

Chapter III

EXISTING PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES

INTRODUCTION

A comprehensive areawide inventory of park and open space sites was conducted in 1973 under the initial regional park and open space planning program¹ and updated in 1985 for use in preparing the year 2000 County park and open space plan. The inventory of park and open space sites in the County was updated again in 1995 for use in preparing this new County park and open space plan. The findings of the 1995 inventory are presented in this chapter.

The 1995 inventory identifies all park and open space sites owned by a public agency or a public-interest organization, including State, County, or local units of government, school districts, lake protection districts, and such private nonprofit conservancy organizations as The Nature Conservancy and the Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation. The inventory also includes such privately owned resource-oriented outdoor recreation sites as golf courses, campgrounds, ski hills, boating-access sites, swimming beaches, hunting clubs, and such group camps as Scout or YMCA camps, and special-use outdoor recreation sites of regional significance. The inventory of private outdoor recreation sites focused on resource-oriented sites because the County park and open space plan is most directly concerned with the provision of sites and facilities for such activities. The inventory also identified such other resources of recreational significance as existing trails and bicycle ways and historic sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

EXISTING PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES

Park and Open Space Sites

Owned by Washington County

Park and open space sites owned by Washington County in 1995 are shown on Map 9 and listed on Table 11. In 1995, Washington County owned 11 such sites, including five major parks,² encompassing 886 acres; five sites consisting of

¹The regional park and open space plan is documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000, November 1977.

²Major parks are defined as large, publicly owned outdoor recreation sites containing significant natural resource amenities which provide opportunities for such resource-oriented activities as camping, golfing, picnicking, and swimming. Major parks include both Type I, or regional parks, which are those having an area of 250 acres or more, and Type II, or multi-community parks, which are those

three parks smaller than 100 acres and two special-use sites, together encompassing 61 acres; and one major park site, encompassing 283 acres. In all, these 11 sites encompass 1,230 acres, or about 0.4 percent of the total area of the County.

The five existing major County parks are Glacier Hills Park in the Town of Richfield, Heritage Trails Park in the Town of Polk, Homestead Hollow Park in the Village of Germantown, Ridge Run Park in the City and Town of West Bend, and Sandy Knoll Park in the Town of Trenton. In addition, in 1995 the County owned a site in the Town of Hartford, which is being developed as the Washington County Golf Course and Family Park, scheduled to open in 1997.

The three Washington County parks which are smaller than 100 acres, and thus not classified as major parks, are Cedar Lake Wayside in the Town of West Bend, Goeden Park in the Town of Trenton, and Lizard Mound Park in the Town of Farmington.

Special-use recreation sites owned by the County, but not part of the County park system, include the Washington County Fairgrounds in the Village of Slinger and Town of Polk, located on a portion of the grounds of a County Highway Department substation, and the Hughes Burckhardt ball fields, which are located on the County administrative center grounds in the City of West Bend and leased to the West Bend Little League. The County has acquired new fairgrounds in the Town of Polk. The site, which is about 133 acres, is expected to open in 1999 or later. The present fairgrounds will remain in use until the new site is developed.

Selected outdoor recreation facilities within the County park system in 1995 are listed in Table 12. As indicated in that table, major parks within the County system currently provide two swimming beaches, two ice-skating ponds, and two canoe-launch sites. Designated picnic areas, playfields, playgrounds, and trail systems are provided at all five major parks. Other facilities provided at the major County parks include a nature center, hall, and chapel at Glacier Hills park; facilities for basketball, volleyball, and horseshoes at Glacier Hills, Homestead Hollow, Ridge Run, and Sandy Knoll parks; fishing areas at Glacier Hills, Ridge Run, and Sandy Knoll parks; and sledding hills at Homestead Hollow and Ridge Run parks.

having an area of between 100 and 250 acres.

Facilities provided at the three County parks smaller than 100 acres in size are also shown on Table 12, including picnicking facilities at all three sites, a canoe launch on the Milwaukee River at Goeden Park, and an interpretive trail through the archeological sites at Lizard Mound Park.

