# VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN Parks, Trails, and Open Space Plan



### ORDINANCE NO. 2008 - 0 - 08

# An Ordinance Approving The Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan and the 2008 Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan for the Village of Algonquin

WHEREAS, the Village of Algonquin, McHenry and Kane Counties, Illinois, is a home rule municipality as contemplated under Article VII, Section 6, of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and the passage of this Ordinance constitutes an exercise of the Village's home rule powers and functions as granted in the Constitution of the State of Illinois; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Algonquin, McHenry and Kane Counties, Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 1: That the Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan, as prepared by Village Staff and dated February 2008, is hereby approved.

SECTION 2: That the 2008 revisions to the Algonquin Comprehensive Plan, which recognizes the following: updated maps and text that reflect new subdivisions, new streets, new commercial developments, new parks, new schools, new utility infrastructure; the adoption of the Parks, Trails and Open Space Plan; the adoption of the Natural Areas Protection Ordinance; the adoption of conservation design strategies; along with other minor text and map amendments, as presented at a meeting of the President and Board of Trustees after a public hearing before the Algonquin Planning and Zoning Commission on January 14, 2008 are hereby approved.

SECTION 3: If any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, sentence or provision of this Ordinance shall be adjudged by any Court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, invalidate or nullify the remainder thereof, which remainder shall remain and continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 4: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Voting Aye: STEIGERT, SMITH, GloGOWSKI, SOSINE, DIANIS, SPELLA.

Voting Nay: NONE

Abstain: None

Absent: NoNE

### APPROVED:

Village President John C. Schmitt

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Village Clerk Gerald S. Kautz

Passed: MARCH 4 2008

Approved: MARCH 4 2008

Published: MARCH 5 2008

Effective 10 days after the recording of this ordinance.

Prepared by: Village Staff

Reviewed by: Kelly Cahill, Village Attorney 50 Virginia Street Crystal Lake, IL 60014 815/459-2050

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### INTRODUCTION



Cornish Park provides for scenic vistas and opportunities for recreation and community events in the heart of the Old Town District.

The Village of Algonquin is striving to "create a community where one can live, work, shop and play." This plan will focus on the "play" portion of that statement. All elected officials, village staff and residents share the need and desire for parks, open spaces, and bike It is beneficial to community, environment. and individual health of residents to have a variety of spaces. The community enjoys public events held in our parks (summer band concerts at Riverfront Park, Founder's Days at Towne Park, Conservation Community Day along Woods Creek Trail, and sporting events at various parks such as Kelliher Park and Presidential Park).

The natural environment is preserved in many locations, especially along the Woods Creek corridor. Preserving the natural environment provides habitat for wildlife, maintains a balanced ecosystem, purifies water and air quality, and controls soil erosion and flooding. Health benefits include having safe areas to play with children, opportunities for active recreation, and the overall peace and tranquil feeling associated with viewing nature.

The Plan is intended as a guide or policy document, to assist with the Capital Improvements Plan and Village Budget, to provide a general timeframe for developing neighborhood parks, and to evaluate the need for specific park facilities.

### The goals of the Plan are to:

- 1) Explain the current Village policies on park use and organized activities.
- 2) Provide an inventory of existing parks and facilities, open spaces, and bike trails.
- 3) Conduct an inventory of undeveloped lands planned for parks, open space or trails.
- 4) Create a wish list of future properties to expand the Village's parks, open spaces and bike trails.
- 5) Evaluate the existing facilities at each location and determine what facilities are needed throughout the Village.
- 6) Involve the public, including residents, local officials, and athletic organizations in the planning process of parks.
- 7) Prioritize the list for developing future parks and trails.
- 8) Review possible funding sources.

### PARK SYSTEM

The majority of residents of the Village of Algonquin are not in a park district. A park district is a separate taxing body operated as a separate entity from the Village. However, residents in some portions of the Village are served by the Dundee Township Park District, Huntley Park District, and Barrington Countryside Park District. A park district boundary map is included in the appendix.

In addition, the Village has a Parks and Forestry Division of Public Works, which maintains all the parks and trails in the Village. The Village has also recently added a Recreation Superintendent (2002) to coordinate recreational programs for children, adults and seniors. Both of these departments are financed and operated by the Village. The programs offered utilize Algonquin parks and facilities, in addition to offering outings to specific places for events. In addition, several local sports organizations utilize Village park facilities to conduct programs. All parks, trails, and open spaces are public and available for all residents' enjoyment.

There is a need for a variety of park spaces in the Village. Different types of parks fulfill different community needs. Therefore, it is important to establish a framework for park development in the Village.

Parks and open space are broken down into four major categories, with additional subcategories in some types of park space. Each of these types of parks is different in size, location, types of facilities, and design issues. It should be noted, however, that not all parks meet all the criterion for its park type. For example, all community parks may not necessarily have sledding hills and all neighborhood parks may not necessarily be less than 12 acres.

There are four types of parks in the Village:

**Neighborhood parks** are small parks (1-12 acres) designed to serve the neighborhood in which they located. The size of the park may vary dependent on the types of facilities featured at the park and the population of the area it is intended to serve. The park should generally be located in a residential neighborhood, easily accessible, and located within one-half mile of the residents it is intended to majority serve. The of each neighborhood park should not be located in the flood plain. When developing a neighborhood park,



Gaslight Park, a smaller park located in the Gaslight neighborhood, is a neighborhood park which provides convenient recreation for neighborhood residents.

careful consideration should be given to the surrounding neighborhood. For example, facilities should not be heavily lighted, playground areas should be located away from roadways for safety reasons, and existing trees should be preserved and new ones added to

provide shade and create buffer areas. Facilities at neighborhood parks may include playground equipment, picnic areas, riparian areas and wetlands, a multi-purpose court (basketball, volleyball, or tennis), and informal play areas. Gaslight Park and Holder Park are good examples of neighborhood parks.

