

City of Whitewater Parks & Recreation Strategic Plan



Approved by Parks & Recreation Board March 10, 2015



PREPARED BY: Whitewater Parks & Recreation

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Planning Process
- III. Goals, Objectives, & Policies
- IV. Strategic Goals
- V. Site-Specific Plans/Recommendations
 - a. Parks
 - b. Facilities
 - c. Bicycle & Pedestrian Network
- VI. Recreation Programming in Whitewater
- VII. Appendices
 - a. Public Involvement

Introduction

This plan is built off the 2008-2013 Park & Open Space Plan of the City of Whitewater. This strategic plan supports and expands upon the City's comprehensive plan. This planning document is intended to be reviewed, updated, and improved on a regular basis so that it serves as a working document for the Parks and Recreation Department.

Plans such as the Lake Protection Plan for Cravath and Trippe Lakes (2011) and the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (2013) are specific plans referenced in this strategic plan. These specific plans serve as the implementation strategy for these specific areas and are not superseded by this Strategic Plan.

It is important to note that the City contracted with Recreation Accessibility Consultants to complete a review of all city parks and facilities to prepare a transition plan. The Parks and Recreation Department is committed to making its programs, parks, facilities, and amenities accessible to everyone and that the recommendations of that plan will need to be incorporated in all future improvements and upgrades to the park system.

Planning Process

Park and Open Space Standards

An important step in the park and open space planning process is to define a set of minimum standards for park and recreational facilities. These standards enable a community to determine how well its existing recreational facilities meet the needs of its residents at the present time and project the future need for such facilities. The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) has developed a set of recommended park and recreational space standards which can be used by local communities as a general guide to planning for usable park and recreation space. This Plan uses two types of standards—both are equally important:

- Gross Recreational Acreage Standard: The first standard is expressed as a population ratio; that is, the minimum number of usable park and recreation acres recommended per 1,000 residents of the City. Generally, NRPA recommends a gross acreage standard of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed outdoor recreational space per 1,000 persons. This standard does not consider environmentally sensitive or significant lands acquired by the public primarily for conservancy purposes, because the type and amount of such conservancy lands varies so significantly in different communities. Conservancy acquisitions would, therefore, be in addition to the 6.25 to 10.5 acres per 1,000 standard.
- Service Area Standard: The second standard is expressed as a desired maximum service radius around parks, with the radius length differing by park type. For example, NRPA recommends a service radius of ¼ mile to ½ mile for neighborhood parks. A supplementary table of these standards has been included as Appendix A.

The following is a list of various types of parks, recreational facilities, and open spaces applicable to Whitewater. The desired park functions, sizes, and service areas have been customized for the City based on the NRPA standards.

Mini-park: These active-use parks are specialized facilities that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group such as pre-school children or senior citizens.

Desirable site characteristics: Within neighborhoods and in close proximity to apartment complexes, townhouse developments, or housing for the elderly, or at the edge of a larger conservancy area.

Desirable size: 2 acres or less Acres per 1,000 populations: 0.25 to 0.5 acres

Service area: Less than 1/4 mile radius

Neighborhood Park: An area for intense recreational activities such as field games, court games, crafts, playground apparatus area, skating, picnicking, wading pools, ball fields, adult areas with benches, shelter and game tables. Trees, open fields and undeveloped natural areas are also desirable components of neighborhood parks, where available.

Desirable site characteristics: Suited for intense development. Easily accessible to the neighborhood population. Geographically centered with safe walking and bike access. May be developed as a combination school-park facility, or at the edge of a larger conservancy area.

Desirable size: 3 - 7 acres
Acres per 1,000 populations: 1 to 2 acres

Service area: 1/4 to 1/2 mile radius to serve a population of 1,000 to 5,000

Community Park: An area of diverse recreational opportunities and environmental quality designed to serve several neighborhoods, quadrants of the City, or the community as a whole. Should be located on or near major thoroughfares and also be easily accessible by foot. May include areas suited for swimming pools. May be or include an area of natural quality for outdoor recreation, such as walking, viewing, sitting, picnicking, and bicycling. May be any combination of the above, depending on the site and community need. Desirable facilities include those listed above for neighborhood parks, along with swimming facilities, picnicking, lighted ball fields and tennis courts, community center buildings, and adequate off-street parking. Landscaping and natural areas are desirable in a community park, if available.

Desirable site characteristics: May include or be attached to conservancy areas such as water bodies, but should also include areas suited for intense development. Easily accessible to neighborhood served.

Desirable size: 7 or more acres with 15 to 40 acres being most common

Acres per 1,000 populations: 5 to 8 acres

Service area: Several neighborhoods. 1½ mile radius

Currently, Whitewater's parks and recreation system provides 15 parks as classified by the above standards, including one "Archaeological" Park (Effigy Mounds Preserve) not intended for recreational use. Within each of these parks, the intensity of "recreational" use varies substantially. For this Plan, four classifications of recreational use are identified: Active, Passive, Special Use, and Conservancy. As alluded to above, conservancy lands are not included in the calculation of recreational space within the city.

- Active Recreation Area: these areas offer a mix of uses that may include, for example: athletic fields, buildings or structures for recreational activities, concessions, community gardens, courses or courts, children's play areas, dog play areas, or a bike path.
- Passive Recreation Area: these areas offer a mix of uses, undeveloped land, or minimally improved lands which may include, for example: landscaped areas, natural areas, ornamental gardens, non-landscaped greenspace, stairways, decorative fountains, picnic areas, water bodies, or trails without recreational staffing.
- Special Use Area: these are areas of special recreational activities such as marinas, zoos, conservatories, arboreta, display gardens, arenas, outdoor theaters, gun ranges, downhill ski areas, or areas that preserve, maintain and interpret buildings, historical sites, and objects of archeological significance. Also, special use areas may contain plazas or squares in or near commercial centers, boulevards, and parkways. Most parts of Special Use Areas are not included in the overall community calculation of park and recreation space per 1,000 persons.
- Conservancy Area: these are permanently protected areas of environmental significance or sensitivity, generally with limited opportunities for recreational use. Acquisition of conservancy areas often has secondary benefits such as flood control or enhancement of adjacent private property values. Conservancy areas may include water bodies, floodplains, wetlands, shorelines and shoreland setback areas, drainage ways storm water management basins and conveyance routes, environmental corridors and isolated natural areas as mapped by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, wildlife habitat, areas of rare or endangered plant or animal species, prairie remnants or restoration areas, scenic vistas, or environmentally constrained lands or open spaces as recommended in other adopted components of the City's master plan. May also be appropriate for utilities and secondary recreational uses, such as trails.

Goals, Objectives, & Policies

An early step in the park and open space planning process is to establish goals, objectives, and policies that serve as the base for all subsequent planning efforts. The terms goals, objectives, and policies are frequently used interchangeably even though each has its own distinct definition. For the City of Whitewater Park and Open Space Plan, 2008 – 2013, considerable attention was given to identifying the community's priorities with respect to planning for future Park and Open Space needs. These priorities point out the critical themes that the goals, objectives, policies, programs, and recommendations of this plan should be based upon. The "highest" priorities identified in the public participation process are summarized in the following section.

- Improved interconnectivity and visibility of City parks and open spaces throughout the community
 - Parks connected by trail system
 - Multi-use trail uninterrupted within and throughout the city
 - "Safe Routes" to school as a grant program to enhance trail development
 - Maintain/improve access and use for disabled
 - Maintain/enhance access and use for Senior population
 - Improved signage
 - Improved and/or updated park maintenance
 - Continue to build on publicity (mapping, brochures, outreach, etc.)
- Focus on new "Comfort Spots" beautification with natural enhancements as well as limited physical improvements to encourage passive use
 - Incorporate into new residential and commercial developments
 - Establish as more well-defined components of larger neighborhood and community parks
- > Greater diversity of sports facilities
 - Youth soccer fields
 - Adult outdoor sports (e.g., softball)
 - Winter sports
- > Lakes and water-centered activities and uses
 - Improved water-quality
 - Potential for outdoor swimming opportunities address potential health risks

Park and Open Space Goal:

Ensure provision and stewardship of sufficient parks, recreation facilities, and natural areas to satisfy the health, safety, and welfare needs of citizens and visitors - including special groups such as the elderly, the disabled, and pre- school age children - and to enrich the aesthetic and scenic quality of the City's neighborhoods, gathering spots, and entry points.

Park and Open Space Objectives and Policies:

Objective 1

Preserve natural features and amenities and conserve natural resources for the benefit of the community and society as a whole, realizing that these resources are finite and, for the most part, irreplaceable.

- 1.1 Encourage public awareness of the City's environmental and cultural resources by promoting appropriate educational programs.
- 1.2 Work to preserve conservancy lands that can be adequately and appropriately protected without public expenditure. Direct public funds to acquire conservancy lands that cannot be protected through other means, or where public access is a priority.
- 1.3 Pay special attention to preserving pristine lowlands, waterways, marshes, and adjacent contributing uplands in their natural state to ensure their maintenance as wildlife and fish habitats, as natural drainage areas, areas for passive recreation, and reservoirs for stormwater.

Objective 2

Provide quality recreation and open space lands and facilities for each neighborhood.

- 2.1 Site and design neighborhood parks to enhance neighborhood cohesion and provide common neighborhood gathering places. All residents should be within a 10 minute walk (1/2 mile) of a neighborhood park or community park with active recreational facilities.
- 2.2 Working with the School District, provide community parks for more intensive and specialized recreational needs. All new residents should be within 1½ miles of a community park.
- 2.3 Provide or require smaller parks and recreational facilities within intensive development areas, such as in or near multi-family residential developments.

Objective 3

Coordinate public park and open space lands with private developments and other uses of land.

- 3.1 Work with the development community, property owners, and environmental interests to site and design parks and other open spaces to meet multiple objectives.
- 3.2 Site and design parks and associated facilities to avoid nuisance situations between neighbors and park users.
- 3.3 Combine parks and recreational facilities with school facilities where appropriate and feasible. Continue to coordinate recreation service provision with the Whitewater Unified School District and the University.
- 3.4 Whenever possible, require that residential developments dedicate parkland, provide recreational facilities, and dedicate or otherwise preserve conservancy areas like wetlands and floodplains. In such special cases that this is not possible, the City will require that residential developments provide fees-in-lieu of parkland dedication and fees-in-lieu of park development.

Objective 4

Provide a diversity of recreational opportunities so that residents of all ages and abilities have an equitable opportunity to enjoy parks and open spaces.

- 4.1 Provide supervised and coordinated recreational activities for all City residents on a year round basis. This may include offering recreational programming for youth after school and in the hours and days that school is not in session.
- 4.2 Encourage active citizen participation in developing recreational programs and parks. This may include setting up a youth services committee of students from 6th to 12th grades to

- explore recreational programming opportunities for that age group, and implementing appropriate recommendations.
- 4.3 Encourage educational opportunities in park and recreation activities and work with county extension, 4-H, and the School District to assist with developing and operating programs such as community gardens, nature center(s), arboreta, botanical gardens, and lake and stream testing.
- 4.4 Maintain all parks to ensure the safety of users and replace worn or damaged equipment.
- 4.5 Provide special use areas and unique recreational facilities where necessary to protect an exceptional resource or supply a community demand.
- 4.6 Maintain all facilities in compliance with Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines. Operate all services, programs, and activities so they are accessible to persons with disabilities in accordance with ADA guidelines.

Objective 5

Provide good pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular access to parks and recreation facilities.

- 5.1 Provide multiple access points of sufficient width from surrounding neighborhoods.
- 5.2 Follow the recommendations of the Comprehensive Bikeway Plan and the updated bike and pedestrian facility map in this Park and Open Space Plan when reviewing private development proposals, completing road projects, and planning for bike paths.
- 5.3 Require sidewalks in new developments per the City's Land Division and Subdivision regulations, and follow the recommendations of the Citywide Sidewalk Plan map (within the Central Area Plan) when making sidewalk decisions on existing streets.

Objective 6

Acquire and develop new recreational facilities where City growth creates a need for additional facilities and where existing residents are underserved by City parks.

- 6.1 Direct new park and open space facilities to current and future population needs.
- 6.2 Acquire park and open space lands in coordination with development to provide for reasonable acquisition costs and facilitate coordinated neighborhood and park development.
- 6.3 Coordinate land acquisition, planning, and transportation programs of all federal, state, county and local agencies concerned with parks and conservation.
- 6.4 Cooperate with other governmental bodies, including the Whitewater Unified School District and the University to provide joint recreation service wherever possible.
- 6.5 Review and update the City's Park and Open Space Plan every five years.

Strategic Goals

Increased Teen and Adult Programming

- 1. Decide what programs to offer
 - Survey community so see what kinds of programs interest them (Survey Monkey 2 week free trial)
 - Work with school district/school personnel to get their input on what would be good programs to offer for teens
 - Analyze data with staff to determine what programs would be best to offer based off feedback from above.
 - Determine cost of program for feasibility
 - Target middle school and high school students who do not play sports
 - Work with Studio 84, Arts Alliance to provide evening and weekend programs
- 2. Once programs are determined figure out logistics (i.e. Staffing, location and cost)
 - Staffing Determined by Parks Programmer/Parks Director
 - Location Talk with schools, Library, Arts Alliances, University or any other facilities feasible for programs.
 - Cost (i.e. cost to participate, equipment, etc.)
- 3. Promote Programs
 - Parks Brochure
 - Parks Newsletter
 - Facebook
 - Schools
 - Website
 - Other means of communication
- 4. Execute Program(s)
 - Recreation & Community Events Programmer
 - Recreation Program Coordinator
 - Senior Coordinator

Outdoor Fitness Equipment installed in Starin Park

- 1. Design layout, select equipment, develop cost projection by May 2015
 - Community Input
 - Focus Group/Committee
- 2. Identify grant programs and submit applications by September 2015
 - Focus on health & wellness
 - Middle School Seniors
- 3. Develop sponsorship program for local organizations and businesses to sponsor by October 2015
 - Council presentation/proposal by October 2015 for inclusion in 2016 CIP
- 4. Develop and solicit RFP based on plan and funding
- 5. Complete purchase and installation as a community project (MADD)

Employee Wellness & WAC Programming

1. Work with W3 and WAC to provide more wellness based programs

- 2. Help promote WAC programming through city marketing/work together instead of duplicating efforts
- 3. Negotiate time at Whitewater Aquatic Center for city programs
 - After school programs
 - W3/City wellness
 - Kids Escape

Moraine View Concessions/Restroom Building

- 1. Increased / Improved field maintenance
 - Develop turf management plan
 - Agreement w/ soccer club regarding City's responsibilities
 - Develop standard of playability
- 2. Development of field signage/sponsorship program
- 3. Collaborative fundraising w/ soccer club
- 4. Advocating financial support for project to Council

Advocate for increased awareness of social, health, and economic advantages of providing quality of life enhancements

- 1. Economics
 - Senior recruitment
 - Collect data supporting economic advantages
- 2. Promotion & Awareness
 - Media
 - Public Relations
 - Use of Technology
- 3. Integrate healthy lifestyle into community fabric
- 4. Communicate benefits of Parks and Recreation to stakeholders and explore opportunities to celebrate achievements

Development of a Community Center/Fieldhouse

- 1. Define the why and who regarding need for the facility
- 2. Identify strategic partners both public (WWUSD/UWW) and private
- 3. Identify what we are looking for and build a vision for the project
- 4. Educate Community and gain community input
- 5. Define specific physical plan
 - # of courts
 - # of meeting rooms
 - Plan for long range needs (2025/2035)
- 6. Determine Funding
 - Who
 - How
 - Fundraising
 - Private Support
- 7. Execution
 - Final Design
 - Bidding
 - Votes possible referendum
 - Construction

Improve lake health and recreational access.

