
				EQUIPMENT/SOFTWARE	500380	514700	693.00
				EQUIPMENT/SOFTWARE	500380	514700	2,899.00
				EQUIPMENT/SOFTWARE	500380	514700	1,649.00
				EQUIPMENT/SOFTWARE	500380	514700	1,495.00
				EQUIPMENT/SOFTWARE	500380	514700	3,278.00

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Fund: 100 GENERAL FUND							
				ATTORNEY/CONSULTANT	500212	522110	1,083.60
				REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	522110	953.00
				CHECK PWBDD 49795 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			12,455.20
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49798	QUALITY STATE OIL CO., INC.	GAS AND OIL EXPENSE	500351	533210	89.16
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49799	R.A. SMITH NATIONAL	CONTINGENCY RESERVE	500990	591000	22,925.76
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49801	RAY O'HERRON CO., INC.	UNIFORMS	500346	522120	426.10
				UNIFORMS	500346	522120	178.99
				UNIFORMS	500346	522120	94.76
				CHECK PWBDD 49801 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			699.85
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49802	REGISTRATION FEE TRUST	SUPPLIES AND EXPENSES	500347	522120	355.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49804	SAN-A-CARE, INC.	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	518100	68.32
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49806	SHERWIN INDUSTRIES, INC.	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	533311	9,009.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49807	SPECTRUM	TELEPHONE/COMMUNICATIONS	500225	522110	32.88
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49808	STATE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	533210	416.25
				OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	533210	142.29
				CHECK PWBDD 49808 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			558.54
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49809	TRANS UNION LLC	TELEPHONE/COMMUNICATIONS	500225	522110	140.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49810*#	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	533210	79.78
				OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	533210	79.78
				CHECK PWBDD 49810 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			159.56
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49811	VANTAGE FINANCIAL, LLC	EQUIPMENT OUTLAY	500385	514700	830.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49812	WE ENERGIES	MAINTENANCE	500530	533410	450.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49813	WISCONSIN DEPT OF JUSTICE	TELEPHONE/COMMUNICATIONS	500225	522110	105.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49815	ZILLMER TREE MANAGEMENT, LLC	DEVELOPERS DEPOSIT-TREE PLNTG	239837	000000	13,490.00

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Fund: 100 GENERAL FUND							
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49817	ABLE DISTRIBUTING	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	20.75
				REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	204.78
				CHECK PWBDD 49817 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			225.53
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49821#	AURORA HEALTH CARE INC	DUE FROM LIGHT & WATER	156200	000000	99.75
				EAP/125 ADMIN	500161	519200	509.25
				CHECK PWBDD 49821 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			609.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49825#	BEYER'S HARDWARE	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	518100	4.84
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	32.71
				REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	91.55
				REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	56.59
				CHECK PWBDD 49825 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			185.69
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49826	BLAIN'S FARM & FLEET	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	55.98
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49829	BRUSH AND BLOOMS	SUPPLIES AND EXPENSES	500347	555220	224.05
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49831	CATALIS TAX & CAMA, INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	500210	515400	7,150.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49833	CINTAS CORPORATION	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	533210	258.85
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49835	COMMUNITY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	OTHER EXPENSES - MAY CUMC RENT	500390	555140	150.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49836	COMPLETE OFFICE OF WISCONSIN	OFFICE SUPPLIES	500310	515600	116.45
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49838	DIGITAL EDGE OF WISCONSIN LLC	PRINTING-NEWSLETTERS, ETC	500313	522110	79.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49839	EMR, LLC	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	2,191.72
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49840	EPTURA, INC	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	522120	179.95
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49841	FASTENAL COMPANY	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	28.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49844*#	GRAFTON ACE HARDWARE	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	586.87
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49847#	IBS OF SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	522120	159.96
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	162.94