- O Also included in this section are **pocket parks**, smaller parks generally less than five acres. Pocket parks are often found in smaller neighborhoods such as townhouse communities. They may also serve as a complement to a neighborhood or community park in a larger neighborhood and may also connect to larger open space areas. Due to their heavy use by small children and local neighborhood residents, they are typically found on residential side streets and may often fill in open areas in large cul-de-sac islands or at the intersections of side streets. Pocket parks typically feature playground equipment targeted at a specific age group or interest, benches, picnic areas, and open play areas. Tunbridge Park is a good example of a pocket park.
- **Community parks** are large parks (12+ acres) designed to provide facilities and open space to serve the entire Village. They are typically a focal point for the community and provide a site for special events, sports tournaments, and daily recreation for all Village residents. Smaller parks, such as Towne Park, may also be classified as a community park when their function is to provide facilities for the entire community. The park should be accessible to all residents and be appropriate for the activities planned. The park facilities may include several lighted ball fields (baseball, softball, soccer, football), open play areas, picnic areas, a trail system, a swimming pool, playground equipment, sledding hills, multi-purpose courts (basketball, volleyball, tennis, etc.), landscaped areas, natural features such as riparian communities and wetlands, water features or lakes, fishing stations, wildlife viewing areas, buildings for restrooms, concessions, and maintenance, a community center, and staging areas for special events. Sufficient off-street parking should also be provided. Community parks should be accessible to the general community, preferably off a collector or secondary arterial roadway. Because of this, it is imperative that playground equipment be located away from the roadway for safety reasons. Landscaping should delineate use areas and provide shade near playground and picnic areas. Most of the park should be located out of the flood plain in order to provide sufficient space for active facilities. Parts of the park that are left in the flood plain should be preserved and enhanced appropriately. Presidential Park and Algonquin Lakes Park are good examples of community parks.
- Special use parks can be of any size and may be included in an existing park, but they are intended for a specific purpose. The park should be accessible to the special feature or special event held there. Since special use parks generally include unique facilities not frequently found throughout the community, they should be in accessible locations, so all residents can conveniently enjoy them. However, facilities should be placed away from roadways and waterways for safety concerns. Facilities found in special use parks may include nature trails, a nature center, a major sports complex, a public plaza, a farmers' market, a golf course or driving range, an aquatic facility, sledding hills, festival grounds, a skate park, a community center, a dog park, access to natural features, and staging areas for special events. Sufficient parking should also be provided. Special use parks may also contain facilities typically found in neighborhood or community parks, but the main focus is

generally on the unique or special feature found at the park. Special use parks should be designed appropriately given the special feature found at the park and its location in the community. Riverfront Park is an example of a special use park.

- Open space areas generally include natural features that should be preserved or restored, areas located in the 100-year flood plain, areas used for storm water management, and open areas used for recreational use. Natural features include water, wetlands, woodlands, prairie, steep slopes, areas which provide habitat for wildlife, and areas which possess some other unique characteristic. In some areas, natural features are restored or enhanced to work more effectively. This can be done by creating wetland buffers, adding groundwater recharge systems, and using open spaces to buffer differing land uses. Open space areas are typically found wherever unique natural conditions exist or wherever there is a need for storm water management areas and other open spaces. Ownership and management of open space areas may be public or private. These areas are intended for preservation and passive recreation. Passive recreational facilities that may be found in open space areas include nature trails, picnic areas, boardwalks, interpretive signage, wildlife viewing areas, and fishing areas. Some of these facilities may only be appropriate at specific sites, typically larger ones. The objective is to protect existing site assets while providing public access where possible. Ted Spella Community Park will include a large open space area, in addition to active facilities.
  - O Also included under open space areas are **wetlands**. Wetlands perform many valuable functions, including storm water management, ground water recharge, and the provision of habitats for many types of flora and fauna. Wetland areas should be preserved, protected, and restored to the fullest extent possible to retain their environmental benefits. In addition to environmental benefits, wetland areas provide visual open spaces in developing areas of the community which further enhances the community. In new developments, wetland areas should not be substituted for park space. Sufficient space for active facilities located out of wetland areas still need to be provided. Arbor Hills Park is an example of a wetland.

### TRAIL SYSTEM

The trail system in the Village has three different types of trails as described below.



This sign on Stonegate Road, a Class I trail, lets bicyclists and motorists alike know of the existence of a bike route along the road.

A Class I trail is a trail located on the street. It may be striped or signed as a bike lane, or may be just designated as such by signs. Class I trails typically are found on neighborhood collector roads, especially ones that lead to parks, schools, and other facilities. Since the development of Class II trails is preferred, Class I trails are typically found in already-developed areas where critical trail links are needed, but creation of a Class II trail is not possible. Since Class I trails involve co-mingling bicyclists on the street with motorists, consideration should be given to safety

issues on streets where there is a high volume of traffic and balancing the need for parking with the need for bicycle lanes. Harnish Drive (east of Hanson) is a good example of a Class I trail designated by a bike lane. Stonegate Road (south of Brindlewood) is a good example of a Class I trail designated by signs.

- A Class II trail is located along a street, but is separated by a landscaped area or narrow strip
  of grass. Class II trails are typically found alongside secondary arterial and collector
  roadways adjacent to residential areas. Some design issues with Class II trails include
  providing safe distance from the adjacent roadway, maintaining trails in areas with steep
  grades or drainage issues, and ensuring safe crossings at intersections. The bike paths along
  Highland Avenue and Longmeadow Parkway are good examples of Class II trails.
- A Class III trail is located off the street and may go through parks and natural areas, near water, as well as through landscaped areas between houses or other buildings. Class III trails are often part of large trail systems with several loops. They can be found in parks, nature areas, residential areas, and commercial developments such as office parks. Class III trails also often circle lakes, or run adjacent to wooded areas and through other open spaces. Some design issues with Class III trails include designing the trails so they are sensitive to the natural environment, routing trails to avoid existing trees and to maximize views to the adjacent natural landscapes, and maintaining trails along steep grades or in areas with drainage issues. The Woods Creek Trail is a good example of a Class III trail.

The main purpose of the trail system is to connect all the trails and parks together.

The trail system provides opportunities for recreation and for transportation to key retail, entertainment, and employment centers. The trail system also links key community facilities such as parks and schools with residential areas of the community. Through development of the trail system, Algonquin can provide residents with safe pedestrian and bicycle access to community facilities while reducing the dependency on the automobile the only viable as transportation option.