- 1. Address the need for improvements to boat launches (Cravath), piers, and docks along Cravath and Trippe Lakes.
 - a) Complete feasibility study of docks
 - b) Develop a timetable and funding schedule for completion
- 2. Improve education and communication within the community regarding the lakes and lake health.
- 3. Evaluate and take action regarding new and existing strategies for lake clean-up and restoration.
 - a) Complete lake dredging feasibility study
 - b) Evaluate lake harvesting by contract or in-house
 - c) Explore the possibility of a Lake District
 - d) Increase storm water sediment removal through city-wide infrastructure improvements
- 3) Proactively engage the DNR to assist with restoration efforts including invasive species abatement and fish stocking of the lakes
- 4. Explore recreation adventures (paddle boats, stand up board)



Park Specific Site Plans

Big Brick Park Established: 2001 Mini (1.1 acre)





Big Brick Park was acquired by the City in 2001 from the Whitewater Unified School District. It was the site of Union School, which was built in 1853-1854. In 1883, a combination high school and elementary school was built on this site, known as "Big Brick". A high school program began in 1885, and the "Big Brick" school operated until it burned down in 1928. The basement had a very short ceiling and in stoking the furnace too high, the timbers caught fire.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park, although offering skating lessons and youth/adult hockey should be explored

Recent Improvements:

- A new furnace was installed in 2012
- A NiceRink system was purchased and implemented in 2013

Recommendations:

- A small playground and swings were installed in 2000 and is inadequate and a decision must be made whether to upgrade the playground equipment in 2020 or simply not replace it.
- The basketball court surface should be inspected annually and maintained appropriately.
- Efforts should be explored to provide more recreation opportunities to young adults including outdoor ping-pong tables and disc golf.
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

2015 EWF Playground Conversion	\$1,500
2015 & 2017 Ice rink liner	\$2,000 each
2016 Outdoor water/bottle refill station	\$1,500

10 Year Upgrades

2019 & 2021 Ice rink liner	\$2,000 each
2020 Playground Equipment	\$30,000
2020 Basketball Hoops	\$4,000
2023 Nice Rink System Upgrade	\$10,000

15 Year Upgrades

2025 & 2027 Ice Rink liner \$2,500 each

20 Year Upgrades

2029 & 2031 Ice Rink liner	\$3,000 each
2033 Nice Rink System Upgrade	\$13,000



Brewery Hill Park







This park received its name from a brewery that once stood on top of the hill. In 1859, George Streng established a brewery, later known as the Whitewater Brewing Co., on the corner of North and Jefferson Streets, which became known as Brewery Hill. It was once a popular sledding hill. In the winter, the city would close the street and allow children to sled down it. The park now features a multi-purpose trail and the Whitewater Rotary Skate Park.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

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Recommendations:

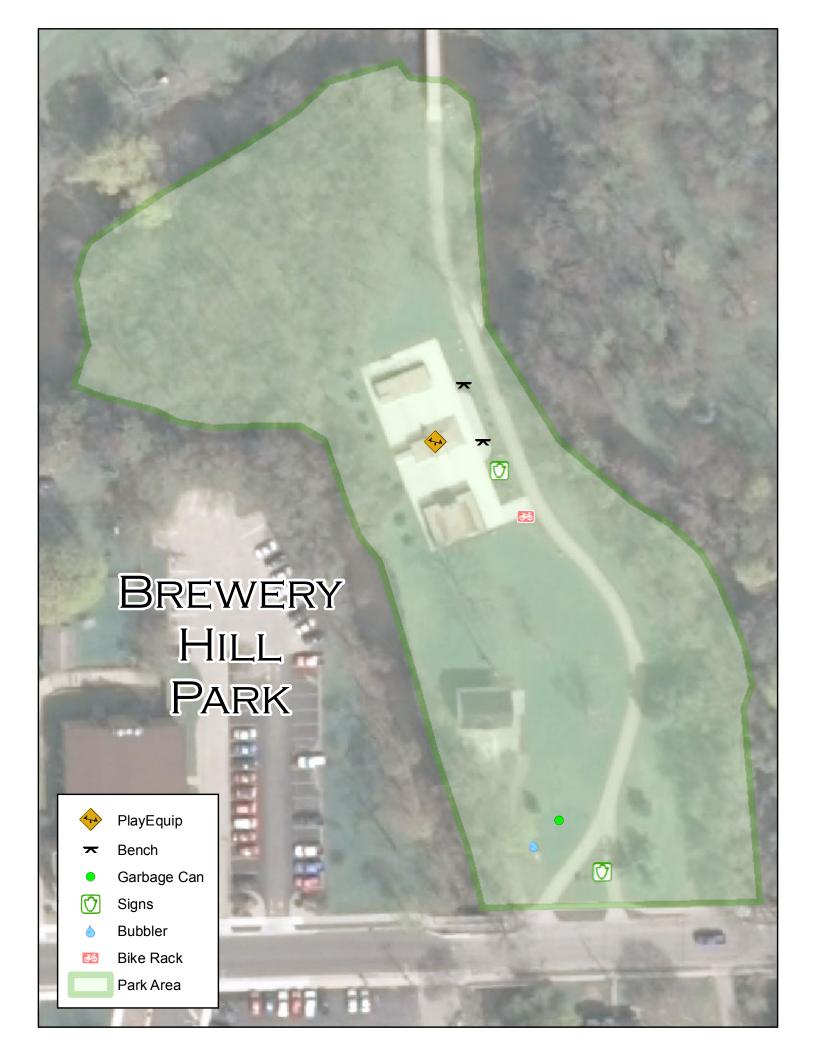
- Explore need for public access to electricity at the site
- Develop plan for regular maintenance of Whitewater Creek
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission with the understanding that site lines from North Street and the Armory at this site are important for public safety
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

2016 Outdoor water/bottle refill station \$1,500

15 Year Upgrades

2024 Upgrade Skate Park \$135,000



Clay Street Nature Area

Mini (1.4 acre)





The park includes a fishing pier and a turtle nesting mound that was created as an Eagle Scout project in 2005. Previously the park included a boat launch and parking areas that were eliminated with improvements to Trippe Lake Park to house these amenities.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

• Acquisition of .79 acres to expand the park in 2010

Recommendations:

- The ability to add a path that connects the sidewalk to the fishing pier would be an amenity that would add to the park and its accessibility.
- Develop annual pruning & tree trimming program to increase visibility of the lake and site
- Relocate existing fishing pier away from the storm sewer outlet
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

2015 Stormwater Detention Basin (Public Works project)2016 Install benches along the lake \$4,500

10 Year Upgrades

2023 Upgrade Fishing Pier \$5,000



Cravath Lakefront Park







In the 1990's, faced with environmental issues, the city opted to create an open space to encourage visitors to the downtown area. The same land that was used as a dump site, oil tank storage, candle factory, and other industrial purposes is now a lakefront hosting celebrations, concerts, and weddings. The Lakefront Center was designed to resemble the nearby historic Whitewater Passenger Train Depot. The lakefront park includes the Cravath Lakefront Community Center, picnic shelter, boat pier, and multi-use trail.

Recreation Programs:

- Messy Fest
- Concerts in the Park
- Family Fun Nights
- Freeze Fest
- **Basic Sewing**
- Watercolor

Recent Improvements:

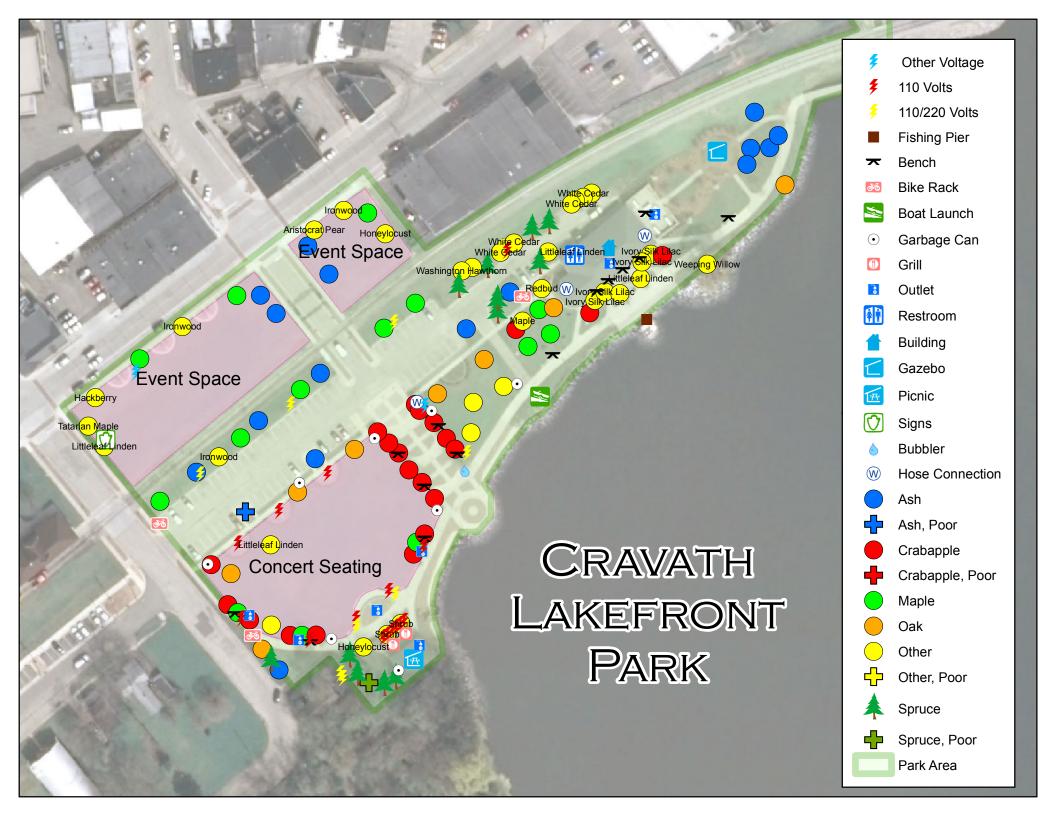
- Picnic Bump-outs (2009)
- Flower Planters (2009)
- Decorative Bicycle Racks-Downtown Whitewater (2010)
- Electrical Upgrade (2011)
- Restroom Timer Locks (2012)

Recommendations:

- The addition of a decorative fence along the railroads tracks would provide a needed safety enhancement and reduce staff time in erecting temporary fence for special events.
- A splash pad would provide a destination to attract families to the downtown.
- The existing stage is not used by special events; enhancements are needed for special events and the concert series to the stage.
- Need to remove bricks from lakefront and relocate to eliminate safety concerns. Should replace bricks with a stamped concrete or similar product that will not deteriorate.
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

2015 Repair boat launch	\$57,500
2016 Install Fence – railroad tracks	\$25,000
2017 Amphitheater & Shade Structure	\$400,000



East Gate Park Established: 2010 Mini (2.0 acres)





East Gate Park was dedicated to the City in 2010 as part of the Pine Bluff residential subdivision. The park is a 2.0 acre park that allows for future expansion should additional development occurs. The park contains green space and a playground.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

- Park Naming (2008)
- Playground (2010)

Recommendations:

- The playground often has flooding issues and efforts should be explored to eliminate this issue.
- The park should be expanded to a minimum of 3 acres to create a neighborhood park.
- Explore opportunities for adding a park shelter and sand play area.
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

2015 EWF Playground Conversion \$5,000

20 Year Upgrades

2030 Playground Replacement \$40,000

EAST GATE PARK O Future Sidewalk Shelter Sidewalk Open Play Area Open Play Area Play Equipment Bench Garbage Can Signs Park Area

Effigy Mounds Preserve







Archeological (21.5 acres)



One of the largest collections of effigy mounds in the country, numbering 12 to 15, is found near Indian Mounds Parkway. The mounds were estimated to be built between 800 to 1200 A.D. The oldest mounds are geometric shapes, and the more recent ones resemble animal shapes ranging in size from 60 to 300 feet. Studies suggest that these mounds were a gathering place for several Midwestern Native America tribes. Samuel Prince, Whitewater's first settler, built a log cabin in this area.

