

# APPENDIX E

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INVENTORY OF MIDDLETON'S CONSERVANCY LANDS

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**Table A-1. Conservancy Area Master Plans**

CONSERVANCY	MASTER PLAN TITLE, AUTHOR AND YEAR PRODUCED
Pheasant Branch Conservancy	1982 Pheasant Branch Nature Preserve, Stockham and Vandewalle   1998 Vegetation and Ecological Conditions of the Pheasant Branch and Belfontaine Conservancies, AES   1998 Wetland Delineation of the 503-acre Pheasant Branch and Belfontaine Conservancies, SAA   1999 North Lake Mendota Regional Plan, SAA   2006 Wetland Mitigation Report, Thompson & Associates   2008 Soils of Pheasant Branch Conservancy: Analysis of Soil Features and Their Suitability for Recreational Uses Using the USDA's Web Soil Survey, Watermolen, Kefer, and Mednick
Lakeview Conservancy (and Mary E Jacobson Conservancy)	2002 Lakeview Park Conservancy Areas: Ecological Assessment and Restoration Plan, Robert Wernerehl, Clark Forestry
Stricker Pond Conservancy	1982 Stricker's Pond: Master Plan, Stockham and Vandewalle   2005 Stricker Pond Conservancy Park: Ecological Assessment and Restoration Plan, Michael Anderson BioLogic   2014 Water Resources Assessment of Stricker's Pond, Marshall and Healy   2016 Making Strickers Pond a Better Resource for Middleton and Madison Residents, University of Wisconsin-Madison Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies Water Resource Management Practicum
Tiedeman Pond Conservancy	2006 Ecological Assessment Plan, Nicole Kalkbrenner, Cardno JFNew   2012 Wetland Delineation Report: Tiedeman Pond, Cardno JFNew
<i>Elm Lawn Savanna</i>	2004 Memo, Biologic Environmental Consulting
Pheasant Branch Creek Corridor	1998 Vegetation Management Plan, Clark Forestry   Vegetation Management Plan, AES   (a comprehensive listing of studies and management reports is listed in the 1999 North Lake Mendota Plan)
John C Bock Community Forest	2009 John C Bock Community Forest: Ecological Assessment and Management Plan, Biologic
Metropolitan Refuse District	none
North Fork of the Pheasant Branch Creek	2005 North Fork Management Plan   2005 Pheasant Branch Creek Confluence Pond: An Assessment of Current Conditions and Recommendations for Management, Michael Anderson, Biologic
Middleton Bike Park	none
Middleton Hills Conservancy	--
<i>Middleton Hills Conservancy: Pond and Conservancy (Outlot 10)</i>	none
<i>Middleton Hills Conservancy: Oak Savanna</i>	2004 Middleton Hills Oak Savanna Conservancy Park: Assessment and Restoration Plan, Michael Anderson, Biologic Environmental Consulting
<i>Middleton Hills Conservancy: Outlots 63 &amp; 64</i>	2009 Middleton Hills Eighth Addition Outlots 63 and 64: Ecological Assessment and Management Plan, Michael Anderson, Biologic Environmental Consulting
<i>Middleton Hills Conservancy: Wetland Conservancy</i>	1998 report, AES
<i>Middleton Hills Conservancy: Gaylord Nelson Pond</i>	none
Graber Pond Conservancy	2006 Graber Pond, Master Plan, Saiki/JFNew   2010 Graber Pond: Hydrologic Study and Management Plan, Montgomery Associates

**Table A-1. Conservancy Area Master Plans**

CONSERVANCY	MASTER PLAN TITLE, AUTHOR AND YEAR PRODUCED
Esser Pond Conservancy	1989 Esser Pond Wetland: Functional Impact Assessment, Design and Management Study, Zimmerman and Kailing   2003-2004 Vegetation Management Plan, Biologic Environmental Consulting
South Fork of the Pheasant Branch Creek	none
Orchid Heights Conservancy	none
Pheasant Branch Ridge Drainageway	none
Hidden Oaks Conservancy	none
Stonefield Conservancy	1995 Memo, Dave Eagan
Capital Ice Arena Conservancy	none
Quarry Park Conservancy	none
Boundary Road Conservancy	none
Shorecrest Detention Pond	none
Spring Hill Detention Pond	none



## BOUNDARY ROAD CONSERVANCY

Acres	0.9
Priority ranking	Low
Description	Unmanaged oak woodland adjacent to Boundary Road Park
Habitat	Oak woodland
Visitation	N/A
Access	None
Connectivity	Adjacent to Boundary Road Park
Recreation	
Facilities	N/A
Management plan	None
Management since 2011	
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	No
Threats	Invasive species and species not compatible with oak woodlands: buckthorn, box elder, cherry, honeysuckle, garlic mustard. Lack of active management.