The most significant trail within the Village is the Prairie Path/Fox River Trail operated by the McHenry County



The Highland Avenue Trail, a Class II trail pictured above, is just one of many trails in the Village.

Conservation District and the Kane County Forest Preserve District. This trail runs along an abandoned railroad bed, and provides a regional link for biking and recreation.

Construction of several off-road trails has occurred within the last ten years. The Village utilized grants from the State of Illinois to construct trails within the High Hill Park and Nature Preserve,

continuing west along the creek to provide a connection to Jacobs High School. The trail between Jacobs High School and the Village Hall was realigned to permit crossing of Randall Road at Huntington Drive North, a signalized intersection. A connection has also been constructed from these trails south to County Line Road. A loop path was completed at Presidential Park, with plans to extend this trail along Highland Avenue.

Village staff has served on the Kane County Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee and the Dundee Township Park District Bike Plan Committee to help create bicycle plans. Both groups have developed maps and plans for their regions. This coordinated effort provides for future connections of various trail systems to link with other communities.

The trail system consists of several trail types. Wherever possible, the development of Class II and Class III bikeways is encouraged.

The Parks, Trails, and Open Space Map, located in the appendix, shows existing trails marked in red and proposed trails marked in blue. The proposed trails are expected to be a fairly even mix of both developer-financed trails and Village-financed trails.

### **INVENTORY OF EXISTING TRAILS**

The following section includes an inventory of existing trails in the Village, marked in red on the Parks, Trails, and Open Space Map.

The Manchester Lakes Trail System is a complex Class III trail system within the Manchester Lakes neighborhood, which connects the lakes and residences within the development and also connects to other area bike paths, including the Square Barn Road Trail and the Square Barn Road Campus Trail System. It should, however, be noted that the Manchester Lakes Trail System is privately owned, operated, and maintained, and is subject to restriction from public usage.

The Square Barn Road Campus Trail System is a Class II and Class III trail system within School District 158's Square Barn Road campus, connecting all the schools and facilities on that campus together, with links to the Manchester Lakes Trail System and the Square Barn Road Trail.

The Square Barn Road Trail is a Class II trail along the west side of Square Barn Road, extending from Algonquin Road to Academic Drive, with links to the Manchester Lakes Trail System and the Square Barn Road Campus Trail System. The trail also provides direct access to the Square Barn Commercial Center and also branches off to Kelliher Park.

The Coves Trail is a Class II trail in the Coves subdivision along the north side of Reserve Drive, extending from Square Barn Road to Par Drive, then north along the east side of Par Drive to link with the future Ted Spella Park Trail System.

The James B. Wood Park Trail is a Class III trail along the perimeter of James B. Wood Park, with a secondary loop around the northern pond, and linkages to the park's primary entrances.

The trail provides the Terrace Hill and Terrace Lakes neighborhoods with a convenient jogging or biking loop and also connects all facilities of this park together.



Woods Creek Trail winds through several large, scenic natural preserves in the western part of the Village.

The Woods Creek Trail is a Class III trail along Woods Creek which goes through several natural preserves, extending from Algonquin Road to the Algonquin Library on Harnish Drive, with links to the Bunker Hill-Huntington Trail, the West Algonquin Road Trail, and the future Ted Spella Park Trail System. Additionally, a western branch of this trail is currently being built, which runs westward through the Fairway View Estates Subdivision, and ends at Fairway View Drive.

The West Algonquin Road Trail is a Class II trail along the south side of

West Algonquin Road, built with the Winding Creek and Fairway View Estates developments, which extends from Fairway View Drive on the west to a medical office on the east. The trail also runs past a medical office building and the Winding Creek retail center, and provides a connection to the Woods Creek Trail. A connection to Bunker Hill Drive could also be made.

The Highland Avenue Trail is a Class II trail along the south side of Highland Avenue extending from Eastgate Court to Tanglewood Drive. The path provides a scenic route along wooded areas and connects residents of the east side to the Old Town area. The trail also has a branch along Eastgate Court in front of the Eastgate Manor retirement community and connects to the Presidential Park Trail System.

The Presidential Park Trail System is a Class III series of trail loops within Presidential Park on Algonquin's east side. This trail system also features a connection to the Highland Avenue Trail as well as a possible future connection to the Prairie Path Subdivision Trail System.

The Algonquin Lakes Trail System is a complex Class III trail system within the Algonquin Lakes subdivision. This trail system connects all recreational areas in the subdivision together and is convenient for all the neighborhood residents. It serves several lakes, Algonquin Lakes Park, Algonquin Lakes Elementary School, and allows for several possible future connections to other trails, neighborhoods, and retail areas, due to trails running along the subdivision's frontage on both Sandbloom Road and East Algonquin Road. The trail system also features challenging grades in some areas.

The Cornish Park Trail System is a Class III series of connecting trail loops within Cornish Park in Algonquin's Old Town District. The trails connect users to the various facilities within the park.

The Canterbury Place Trail System is a Class III trail system within the Canterbury Place subdivision, located behind Algonquin Commons. This trail system connects all users within the townhome development to the natural areas within the development, and also connects to both the County Line Road Trail and the Corporate Parkway Trail, which allows residents convenient access to shopping areas and job centers.

The Corporate Parkway Trail is a Class II trail which runs along the southern side of Corporate Parkway, serving industrial, office, and retail areas in the Algonquin Corporate Campus. The trail also has a connection to the Canterbury Place Trail System. This trail will be extended westward in several phases, as different phases of Corporate Parkway and the Corporate Campus are constructed.

The Longmeadow Parkway Trail is a Class II trail which runs along the southern side of Longmeadow Parkway, serving residents in the Willoughby Farms and Brittany Hills subdivisions. The trail also connects to the Sleepy Hollow Road Trail. It is critically important that this trail be extended with the extension of Longmeadow Parkway, providing an important multi-mile long regional trail, with a crossing at the Fox River and Fox River Trail.