Recent Improvements:

- Changed name from Indian Mounds Park (2011)
- Preservation & Maintenance Plan (2011-2012)
- Reconfigured Trail System (2012)
- FOTEM Garden Creation (2013)
- Conversion of mounds from turf grass to native prairie grass (2013-2014)

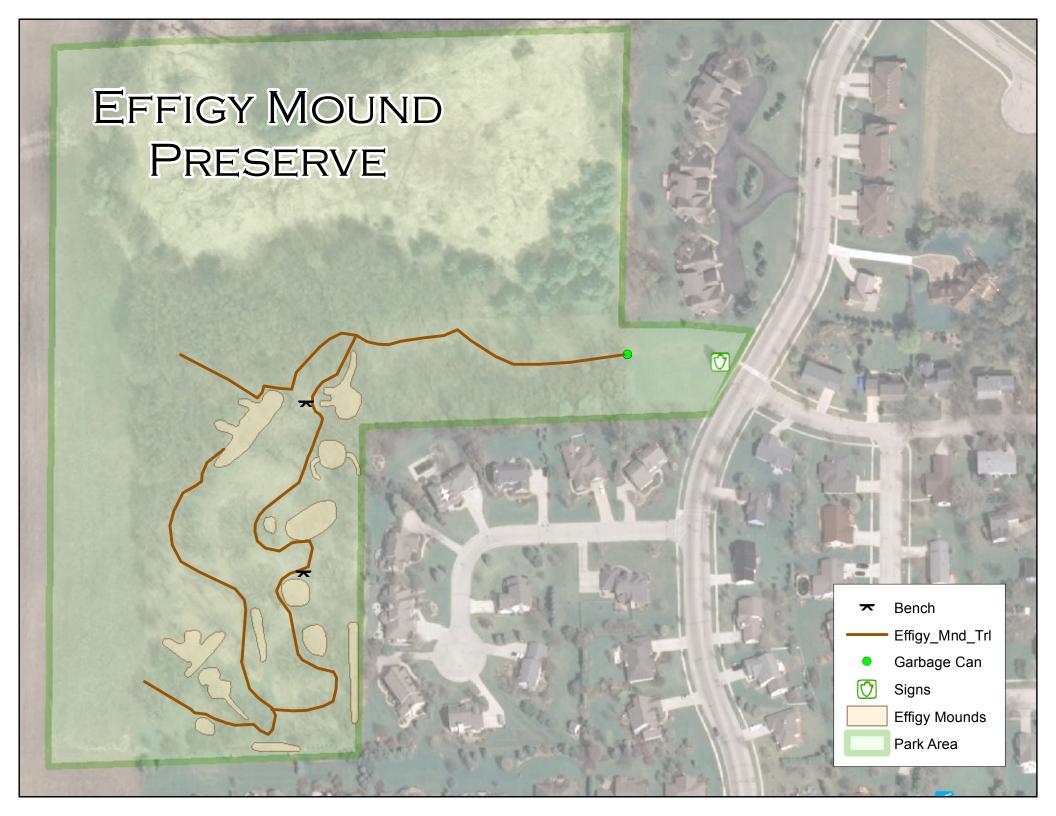
Recommendations:

- Continued implementation of preservation and maintenance plan
- Continue to work with interested parties and FOTEM on enhancements
- Review invasive management practices in 2015 by soliciting private parties to present proposals
- Explore concept of creating or adding a presentation area in the opening closest to Indian Mound Parkway
- Identify park boundary markers
- Conduct archeological survey exploring possibility of 2 additional mounds and intaglio

5 Year Upgrades

 2015 Signage Program
 \$15,000

 2018 Info Kiosk
 \$10,000



Flat Iron Park Mini (0. 7 acres)





This park is home to the Birge Fountain, which was donated to the City by Julius Birge in 1903. The fountain is 17 1/2' high and 9' in diameter. Julius required that the fountain be placed on the site of the little brick school where he learned to read and write. The War Memorial, located near the point of the park, was erected in 1922 to recognize soldiers of all wars. The White Memorial Building on the site housed the City Library from 1904 until 1991. It now houses the Whitewater Arts Alliance and Whitewater Cable Television.

Recreation Programs:

• Summer Concert Series (WAA)

Recent Improvements:

Restoration of Birge Fountain (ongoing)

Recommendations:

- Improved security cameras
- Upgrade fountain lights to LED
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

2016 Park Sign \$1,0002016 Interpretive Sign \$850



Main Street Shoppes Courtyard

Mini (0.1 acres)



The Main Street Shoppes Courtyard is a small urbanized mini-park that provides a picnic, reading, or lunch location directly behind the Main Street Shoppes.

Recreation Programs:

• Halloween (Downtown Whitewater)

Recent Improvements:

• The courtyard was replanted (2010)

Recommendations:

- Improved on-going maintenance for the site needs to be addressed
- Improved power for Halloween events
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology





Meadowsweet Park is a storm water management basin that was designed as a "dry" pond. The area was planted with many prairie plants and has been managed by a schedule of periodic burns to maintain and encourage growth of the prairie. A shared use path runs along the west side of the park and connects to the sidewalk of the residential neighborhood on all other sides of the park.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

• Controlled Burn (April 2011 & 2014)

Recommendations:

- Continue implementation of maintenance plan
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

2015 Stormwater Detention Basin (Public Works project)



Mill Race Park Mini (0.6 acres)



A chance meeting between Asaph Pratt and Dr. J. Trippe led to the raising of a mill on Whitewater Creek in 1839. It provided the settlers with their biggest needs: flour and grain products. Men from LaGrange, Milton, and Fort Atkinson provided labor. It was around this mill that the Village of Whitewater grew up. William Birge purchased the mill in 1853 and added on in 1856. The mill operated as the Old Stone Mill until the 1960's.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

• East Gate Project (2014)

Recommendations:

- Signage and public awareness should be increased
- Efforts should continue to expand the park on the east side of the mill race. The parcel has been for sale in the past and the land would make for an attractive park and increase the usability of Mill Race Park.
- Explore stewardship grant opportunities for construction of an accessible fishing pier
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

2015 Whitewater Creek Stream bank Project



Minneiska Park



Neighborhood (20.0 acres)





The park along with the multi-use path was dedicated as part of the Water's Edge residential subdivision development agreement. The park includes green space and the path with exceptional views of Trippe Lake.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

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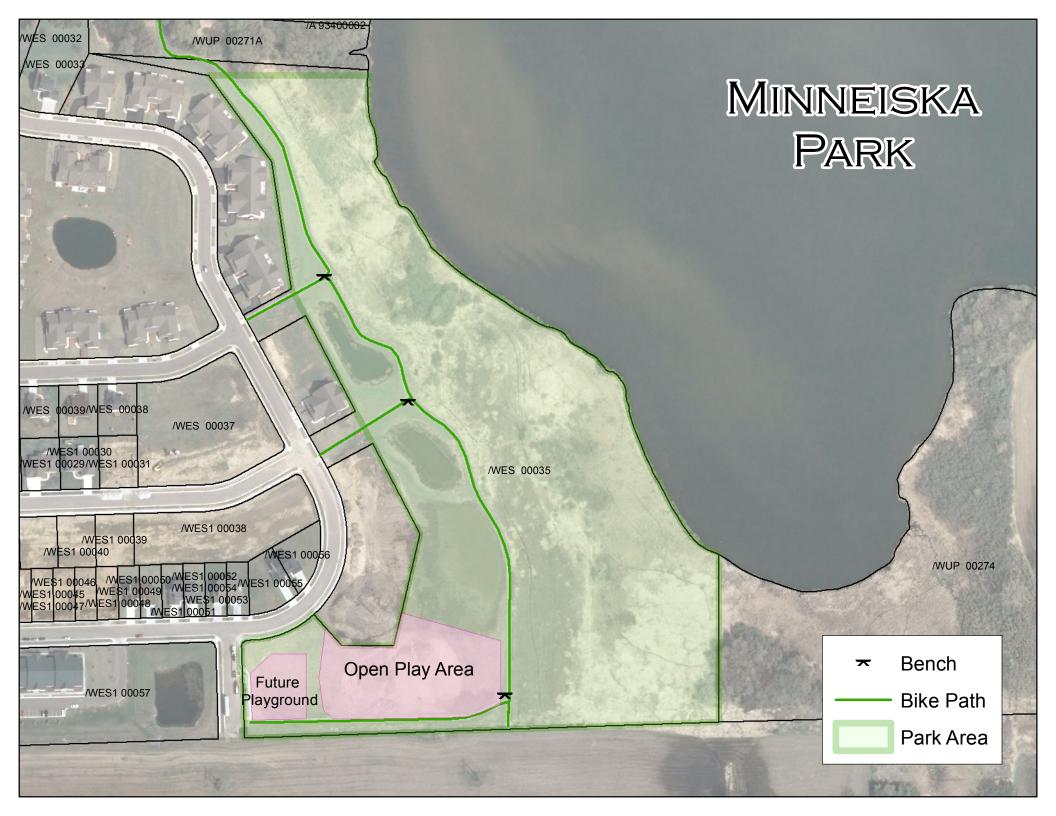
Recommendations:

- A drainage issue in the park must be corrected by the Parks/Streets division of Public Works.
- An area was identified for a playground, concerns have been raised regarding funding available and the proximity to the playground at Trippe Lake Park.
- Access to the lake through fishing piers or a boardwalk should be explored, stewardship grant funding would assist this type of project.
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

2015 Install Park Sign 2018 Playground

\$30,000



Moraine View Park







Established in 2000, this 45 acre park is located adjacent to the Whitewater Technology Park and the Innovation Center. The park itself is home to soccer fields, shared use path, the Community Garden, and the Whitewater Bark Park.

Recreation Programs:

- Start Smart Soccer
- Whitewater Youth Soccer Club (volunteer/parent-ran program)

Recent Improvements:

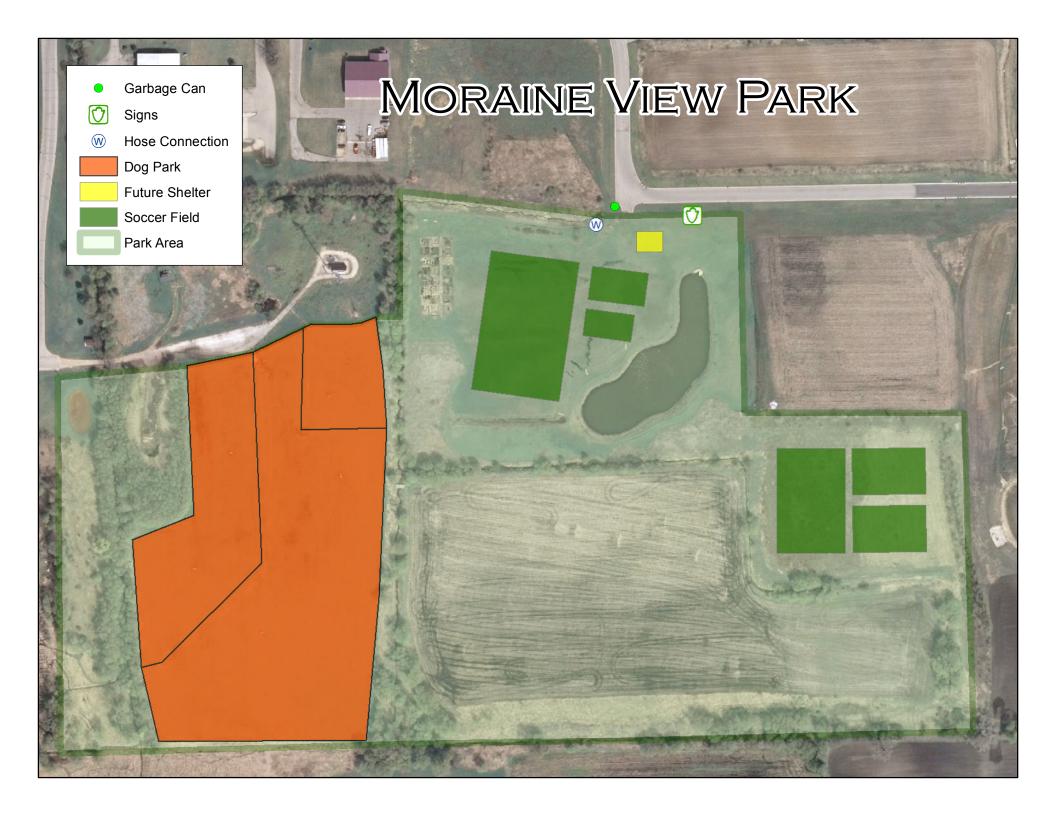
- Park Master Plan (2008)
- Development of Soccer Fields (2009-2011)
- Multi-purpuse trail

Recommendations:

- The Bark Park was developed in a delineated wetland and efforts should be made to relocate this amenity to make it more convenient for users.
- This community park could benefit with the addition of playground equipment.
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

2016 Shelter/Concessions/Restroom Building \$200,000 2018 Playground \$40,000



Optimist Turtle Mound Park



Established: 1989





This neighborhood mini-park is located in the Mound Park Acres residential development. This park's emphasis is on free play and "pick-up" sports. The Optimist Club helped raise funds, planned, designed, and developed this park.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

- Park Shelter & Sidewalk (2008)
- New Playground & Surfacing (2013)
- Playground Sign (2014)

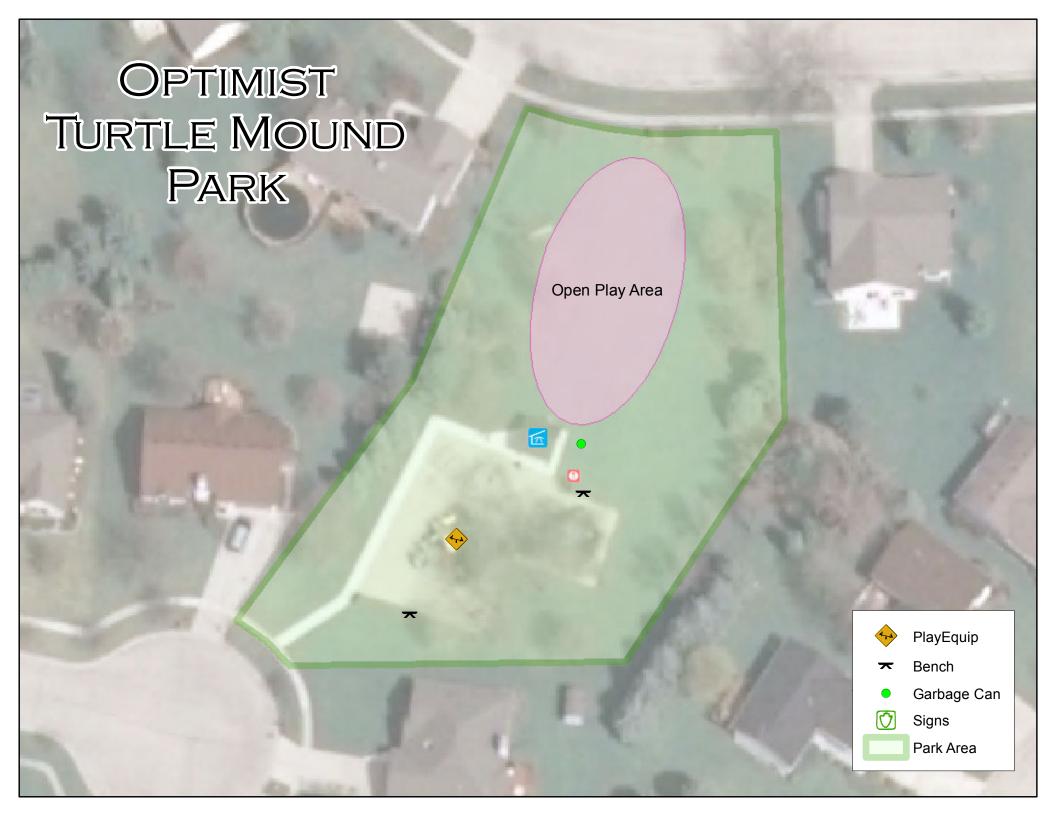
Recommendations:

- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

20 Year Upgrades

2033 Playground Replacement

\$54,000



Ray Trost Nature Preserve

Established: 2012

Mini (2.0 acres)