Park and Open Space Sites

Owned by the State of Wisconsin

As indicated in Table 13 and shown on Map 9, in 1995 there were 16 State-owned park and open space sites in Washington County, encompassing 11,360 acres, or about 4.1 percent of the total area of the County. Of these 16 sites, 10 sites, encompassing 11,101 acres, were owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources; three sites, encompassing 195 acres, were owned by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation; and three sites, encompassing 64 acres, were owned by the University of Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources: The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has acquired large areas of park and open space lands in Washington County for a variety of resource-protection and recreational purposes. Sites acquired for natural resource-preservation and limited recreational purposes include the Loew Lake and Northern Units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest and the Allenton, Jackson Marsh, and Theresa Marsh Wildlife Areas. The Department also owns two sites in the Town of West Bend, acquired primarily for resource-preservation purposes, one adjacent to Gilbert Lake and one adjacent to Hacker Road.

Department-owned sites associated with more intensive recreational activities include a parcel accommodating a segment of the Ice Age Trail and a motorboat-access site on Big Cedar Lake, both in the Town of West Bend, and Pike Lake State Park in the Town of Hartford. That park, which is classified as a major park site, includes a swimming beach, picnicking facilities, family campsites, and hiking and cross-country ski trails.

Map 9 also reflects project boundaries approved by the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board for State forests, parks, and wildlife areas within the County. Lands within the approved project boundaries have been identified by the Board as appropriate additions to adjacent forests, natural areas, or wildlife areas and are intended to be acquired by the Department of Natural Resources for recreational or open space purposes as funding permits on a “willing seller-willing buyer” basis.

The Department has also acquired easements over nine parcels, encompassing 150 acres, in the Towns of Barton, Farmington, Kewaskum, and Trenton. The easements all consist of parcels adjacent to the Milwaukee River or its tributaries and are intended to help protect water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. The easements are for natural resource-protection purposes only and do not include any provision for public access.

Wisconsin Department of Transportation: The Wisconsin Department of Transportation in 1995 owned three wetland mitigation sites within the County, which are being restored or enhanced as wetlands. They are located on the east side of USH 41 in the Town of Addison, on the north side of STH 143 in the Town of Trenton, and on the west side of USH 41 in the Village of Germantown. It is anticipated that these sites will be retained in public ownership for natural resource-preservation purposes.

University of Wisconsin: In 1995 there were three open space sites affiliated with the University of Wisconsin. The site of the University of Wisconsin Center-Washington County in West Bend encompasses about 77 acres, of which 36 acres are used for recreational or open space purposes. The site, although managed by the University, is owned jointly by Washington County and the City of West Bend. The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee owns two open space sites in the County, a 21-acre site in the Town of Erin and a seven-acre site in the Town of Richfield.

Park and Open Space Sites Owned by Local Governments or Public School Districts

In addition to the County- and State-owned park and open space sites in Washington County, in 1995 there were a total of 124 sites owned by local units of government or public school districts. Those sites, listed on Table A-1 and shown on Map A-1 in Appendix A, encompass 2,211 acres, or about 0.8 percent of the total area of the County. Local governments own 89 park and open space sites and there are 35 sites owned by public school districts. It should be noted that the acreage attributed to school district sites includes only those portions of the site used for recreational or open space purposes.

It should also be noted that one site, Riverside Park, owned by the City of West Bend, meets the criteria as a major park, because of its size, 100 acres, and the resource-oriented outdoor recreational facilities provided at the park, which include picnicking facilities, a canoe access to the Milwaukee River, and a trail system through the park and along the river. Two other municipal park sites, Glacial Blue Hills, a 119-acre park owned by the City of West Bend, and Wilderness Park, a 203-acre site owned by the Village of Germantown, are over 100 acres in size but serve primarily as open space sites for resource-protection purposes rather than as major parks. The Lac Lawrann Conservancy Area, a 104-acre site owned by the City of West Bend, serves as an outdoor education center and nature preserve.

Private and Public-Interest Resource-Oriented Park and Open Space Sites

The 1995 inventory of park and open space sites also identified a total of 44 privately owned recreation sites and 19 sites owned by private organizations for natural resource-protection purposes. Those 63 sites are listed on Table A-2

and shown on Map A-2 in Appendix A and encompass 5,982 acres, or about 2.1 percent of the total area of the County.