The Sleepy Hollow Road Trail is a Class II trail which runs along the western side of Sleepy Hollow Road, serving residents in the Willoughby Farms neighborhood and also



Longmeadow Parkway Trail runs along the southern edge of what is poised to become an important regional transportation corridor.

connecting the County Line Road Trail to the Longmeadow Parkway Trail. The trail also conveniently runs in front of Westfield Community School and connects to the Willoughby Farms Park Trail.

The Willoughby Farms Park Trail is a Class III trail which runs along the southern edge of Willoughby Farms Park, and connects the Stonegate Road Trail and the Sleepy Hollow Road Trail. An additional path links through the park northward to Wynnfield Drive. This trail should be extended southward in conjunction with a proposed parkland expansion.

The County Line Road Trail is a Class II trail which runs along the southern side of County Line Road from Boyer Road to Hanson Road. The trail connects to a variety of trails, including the Canterbury Place Trail System, the Stonegate Road Trail, and the Sleepy Hollow Road Trail. The trail serves residential areas, the Golf Club of Illinois, and a variety of retail and office developments. A pedestrian bridge over Randall Road could be made in the future, allowing for a safer, more pedestrian-friendly environment.

The Stonegate Road Trail is a trail which runs along and on Stonegate Road from its dead end at Willoughby Farms Park north to Huntington Drive. This trail is a Class I trail from Willoughby Farms Park to Brindlewood Lane. North of Brindlewood, the trail is a Class II, all the way north

to Huntington Drive. The trail serves predominantly residential areas such as the Willoughby Farms, Tunbridge, and Dawson Mill subdivisions, with connections to the Willoughby Farms Park Trail, County Line Road Trail, High Hill Park/Village Hall Trail System, and the Bunker Hill-Huntington Trail. A Class II trail extension from Willoughby Farms Park southward to Longmeadow Parkway should be made in conjunction with the extension of the road in the Aspen Village subdivision. Class I trail connections should also be made south to Broadsmore Drive, and west to the Corporate Parkway Trail.

The Bunker Hill-Huntington Trail is a Class II trail which runs along the south side of Bunker Hill and Huntington Drives from Woods Creek to Stonegate Road. The trail serves a variety of uses including residential areas, the Duro Life industrial building, professional centers, retail centers, the Holiday Inn Express, Jacobs High School, and Lifetime Fitness. The trail includes connections to the Woods Creek Trail and the Stonegate Road Trail, and has secondary branches to Jacobs High School and Lifetime Fitness.

The High Hill Park/Village Hall Trail System is a Class III trail system connecting Village Hall with High Hill Park, with a connection to the Stonegate Road Trail. The trail runs through natural preserves and connects park facilities. A secondary crushed granite trail runs along the perimeter of Village Hall, in the Village Hall Arboretum.

The Gaslight Park Trail is a Class III trail which runs the perimeter of Gaslight Park, connecting all major facilities in the park and providing a walking/jogging loop for residents of the Gaslight North neighborhood.

Hill Climb Trail System is a Class III trail system which runs throughout Hill Climb Park,



A portion of the McHenry County Prairie Path, a county-operated trail which runs through the heart of the Village.

making several loops and connecting all of the park's facilities. The trail system connects to the Huntington-Harnish Trail and is easily accessible from Old Town and the Prairie Path using this connection.

The Prairie Path/Fox River Trail is a Class III regional bike path operated by the McHenry County Conservation District and the Kane County Forest Preserve District. This trail runs on a former railroad bed through the heart of the Village's Old Town District. This trail provides connections to the Huntington-Harnish Trail and is convenient to Algonquin's Old Town District, the Algonquin Public Works facility, Towne Park, and industrial areas along Algonquin

Road. The trail also has a parking lot for users located off of Meyer Drive. The trail provides users with a major regional connection from Aurora to the Wisconsin state line. Proposed Village trails, such as the Old Town Trail System, the Sandbloom Road Trail, and the Souwanas Trail could feed directly into this trail as well.

The Huntington-Harnish Trail is a Class I on-street trail which runs from Route 31 in Algonquin's Old Town District along Huntington Drive where it branches off into two trails along Huntington Drive North and Harnish Drive, where the branches end at Hanson Road. The trail serves residential areas in older sections on the Village's west side and provides connections to the Hill Climb Trail System and the McHenry County Prairie Path/Kane County Fox River Trail. The trail also runs past Neubert Elementary School.

### INVENTORY OF TRAILS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

The following section includes trails under development. This section is expected to change rapidly as different developments are completed and as new ones start to take shape.

The Ted Spella Park Trail System will be a series of Class III trails and loops connecting all the various aspects of Ted Spella Park on the Village's west side. This trail would also provide connections to the Grand Reserve subdivision via bridges, as well as to the Algonquin Corporate Campus Trail System, the Canterbury Place Trail System, the County Line Road Trail, the Coves Trail, and the Woods Creek Trail.

Trails are currently being built as part of the Grand Reserve subdivision. Several existing Class III trails run through the development and connect to the future Ted Spella Park Trail System.

Completion of the Class II Corporate Parkway Trail is expected to be made possible through construction of the Esplanade development, providing users of this trail with access to retail areas and providing an outlet to Randall Road. An extension of this trail westward through Algonquin Corporate Campus Phase III is currently being constructed.

The Prairie Path Subdivision (Cowhey Property) Trail System will be a series of Class III trails running through the proposed Prairie Path subdivision on the Village's east side. This trail system would serve residents of the neighborhood with a variety of trail loops and would also connect to the Presidential Park Trail System, the



Completion of the Corporate Parkway Trail is ongoing as development of the Algonquin Corporate Campus progresses.

Highland Avenue Trail, and the Haeger's Bend Trail, via connections made by the Village on the Highland Avenue Trail.

Work toward completion of a trail along East Algonquin Road is currently being made possible through the recently completed Jewel-Osco development and the under-construction Fountain Square development. The Village, however, would need to make connections between the two centers as well as with existing trails. The trail will be a mix of Class II and Class III segments.

The Creeks Crossing Trail is a Class III trail along a greenbelt in the Creeks Crossing subdivision, which is currently under development. The trail runs from the northeast corner of the development where a current short trail segment exists at Wynnfield Drive and Stone Ridge Lane, southwest to Sleepy Hollow Road. This trail provides a connection to the Sleepy Hollow Road Trail and the future Lawndale Trail. Eventually, a branch off of this trail southward to Longmeadow Parkway would allow for a direct connection to the Longmeadow Parkway Trail.