In memory of Sgt. Ray Trost, Whitewater police office from 1991-2010, his wife Jean endowed 2 acres to the City of Whitewater to be set aside as the Ray Trost Nature Preserve. In addition, Jean worked with City of Whitewater staff to develop a reflection garden, memorial benches, and a stamped concrete walkway. Jean Trost solicited the needed funds and not only donated the land but the improvements as well.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

•

Recommendations:

- Directional signage should be included as part of the comprehensive trail signage program planned for 2015.
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology



Skyway Park



Neighborhood (4.1 acres)





The park was dedicated to the City in 2006 as part of the Park Crest residential subdivision. The park is a 4.1 acre park and is a neighborhood park. The park contains green space and a playground.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

- Park Naming (2008)
- Path through park (2009)

Recommendations:

- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

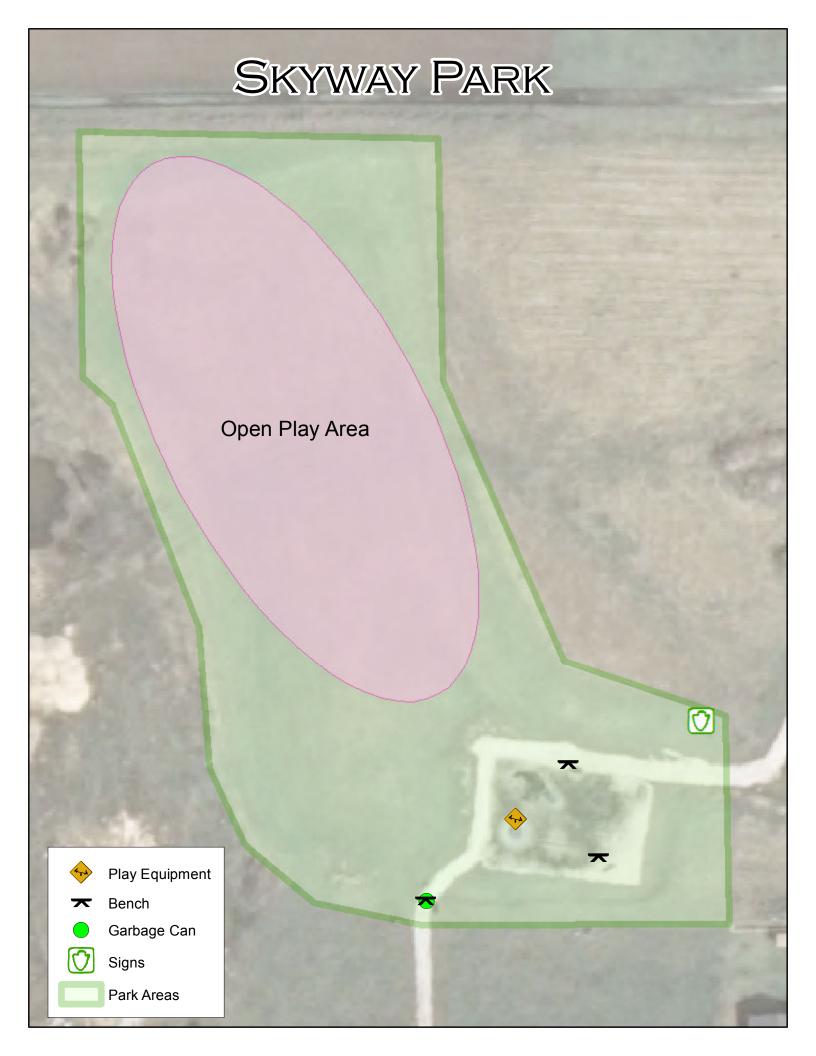
2015 EWF Playground Conversion \$5,000

10 Year Upgrades

2020 Park Shelter \$9,500

15 Year Upgrades

2026 Playground Replacement \$30,000



Starin Park



Established: 1888 Community (34.6 acres)



Starin Park is one of the oldest recognized parks in Wisconsin. It houses the state's second-oldest operating municipal water tower, which was built in 1889. The park provided housing for veterans during and after WWII and has hosted many celebrations and events. It has a Veteran's War Memorial honoring area service people and is home to the Starin Park Community Building, horseshoe pits, two park shelters, basketball court, multi-use trail, 3 baseball/softball diamonds and the Treyton's Field of Dreams development.

Recreation Programs:

- Adult Softball
- Youth Baseball & Softball, Tee Ball & Rookie Ball

Recent Improvements:

- New age 2-5 playground structure, sand play area, and ADA improvements (2009)
- New scoreboard on South Diamond (2011)
- New and relocated horse shoe pits (2013)
- New playground surfacing (2013)
- Expanded parking lots and shared use path network (2013-2014)
- Shelter Electrical Upgrades (2014)
- Treyton's Field of Dreams (2014)
- Ball diamond upgrades fencing and scoreboards (2014)

Recommendations:

- The basketball court surface should be inspected annually and maintained appropriately.
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission and consideration of the creation of an arboretum within the park with connection to Ray Trost Nature Preserve.
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

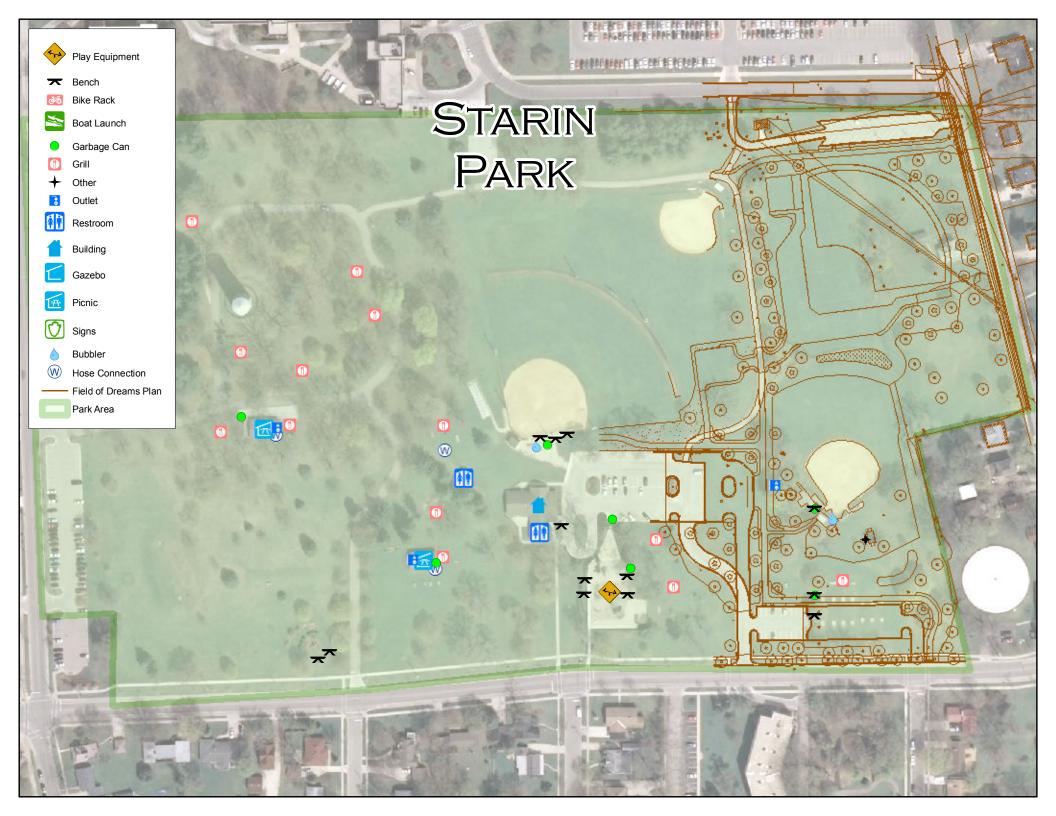
2015 Concession/Restroom Building	\$200,000
2016 Outdoor Fitness Equipment	\$20,000

10 Year Upgrades

2021 Playground Structure (Age 5-12)	\$40,000
2021 Basketball Hoops	\$4,000
2024 TFOD Turf Replacement	\$100.000

20 Year Upgrades

2029 Playground Structure (Ages 2-5) \$40,000



Trailhead Park Mini (0.7 acres)



This park has been previously identified as being a trail head along a trail that would connect the City of Whitewater system to the Kettle Moraine/Bluff Road.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

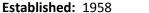
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Recommendations:

- As part of the bicycle advocacy efforts, the park should be included in plans for creating connections from Whitewater to the Kettle Moraine.
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology



Trippe Lake Park



Community (24.2 acres)





The park was named in honor of Dr. James and Rosepha Trippe, credited as being the founders of the city in 1839. Trippe Lake was formed as a result of a dam that was constructed to power a sawmill. Trippe Lake serves as the swimming area for the city for many years. The park is home to two shelters, a playground, boat launch, and multi-use trail system.

Recreation Programs:

Kids Escape

Recent Improvements:

- Trippe Lake Shelter (2009)
- Rain Garden (2010)

Recommendations:

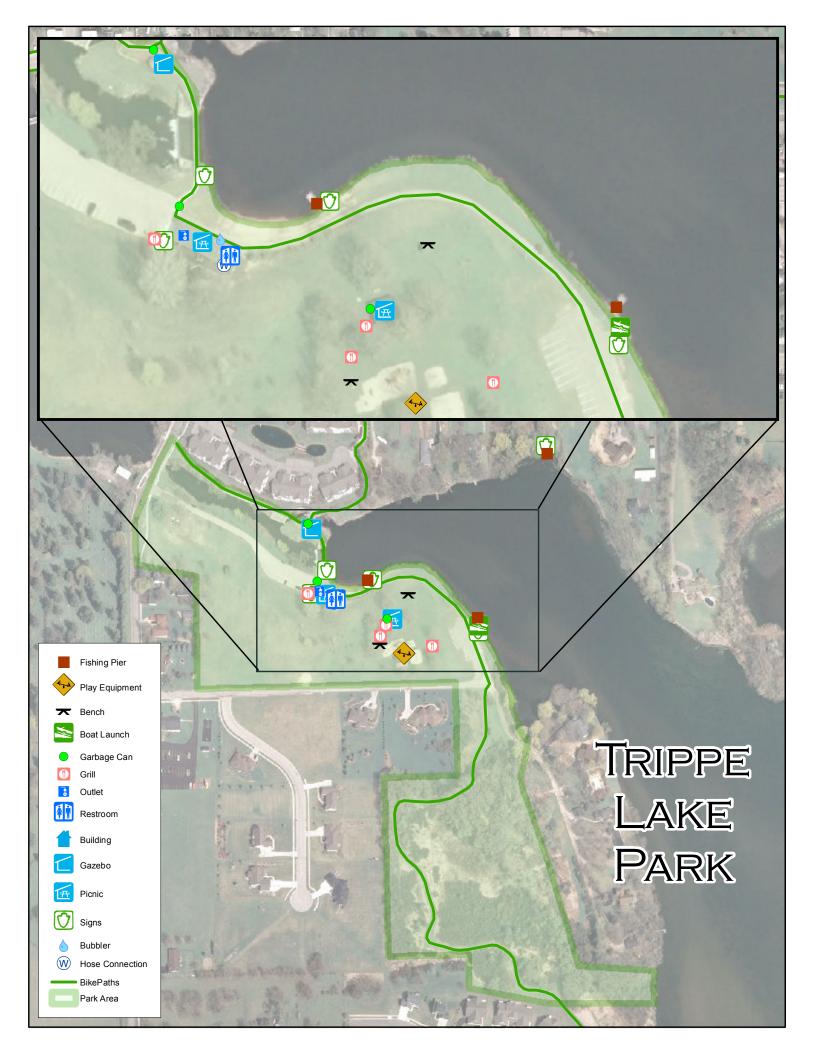
- The amenities of the park (playground and shelter) should be better connected to other amenities in the park.
- A decision must be made regarding the playground and in 2025 whether to replace or move to Minneiska Park.
- Continue efforts regarding lake management and improvement
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

5 Year Upgrades

2014 EWF Playground Conversion	\$5,000
2015 Upgrade fishing pier	\$5,000
2018 Construct parking lot off Coburn Lane	\$75.000

15 Year Upgrades

2025 Replace Playground \$35,000



Walton Oaks Park Established: 2008 Mini (2.6 acres)



The park was dedicated as part of the Park Crest residential subdivision. Ross Walton wanted to preserve the memory of the Walton Farm and a bench was placed in memory of Don & Ethel Walton. This passive park has amazing sunset views and some terrific Oak trees.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

•

Recommendations:

- Identify plan for annual maintenance at the site
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology



Ward Park Mini (2.9 acres)



This natural area is located in the northwest quadrant of the City. It is currently unmarked and mostly inaccessible for citizens. It is wooded and likely in a wetland.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

Recent Improvements:

•

Recommendations:

- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology



Whitewater Creek Nature Area

Neighborhood (59.8 acres)



This nearly 60 acre park located on North Fremont Street includes wetlands, woods, and a small prairie.