The 44 privately owned recreation sites encompass 4,877 acres and include nine hunting clubs; nine golf courses; six boat-access sites; five group camps; four family campgrounds; four ski hills; three retreat centers; one resort; three swimming beaches, two associated with private campgrounds and one with a boat launch; an open-space area on the West Bend Mutual Company grounds in West Bend; and two special-use recreation sites of regional significance, Holy Hill and the Slinger Speedway. Of the 44 sites, 20 are open to the general public, generally for a fee, including eight golf courses, four campgrounds, two ski hills, three boat access sites, one resort, and the Holy Hill and Slinger Speedway special-use recreation sites.

The 19 sites owned for resource-protection purposes encompass 1,105 acres and are owned by the following nonprofit conservation organizations: the Cedar Lakes Conservation Foundation; the Ice Age Park and Trail Foundation; the Kettle Moraine Audubon Society; The Nature Conservancy; and Wildlife, Incorporated.

LAKE-ACCESS AND RIVER-ACCESS SITES

Lakes and rivers constitute a particularly valuable part of the natural resource base of the County. Lakes and rivers enhance the aesthetic quality of the County and are focal points for water-related recreational activities, including such active uses as swimming, boating, and fishing, and such passive uses as walking, viewing, or sitting along the water's edge. Boat-access sites, both public and nonpublic, provide opportunities for persons who do not own land on a body of water to participate in water-related recreational activities. The regional park and open space plan recommends that rivers and major lakes, defined as lakes with a surface area of 50 acres or more, be provided with adequate public access, including carry-in-boating and motorboat access, consistent with safe and enjoyable participation in water-related activities. There are 14 major lakes in the County: Bark Lake, Barton Pond, Big Cedar Lake, Druid Lake, Lake Five, Friess Lake, Green Lake, Little Cedar Lake, Lucas Lake, Pike Lake, Silver Lake, Smith Lake, Lake Twelve, and Wallace Lake.

Publicly owned access sites for motorboating were provided at the following major lakes in 1995: Big Cedar Lake, Druid Lake, Smith Lake, and Wallace Lake. Each of these lakes is served with at least one access site developed by, respectively, the Towns of West Bend, Erin, Trenton, and Barton. A State of Wisconsin boat-access site is located on Big Cedar Lake, in addition to two sites provided by the Town of West Bend. The Town of Hartford provides a public boat launch on Pike Lake; however, no public parking is provided. Parking for the site is available for a fee at a nearby privately owned site.

In addition to the publicly owned sites, there is a privately owned motorboat-launch site, open to the public for a fee, on Friess Lake. A site for boat rentals is provided on Little Cedar Lake.

Public access to major lakes for carry-in boating, fishing, and passive enjoyment is provided on Friess Lake at Glacier Hills County Park; on Pike Lake at Pike Lake State Park; and on Barton Pond at the nearby West Bend Dam canoe launch on the Milwaukee River, developed by the City of West Bend. Access to minor lakes and ponds for carry-in boating, fishing, and passive enjoyment is provided at a number of public sites throughout the County, including at Homestead Hollow, Ridge Run, and Sandy Knoll County parks.

Canoe access to the Milwaukee River is provided at four locations in the County in addition to the site at the West Bend Dam: at Goeden County Park in the Town of Trenton, at Newburg Park in the Village of Newburg, at River Hill Park in the Village of Kewaskum, and at Riverside Park in the City of West Bend. Public access for fishing and passive enjoyment of the Milwaukee River and other rivers and streams in the County is provided at Kewaskum Creek Park in the Village of Kewaskum, the Milwaukee Riverfront and Silverbrook Creek parkways in the City of West Bend, several parks in the City of Hartford providing access to the Rubicon River, and Schoen Laufen Park in the Village of Germantown, with access to the Menomonee River.

TRAILS AND BICYCLE WAYS

The regional park and open space plan, adopted in 1977, recommended the development of an approximately 440-mile network of hiking and bicycling trails. Most of the trails recommended in the regional plan were proposed for areas with natural resource values of regional significance, such as the Lake Michigan shoreline; the Kettle Moraine; and the riverine areas of the Milwaukee, Fox, and Root Rivers. The regional park and open space plan was subsequently refined through the preparation and adoption of park and open space plans by each of the counties in the Region.