### PROPOSED OR SUGGESTED TRAILS

The following section includes proposed or suggested trails for development, marked in blue on the Parks, Trails, and Open Space Map located in the appendix.

An extension of the Square Barn Road Campus Trail northward to link with the Manchester Lakes Trail System at Wentworth Drive should be made. This trail should be constructed by School District 158, in conjunction with the anticipated construction of a new high school.

An expansion of the Algonquin Corporate Campus Trail System should be made in conjunction with the expansion of the Algonquin Corporate Campus, connecting all businesses in the development, with a major focus on making a trail for the entire length of Corporate Parkway, and making connections to nearby trails such as the Ted Spella Park Trail System, County Line Road Trail, Longmeadow Parkway Trail, and the Canterbury Place Trail System.

A trail extending south from the western terminus of the West Algonquin Road Trail down either Fairway View Drive or Greens View Drive to meet the western terminus of the sidewalk on

Bunker Hill Drive could be made. This trail could be made either a Class I or a Class II trail.

The Arbor Hills – Falcon Ridge Trail would provide a trail for residents in the northern portion of the west side of Algonquin, and would connect the Arbor Hills and Falcon Ridge Parks, with connections to Lifetime Fitness and the High Hill Park/Village Hall Trail System. The trails would be predominantly Class I, running on streets adjacent to and between the parks. The proposed route would run along Stonegate, Salford, Buckingham, Huntington, and Aberdeen Drives. Trails may be able to go through some limited wooded or forested upland areas of the



The Lifetime Fitness Connector currently connects to the Bunker Hill-Huntington Trail. An extension of the trail from Lifetime Fitness northward would provide a connection to a future trail.

parks, but since the parks are predominantly wetlands, trails through the parks themselves would be very limited.

The Lifetime Fitness Connector would be a Class II or Class III trail that would provide complete trail access near Lifetime Fitness, from Huntington Drive to Stonegate Drive. This would allow residents more convenient access to the fitness center, as well as nearby retail and office uses, and provide a connection between the Arbor Hills-Falcon Ridge Trail and the Bunker Hill-Huntington Trail.

The Harnish Drive Connector would be a Class I trail running along the north side of Harnish Drive from Hanson Road to High Hill Park creating a necessary connection between the High Hill Park/Village Hall Trail System and the Huntington-Harnish Trail. This would provide a critical trail connection so residents can go from the western portion of the Village to the central and eastern portions of the Village.

The Hanson Road Trail would be a major Class II trail running from Algonquin Road to County Line Road. This trail, slated to be located on the west side of Hanson Road, would be built in conjunction with upcoming road improvements to Hanson Road and would provide residents in the area with a major north-south connection. The trail would also link to the Huntington-Harnish Trail, the County Line Road Trail, and the future Lawndale Trail.



The Eastgate Drive Trail would be a Class I trail that would provide convenient access to a number of important recreational, residential, retail, and institutional areas in the Village.

The Terrace Drive Connector would be a Class I trail on Terrace Drive providing access from the Gaslight Park Trail to the Huntington-Harnish Trail, and essentially the rest of the trail system.

The Eastgate Drive Trail would be a Class I on-street trail running on Eastgate Drive from Algonquin Road south to Snapper Field, providing a trail for residents of the east central portions of the Village and providing convenient access to 7-Eleven, the Algonquin Library — Eastgate Branch, Snapper Field, Lions Armstrong Memorial Pool, Algonquin Middle School, and Eastview Elementary School. The trail would connect to the Highland Avenue Trail via the trail in Eastgate Manor along Eastgate Court.

The Longwood Drive Trail would be a Class I or II trail running along the west side of Longwood Drive from Snapper Field north to Algonquin Road. Prior to the design of the Longwood Drive Trail a public input process shall be held to gather resident suggestions. Tree preservation and landscape enhancements shall be taken into consideration prior to the development of this trail. From there, a Class II trail would be created along the south side of Algonquin Road, from Longwood Drive to Eastgate Drive, connecting the Longwood Drive Trail and Eastgate Drive Trail together.

Souwanas Trail would be a trail running the length of the street, Souwanas Trail. This would provide residents of the south central portions of the Village with a trail and would connect the Prairie Path/Fox River Trail and the Sandbloom Road Trail. The trail would likely be built as a Class I trail in conjunction with the reconstruction of the street.

The Old Town District Trail System would be a series of on-street or on-sidewalk Class I designations in the Old Town District in order to connect trail systems on the west with trail systems on the east, as well as create a bikefriendly environment in the Village's Old Town District. The Class I trail would primarily run along Jefferson Washington Street, Harrison Street, East Algonquin Road, and North Hubbard Street, with spurs to Towne Park and Riverfront Park, and providing connections to the Prairie Path/Fox River Trail, including using an existing ramp at the end of South Harrison Street and making an additional connection to the Prairie Path and Towne Park at the end of



On-street Class I trail designations on downtown streets such as Harrison Street, pictured here, would be made as part of the Old Town Trail System.

Jefferson Street. From the proposed Class I trail along Harrison Street, signage would then be installed encouraging bicyclists to use the sidewalk on East Algonquin Road on the Fox River bridge. From here, a Class I trail would then be made along North Hubbard Street and Short Street to connect to the Highland Avenue Trail, completing a connection from the west side trails to the east side trails. Care should be made when developing the system, so as to provide convenient signage, not disrupt the aesthetics of the Old Town District, not disrupt walkers and other pedestrians, and not disrupt traffic or necessitate the removal of parking areas. The Old Town District Trail System would likely be made when Old Town Algonquin's streetscapes are redesigned, and parts of the system are also contingent upon the completion of the Route 31 Bypass.

The Algonquin Bluffs Nature Preserve Trail System would be a series of Class III trails in the proposed Algonquin Bluffs Nature Preserve, off of Huntington Drive. The trail system would connect to the Huntington-Harnish Trail. Additionally, the trail would connect to Towne Park and the Old Town Trail System in conjunction with the building of the Route 31 Bypass.