## CAPITAL ICE ARENA CONSERVANCY

Acres	2.9
Priority ranking	Low
Description	Berm planted to mesic prairie
Habitat	Mesic prairie
Visitation	Low
Access	Paved shared-use path (Hidden Oaks Trail) runs adjacent to conservancy along Evergreen Road
Connectivity	Connects to Hidden Oaks Conservancy. Adjacent to City-owned open space to the north
Recreation	
Facilities	Paved shared-use bike path runs adjacent to conservancy
Management plan	None
Management since 2011	
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	No
Threats	Invasive species: reed canary grass, Queen Anne's lace, Canada goldenrod. Lack of active management.



## ESSER POND CONSERVANCY

Acres	27.5
Priority ranking	High
Description	A kettle pond with restored wetland vegetation in the center of Middleton's business district. Northern area was originally planted in 2004 with funding from the WDNR and maintains a high diversity of native plants. Shoreline is dominated by emergent cattails.
Habitat	Glacial kettle pond, wetlands, marsh, wet-mesic and wet prairie
Visitation	Moderate
Access	Access via the South Fork Trail
Connectivity	South Fork Trail connects Terrace Avenue through Esser Pond Conservancy to the South Fork of the Pheasant Branch
Recreation	Walking, running, biking, birdwatching, wildlife viewing, pond hockey (seasonal), etc.
Facilities	Paved shared-use trail (South Fork Trail), two vistas, bench, interpretive sign, exercise station
Management plan	1989 Esser Pond Wetland:Functional Impact Assessment, Design and Management Study, Zimmerman and Kailing I 2003-2004 Vegetation Management Plan, Biologic Environmental Consulting
Management since 2011	Restoration of wetland and prairie vegetation, including seeding, prescribed burning, and invasive species management. Monitoring and removal of purple loosestrife.
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	Yes (storm water drains into natural kettle pond)
Threats	Invasive species: Southern cattail, hybrid cattail, purple loosestrife. Runoff impacts.



## GRABER POND CONSERVANCY

Acres	32.8
Priority ranking	High
Description	Middleton's largest kettle pond and surrounding upland natural areas. The conservancy includes restored prairie and interpretive signs buffering the pond and the Misty Valley neighborhood. Conservancy contains a conical mound feature. Restored prairie and oak savanna areas require ongoing maintenance.
Habitat	Glacial kettle pond, wetlands, restored mesic prairie, mixed hardwoods and oak savanna
Visitation	Moderate
Access	Shared-use trail (Graber Pond Trail). Access via Graber Road
Connectivity	Graber Pond Trail connects to the Pheasant Branch Ridge Drainageway and ultimately to Pheasant Branch Conservancy. Conservancy area is bordered to the east and west by undeveloped open space
Recreation	Walking, biking, birdwatching, wildlife viewing, canoeing and kayaking, etc.
Facilities	ADA-accessible boardwalk and paved shared-use path, adaptive canoe/kayak launch and fishing port, benches, interpretive and wayfinding signage. Potential for future completion of a loop trail around Graber Pond.
Management plan	2006 Graber Pond, Master Plan, Ken Saiki, JFNew   2010 Graber Pond: Hydrologic Study and Management Plan, Montgomery Associates
Management since 2011	Development of the Graber Pond Trail in 2014, including construction of boardwalk and paved shared-use trail. Prescribed burn and savanna restoration. Monitoring and removal of purple loosestrife. Maintenance of storm water basins.
Grants received since 2011	Graber Pond Development (WI DNR Recreational Trails Program; 30k, 2010-2014), Graber Pond Trail Development (WI DNR Aquisition and Development of Local Parks; \$33,790, 2010-2014)
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	Yes (pond receives run-off, additionally area to the east of Misty Valley Drive is managed as a detention pond)
Threats	Invasive species. Development to east and west. Runoff impacts.