The year 2000 park and open space plan for Washington County recommended the development of the Ice Age Trail along the Kettle Moraine by the Department of Natural Resources and the development of a trail along the Milwaukee River by Washington County. The year 2000 plan also incorporated a plan developed in 1978 by the Washington County Park and Planning Commission for a 57-mile bicycle route on existing streets and highways within the County, plus a trail segment between the City of Hartford and the Village of Slinger, to be located within the right-of-way of the Wisconsin & Southern Railroad.

The regional bicycle and pedestrian plan,³ adopted by the Commission in 1995, recommends a network of on- and off-street bicycle ways within the County. The plan varies somewhat from the proposed Washington County Bicycle Route included in the year 2000 park plan. Map 10 depicts the bicycle ways recommended for Washington County in the year 2010 regional bicycle and pedestrian plan.

For purposes of this report, the term “trails” refers to off-street paths and the term “bicycle way” refers to facilities for bicycle travel associated with street rights-of-way, including signed bicycle routes, striped and signed bicycle lanes, and separate bicycle paths within a highway right-of-way. Bicycle paths generally accommodate both pedestrian and bicycle travel, while on-street bicycle routes and lanes generally accommodate bicycle travel only.

Existing Trails

Existing trails in Washington County include segments of the Ice Age Trail and the Milwaukee River Trail recommended in the year 2000 County park and open space plan.

Ice Age Trail: The Ice Age Trail, which is planned to extend approximately 1,000 miles across the State of Wisconsin along the terminus of the continental glacier, was designated as a National Scenic Trail by the United States Congress in 1980. The Trail is administered by the National Park Service in cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Ice Age Park and Trail Foundation. In Southeastern Wisconsin, the Trail is located or is proposed to be located in the western portions of Walworth, Waukesha, and Washington Counties. About 17 miles of the proposed 37-mile length of the Trail within Washington County had been completed by 1995. Existing segments of the Ice Age Trail in the County, as well as the Ice Age Trail corridor adopted by the three managing agencies, are shown on Map 11. Existing segments of the Trail are open to pedestrian travel only, which includes hiking, snowshoeing, and limited cross-country skiing. Such uses as bicycling, horseback riding, and snowmobiling are not permitted.

Milwaukee River Trail: The City of West Bend has been working to develop the portion of the Milwaukee River Trail within its city limits. To date, the City has completed about two miles of the Trail, which is open to walking and bicycling. No other segments of the Trail have been completed within the County. Existing and proposed segments of the Milwaukee River Trail are included on the regional bicycle way system plan and are shown on Map 10.

³*Documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 43, A Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities System Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2010, January 1995.*

Existing Bicycle Ways

Existing bicycle ways in Washington County include a bicycle path in the right-of-way of STH 60 from Hoffman Drive in the City of Hartford eastward to Pike Lake State Park, a distance of approximately two miles. The path was constructed by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation but is maintained by the City of Hartford. The City plans to extend the bicycle path westward along the Rubicon River to the west City corporate limit. This bicycle way is included on the regional bicycle way system plan and is shown on Map 10.

The Village of Germantown has developed several bicycle ways within the Village. These are not part of the planned regional bicycle way system, but serve to supplement the regional system by providing bicycle access to community facilities within the Village.

It is also important to note that bicycle use can and does legally occur on many public roadways in the Region that are not specifically designated for such use. State law permits bicycle use on all public roadways except expressways and freeways and on those roadways where the local government concerned has acted to prohibit bicycle use on a specific roadway by ordinance.

HISTORIC SITES

Historic sites in Washington County often have important recreational, educational, and cultural value. A number of inventories and surveys of potentially significant historic sites have been conducted by various units and agencies of government in Washington County since the completion of the regional park and open space plan in 1977. The results of these inventories and surveys, on file at such agencies as the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, indicate that there are more than 500 historic sites in Washington County.