Lawndale Trail would be a Class III trail in Lawndale Park, serving residents of Willoughby Farms east, and providing users with scenic views. The trail would run from County Line Road southward to Eastmoor Drive, with a branch out to Kensington Drive. The trail would provide connections to the County Line Road Trail and the Dundee Township Park District trail system.

The Indian Trail improvement and modernization would involve the creation of a Class II/Class III paved trail from Riverview Drive to Harrison Street, with the eventual possibility of acquiring land to provide a connection from Pioneer Park to the Fox River, with a secondary branch to the Algonquin Cemetery. Historical signage could also be added to this trail.

East Algonquin Road Trail Connections would involve making various Class II and Class III trail connections through retail developments north of Algonquin Road. This would provide a connection from the trail along Eastgate Court to the Fountain Square retail development. This could be accomplished by creating a trail which would go in the rear of the McDonald's and Algonquin State Bank properties, since the rear portions of these properties are largely vacant. In addition, a connection would be made from Fountain Square to connect with the Sandbloom Road Trail.

The Highland Avenue Trail connections would involve making small Class II trail connections along Highland Avenue from the Presidential Park Trail System to the Prairie Path Subdivision (Cowhey Property) Trail System as well as from the Prairie Path Subdivision (Cowhey Property) Trail System to the Haeger's Bend Trail. The connections should be made as part of the construction of the Prairie Path Subdivision and the reconstruction of parts of Highland Avenue.

The Sandbloom Road Trail completion would involve a Class II connection from the Sandbloom Road trail started by the Algonquin Lakes Trail System to the Sandbloom Road Trail as part of the Jewel development, contingent upon development of the land between Algonquin Lakes and Jewel. There would also be the possibility of connecting this trail to the Fountain Square Trail System and other retail uses across Algonquin Road through sidewalk and crosswalk connections at Algonquin and Sandbloom Roads. Full completion of the Sandbloom Road Trail would be made by extending the trail southward to connect with the Fox River Trail.



The Haeger's Bend Trail is a proposed trail which would run on a former highway right-of-way corridor. This trail would be an integral trail connecting important trails on the Village's eastern side.

The Haeger's Bend Trail would be a mile-long Class III trail from Highland Avenue south to County Line Road through a right-of-way corridor adjacent to the Glenmoor, Copper Oaks, and Glen Oaks subdivisions on the Village's east side. The trail should also include complementary benches. The trail would connect to the Highland Avenue Trail, the Prairie Path Subdivision (Cowhey Property) Trail System, and the Compton Trail. Additionally. construction of a Class II trail connector along the south side of County Line Road, from the Haeger's Bend Trail to Algonquin Road should be made as part of this project. This, however, would require a cooperative agreement with the McHenry County Division of

Transportation, since they own the right-of-way along County Line Road.

The Compton Trail, a Class II trail, would complete trail connections on the Village's east side, running along the proposed extension of Compton Drive and connecting to the Haeger's Bend Trail via a connection along County Line Road. The trail would provide connections to the

Algonquin Lakes Trail System and the Haeger's Bend Trail. This proposal is contingent upon development of this land and extension of the road, which is likely to take place as part of the Waterford of Algonquin/Glenloch residential development.

### INVENTORY OF EXISTING PARKS

This section includes developed parks owned by the Village. Information on park acreage, facilities, and the historical background of some parks is provided in this section. Existing, developed parks are marked in green on the Parks, Trails, and Open Space Map. Please also see the attached Park Facilities Inventory in the appendix.

Algonquin Lakes Park is an 81.22 acre community park located at 700 Lake Plumleigh Way. The park, recently dedicated in 2004, is intended to serve residents primarily in the Algonquin Lakes neighborhood, but the rest of the community as well. The 14.85 acres of active park land is adjacent to Algonquin Lakes Elementary School and features a sloping landscape and complex trail system, as well as the scenic Lake Plumleigh area. Park facilities include two lighted baseball diamonds, a picnic shelter, playground, basketball courts, fishing stations, multi-purpose field, gazebo, picnic area, benches, and public washrooms. In the future, a skate park could be added.

Braewood Park is an 8.23 acre park located at 1001 Gaslight Drive. 2.91 acres are dedicated to storm water management. The park also features a pond and creek. The park is a neighborhood park, intended to serve residents of the Gaslight South neighborhood. The park features a picnic area, path, basketball court, and sledding hill. Additional features slated for the park include playground equipment.

Broadsmore Park is a 9.3 acre neighborhood park located on Broadsmore Drive in the southern end of the Village. It was recently dedicated in 2005. The park features a playground and open play area and is poised to eventually include pathways. Additional features that could be added

to this park might be a picnic shelter and benches.

Cornish Park is a 3.07 acre special use park located south of Algonquin Road between South Harrison Street and La Fox River Drive. The park's address is 101 South Harrison Street. The Village acquired this property for several reasons: to help beautify the Old Town District as part of the revitalization efforts, to provide another public access point to the Fox River, to serve the local residents, and to preserve the confluence of Crystal Creek and the Fox River. Cornish Park takes full advantage of the river and complements Riverfront Park,



Cornish Park is the Village's most recently dedicated park. Located in the heart of the Old Town District and along the banks of the scenic Fox River, it provides residents with wonderful vistas, numerous recreational opportunities, historic interests, and a common community gathering spot.

serving as another focal gathering spot for community activities. The facilities include a clock tower and plaza to add character to the Old Town District, a formal garden area, a pedestrian bridge over Crystal Creek, pathways, a pavilion, a playground, a fishing station, and a restored Carriage House featuring restroom facilities. Cornish Park has historical significance as it is named after Doctor Cornish, one of the early settlers and founders of the Village. There is also interpretive signage and historical photographs relating to the Village's early days on display. The project cost \$1,047,500 to complete. The park was dedicated in October of 2006.

Gaslight Park is a 7.04 acre neighborhood park at 700 Terrace Drive intended to serve residents of the Gaslight North subdivision. This park features a path running the perimeter of the park, a baseball diamond, a playground, a basketball court, two tennis courts, a picnic area, a soccer field, and benches. 0.19 acres is reserved for storm water drainage.