## HIDDEN OAKS CONSERVANCY

Acres	14.6
Priority ranking	Medium
Description	Hidden Oaks Conservancy has two units: one unit is managed as a detention basin and borders open space owned by Dane County. The area is near the headwaters of the Black Earth Creek. The detention basins were originally planted to native species, but have degraded in quality due to invasive species. The second unit contains an unmanaged oak woodland that borders wooded natural area owned by the Town of Middleton. Woodland contains bur, black, white and red oaks, and has a low density of invasive brush. High potential for restoration of woodland and recreational use such a natural surface hiking trail or mountain biking trail.
Habitat	Detention pond, planted wet prairie, oak woodland
Visitation	Low
Access	Paved shared-use path (Hidden Oaks Trail) runs along the north edge of the detention basin area, adjacent to residential neighborhood. No access to oak woodland unit
Connectivity	Connects to open space owned by the Town of Middleton and Dane County. Dane County land protects the headwaters of the Black Earth Creek and is within the Black Earth Natural Resource Area
Recreation	Walking, biking, etc.
Facilities	Paved shared-use trail (Hidden Oaks Trail)
Management plan	None
Management since 2011	Monitoring and removal of purple loosestrife. Maintenance of storm water basins.
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	Yes, detention basins
Threats	Invasive species: leafy spurge, reed canary grass, burdock, phragmites, biennial thistles, hybrid cattail. Encroachment of mesic tree species: aspen, box elder. Lack of management in oak woodland and disruption of fire regime.



## JOHN C BOCK COMMUNITY FOREST

Acres	19.1
Priority ranking	Very high
Description	John C Bock Community Forest is the newest addition to the Pheasant Branch Conservancy (2009). The acquisition of land was possible through major fundraising efforts by the City of Middleton and the Friends of Pheasant Branch. Grants, donations and funds were received from the City of Middleton, John C Bock Foundation, Dane County Conservation Fund grant, Wisconsin DNR Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program grant, Madison Community Foundation, and donations from many businesses and individual donors. The conservancy includes restored prairie, oak savanna, and oak woodland. Initially planted in 2010, the prairie and savanna areas support over 80 species of native plants. Management includes the oak woodland southeast of the Southeast Trail in the Pheasant Branch Conservancy.
Habitat	Restored prairie, restored oak savanna, restored/remnant oak woodland
Visitation	Moderate
Access	Access from Highland Way and on-trail from the Pheasant Branch Conservancy via the Southeast Trail.
Connectivity	Contiguous with the Pheasant Branch Conservancy and Orchid Heights Park and Conservancy.
Recreation	Walking/hiking, running, biking, birdwatching, wildlife viewing, gardening, etc.
Facilities	Crushed limestone shared-use trail connecting Highland Way and the Pheasant Branch Conservancy. Natural surface hiking-only trail loops through the oak savanna and oak woodland area.
Management plan	2009 John C Bock Community Forest: Ecological Assessment and Management Plan, Biologic Environmental Consulting
Management since 2011	Prairie and savanna areas were originally seeded in 2010. Since 2010, there has been active prairie and savanna restoration including weed management, overseeding, and prescribed burning. Additionally, the City, with a large volunteer contribution from the the Bock Community Gardeners, nursed and transplanted oak saplings (>100 trees) and other native shrub species. Oak woodland restoration including removal of non-oak woodland trees and prescribed burning. Since 2011 "Bock Forest" has hosted many volunteer and educational events, including Forestry Field Days, and volunteer sessions with the Friends of Pheasant Branch and the Bock Community Gardners.
Grants received since 2011	Donation from the Friends of Pheasant Branch 2013-2017, \$15,000 each year; 50/50 match (City 15k)
Volunteer support and/or partners	Friends of Pheasant Branch, Bock Community Gardeners
Storm water facility	No
Threats	Invasive species: particularly crown vetch and reed canary grass encroaching from adjacent lands.

## LAKEVIEW CONSERVANCY (AND MARY E JACOBSON CONSERVANCY)



Acres	30.5
Priority ranking	Very high
Description	Lakeview Conservancy includes 14.7 acres of natural area abutting Lakeview Park and an additional 15.8 acres to the east of Allen Boulevard (Mary E Jacobson Conservancy). Both areas buffer an unnamed creek flowing into Lake Mendota and contain small areas of remnant sedge meadow.
Habitat	Stream, planted wet-mesic/wet prairie, restored and remnant sedge meadow, mixed hardwoods
Visitation	High
Access	Access within conservancy areas is limited, however, Lakeview Park trails are to conservancy areas
Connectivity	Contiguous with Lakeview Park. Hydrologically connected to Lake Mendota. Lakeview Park and Conservancy areas are adjacent to Sauk Trail Elementary School
Recreation	In Lakeview Park: walking, biking, fishing, using exercise stations, etc.
Facilities	In Lakeview Park: paved trails, benches, exercise loop, adaptive fishing port, interpretive signs, shelter and bathrooms, parking lot, disc golf course
Management plan	2002 Lakeview Park Conservancy Areas: Ecological Assessment and Restoration Plan, Robert Wernerehl, Clark Forestry
Management since 2011	Lakeview Park Streambank Stabilization and Habitat Enhancement Project (2013): stabilized 1,600 linear feet of eroding streambank using ecologically-sensitive techniques to mitigate erosion by dissipating stream energy, increasing flood flow capacity, and re-establishing deep-rooted native vegetation. Included use of toewood, stone toe stabilization, revegetation, log vanes, and rootwad composites. Assessment of area for fisheries enhancement (2013). Middleton Beach Road - Delineations and Restoration Plans (2013-2014; \$13,170). Removal of buckthorn in preparation for an uncompleted restoration and trail development project
Grants received since 2011	Lakeview Park Water Quality Improvements: restore the drainage channel and re-establish the wetland to reduce urban runoff; assist the City in meeting the goals of the Municipal Storm Water Permit ((2010-2012, \$83,020)), Lakeview Park Streambank Stabilization and Habitat Enhancement Project (2013, WDNR Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management Grant Program, \$115,200), Lakeview Park Frisbee Golf (WDNR Recreational Trails Program; \$7,300; 2013-2017), Middleton Beach Neighborhood Sustainable Land Use/Stormwater Management Plan (WDNR; 2014-2015; \$25,160), Middleton Beach Road - Green Street Design (WDNR 2015, encumbered - \$0 paid)
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	Yes
Threats	Runoff impacts. Invasive species.