Certain sites of known historic significance are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In 1996, there were 15 individual sites and four historic districts⁴ within the County listed on the National Register. A list and a map depicting the location of sites and districts in Washington County listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1995 are presented on Table 14 and on Map 12, respectively.

SUMMARY

Existing Park and Open Space Sites

An inventory of the existing public park and open space sites in Washington County in 1995 found that the County owned a total of 11 park and outdoor recreation sites, encompassing 1,230 acres, of which nine were within the County park

⁴*A historic district is a geographically definable area, urban or rural, that contains a concentration of significant historic sites or structures from the same period of time.*

system and two, Hughes Burckhardt Field and the County Fairgrounds, were special-use outdoor recreation sites. The County park system consisted of five major parks, three smaller sites, and one major park site under development, which together encompass 1,208 acres. There were an additional 16 park and open space sites, encompassing 11,360 acres, owned by the State of Wisconsin and 124 sites, encompassing 2,211 acres, owned by local units of government and school districts for outdoor recreation or natural resource-preservation purposes. An additional 44 sites, encompassing 4,877 acres, were developed for private resource-oriented outdoor recreational use, and 19 sites, encompassing 1,105 acres, were owned by nonprofit conservation organizations for resource-protection purposes.

Lake- and River-Access Sites

Lakes and rivers constitute a particularly valuable part of the natural resource base of the County. They enhance the aesthetic quality of the County and are focal points for water-related recreational activities, including such active uses as swimming, boating, and fishing, and such passive uses as walking or sitting along the water's edge.

In 1995, public access for motorboating was provided at Big Cedar Lake, Druid Lake, Smith Lake, and Wallace Lake. A public access site was also provided at Pike Lake, although no nearby public parking was available. A private boat launch open to the public for a fee was provided at Friess Lake and a boat rental site was located on Little Cedar Lake.

Public access to major lakes for carry-in boating, fishing, and passive enjoyment is provided on Friess Lake at Glacier Hills County Park, on Pike Lake at Pike Lake State Park, and on Barton Pond at the West Bend Dam. Access to minor lakes and ponds for carry-in boating, fishing, and passive enjoyment is provided at a number of public sites throughout the County, including at Homestead Hollow, Ridge Run, and Sandy Knoll County parks.

Bend Dam and Riverside Park in the City of West Bend. Public access for fishing and passive enjoyment of the Milwaukee River and other rivers and streams in the County is provided at several municipal parks within the County.

Existing Trails and Bicycle Ways

Existing trails in Washington County include a 17-mile segment of the Ice Age Trail and a two-mile segment of the Milwaukee River Trail. Both are located in natural resource corridors. The Ice Age Trail has been developed cooperatively by the Ice Age Park and Trail Foundation, the Department of Natural Resources, and the National Park Service. Existing segments of the Trail are open to pedestrian travel only. A portion of the Milwaukee River Trail has been developed by the City of West Bend and accommodates travel by foot and bicycle.

Bicycle ways include on-street bicycle routes or bicycle lanes and bicycle paths located within a street right-of-way but separated from the street by a planting strip. Existing bicycle ways in Washington County include a bicycle path about two miles long in the right-of-way of STH 60 between Hoffman Drive in the City of Hartford and Pike Lake State Park and several bicycle ways in the Village of Germantown.

Historic Sites

Historic sites in Washington County often have important recreational, educational, and cultural value. Certain sites of known historic significance are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In 1996, there were 15 individual sites and four historic districts within the County listed on the National Register.

Canoe access to the Milwaukee River is provided at Goeden County Park, at Newburg Park in the Village of Newburg, at River Hill Park in the Village of Kewaskum, and at the West