Recreation Programs:

No recreation programs are housed at the park

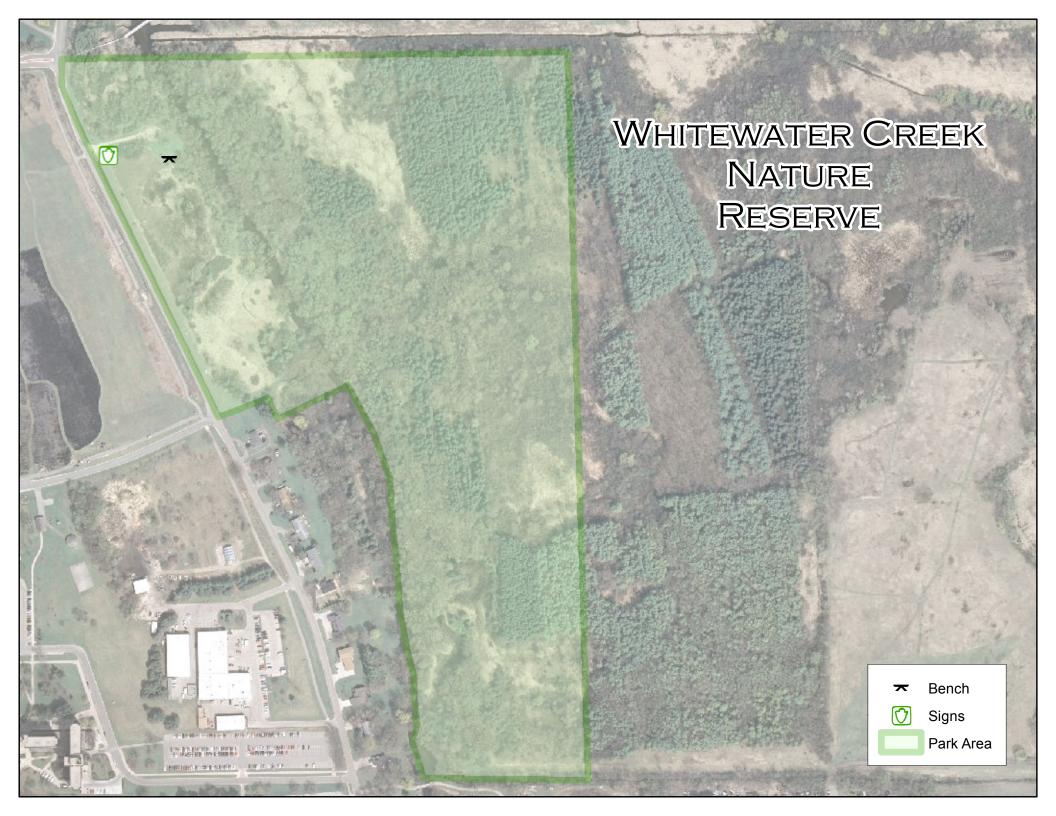
Recent Improvements:

•

Recommendations:

- A plan for the development and use of this park is needed to allow for the public to interact with this diverse, great piece of parkland. The plan should account for parking, picnic/shelter area, grills, tables, trails, fishing areas and a canoe launch. The DNR Stewardship grant will be a funding source for up to 50% of costs.
- Explore partnerships with UW-W and other groups to develop needed amenities within the park which could include archery, mountain biking, disc golf, etc
- Review of site plan by Urban Forestry Commission
- Explore opportunities to enhance visitor experience through technology

2015 Park Master Plan	\$7,500
2017 Archery Range	\$5,000



Equipment Replacement Schedule

The chart below highlights playgrounds and includes the skate park.





Playground	Installed	Cost	Replace	Projected Cost
Moraine View	N/A	N/A	2018	\$40,000
Big Brick	2000		2020	\$30,000
Starin Large Structure	2001		2021	\$40,000
Skate Park	2004	\$100,000.00	2024	\$135,000
Trippe	2005	\$25,000.00	2025	\$35,000
Skyway	2006	\$20,000.00	2026	\$30,000
Starin Small Structure	2009	\$25,000.00	2029	\$40,000
East Gate	2010	\$25,000.00	2030	\$40,000
Optimist Turtle Mound	2013	\$30,000.00	2033	\$54,000

Playground Surfacing

In 2013, the playgrounds at Starin and Optimist Turtle Mound were converted to engineered wood fiber surfacing to comply with accessibility, safety, and industry standards.

Playground	Conversion
Starin	2013
Optimist Turtle Mound	2013
Trippe	2015
Big Brick	2015
Skyway	2015
East Gate	2015



Facility Specific Site Plans

Whitewater Municipal Building





The Municipal Building houses the Fire Department, EMS, Police, Finance, Parks & Recreation, and Administration offices of the City of Whitewater. The Police and Fire Department was constructed in the 1960's and an addition/renovation that was completed in 1997 added the additional City offices. The 27,000 square foot building is headquarters to a majority of municipal business and meetings.

Recent Improvements:

- Boilers were replaced (2010)
- Water Heater replaced (2010)
- Roof membrane (Police/Fire) was replaced (2011)
- Replaced signage at front of building (2012)
- Completed design work for 2nd floor office remodel (2014)
- Installed two water bottle re-fill stations (2014)
- Replaced Generator (2014)
- Replaced Rooftop Units (2014)
- Replace HVAC Control System (2014)

Recommendations:

- Explore annual preventative maintenance program for roofs
- If fire department expands at existing site, look at opportunities to improve access to rear of police department and explore other long-term cost saving opportunities during design process

5 Year Upgrades (2015-2019)

- ADA Compliance
- Renovate basement to create sleeping quarters for Fire/EMS
- Carpet & Flooring is original (1997) and needs replacement
- Renovate 2nd floor offices to efficiently use space
- Paint exterior trim
- Explore opportunities to make facility more bicycle friendly

10 Year Upgrades (2020-2024)

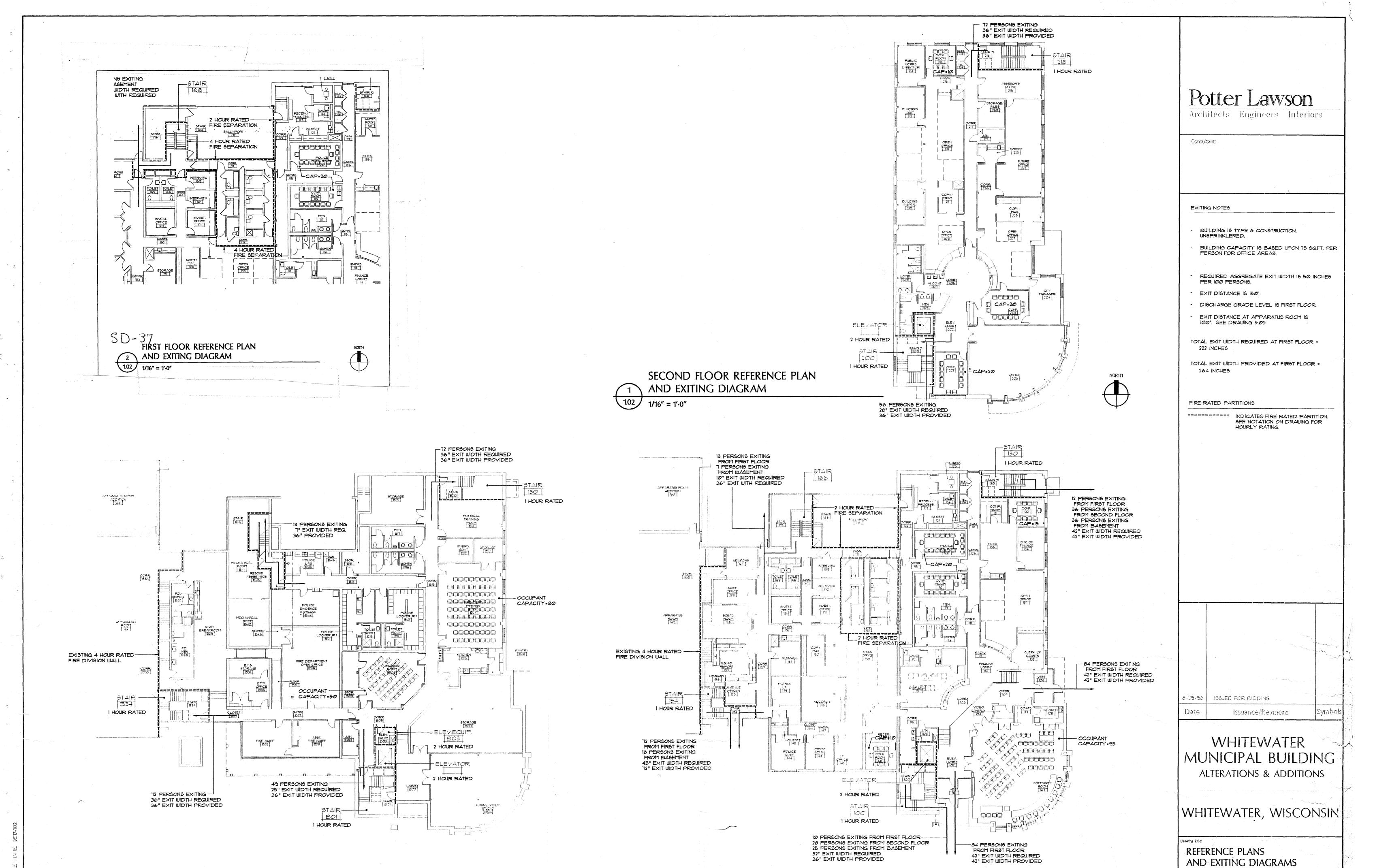
- Replace Roof Areas 1 & 2
- Replace Roof Areas 4

15 Year Upgrades (2025-2029)

- Replace Roof Area 3
- Replace Roof Area 5

20 Year Upgrades (2030-2034)

Replace boilers



FIRST FLOOR REFERENCE PLAN

AND EXITING DIAGRAM

1/16" = 1'-0"

Project Number:

. @1996 Potter Lav/son Architects PJC

9501700

1.02

BASEMENT REFERENCE PLAN

AND EXITING DIAGRAM

1.02 1/16" = 1'-0"

Starin Park Community Building





The community building was remodeled after a fire in 1999. The 4,000 square feet facility is home to Seniors in the Park and is available on nights and weekends for rentals.

Recent Improvements:

- Purchased 10 new folding tables (2012)
- Replaced auto opener for front door (2012)
- Upgraded restroom auto-locks (2013)
- Installed new tank-less water heater (2014)
- Replaced compressor (2014)
- Installed new led lighting (2014)

Recommendations:

- When possible with exterior improvements, look to tie facility in color scheme to the planned construction of Treyton's Field of Dreams.
- Continue to purchase 10 tables and 25 chairs annually for replacement at this facility and Armory.

5 Year Upgrades (2015-2019)

- ADA Compliance
- Replace office, library, and entry area carpet
- Replace roof with steel roof
- Replace siding with seamless steel siding
- Replace Furnace (1998)
- Explore opportunities to make facility more bicycle friendly

10 Year Upgrades (2020-2024)

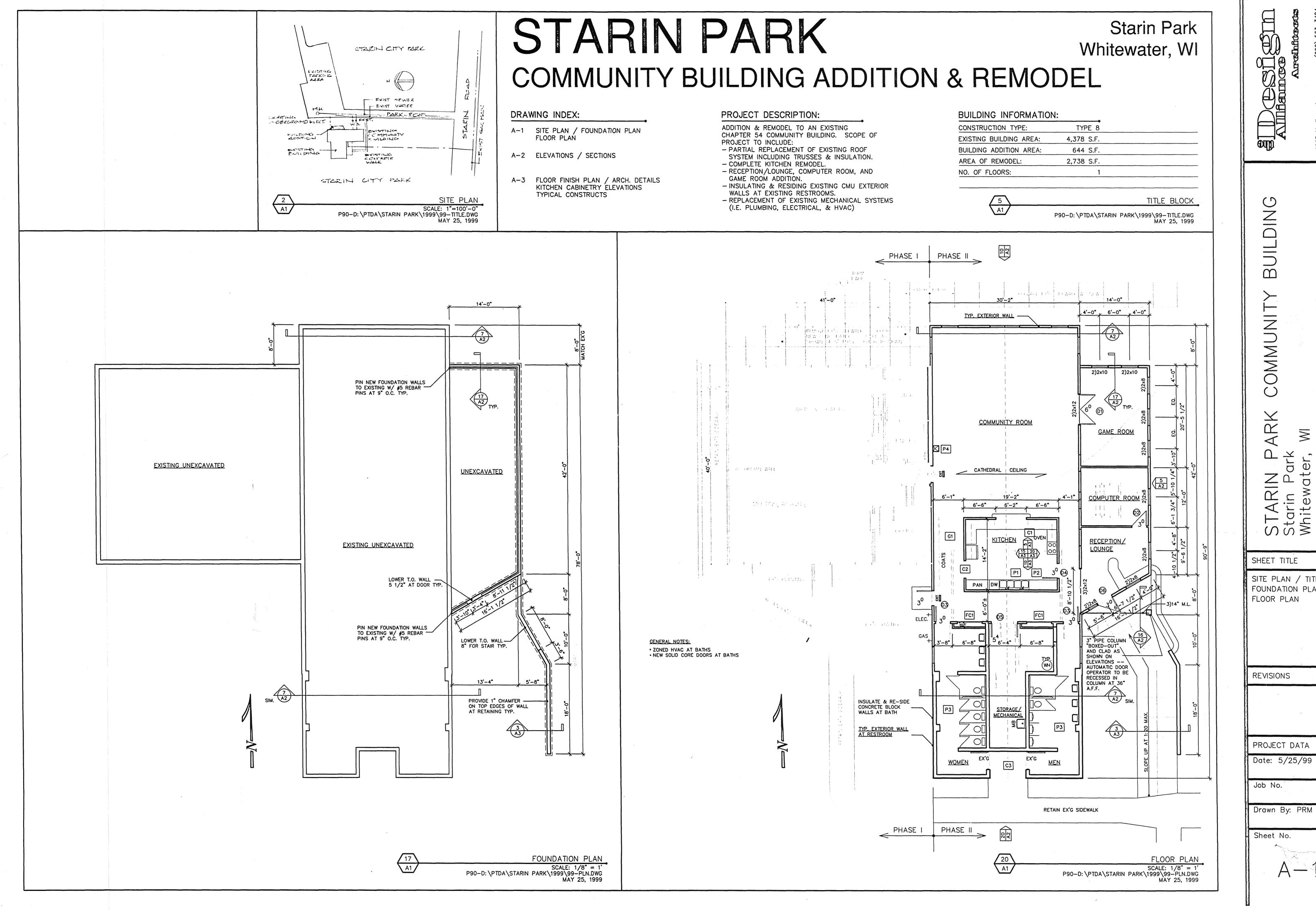
•

15 Year Upgrades (2025-2029)

Replace Furnace (2005)

20 Year Upgrades (2030-2034)

•



SHEET TITLE

SITE PLAN / TITLE INFO FOUNDATION PLAN FLOOR PLAN

REVISIONS

PROJECT DATA

Date: 5/25/99

Cravath Lakefront Community Center





The Cravath Lakefront Center was built in 1997 and was designed to resemble the nearby historic Whitewater Passenger Train Depot. The building has 3,280 square feet and was designed to host weddings, reunions, and family gatherings.