## METROPOLITAN REFUSE DISTRICT

Acres	72.6
Priority ranking	Very high
Description	Conservancy area is considered lands to the north of the landfill. Area contains a high quality wetland and remnant sedge meadow near the headwaters of the Dorn Creek. Low abundance of invasive species. Non-conservancy areas within the Metropolitan Refuse District include a jointly owned municipal landfill, an area leased for agriculture, and two dogs parks.
Habitat	Wetland, remnant sedge meadow, surrogate grassland (mowed field)
Visitation	Low
Access	No access to natural area
Connectivity	Headwaters of the Dorn Creek. Adjacent to lands owned by the WDNR
Recreation	In adjacent dog parks: pet exercise
Facilities	In adjacent dog parks: plan for restrooms
Management plan	
Management since 2011	
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	In adjacent dog parks: Friends of Middleton Dog Parks
Storm water facility	
Threats	Invasive species: hybrid cattail, reed canary grass. Impacts from adjacent land use.



## MIDDLETON BIKE PARK

Acres	34.3
Priority ranking	High
Description	Woodland with mountain biking trails and a pump track
Habitat	Oak woodland
Visitation	Moderate
Access	Development of a dedicated parking lot and trailhead for mountain bikers is planned for 2018
Connectivity	Trail connects to South Fork Trail, to the future Pleasant View Road bike path, connects north and west to privately owned (accessible to public) future Olympic Development Ski Trails and Blackhawk Ski Club
Recreation	Mountain biking, snowshoeing (seasonal), cross-country skiing (seasonal)
Facilities	Single track mountain bike trails, pump track
Management plan	
Management since 2011	Maintenance of mountain biking trails is aided by significant volunteer contributions from the Capital Off-Road Pathfinders
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	Capital Off-Road Pathfinders
Storm water facility	
Threats	Lack of vegetation management.



**MIDDLETON HILLS CONSERVANCY  
POND (OUTLOT 10)  
OUTLOTS 63 & 64  
OAK SAVANNA  
WETLAND  
GAYLORD NELSON DETENTION POND**

Acres	31.1
Priority ranking	High
Description	Five conservancy units in the Middleton Hills neighborhood area. Includes of variety of high quality community types including restored oak savanna, restored prairie, and wetland features. There is an opportunity for enhanced trail connections between Middleton Hills and the Pheasant Branch Conservancy.
Habitat	Outlot 10: glacial kettle pond, restored wet-mesic prairie, marsh, restored oak savanna, mixed hardwoods. Outlots 63 & 64: restored prairie, restored oak savanna. Oak Savanna: restored oak savanna. Wetland: wetland, marsh. Gaylord Nelson Detention Pond: detention pond, wet prairie with high diversity of native species
Visitation	Moderate
Access	Access via road. Access by Middleton Hills Trails and Hammerstrom Trail to Wetland, Oak Savanna, and Pond (Outlot 10).
Connectivity	Middleton Hills Trails connect conservancy areas within the Middleton Hills neighborhood. Hammerstrom Trail connects to Pheasant Branch Conservancy.
Recreation	Walking/hiking, biking, birdwatching, wildlife viewing, pet exercise, etc.
Facilities	Hammerstrom Trail, Middleton Hills Trails (includes grass, natural surface and boardwalk around Wetland, woodchip trails in the Oak Savanna, and a crushed limestone trail connecting the Oak Savanna through the Pond area
Management plan	Middleton Hills Wetland: 1998 AES Report   Middleton Hills Oak Savanna: 2004 Middleton Hills Oak Savanna Conservancy Park: Assessment and Restoration Plan, Biologic   2009 Outlots 63 & 64 Middleton Hills Eighth Addition Outlots 63 and 64: Ecological Assessment and Management Plan, Biologic
Management since 2011	Capital improvement project 2010-2017 for active restoration of native plant communities: Restoration of wet prairie and oak savanna in the Pond (Outlot 10), prairie and savanna restoration in Outlots 63 & 64, oak savanna restoration in the Oak Savanna, wet prairie restoration in Gaylord Nelson Pond, prescribed burning in the Wetland.
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	Yes, Middleton Hills Wetland, Middleton Hills Pond (Outlot 10), Gaylord Nelson Detention Pond
Threats	Invasive species. Runoff impacts.