Table 11

PARK AND OUTDOOR RECREATION SITES OWNED BY WASHINGTON COUNTY: 1995

Number on Map 9	Site Number ^a	Site Name	Location	Size (acres)
		Major Parks		
1	0334	Glacier Hills Park.....	T9N, R19E, Section 18	140
2	0400	Heritage Trails Park.....	T10N, R19E, Section 29	234
3	0382	Homestead Hollow Park.....	T9N, R20E, Section 20	105
4	0136	Ridge Run Park.....	T11N, R19E, Section 15	140
5	0204	Sandy Knoll Park.....	T11N, R20E, Section 5	267
--	--	Subtotal: 5 Sites	--	886
		Other Park and Outdoor Recreation Sites		
6	0139	Cedar Lake Wayside.....	T11N, R19E, Section 28	3
7	0469	Goeden Park.....	T11N, R20E, Section 14	3
8	0187	Hughes Burckhardt Field ^b	T11N, R19E, Section 13	7
9	0007	Lizard Mound Park.....	T12N, R20E, Sections 31, 32	33
10	0394	Washington County Fairgrounds ^c	T10N, F19E, Section 7	15
--	--	Subtotal: 5 Sites	--	61
		Undeveloped Major Park Site		
11	0405	Washington County Golf Course and Family Park ^d	T10N, R18E, Section 15	283
--	--	Subtotal: 1 Site	--	283
--	--	Total: 11 Sites	--	1,230

^aThe identification number corresponds to the number in Appendix D, SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, *A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000*, for those sites existing in 1973. Newer sites were assigned numbers sequentially as they were identified.

^bHughes Burckhardt Field is on County-owned land leased by the County to the West Bend Little League, which has developed four regulation Little League baseball diamonds on the site.

^cA new fairgrounds site has been acquired by the County. The new site is about 133 acres and is located in Section 1 of T10N, R19E. The site is not expected to open before 1999.

^dThe Washington County Golf Course and Family Park is scheduled to open in 1997.

Source: Washington County Land Use and Park Department and SEWRPC.

Table 12

SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES WITHIN WASHINGTON COUNTY PARKS: 1995

Number on Map 9	Site Name	Size (acres)	Playfield	Ice Skating	Golf Course	Picnic Area	Swimming Beach	Trails	Boat Launch
Major Parks^a									
1	Glacier Hills Park	140	X	--	--	X	X	X	X ^b
2	Heritage Trails Park	234	X	--	--	X	--	X	--
3	Homestead Hollow Park	105	X	--	--	X	--	X	--
4	Ridge Run Park	140	X	X	--	X	--	X	X ^b
5	Sandy Knoll Park	267	X	X	--	X	X	X	--
--	Subtotal: 5 Sites	886	5	2	--	5	2	5	2
Other Park and Outdoor Recreation Sites									
6	Cedar Lake Wayside.....	3	--	--	--	X	--	--	--
7	Goeden Park	3	--	--	--	X	--	X	X ^b
8	Lizard Mound Park	33	--	--	--	X	--	X	--
--	Subtotal: 3 Sites	39	--	--	--	3	--	2	1
--	Total: 8 Sites ^c	925	5	2	--	8	2	7	3

^aDoes not include the Washington County Golf Course and Family Park, a major park scheduled to open in 1997, which will include a regulation 18-hole golf course, picnic areas, and playfields.

^bBoat access for canoes and other nonmotorized boats only.

^cTable does not include Hughes Burckhardt Field or the Washington County Fairgrounds which, while owned by Washington County, are not part of the County park system.

Source: Washington County Land Use and Park Department and SEWRPC

Table 13

STATE OF WISCONSIN RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE LANDS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 1995