Recent Improvements:

- Timed restrooms locks installed (2011)
- Replaced HVAC Unit (2014)

Recommendations:

•

5 Year Upgrades (2015-2019)

- ADA Compliance
- Explore opportunities to make facility more bicycle friendly
- Replace round tables
- Replace chairs

10 Year Upgrades (2020-2024)

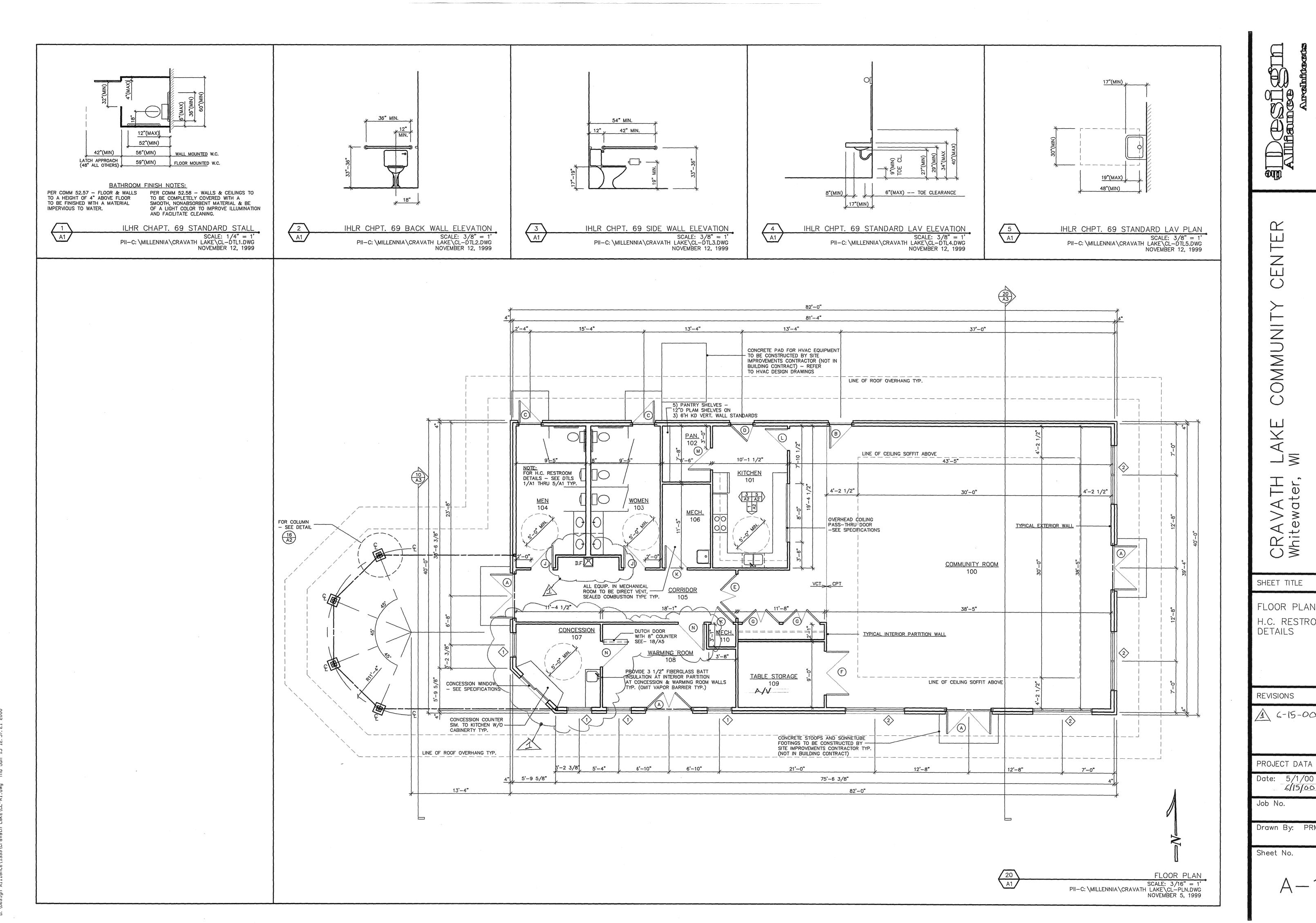
• Replace shingles (1997); explore steel roof

15 Year Upgrades (2025-2029)

Replace carpet (2006)

20 Year Upgrades (2030-2034)

•





6/15/00 Job No.

Drawn By: PRM

Sheet No.

A-1

Downtown Armory





The Whitewater National Guard Armory was built in 1940 by a WPA Labor Group and consists of 11,000 square feet. Total cost for the construction was \$30,000. It served as the National Guard Armory until 1992, when the new National Guard Armory was built in the Whitewater Business Park. During WWII, when driving was restricted, the Chamber of Commerce ran dances here that were a popular recreational activity. The building was also leased out three months of the year for roller-skating. The building is currently used as a community building and houses the Whitewater Food Pantry.

Recent Improvements:

- Re-keyed Armory for election security reasons (2012)
- Replaced North exterior doors for gym (2012)
- Replaced linestarter in elevator (2012)
- Replaced exterior dance studio door (2013)
- Re-finished gym floor in-house (2013)
- Installed a water bottle re-fill station (2014)
- Replaced east-side exterior door (2014)
- Air conditioning added to gym with new control system (2014)

Recommendations:

- Continue to purchase 10 tables and 25 chairs annually for replacement at this facility and Starin.
- Continue to closely monitor gym floor. As long as floor can continue to be sanded and repainted every 10-15 years it will not require a very expensive replacement.

5 Year Upgrades (2015-2019)

- ADA Compliance
- Explore opportunities to make facility more bicycle friendly
- Replace single pane windows
- Replace entrance ramp
- Replace roof areas 3, 4, & 5
- Sand and re-paint gym floor
- Replace interior gym doors (south)
- Replace dance studio floor (2008)

10 Year Upgrades (2020-2024)

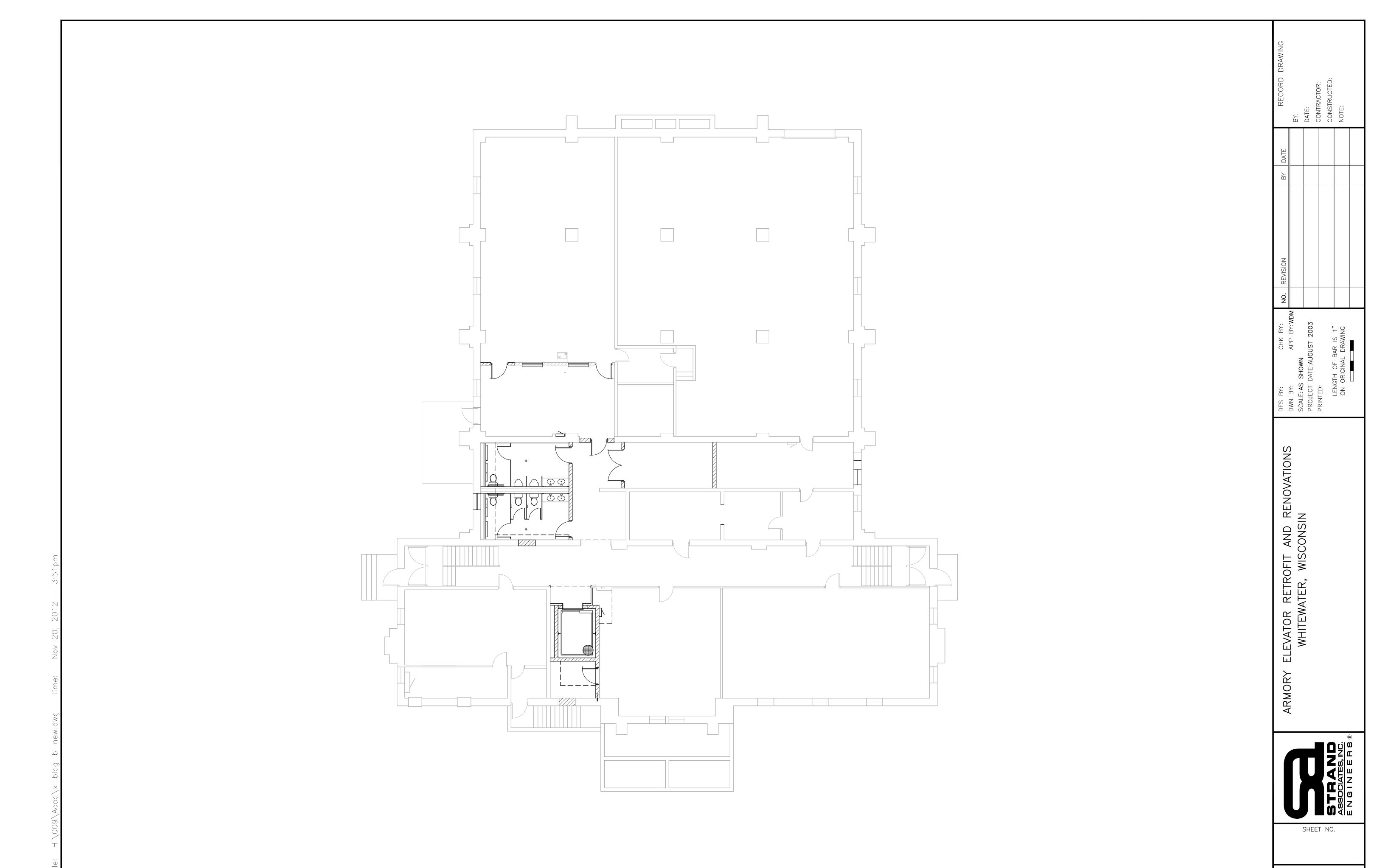
Replace roof areas 1 & 2

15 Year Upgrades (2025-2029)

Replace air conditioning and boilers (2006)

20 Year Upgrades (2030-2034)

• Sand and re-paint gym floor



Irvin L Young Memorial Library



Opened in 1991, the library consists of 11,000 square foot including public meeting room areas.

Recent Improvements:

- Roof (2010)
- Replaced Boiler (2010)
- Installed LED Can lights (2013)
- New staff office design (2013)
- Installed a water bottle re-fill station (2014)
- Installed new boiler replacing two older models (2014)
- Installed new LED lights (2014)
- Replace temperature control system and tie to city network (2014)

Recommendations:

As building expansion design proceeds explore long-term cost saving opportunities.

5 Year Upgrades (2015-2019)

- ADA Compliance
- Explore opportunities to make facility more bicycle friendly
- Replace south stairwell door

10 Year Upgrades (2020-2024)

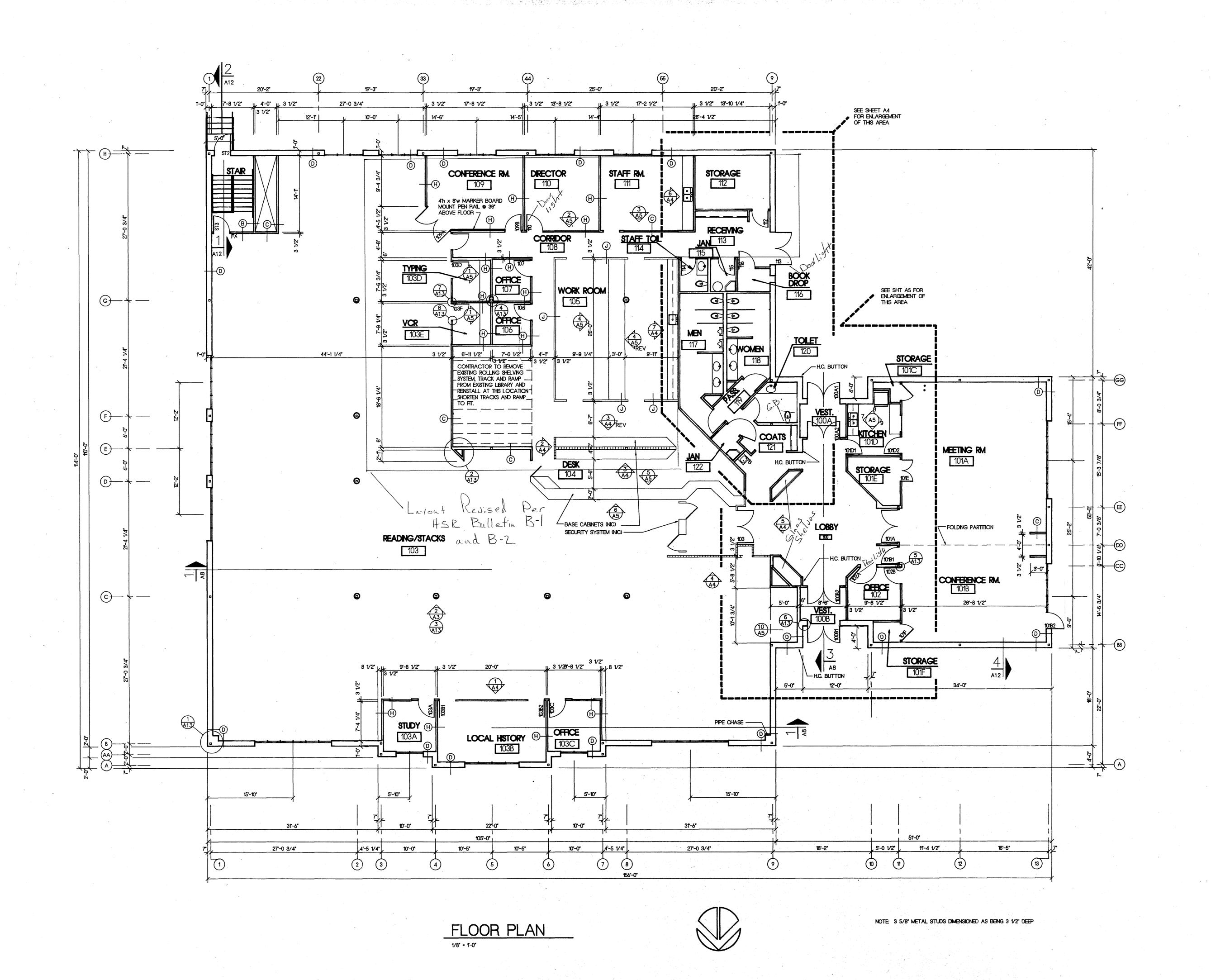
- Replace air conditioning equipment (1992)
- Replace carpet (2003)

15 Year Upgrades (2025-2029)

Replace roof

20 Year Upgrades (2030-2034)

Replace Boiler (2030)



White Building



This Neoclassical Revival building was designed by Claude and Starck. It was built in 1903 with private funds bequested by Mrs. Mary Flavia White in the amount of \$17,000. The building served as the public library in Whitewater from 1904 to 1991, when the Irvin L. Young Public Library was built. It now houses the Cultural Arts Center and Whitewater Cable TV.