## NORTH FORK OF THE PHEASANT BRANCH CREEK

Acres	65.3
Priority ranking	High
Description	The conservancy protects a segment of the North Fork of the Pheasant Branch Creek stretching from Airport Road to Deming Way. Includes the Confluence Pond. Supports a variety of present and migratory birds and wildlife.
Habitat	Stream, wetlands, marsh, shrub communities, planted wet-mesic/wet prairie
Visitation	High
Access	A shared-use paved trail (North Fork Trail) provides access into and through the conservancy. Adjacent to Firefighter's Memorial Park
Connectivity	The North Fork Trail connects to the Pheasant Branch Creek Trail and joins with Firefighter's Memorial Park and Quisling Park.
Recreation	Walking/hiking, biking, running, birdwatching, etc.
Facilities	North Fork Trail
Management plan	2005 North Fork Management Plan   2005 Pheasant Branch Creek Confluence Pond: An Assessment of Current Conditions and Recommendations for Management, Michael Anderson, Biologic
Management since 2011	Management of invasive Southern cattail, phragmites, and purple loosestrife. Regular prescribed burning. Emergent shoreline is dominated by willow, reed canary grass, and cattails. Some shoreline areas (northeast edge of Confluence Pond) were forestry mowed in 2017.
Grants received since 2011	WI DNR AIS Southern Cattail Removal confluence pond (2012-2013, \$7,367, split with South Fork area)   WI DNR AIS Southern Cattail (2014-2018, \$20,000, split with South Fork area)
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	Yes
Threats	Invasive species. Runoff impacts.



## ORCHID HEIGHTS CONSERVANCY

Acres	9.1
Priority ranking	Medium
Description	Orchid Heights Conservancy abuts the east edge of Pheasant Branch Conservancy and is contiguous with Orchid Heights Park. Areas within the conservancy include a restored prairie, detention ponds, and a rain garden.
Habitat	Restored wet-mesic/wet prairie, two detention ponds
Visitation	High
Access	Contiguous with Orchid Heights Park. Access via the
Connectivity	Contiguous with Pheasant Branch Conservancy and Pheasant Branch Conservancy trail loop.
Recreation	Walking/hiking, biking, running, birdwatching, etc.
Facilities	Paved shared-use path connects the Pheasant Branch Conservancy Southeast Trail and Northeast Trail. Pedestrian-only grass trails around the restored prairie. Connected to Orchid Heights Park (bathroom facility, parking, ball fields, all-terrain wheelchair housing); paved and grass trails
Management plan	
Management since 2011	Eradication of prohibited species water lettuce and water hyacinth. Removal and monitoring of Policeman's helmet.
Grants received since 2011	WI DNR Aquatic Invasive Species Grant: Water Lettuce & Hyacinth (2010-2011, \$ )
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	Yes, detention ponds are managed by WRMC
Threats	Invasive species. Lack of management. Runoff impacts.