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Fund: 100 GENERAL FUND				CHECK PWBDD 49847 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			322.90
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49848	JANI-KING OF MILWAUKEE	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	533210	422.73
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49849	JFTCO, INC	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	6,554.56
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	(2,275.90)
				CHECK PWBDD 49849 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			4,278.66
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49850	JOHN M ELLSWORTH CO INC	FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	500326	533210	427.02
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49854	KRISTEN DUDAS	PUBLIC WORKS FEES	463101	000000	25.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49855	LORRI WEBER	SENIOR CENTER FEES	467435	000000	83.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49857	MATHESON TRI-GAS INC	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	105.03
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49861	NAPA AUTO PARTS	MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	66.05
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	5.33
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	54.69
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	5.33
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	36.01
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	14.66
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	53.98
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	104.87
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	59.99
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	14.88
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	131.00
				MAINTENANCE PARTS	500353	533210	(24.58)
				CHECK PWBDD 49861 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			522.21
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49862*#	NASSCO, INC.	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555510	317.90
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49863*#	OLSEN'S PIGGLY WIGGLY	OTHER EXPENSES	500390	522110	51.16
				OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	533210	232.27
				OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	533210	127.83
				CHECK PWBDD 49863 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			411.26

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Fund: 100 GENERAL FUND							
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49865	OZAUKEE COUNTY SENIOR CONFERENCE	OTHER EXPENSES	500390	555140	100.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49866	PHILLIP BLOCK	SENIOR CENTER FEES	467435	000000	83.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49867*#	QUALITY STATE OIL CO., INC.	GAS AND OIL EXPENSE	500351	533210	229.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49868	RAY O'HERRON CO., INC.	UNIFORMS	500346	522120	6.14
				UNIFORMS	500346	522120	394.38
				UNIFORMS	500346	522120	27.54
				CHECK PWBDD 49868 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			428.06
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49869	REDISHRED ACQUISITION INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	500210	515600	57.20
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49872	ROSEMARY HOLTSCLAW	PUBLIC WORKS FEES	463101	000000	40.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49876	SUPERIOR CHEMICAL LLC	FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	500326	533210	619.96
				FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	500326	533210	205.16
				CHECK PWBDD 49876 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			825.12
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49877	TMS INTERNATIONAL LLC	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	533440	1,506.99
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49880	TRANSUNION RISK AND ALTERNATIVE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	500210	522130	75.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49884	WISCONSIN STEAM CLEANER	FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	500326	533210	975.23
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49885#	WM CORPORATE SERVICES, INC	MAINT/CONTRACTED SERVICES	500290	533710	49,045.50
				MAINT/CONTRACTED SERVICES	500290	533730	22,317.00
				CHECK PWBDD 49885 TOTAL FOR FUND 100:			71,362.50
				Total for fund 100 GENERAL FUND			180,068.85
Fund: 200 CEMETERY FUND							
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49874	SITEONE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	544210	380.86
				Total for fund 200 CEMETERY FUND			380.86
Fund: 220 RECREATION PROGRAMS FUND							
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49765	CEDARBURG PERFORMING ARTS CENTER	POMS EXPENSES	500394	555390	183.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49784	KATHLEEN KOHL	SUMMER/WINTER REC FEES	467310	000000	40.00

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Fund: 220 RECREATION PROGRAMS FUND							
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49792	NICKI LEMMENES	SUMMER/WINTER REC FEES	467310	000000	70.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49800	RACHEL HINZ	SUMMER SOCCER	467329	000000	55.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49805	SARRA CLARKSON	SUMMER/WINTER REC FEES	467310	000000	40.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49819	AMANDA MATTHEWS	SAFETY TRAINING	467318	000000	85.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49852	KENDYL JAGODINSKY	SUMMER/WINTER REC FEES	467310	000000	55.00
				SUMMER SOCCER	467329	000000	50.00
				CHECK PWBDD 49852 TOTAL FOR FUND 220:			105.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49859	MICHELLE VANDEN NOVEN	SAFETY TRAINING	467318	000000	75.00
Total for fund 220 RECREATION PROGRAMS FUND							653.00
Fund: 232 DONATIONS							
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49766	CEDARBURG VETERINARY CLINIC	K-9 UNIT EXPENSE	500352	522120	141.19
Total for fund 232 DONATIONS							141.19
Fund: 240 SWIMMING POOL FUND							
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49830	CARRICO AQUATIC RESOURCES	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	500340	555320	226.87
Total for fund 240 SWIMMING POOL FUND							226.87
Fund: 260 LIBRARY FUND							
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49768	CINTAS CORPORATION	MAINT/CONTRACTED SERVICES	500290	555110	233.28
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49771	CULLIGAN OF WEST BEND	MAINT/CONTRACTED SERVICES	500290	555110	86.50
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49824	BAKER & TAYLOR BOOKS	PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	65.32
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	22.25
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	106.30
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	478.27
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	477.46
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	331.70
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	351.24
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	28.53
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	218.46
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	449.38
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	381.52
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	203.14