Recent Improvements:

- Replaced Boiler (2010)
- Replaced main air handler and condensing unit (2013)

Recommendations:

•

5 Year Upgrades (2015-2019)

- ADA Compliance
- Explore opportunities to make facility more bicycle friendly
- Replace carpet (1997)
- Replace North Street door

10 Year Upgrades (2020-2024)

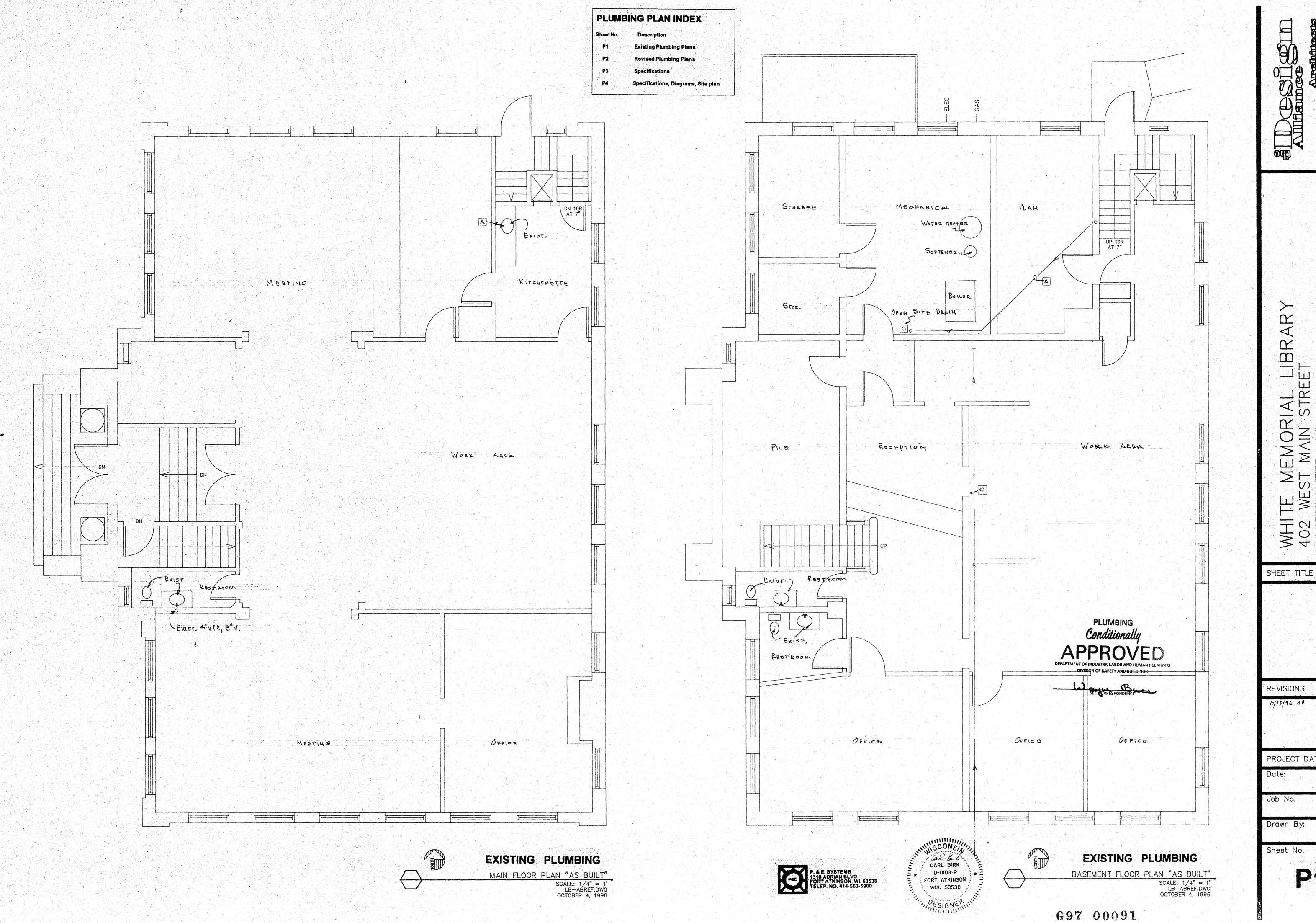
• Roof (1995)

15 Year Upgrades (2025-2029)

•

20 Year Upgrades (2030-2034)

Replace Boiler (2010)



MEMORIAL LIBRARY T Main Street ER, WI

PROJECT DATA

P1

Whitewater Passenger Train Depot





This unusual railroad depot suggests Victorian Gothic and Queen Anne architectural styles. In 1890, noted Madison architect J.T.W Jennings designed this brick depot. In 1852 this was the first rail line to cross Wisconsin. In the early 1900s a minimum of four freight and four passenger trains went through daily, with as many as 30 trains recorded in a single day. The last train came through in 1951. Since 1974, the depot has been the Whitewater Historical Society Museum. In a grant partnership with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, the depot was restored in 2012.

Recent Improvements:

Restoration (2012)

Recommendations:

•

5 Year Upgrades (2015-209)

- ADA Compliance
- Explore opportunities to make facility more bicycle friendly

10 Year Upgrades (2020-2024)

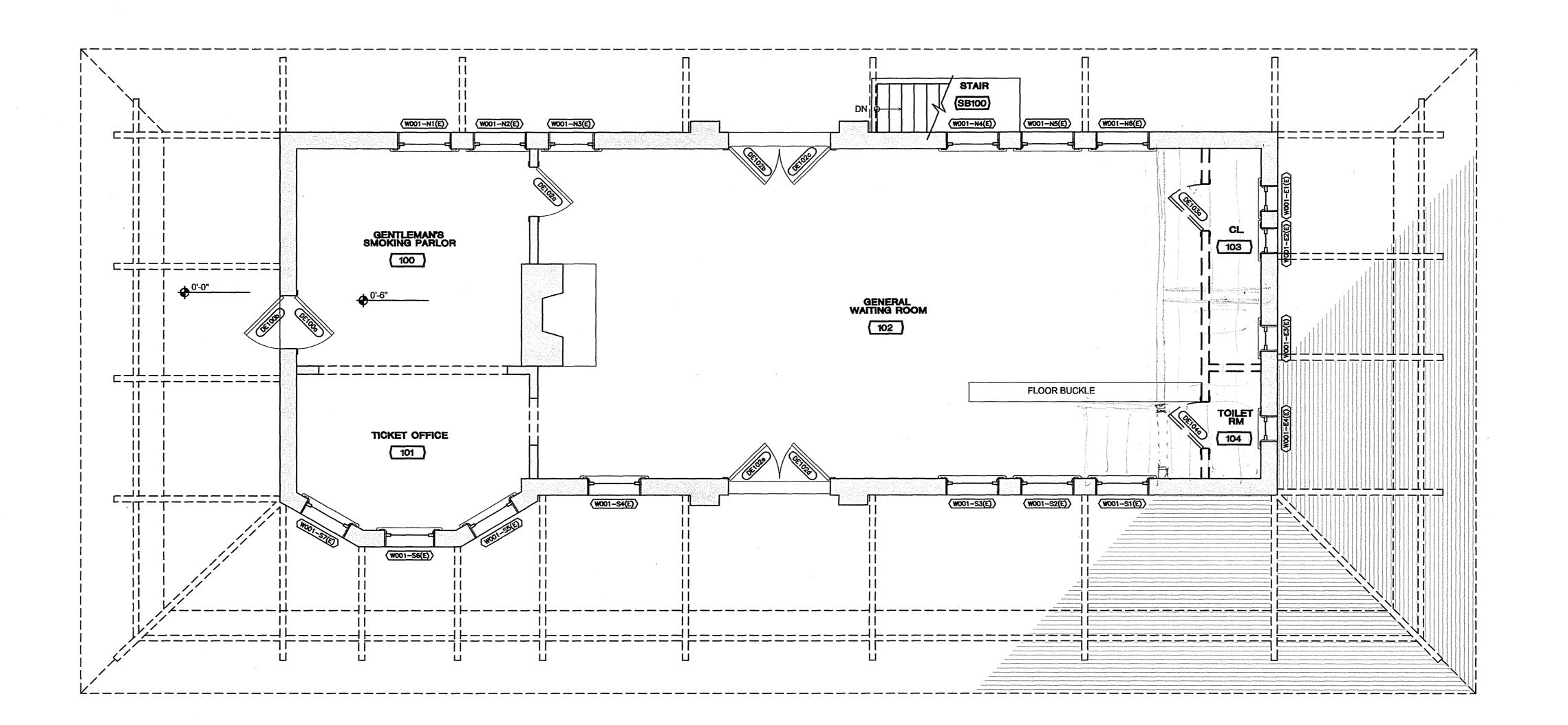
•

15 Year Upgrades (2025-2029)

• Replace air conditioning and furnace (2005)

20 Year Upgrades (2030-2034)

Replace shingles (2009)

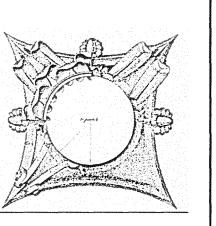


1 FIRST FLOOR - SELECTIVE REMOVAL Scale: 1/4"=1-0"



ISTHMUS ARCHITECTURE, INC.

613 Williamson Street
Suite 203
Madison, WI 53703
Phone: 608.294.0206
Fax: 608.294.0207



This work was prepared by me or under my supervision, and construction of this project will be under my supervision.

Supervision of construction is defined in Section 1.2(n) of the Rules & Regulations of the Board of Professional Engineers, Architects and Surveyors of the State of Wisconsin.

The Contractor shall verify all dimensions at the job site and continue with the

Architect before proceeding to

lattenus Architecture, inc.

WHITEWATER PASSENGER DEPOT
RESTORATION
WISDOT #3835-02-00
CITY OF WHITEWATER
WALWORTH COUNTY

Proj. No.: 1005.01

Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Drawn By: JP

Date: DATE

Rebid Date:

Rev. Date:

FIRST FLOOR - SELECTIVE

REMOVAL

Sheet No:

Sheet Title

A1.1

Innovation Center





Built in 2011, this 37,500 square-foot LEED Gold-certified building is a must see. The Center is the cornerstone of the Whitewater University Technology Park and a leading hub of innovation and growth. It was created with entrepreneurs and has everything your business needs to grow and succeed including, five state-of-the-art conference rooms with VoIP telephony and data, three 500-square-foot wet labs, including one at 775-square-feet with a laminar flow hood.

Recent Improvements:

•

Recommendations:

- The building has no back-up generator and discussions should include University and CDA to determine need.
- A long-term equipment replacement fund needs to be explored by the City and CDA for this facility.

5 Year Upgrades (2015-2019)

• Explore opportunities to make facility more bicycle friendly

10 Year Upgrades (2020-2024)

•

15 Year Upgrades (2025-2029)

•

20 Year Upgrades (2030-2034)

•













Bicycle & Pedestrian Network

Proposed Name: Whitewater Creek Trail

2,590 feet of on-street bike lanes 12,156 feet of shared use path

2.79 miles





Warhawk Spur: 2,120 feet of shared use path and 1,884 of on-street bike lane (0.76 mi)

Starin Park Spur: 2,530 feet of shared use path (0.48 mi)

Recommendations:

• Expand street maintenance program to include trails

Ensure that safety signage is in place

• Introduce signage that indicates points of interest, distances, and brands trails.

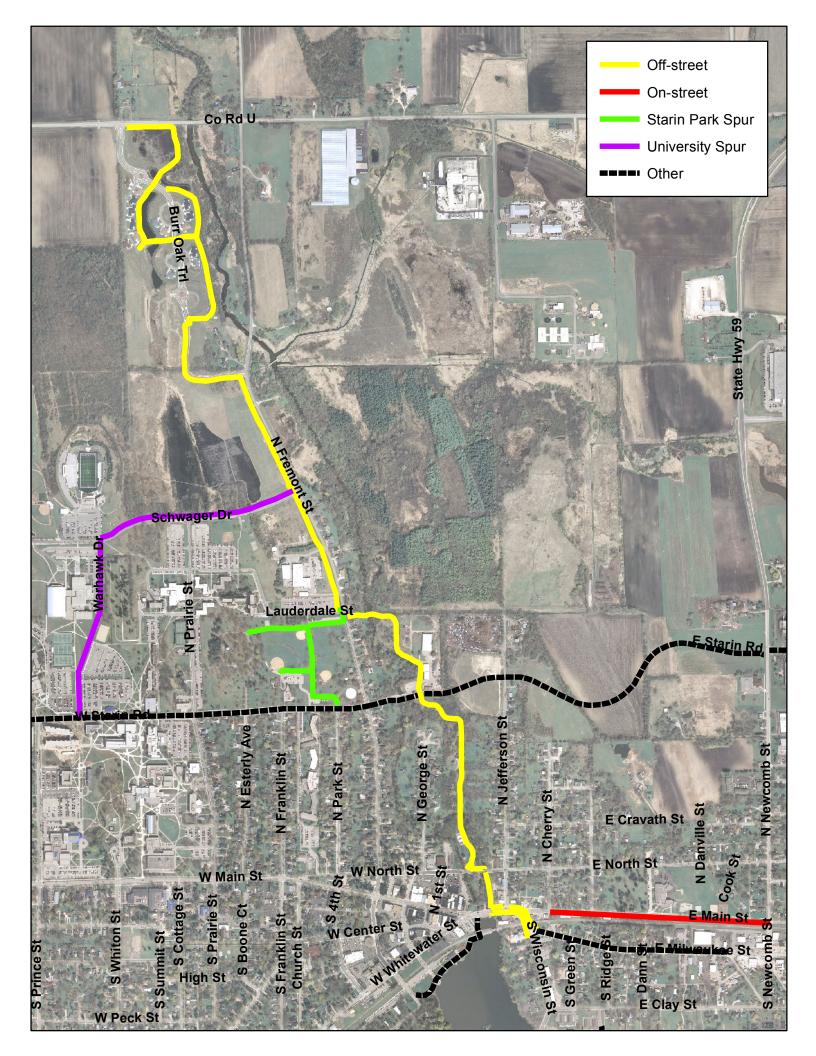
5 Year Upgrades (2015-2019)

Signage

Benches

Shade Trees

- Prairie Village
- UW-Whitewater Campus
- Starin Park
- Ray Trost Nature Preserve
- Public Works Garage
- Brewery Hill Park
- Downtown Armory
- Mill Race



Proposed Name: Trippe Lake Trail

1,150 feet of on-street bike lanes 7,520 feet of shared use path

1.64 miles





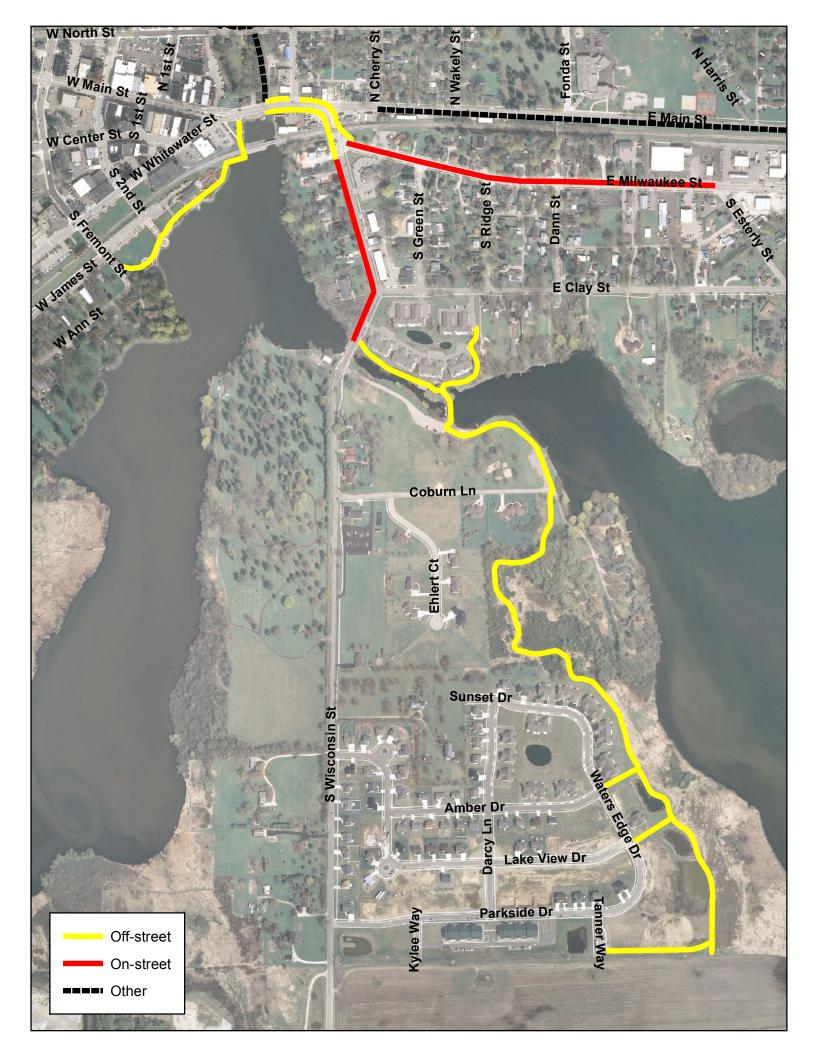
Recommendations:

- Expand street maintenance program to include trails
- Ensure that safety signage is in place
- Introduce signage that indicates points of interest, distances, and brands trails.