## PHEASANT BRANCH CONSERVANCY

Acres	325.2
Priority ranking	Very high
Description	The Pheasant Branch Conservancy is the largest and oldest conservancy in Middleton. The conservancy is contiguous with 161 acres owned by the WDNR and Dane County Parks to the north. The entire Pheasant Branch Conservancy totals over 514 acres. Won a Best Places in Wisconsin award in 2017, and a WPRA Award of Excellence in 2007. Two parcels on Century Ave were purchased in 2018 for the development of a trailhead.
Habitat	Wetlands, sedge meadow, restored prairie, restored/remnant oak savanna and oak woodland, marsh, natural springs, stream, seeps, fresh/wet meadow, mixed hardwoods, surrogate grassland (hayfield)
Visitation	High
Access	Trails provide access into the conservancy from Century Ave, the Pheasant Branch Road parking lot, from the Middleton Hills neighborhood, Orchid Heights Park, and Marina Drive.
Connectivity	Contiguous with 161 acres owned by the WDNR and Dane County Parks. Contiguous with Orchid Heights Park and Conservancy and John C Bock Community Forest
Recreation	Walking/hiking, biking, running, pet exercise, birdwatching, wildlife viewing, nature photography, education, etc.
Facilities	Crushed limestone shared-use bike/pedestrian trails provide a contiguous loop around the conservancy in both the Middleton and Dane County portions. The conservancy also offers pedestrian (hiking-only) trails. Interpretive signage; Duck blind (scenic vista). Trail surfaces include crushed limestone, boardwalk, and short pavement sections.
Management plan	1982 Pheasant Branch Nature Preserve, Stockham and Vandewalle   1998 Vegetation and Ecological Conditions of the Pheasant Branch and Belfontaine Conservancies, AES   1998 Wetland Delineation of the 503-acre Pheasant Branch and Belfontaine Conservancies, SAA   1999 North Lake Mendota Regional Plan, SAA   2006 Wetland Mitigation Report, Thompson & Associates   2008 Soils of Pheasant Branch Conservancy: Analysis of Soil Features and Their Suitability for Recreational Uses Using the USDA's Web Soil Survey, Watermolen, Kefer, and Mednick
Management since 2011	Pheasant Branch Conservancy Marina Court Trail Expansion Project (2011)   Pheasant Branch Creek Stream Restoration North of Century (2017)   Woodcreek Condo Stormwater Project (2017)   Phragmites control in the east marsh in PBC (2013, 2015, 2016)   Identification of SE Drain Tile (2015)   Blanding's Turtles Citizen-based Monitoring in PBC (2010-2014)   Crown vetch control along the west edge/along pb trail (2013-2017)   West Drain Tile Removal and Native Planting with USFWS (2013, 2014)   Duck Blind Trail delineation and trail route (2016)   Regular prescribed burning of the west overlook prairie and oak savanna   Acquisition of Pheasant Branch Trailhead
Grants received since 2011	Gerhardt Acquisition Pheasant Branch Trailhead (WDNR Urban Green Space, 2017-2018, \$172,250)   Pheasant Branch Streambank Restoration (2017, WDNR Nonpoint Source Pollution grant program, \$124,000)   USFWS Drain Tile Break and Wetland Enhancement in West Pheasant Branch (2013; \$23,000)   SE Drain Tile Break - USFWS has expressed future support
Volunteer support and/or partners	Friends of Pheasant Branch, Dane County Parks, WDNR, USFWS
Storm water facility	Yes



## PHEASANT BRANCH CREEK CORRIDOR

Acres	58.7
Priority ranking	Very high
Description	The Pheasant Branch Creek Corridor follows the Pheasant Branch Creek east of Hwy 12 to Century Ave.
Habitat	Stream, wetlands, mixed hardwoods, oak savanna
Visitation	High
Access	Access to the Pheasant Branch Creek Trail from Century Ave and from Deming Way. A trail connects the conservancy and Kromrey elementary school.
Connectivity	The conservancy functions as a creek corridor as well as a trail corridor connecting the Pheasant Branch Conservancy trails to the South and North Fork of the Pheasant Branch Creek Trails. The trail provides an underpass below HWY 12.
Recreation	Walking/hiking, biking, running, birdwatching, wildlife viewing, education, etc.
Facilities	Pheasant Branch Creek Corridor Trail (1.5 miles paved, ADA-accessible. Birding alcoves. Bridges across creek
Management plan	1998 Vegetation Management Plan, Clark Forestry   Vegetation Management Plan, AES   A comprehensive listing of studies and management reports is listed in the 1999 North Lake Mendota Plan
Management since 2011	Pheasant Branch Creek Streambank Stabilization Project Park Street to Century Ave (2011)   Pheasant Branch Creek Streambank Stabilization Project Park Street to Parmenter Street (2013)   Kromrey Middle School Stream Relocation Project (2015)   Clean Lakes Alliance sponsored events with Spectrum Brands in (2016, 2017)   MACPSD and USGS partnered to pick up trash along the corridor (2015-2017).
Grants received since 2011	Pheasant Branch Streambank Stabilization Project Park Street to Century Ave (2011, 149k, WI DNR Clean Water Fund, Loan Program)   Pheasant Branch Creek Streambank Stabilization Project Park Street to Parmenter (2012-2013, 120k, WI DNR Clean Water Fund, Loan Program
Volunteer support and/or partners	Kromrey Middle School (MCPASD), USGS, Clean Lakes Alliance and Spectrum Brands
Storm water facility	Yes
Threats	Invasive species. Runoff impacts.