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Fund: 260 LIBRARY FUND							
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	479.95
				DONATION EXPENDITURES	500322	555110	126.00
				DONATION EXPENDITURES	500322	555110	36.00
				DONATION EXPENDITURES	500322	555110	22.00
				DONATION EXPENDITURES	500322	555110	16.00
				DONATION EXPENDITURES	500322	555110	38.00
				CHECK PWBDD 49824 TOTAL FOR FUND 260:			3,831.52
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49837	DEMCO SOFTWARE	OFFICE SUPPLIES	500310	555110	120.48
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49846	HOOPLA	PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	1,715.98
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	1,573.25
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	1,776.88
				PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	1,651.02
				CHECK PWBDD 49846 TOTAL FOR FUND 260:			6,717.13
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49851	KANOPY, INC.	PUBLICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500319	555110	359.55
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49853	KENT ADHESIVE PRODUCTS CO.	OFFICE SUPPLIES	500310	555110	169.09
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49860	MONARCH LIBRARY SYSTEM	SHARED SYSTEM SERVICES	500381	555110	18.49
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49862*#	NASSCO, INC.	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	555110	105.88
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49873	SAN-A-CARE, INC.	EQUIPMENT OUTLAY	500380	555110	5,306.45
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49881	TS APPLIANCE REPAIR LLC	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	555110	179.35
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49888	ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MILWLAUKEE	DONATION EXPENDITURES	500322	555110	1,250.00
				Total for fund 260 LIBRARY FUND			18,377.72
Fund: 270 FIRE DEPT & EMS							
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49758	ALERT-ALL CORP	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	532.50
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49759*#	ASCENSION WI EMP SOLUTIONS	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	206.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49761	BOUND TREE MEDICAL, LLC	EMS SUPPLIES AND EXPENSES	500347	522500	2,772.81
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49764*#	CEDARBURG OVERHEAD DOOR CO.	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	470.00

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Fund: 270 FIRE DEPT & EMS							
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49775	GALLS, LLC	UNIFORMS	500346	522500	92.49
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49776	GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS INC	TELEPHONE/COMMUNICATIONS	500225	522500	50.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49789	MISS MOLLY'S CATERING	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	266.22
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49794*#	OLSEN'S PIGGLY WIGGLY	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	33.06
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49797	PROPHOENIX CORPORTATION	COMPUTERS/SOFTWARE/APPS	500390	522500	1,031.92
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49810*#	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	MAINT/CONTRACTED SERVICES	500290	522500	135.93
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49814	WPP LLC	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	264.30
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49816	ZOLL MEDICAL CORPORATION	EMS SUPPLIES AND EXPENSES	500347	522500	216.48
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49818	AIRGAS USA LLC	EMS SUPPLIES AND EXPENSES	500347	522500	244.33
				EMS SUPPLIES AND EXPENSES	500347	522500	957.04
				CHECK PWBDD 49818 TOTAL FOR FUND 270:			1,201.37
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49820	AMERICAN RESPONSE VEHICLES	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	500240	522500	503.40
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49822	BADGER FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	125.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49827	BOUND TREE MEDICAL, LLC	EMS SUPPLIES AND EXPENSES	500347	522500	361.68
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49842	FOX VALLEY TECHNICAL COLLEGE	TRAVEL & TRAINING	500330	522500	80.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49843	GALLS, LLC	UNIFORMS	500346	522500	27.19
				UNIFORMS	500346	522500	75.65
				CHECK PWBDD 49843 TOTAL FOR FUND 270:			102.84
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49844*#	GRAFTON ACE HARDWARE	GAS AND OIL EXPENSE	500351	522500	130.45
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49845	GRUBE'S THIENSVILLE STANDARD, INC	TRAVEL & TRAINING	500330	522500	186.30
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49856	MACQUEEN EQUIPMENT	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	500380	522500	4,151.22
				FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	500380	522500	67.33