High Hill Park and Nature Preserve is a 30.16 acre neighborhood park at 501 Kirkland Drive intended to serve residents in the central portion of the Village. Much of the park area is open space, as it is located along Ratt Creek. 1.34 acres are reserved for storm water management. A bike path system runs throughout, which connects to neighborhoods on the north, as well as the Village Hall. Most of the park facilities are located in a cluster at Harnish Drive. They include a picnic shelter, playground, basketball court, benches, sledding hill, and sand volleyball area.

Hill Climb Park is a 15.65 acre neighborhood park located on both sides of Huntington Drive with an address of 801 Circle Drive. Only 5.79 acres are developed. The Village acquired this property in 1999 in order to preserve the scenic views of the Fox River Valley. This was one the sites used in the famous "Algonquin Hill Climbs" of the early 1900's. Hill Climb Park includes several components of the auto racing history such as interpretative signage and pictures explaining the races. Additionally, the playground includes transportation-themed equipment. Other facilities include a trail system, a large grass open play area, a picnic pavilion, an elevated gazebo, and a basketball court. Areas of the park to the east are preserved as open space. The park was dedicated in 2004. The estimated construction cost of Hill Climb Park was \$800,000.

Holder Park is an 8.09 acre neighborhood park located at 1040 Timberwood Lane, with 0.66

acres dedicated for stormwater management. This park is intended to serve residents of the Spring Creek subdivision. The park features a baseball diamond, two playgrounds, a basketball court, a multi-purpose field, and benches.

Jaycees Field is a 3.06 acre special use park located at 1295 Parkwood Circle. It features a baseball diamond. Ratt Creek also runs through the site.

Kelliher Park is a 28.14 acre park located at 800 Square Barn Road. 6.04 acres are reserved for storm water management and



Kelliher Park, located on the Village's west side, features numerous ball fields, a playground, bike paths, tennis courts, and passive areas.

wetlands. Dedicated in 2002, it is a community park intended to serve residents of western Algonquin. It features two lighted baseball diamonds, a playground, a basketball court, a tennis court, a multi-purpose field, benches, public washrooms, and a bike path system. Future facilities could include an inline hockey court and a picnic area.

Merrill Pioneer Park is a 1.93 acre park located at 1250 Getzelman Terrace. It is a small neighborhood park which features a picnic shelter, two playgrounds, a basketball court, benches, and pathways. The park has historical significance as it was once the site of a natural spring which provided water to the Village.

Presidential Park is an 18.63 acre park located at 700 Highland Avenue. It is a community park intended to serve residents of the east side of Algonquin. The park features a trail which forms a loop around the perimeter, as well as two baseball diamonds, a picnic shelter, a playground, two soccer fields, public washrooms, an artificial outdoor ice rink, a picnic area, and benches.



Lions-Armstrong Memorial Pool and Splashpad, located adjacent to Snapper Field, is a popular hotspot for summer aquatic activities.

Riverfront Park is a 1.89 acre special use park located at 201 North Harrison Street in Old Town Algonquin. The park is notable as a focal gathering spot for community activities such as the Village's Summer Concert Series, fireworks, and a variety of other events. The park, located along the river, features a basketball court, picnic area, gazebo, benches, and lights.

Snapper Field/Lions-Armstrong Memorial Pool and Splashpad is a 5.37 acre special use park located at 599 Longwood Drive, adjacent to Algonquin Middle School and Eastview Elementary School. The park features a baseball diamond, playground, picnic area, tennis court, basketball courts,

and benches. Also on site is Lions-Armstrong Memorial Pool and Splashpad, the Village's only pool and a hotspot for summer aquatic activities.

Stoneybrook Park is a 2.81 acre park located at 1200 Huntington Drive North. The neighborhood park features a playground, soccer field, sand volleyball, and benches.

Towne Park is a 10.79 acre community park located at 100 Jefferson Street in the heart of the Village's Old Town District. The park is notable as one of the Village's oldest and is used for a variety of community events, including Founder's Days. The park is also located near the Historic Village Hall, which can be used for public rental. Park facilities include a baseball diamond, picnic shelter, basketball court, picnic area, public washrooms, benches, and two playgrounds. Crystal Creek also runs through this park. Trails, which will connect park facilities together and link to the McHenry County Prairie Path and Old Town Trail System, are slated to be added to this park, in conjunction with the Route 31 Bypass project.

Tunbridge Park is a 1.57 acre park located in a cul-de-sac greenway at 1365 Stonegate Road. This pocket park, intended to serve residents of the Tunbridge neighborhood, features a picnic shelter, playground, picnic area, open play area, and benches.



Willoughby Farms Park is a community park which features numerous active recreational facilities including ball fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, pathways, benches, a skating rink, and a playground.

Willoughby Farms Park is a 12.55 acre park located at 2001 Wynnfield Drive. 1.07 acres are dedicated to storm water management, as the park features a small pond. This community park is intended to serve residents of Willoughby Farms and currently features a baseball diamond, picnic shelter, playground, basketball courts, multi-purpose field, tennis court, picnic area, artificial outdoor ice rink, benches, and pathways. The park is planned to be expanded in conjunction with a land donation by the adjacent Galleria subdivision (Aspen Village). Please see the section titled "Inventory of Future Land Acquisitions" for more details.

James B. Wood Park is a 26.05 acre park located at 3711 Persimmon Drive. 6.74 acres are dedicated to storm water management and 20.58 acres are protected natural area, due to the presence of an extensive wetland in the park. The park also features a couple small retention ponds. This neighborhood park is intended to serve residents of Terrace Hill and Terrace Lakes. The park currently features a playground, basketball court, multi-purpose field, benches, and pathways, all located in the northern part of the park.

Yellowstone Park is a 9.51 acre park located at 1420 Yellowstone Parkway. 2.15 acres are dedicated to storm water management. The park is a neighborhood park intended to serve residents of the Copper Oaks and Glenmoor subdivisions. Park facilities include a playground, soccer field, and benches.