## PHEASANT BRANCH RIDGE DRAINAGEWAY

Acres	4.4
Priority ranking	Medium
Description	The conservancy contains a trail corridor and a storm water detention basin.
Habitat	Detention pond, planted wet prairie
Visitation	Moderate
Access	Access from High Road and Pheasant Branch Road
Connectivity	Graber Pond Trail - Linkage connects Graber Pond Trail to Pheasant Branch Conservancy (through Whittlesley on-street connection). Undeveloped open space to north of conservancy area.
Recreation	Walking/hiking, biking, running, pet exercise, etc.
Facilities	Paved shared-use trail (Graber Pond Trail - Linkage)
Management plan	None
Management since 2011	Development and installation of the detention basin managed by DPW
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	Yes
Threats	Invasive species. Runoff impacts.



## QUARRY PARK CONSERVANCY

Acres	5.1
Priority ranking	Low
Description	A mature oak woodland located uphill of Terrace Ave. Has potential for a close-to-downtown conservancy area
Habitat	Oak woodland
Visitation	No access
Access	No access
Connectivity	Adjacent privately owned woodland. Adjacent to Quarry Skate Park and Hillcrest Park
Recreation	None. Opportunity for mountain biking or hiking trails.
Facilities	None
Management plan	None
Management since 2011	None. However, evidence of management prior to 2011
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	Neighbor interest
Storm water facility	No
Threats	Invasive species. Lack of management, lack of prescribed burning.



## SHORECREST DETENTION POND

Acres	1.6
Priority ranking	Low
Description	Detention pond off of Shorecrest Drive
Habitat	Detention pond, planted wet prairie
Visitation	No access
Access	No access
Connectivity	
Recreation	No access
Facilities	None
Management plan	None
Management since 2011	Managed by the Department of Public Works as a storm water facility
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	Yes
Threats	Invasive species. Management not specific to native species.

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## SOUTH FORK OF THE PHEASANT BRANCH CREEK

Acres	34.2
Priority ranking	High
Description	Follows the South Fork of the Pheasant Branch Creek east where it meets with the North Fork to form the Pheasant Branch Creek. The conservancy serves as greenway from Pleasant View Road to South Pond. The conservancy includes the creek corridor, an upland oak woodland, and South Pond. The conservancy is influenced by the surrounding urban environment. Development of South Pond including vegetation management and trail development planned for 2019.
Habitat	Stream, wetlands, marsh, shrub communities, oak woodland
Visitation	Moderate
Access	Access from Deming Way, Greenway Boulevard, Pleasant View Road, and Parmenter Street
Connectivity	Trail connects to Esser Pond and the North Fork Trail, and to the Middleton Bike Park
Recreation	
Facilities	South Fork Trail (1.2 mile ADA-accessible paved trail), interpretive and wayfinding signage
Management plan	None
Management since 2011	South Fork of the Pheasant Branch Creek Streambank Stabilization Project (2014). Development of the South Fork/Greenway Center Trail (2011-2014). Trail development concurrent with streambank protection and sediment reduction practices (fulfill requirements of Municipal Stormwater Permit). Monitoring and removal of purple loosestrife.
Grants received since 2011	WI DNR AIS Southern Cattail Removal along south fork towards Deming Way (2012-2013, \$7,367 split with North Fork)   WI DNR AIS Southern Cattail (2014-2018, \$20,000, split with North Fork)   South Fork/Greenway Center Trail (2011-2014, WI DNR Recreational Trails Program, \$45,000)   South Fork of Pheasant Branch (WDNR Urban Storm water Construction, \$60,000, 2012-2014)
Volunteer support and/or partners	Friends of Kettle Ponds (supported South Fork/Greenway Center Trail)
Storm water facility	Yes
Threats	Invasive species. Runoff impacts



## SPRING HILL DETENTION POND

Acres	1.4
Priority ranking	Low
Description	Detention pond managed by the Department of Public Works. Adjacent
Habitat	Detention Pond, planted wet prairie, planted swamp oak
Visitation	No access
Access	No access
Connectivity	
Recreation	No access
Facilities	No access
Management plan	None
Management since 2011	Managed by the Department of Public Works as a storm water facility
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	
Storm water facility	Yes
Threats	Invasive species. Management not specific to native species.