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Fund: 270 FIRE DEPT & EMS							
CHECK PWBDD 49856 TOTAL FOR FUND 270:							4,218.55
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49863*#	OLSEN'S PIGGLY WIGGLY	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	99.87
				OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	40.88
				OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	53.07
CHECK PWBDD 49863 TOTAL FOR FUND 270:							193.82
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49867*#	QUALITY STATE OIL CO., INC.	GAS AND OIL EXPENSE	500351	522500	110.13
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49870	RICOH USA, INC.	MAINT/CONTRACTED SERVICES	500290	522500	53.64
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49875	STRYKER SALES , LLC	EMS SUPPLIES AND EXPENSES	500347	522500	435.99
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49878	TOMASO'S	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	100.25
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49882	TSR SOLUTIONS, INC.	COMPUTERS/SOFTWARE/APPS	500390	522500	648.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49886	WPP LLC	OPERATING SUPPLIES	500350	522500	39.85
Total for fund 270 FIRE DEPT & EMS							14,562.98
Fund: 350 TIF DISTRICT FUND #4							
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49779*#	HOUSEMAN & FEIND, LLP	ATTORNEY/CONSULTANT	500212	566710	94.00
Total for fund 350 TIF DISTRICT FUND #4							94.00
Fund: 353 TIF DISTRICT #6							
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49779*#	HOUSEMAN & FEIND, LLP	ATTORNEY/CONSULTANT	500212	566710	517.00
Total for fund 353 TIF DISTRICT #6							517.00
Fund: 354 TIF DISTRICT #7							
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49887	ZILLMER TREE MANAGEMENT, LLC	MAINT/CONTRACTED SERVICES	500290	566710	12,425.00
Total for fund 354 TIF DISTRICT #7							12,425.00
Fund: 400 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND							
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49796	PRECISION CUT WINDOW TINT, LLC	VEHICLE REPLACEMENTS	500811	522120	300.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49834	CKC GRAPHICS & SIGNS	VEHICLE REPLACEMENTS	500811	522120	2,050.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49871	RNOW INC	GARBAGE TRUCK CHASSIS & BODY	500880	533210	175,662.50
Total for fund 400 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND							178,012.50

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CHECK DISBURSEMENT REPORT FOR CITY OF CEDARBURG
CHECK DATE FROM 04/09/2025 - 04/21/2025
Banks: PWBDD

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Check Date	Bank	Check #	Payee	Description	Account	Dept	Amount
Fund: 601 WATER RECYCLING CENTER							
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49760*#	BEYER'S HARDWARE	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	500340	573830	175.00
				MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	500340	573830	2.40
				CHECK PWBDD 49760 TOTAL FOR FUND 601:			177.40
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49769*#	COMPLETE MOBILE DRUG TESTING LLC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	500210	573850	100.00
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49773*#	FASTENAL COMPANY	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	500340	573830	154.76
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49793	NORTH CENTRAL LABORATORIES	LAB SUPPLIES	500370	573825	226.22
04/11/2025	PWBDD	49803	SABEL MECHANICAL, LLC	LABOR MATERIALS & EQUIPMENT TO REPAIR	182331	000000	21,946.27
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49823	BADGER STATE WASTE, LLC	SLUDGE HAULING	500294	573825	26,391.50
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49828	BRUGGINKS, INC	CHILTON 7' X 12' BEAVERTAIL TRAILER	185334	000000	5,750.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49832	CINTAS CORPORATION	SAFETY EQUIPMENT	500372	573825	140.39
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49858	MEAD & HUNT INC.	YEAR #4 OF ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT	500383	573835	1,920.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49864	OZAUKEE COUNTY	WRC ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT	500383	573835	1,000.00
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49879	TOTAL TOOL	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	500340	573830	1,338.88
04/18/2025	PWBDD	49883	WI STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE	CONTINGENCY RESERVE	500990	573855	790.00
				Total for fund 601 WATER RECYCLING CENTER			59,935.42
			TOTAL - ALL FUNDS				465,395.39