Number on Map 9	Site Number ^a	Site Name	Location	Size (acres)
12	299	Department of Natural Resources Major Parks Pike Lake State Park.....	T10N, R18E, Sections 23-26	685
--	--	Subtotal: 1 Site	--	685
13	0081	Department of Natural Resources Open Space Sites Allenton Wildlife Area.....	T11N, R18E, Sections 22, 26, 27, 28, 34	1,223
14	0457	Gilbert Lake Open Space Site.....	T11N, R19E, Section 20	29
15	0141	Hacker Road Bog.....	T11N, R19E, Section 20	20
16	0226	Jackson Marsh Wildlife Area.....	T10N, R20E, Sections 8-11, 14-17	2,177
17	0402	Kettle Moraine State Forest—Loew Lake Unit.....	T9N, R18E, Sections 13, 24-27, 34-36	1,000
18	0026	Kettle Moraine State Forest—Northern Unit.....	T12N, R19E, Section 1, 2, 10-15, 22-24	2,850 ^b
19	0052	Theresa Marsh Wildlife Area.....	T12N, R18E, Sections 7, 17-20, 28-32; T11N, R18E, Sections 4, 5, 9, 16	3,110 ^b
--	--	Subtotal: 7 Sites	--	10,409
20	0381	Department of Natural Resources Boat-Access Sites Public Access-Big Cedar Lake.....	T11N, R19E, Section 19	1
--	--	Subtotal: 1 Site	--	1
21	0455	Department of Natural Resources Trail Corridor ^c Ice Age Trail Corridor.....	T11N, R19E, Section 10	6
--	--	Subtotal: 1 Site	--	6
22	0454	Department of Transportation Sites WISDOT Mitigation Site.....	T11N, R20E, Section 34	21
23	0434	WISDOT Mitigation Site.....	T11N, R18E, Section 35	26
24	0499	WISDOT Mitigation Site.....	T9N, R20E, Section 29	147
--	--	Subtotal: 3 Sites	--	195
25	0131	University of Wisconsin Sites University of Wisconsin Center-Washington County.....	T11N, R19E, Section 15	36 ^d
26	0408	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Land.....	T9N, R18E, Section 31	21
27	0471	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Land.....	T9N, R19E, Section 16	7
--	--	Subtotal: 3 Sites	--	64
--	--	Total: 16 Sites	--	11,360

^aThe site identification number corresponds to the number in Appendix D, SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, *A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000*, for those sites existing in 1973. Newer sites were assigned numbers sequentially as they were identified.

^bIncludes only those lands located in Washington County.

^cIncludes only those lands specifically acquired for trail purposes. The Ice Age trail in Washington County also extends through the Loew Lake and Northern units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, through County and local park lands, and on easements across privately-owned lands. The location of the Ice Age trail is shown on Map 12.

^dThe University of Wisconsin Center-Washington County is located on lands managed by the University but owned jointly by Washington County and the City of West Bend. The entire site encompasses 77 acres, of which 36 acres are in recreational or open space use.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Department of Transportation, City of West Bend, and SEWRPC.

Table 14

**HISTORIC SITES AND DISTRICTS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY
 ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES: 1996**

Number on Map 9	Site or District Name	Location	Civil Division	Year Listed
1	Lizard Mound Park	T12N, R20E, Section 32	Town of Farmington	1970
2	Gadow's Mill	T11N, R19E, Section 1	City of West Bend	1974
3	St. John of God Roman Catholic Church, Convent, and School	T12N, R19E, Section 10	Village of Kewaskum	1979
4	Ritger Wagonmaking and Blacksmith Shop	T11N, R18E, Section 34	Town of Addison	1982
5	Washington County Courthouse and Jail	T11N, R19E, Section 14	City of West Bend	1982
6	St. Peter's Church	T12N, R20E, Section 34	Town of Farmington	1983
7	Christ Evangelical Church	T9N, R20E, Section 8	Village of Germantown	1983
8	Jacob Schunk Farmhouse	T9N, R20E, Section 26	Village of Germantown	1983
9	Leander F. Frisby House	T11N, R19E, Section 14	City of West Bend	1985
10	Kissel's Addition Historic District	T10N, R18E, Section 20	City of Hartford	1988
11	George A. Kissel House	T10N, R18E, Section 21	City of Hartford	1988
12	Louis Kissel House	T10N, R18E, Section 21	City of Hartford	1988
13	Otto P. Kissel House	T10N, R18E, Section 21	City of Hartford	1988
14	William L. Kissel House	T10N, R18E, Section 21	City of Hartford	1988
15	Kissel's Wheelock Addition Historic District	T10N, R18E, Section 21	City of Hartford	1988
16	St. Augustine Catholic Church and Cemetery	T11N, R20E, Section 25	Town of Trenton	1990
17	Barton Historic District	T11N, R19E, Section 11	City of West Bend	1992
18	Holy Hill	T9N, R18E, Section 14	Town of Erin	1992
19	Washington County "Island" Effigy Mound District	T12N, R20E, Section 31	Town of Farmington	1996

Source: State Historical Society of Wisconsin and SEWRPC.