## STONEFIELD CONSERVANCY

Acres	5.4
Priority ranking	Medium
Description	Storm water facilities managed for native vegetation along Old Middleton Road
Habitat	Detention pond, planted wet prairie
Visitation	Low
Access	Access from shared-use path and sidewalk on Old Middleton Road
Connectivity	Paved shared-use path connects Walnut Circle and Cypress Trail
Recreation	Walking/hiking, biking, etc.
Facilities	Paved shared-use pat, Natural surface trail around the perimeter of the east detention basin
Management plan	1995 Memo, Dave Eagan
Management since 2011	Managed by the Department of Public Works as a storm water facility, regular prescribed burning
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	Neighbor interest
Storm water facility	Yes
Threats	Invasive species.





## STRICKER POND CONSERVANCY

Acres	25.1
Priority ranking	Very high
Description	Stricker Pond is a glacial kettle pond that supports a variety of wildlife, waterfowl, and migratory birds. Since 2001 the natural pond has also functioned as a stormwater management feature, detaining water before it flows into Lake Mendota. Site of cultural importance: native people's encampment. The southern 1/3 of Stricker Pond area is owned by the City of Madison.
Habitat	Glacial kettle pond, wetlands, marsh, shrub communities, restored mesic prairie, restored oak savanna, mixed hardwoods
Visitation	High
Access	Middleton Street, Voss Parkway (through Stricker Park), Longmeadow Road (City of Madison)
Connectivity	Trail loops around Stricker Pond, including City of Madison portion. Adjacent to Stricker Park. Stricker Pond is less than a half mile southwest of Tiedeman Pond.
Recreation	Walking/hiking, biking, birdwatching, wildlife viewing, ice skating, kayaking, pet exercise, etc.
Facilities	Stricker Pond Trail includes gravel and woodchip segments. Connects to a pavement trail through Sticker Park to the northwest of the conservancy. Other facilities include benches and interpretive signage.
Management plan	1982 Stricker's Pond: Master Plan, Stockham and Vandewalle   2005 Stricker Pond Conservancy Park: Ecological Assessment and Restoration Plan, Michael Anderson BioLogic   2014 Water Resources Assessment of Stricker's Pond, Marshall and Healy   2016 Making Strickers Pond a Better Resource for Middleton and Madison Residents. University of Wisconsin-Madison Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies Water Resource Management Practicum
Management since 2011	Recent management (Adaptive Restoration) has focused on the 5-acre mesic prairie planting on north side of pond and an oak woodland restoration on the west side of the pond. The shoreline areas of the pond were previously restored to wet prairie, but have been invaded with reed canary grass. Maintaining restored mesic prairie, oak woodland, and mitigating the invasion of reed canary grass and encroaching brush are priorities for the pond.
Grants received since 2011	
Volunteer support and/or partners	The Friends of Kettle Ponds. Volunteer maintains purple martin birdhouses.
Storm water facility	Yes
Threats	Invasive species. Runoff impacts.



## TIEDEMAN POND CONSERVANCY ELM LAWN SAVANNA

Acres	34.1
Priority ranking	Very high
Description	Tiedeman Pond is a glacial kettle pond managed for stormwater/floodwater management and aquatic, wet prairie, and oak savanna habitat. Like Stricker Pond, Tiedeman Pond provides habitat for aquatic fauna, waterfowl, and birds. The Elm Lawn School savanna and prairie is adjacent to the Elm Lawn Elementary School across the street from Tiedeman Pond
Habitat	Glacial kettle pond, wetlands, marsh, restored mesic/wet-mesic prairie/wet prairie, mixed hardwoods   Elm Lawn Savanna: Restored oak savanna, mixed hardwoods
Visitation	High
Access	
Connectivity	Adjacent to Woodside Heights Park. Less than 1/2 mile from Stricker Pond.
Recreation	Walking/hiking, biking, birdwatching, wildlife viewing, ice skating, kayaking, pet exercise, etc.
Facilities	Stricker Pond loop trail includes crushed limestone and paved segments. Other facilities include a viewing platform, benches, interpretive signage
Management plan	2006 Ecological Assessment Plan, Nicole Kalkbrenner, JFNew   2012 Wetland Delineation Report: Tiedeman Pond, Cardno JFNew   Specific to Elm Lawn Savanna: 2004 Biologic Environmental Consulting
Management since 2011	Tiedeman Pond Water Quality and Trails Enhancement Project (2014)   Tiedeman Pond Ice off/anoxia study with Mary Linton (2013)   Establishment and maintenance of native vegetation around forebays following construction - includes prescribed burning of restored prairie (2014-current).
Grants received since 2011	Tiedeman Pond Water Quality and Trails Enhancement Project (2013, Partners for Recreation and Conservation (PARC) Grant Program, \$82,000)
Volunteer support and/or partners	The Friends of Kettle Ponds. Volunteer maintains purple martin birdhouses.
Storm water facility	Yes
Threats	Invasive species. Runoff impacts.