'*'-INDICATES CHECK DISTRIBUTED TO MORE THAN ONE FUND

'#'-INDICATES CHECK DISTRIBUTED TO MORE THAN ONE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF CEDARBURG
TRANSFER LIST
4/5/25-4/21/25

Date	Amount	Transfer to
PWSB CHECKING ACCOUNT		
4/5/2025	\$1,500.00	Pitney Bowes-postage
4/16/2025	\$281,000.00	PWSB-Payroll
4/16/2025	\$1,022.45	Mission Square-contributions for 3/30/25-4/12/25
4/16/2025	\$5,060.00	North Shore Bank-contributions for 3/30/25-4/12/25
4/16/2025	\$622.11	State of Wisconsin-child support for 3/30/25-4/12/25
4/16/2025	\$976.44	Wis Deferred Comp-contributions for 3/30/25-4/12/25
4/16/2025	\$550.00	Police Association-dues for 3/30/25-4/12/25
4/17/2025	\$23,889.30	Elan Financial Services-March invoice
4/21/2025	<u>\$2,524.83</u>	ADP-invoices
	\$317,145.13	
PWSB PAYROLL CHECKING ACCOUNT		
4/18/2025	\$200,496.56	Payroll for 3/30/25-4/12/25
4/18/2025	<u>\$80,423.45</u>	Payroll taxes for 3/30/25-4/12/25
	\$280,920.01	
PWSB MONEY MARKET ACCOUNT		
4/21/2025	\$300,000.00	PWSB Checking

PROCLAMATION

Honoring Beth Thierfelder for 60 Years of Dedication to the Cedarburg Civic Band

WHEREAS, the Cedarburg Civic Band is one of the few remaining city bands in the United States, and its legacy has been proudly carried forward for generations by dedicated individuals like Beth Thierfelder; and

WHEREAS, Beth Thierfelder joined the Civic Band in 1965 at the age of nine as a baton twirler, beginning a remarkable journey of 60 years of musical service and community involvement; and

WHEREAS, Beth's connection to the band spans three generations of her family—her father, two brothers, her son and daughters, and now her grandson have all marched, played, and twirled alongside her, making the Thierfelder family a treasured symbol of tradition and unity in Cedarburg's musical heritage; and

WHEREAS, over the course of six decades, Beth has served the band in countless capacities, including baton twirler, color guard member, flutist, percussionist, and color guard leader, creating cherished memories and leading by example through her dedication and spirit; and

WHEREAS, her leadership and commitment to family involvement in the band have helped foster an intergenerational community, encouraging parents and children to make music together and strengthening the bonds between families and neighbors; and

WHEREAS, Beth's impact reaches beyond performances—preserving traditions like the annual post-season potluck supper, inspiring new members with her enthusiasm, and proudly representing Cedarburg in parades and concerts throughout southeast Wisconsin including Richfield, Newburg, Random Lake, Mequon, Allenton, Port Washington, Grafton, and Milwaukee's German Fest; and

WHEREAS, Beth's milestone 50th anniversary with the band was celebrated with her return to baton twirling in the July 4th parade, and in 2025, she celebrates her 60th year as a beloved and enduring presence in the band; and

WHEREAS, through the lens of old family videos, treasured photographs, and decades of fond memories, Beth's story continues to inspire gratitude, pride, and joy among her fellow musicians and her community;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Patricia Thome, Mayor of the City of Cedarburg, on behalf of the Common Council and citizens of our great city, do hereby recognize and express deepest appreciation to **Beth Thierfelder** for her **60 years of outstanding service, loyalty, and passion** for the Cedarburg Civic Band and for enriching the cultural and civic life of our community.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Cedarburg to be affixed this 28th day of April, 2025.