5 Year Upgrades (2015-2019)

- Signage
- Benches
- Shade Trees

- Cravath Lakefront Park
- Trippe Damn
- Trippe Lake Park
- Minneiska Park



Proposed Name: Starin Trail

4,100 feet of on-street bike lanes

4,600 feet of shared use path

1.64 miles





Starin Park Spur: 2,530 feet of shared use path (0.48 mi)

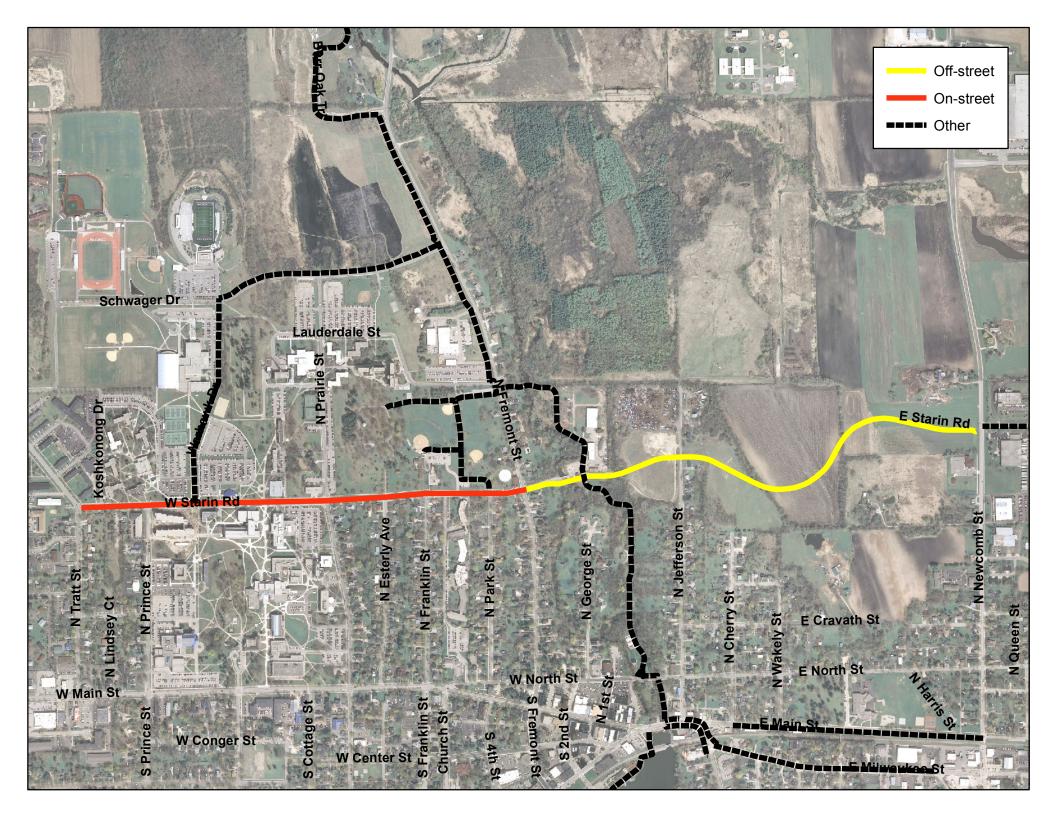
Recommendations:

- Expand street maintenance program to include trails
- Ensure that safety signage is in place
- Introduce signage that indicates points of interest, distances, and brands trails.

5 Year Upgrades (2015-2019)

- Signage
- Benches
- Shade Trees

- UW-Whitewater
- Fairhaven
- Starin Park
- Public Works Garage



Proposed Name: Innovation Trail

4,315 feet of on-street bike lanes 4,260 feet of shared use path

1.62 miles





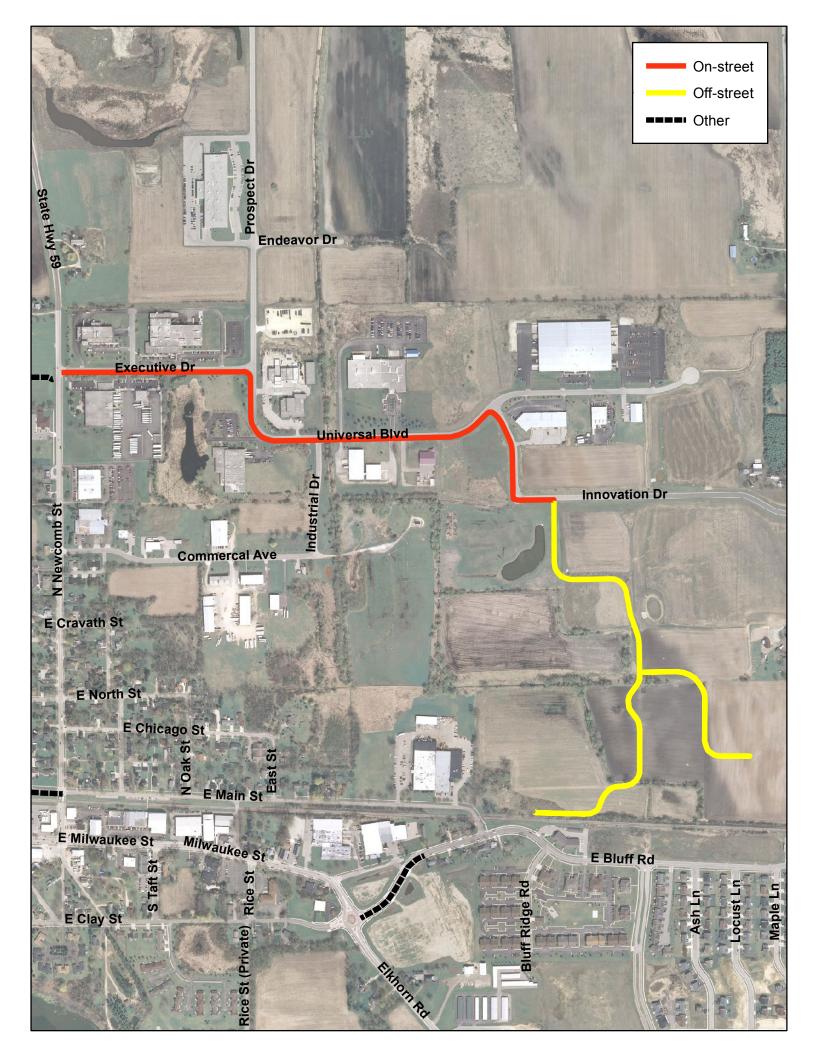
Recommendations:

- Expand street maintenance program to include trails
- Ensure that safety signage is in place
- Introduce signage that indicates points of interest, distances, and brands trails.

5 Year Upgrades (2015-2019)

- Signage
- Benches
- Shade Trees

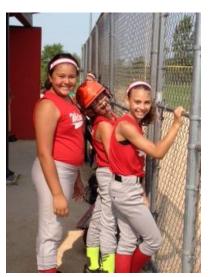
- Business Park
- Bark Park
- Moraine View Park
- Innovation Center
- Technology Park







Recreation Programming



Recreation Programming in Whitewater

Trends, Current Practices & Highlights

From 2008 to 2014 the Department transitioned a number of programs from contractual to in-house recreation programming including dance, martial arts, and most recently gymnastics. This was done to comply with laws regarding contractual providers and to ensure consistent delivery of programs.

Adult sports leagues have dwindled in participation numbers. This is consistent with regional and national participation numbers with the likely causes being increased involvement by parents in youth sports, competition with "bar" leagues, and increased adult participation in sports like golf, running, and adventure based sports.

The department has become more involved in offering youth sport programs either by taking over programming from parent ran clubs (baseball) or partnering with those clubs to provide support (football, basketball).

A part time Sports Coordinator was added to the staff in 2013 to dedicate resources to sports programming.

Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year the Parks & Recreation Department began offering after school programs at the 3 elementary schools of the Whitewater Unified School District.

In 2015, the Parks and Recreation Department moved a majority of its recreation programming to a Special Revenue Fund. The current goal for programming is to recover 115% of the direct cost of offering programs.

The Sports Coordinator position was eliminated and a full-time Recreation Program Coordinator was added in 2015. This position is responsible for sports programming and some additional programs and is partially funded by revenues from recreation programming.

2014 Recreation Program Financial Report

	Offerings	Participants	Revenue	Expenses	Percent of Recovery	Avg Cost of Program
Contractual Programs						
Gymnastics	14	140	\$5,747.00	\$4,942.42	116%	\$41.05
Zumba	58	268	8639.96	6243.91	138%	\$32.24
Contractual Program Totals	72	408	\$14,386.96	\$11,186.33	129%	\$35.26
Special Events						
Freeze Fest	1	2100	\$210.50	\$167.54	126%	\$0.10
Concerts in the Park/Family Fun Nights	7	1250	\$3,500.00	\$3,420.00	102%	\$2.80
Youth Halloween Party	1	280	\$120.50	\$290.10	42% 99%	\$0.43
Special Events Totals	9	3630	\$3,831.00	\$3,877.64	99%	\$1.06
After School Program						
Registration Fees	3	79	\$1,975.00	\$0.00	-	\$25.00
September	3	84	\$8,288.00	\$7,993.69	104%	\$98.67
October	3	90	\$9,694.00	\$7,191.74	135%	\$107.71
November	3	84	\$6,934.00	\$4,491.49	154%	\$82.55
December After School Totals	3 15	85 422	\$6,718.00	\$4,905.94	137%	\$79.04
Recreation Programs	15	422	\$33,609.00	\$24,582.86	137%	\$79.64
Dance Program & Recitals	26	206	\$10,330.78	\$9,578.03	108%	\$50.15
Ice Rink	1	2083	\$0.00	\$4,649.13	0%	\$0.00
Cycling	1	17	\$490.00	\$350.00	140%	\$28.82
Tae Kwon Do	6	93	\$2,742.50	\$1,537.00	178%	\$29.49
Sewing	1	6	\$312.00	\$274.07	114%	\$52.00
Tots, Tunes & Tumbling	2	15	\$260.00	\$225.00	116%	\$17.33
Tennis	5	17	\$295.00	\$221.50	133%	\$17.35
Kids Escape	10	314	\$15,510.03	\$8,908.03	174%	\$49.40
Whippet Striders	1	35	\$0.00	\$0.00	-	\$0.00
Recreation Program Totals	53	2786	\$29,940.31	\$25,742.76	116%	\$10.75
Sports Programs						
Youth Basketball League	2	18	\$720.00	\$777.00	93%	\$40.00
Volleyball	2	21	\$462.00	\$235.10	197%	\$22.00
Youth Basketball Instruction	5	41	\$1,350.00	\$920.13	147%	\$32.93
Start Smart Soccer	1	15	\$468.75	\$418.64	112%	\$31.25
Start Smart Baseball	2	32	\$533.47	\$432.16	123%	\$16.67
Youth Baseball & Softball (13 teams, 150 games)	8	195	\$15,355.19	\$15,221.14	101%	\$78.74
T-Ball & Rookie Ball (8 teams, 24 games)	2	123	\$3,259.91	\$1,515.65	215%	\$26.50
Adult Softball Leagues (8 teams, 49 games)	1	96	\$3,017.36	\$2,551.00	118%	\$31.43
Youth Football (10 teams, 70 games)	7	179	\$22,429.99	\$21,610.47	104%	\$125.31
Sports Program Totals	30	720	\$47,596.67	\$43,681.29	109%	\$66.11
Senior Programs						
Fitness Classes	3	1919	\$1,825.00	\$1,026.00	178%	\$0.95
Zumba	1	3	\$125.00	\$87.50	143%	\$41.67
Van Trips	39	333	\$5,589.00	\$4,209.00	133%	\$16.78
Bus Trip - Chicago	1	35	\$2,890.00	\$2,705.00	107%	\$82.57
Valentines Day	1	58	\$580.00	\$729.00	80%	\$10.00
Volunteer appreciation	1	35	\$0.00	\$420.00	0%	\$0.00
Holiday Dinner	1	71	\$844.00	\$865.00	98%	\$11.89
Line Dance	2	26	\$487.00	\$297.00	164%	\$18.73
First Aid/CPR/AED	1	3	\$78.00	\$42.00	186%	\$26.00
Chili Cookoff	1	115	\$838.00	\$516.00	162%	\$7.29
Tech Tutors	1	63	\$267.50	\$0.00	-	\$4.25
Zentangle	1	9	\$286.00	\$260.00	110%	\$31.78
Pole Walking	1	4	\$32.00	\$0.00	-	\$8.00
Other (Non-Fee Programs)	32	10542	\$0.00	\$0.00	-	φυ.συ
Senior Program Totals	86	13216	\$13,841.50	\$11,156.50	124%	\$1.05
All Decayous Totals	250	20760	\$100 FOC 44	\$05.644.50	1150/	¢ E 00
All Program Totals	250	20760	\$109,596.44	\$95,644.52	115%	\$5.28