### INVENTORY OF UNDEVELOPED PARKS

This section includes properties that are owned by the Village that are not developed yet and do not contain any facilities. Proposed uses of these undeveloped properties are included. Undeveloped parks owned by the Village are marked in yellow on the Parks, Trails, and Open Space Map.

Algonquin Lakes North is an area of lakes and open space located in the northern portion of the Algonquin Lakes subdivision. This area features two medium-sized lakes, Lake Gillilan and Lake Plumleigh, and features bike trails running the perimeter of these lakes. This area would serve as a complement to the existing Algonquin Lakes Park to the south. While the area should remain predominantly open space, some facilities desired for this area would include picnic

areas, wildlife viewing areas, and fishing stations. Another part of the development of the Algonquin Lakes North area, includes the development of two pocket parks in the area, one located south of Winding Canyon Way near its intersection with Quarry Lane, and another located on the west side of Lake Plumleigh Way, just north of Lake Plumleigh Court. These likely pocket parks would include lots playground benches, tot with equipment, and other such facilities.

Arbor Hills Nature Preserve is a 15.44 acre parcel located in the Arbor Hills subdivision at 245 Stonegate Road. This area is preserved predominantly as a



Algonquin Lakes North is a large expanse of land, featuring two lakes, natural preserves, and a system of bike paths. Some passive facilities could be added.

wetland with a few limited upland woods. Due to the sensitivity of the area and its importance as a nature preserve, it should remain as a wetland and open space. The only types of facilities that should be added are a boardwalk and wildlife viewing station that would branch off of the proposed on-street trail in this area, as well as environmentally-oriented interpretive signage. If there's room, a small picnic area could be added in the wooded upland area.

Lawndale Park is a park that is located in Willoughby Farms off of Lawndale Drive. This approximately 9.24 acre property already has had a concept plan developed for it, as well as a public input session held in 2006. The park was originally intended to include pathways,



The development of Lawndale Park in Willoughby pedestrian trail.

Farms would involve limited passive facilities, preservation of woodlands and wetlands, and a new

public input session, most nearby residents wanted the park preserved as open space. The area should thus have all active facilities removed from the plan, and the area should be left as primarily open space, however the development of a trail and some passive features would still be appropriate for the site.

benches, a picnic area, a playground, a gazebo, a basketball court, and a bocce ball court. Per the

Blue Ridge Naturalized Stormwater Facility is an approximately 6.3 acre Village-owned parcel off of Blue Ridge Parkway that is used for storm water detention. This site is in the Natural Areas Management plan to turn into a mesic/wet prairie detention area which will greatly enhance the aesthetics and environmental

quality of the site.

Algonquin Bluffs Nature Preserve is a 41.01 acre section of open space located along Crystal Creek between residential areas off of Huntington Drive and an industrial area off of Algonquin Road. This area should be preserved predominantly as open space, as it is located in a sensitive creek basin, however some limited pathways and picnic areas could be developed, as well as possibly a fishing station.

Dawson Mill Open Space is an 8.04 acre property owned by the Village behind the Dawson Mill townhomes and accessible from Stonegate Road. The area is predominantly used as storm water drainage or preserved as natural space. Passive features such as benches and picnic tables could be included, which would complement a trail connection proposed in this area.

Falcon Ridge Nature Preserve is a 6.32 acre undeveloped park located in the Falcon Ridge neighborhood. Like Arbor Hills Nature Preserve, it too is preserved predominantly as a wetland with a few limited upland woods. Due to the sensitivity of the area, it should also be preserved mostly as wetland. Like Arbor Hills Nature Preserve, a boardwalk and viewing station, interpretive signage, and a small picnic area in the wooded uplands would be the only facilities appropriate for the site.

Beach Drive Open Space (Filip Beach) is a 1.34 acre piece of riverfront property located off Fox River Drive at Filip Drive. Due to poor accessibility, the smallness of the site, and the poor soil conditions in the area, this area should remain as open space.

High Hill Dam Preservation Area is an 11.44 acre parcel located off Harnish Drive. The area is predominantly used as a creek watershed and dam. This area should remain as open space.

Lake Drive South Naturalized Stormwater Facility is a 4.15 acre neighborhood detention pond at 115 Lake Drive South, just off Algonquin Road. The property consists mostly of a pond, with woods in the back, and a large buffer consisting of native plantings. The area should be preserved as open space. A small picnic area would be the only facility appropriate for this site.

Souwanas Trail Riparian Corridor is a 3.28 acre triangle-shaped piece of property at 901 Souwanas Trail behind the Riverwood subdivision. Due to the smallness of the property,



Additional complementary features such as picnic areas and benches could be installed at Lake Drive South Naturalized Stormwater Facility, allowing residents to enjoy the natural beauty of the area.

the secluded location, and the dense woods in the area, the property should remain as open space.

Surrey Lane Riparian Corridor is a 5.97 acre parcel at 1020 Surrey Lane within the Gaslight North subdivision currently used for storm water detention. It should remain open space and for storm water detention purposes only.

Village Hall Open Space is a 19.79 acre piece of property north of Village Hall located at the southeast corner of Stonegate and Huntington. The park is used predominantly as open and natural space. This area is in need of certain facilities, though, most of which could be clustered in a small spot off of Stonegate, to preserve as much space as possible in the park. Facilities that could be developed include a picnic shelter, a playground, a basketball court, a tennis court, a gazebo, pathways, benches, and public washrooms. Another alternative proposed would be to develop the land as a community center, as the Village currently has limited space for indoor recreational programs and this area would be convenient for Village residents, as it is located near the geographical center of the Village. An additional alternative might be to develop a dog park in the area, giving residents an opportunity to let their dogs play and socialize in a designated area.

### INVENTORY OF PARKS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

This section includes parks that are currently under development, under construction, or that have begun adding facilities to them.



With over 100 acres of land and proposals for a variety of community recreational facilities, as well as large expanses of natural preserves, the proposed Ted Spella Park is poised to become the Village's largest and most all-encompassing park.

Ted Spella Park will become the Village's largest park and will contain a greater amount and variety of facilities than any of the Village's other parks. The park already has a master concept plan created for it and includes many highlights. Set on 100+ acres on the Village's west side, Ted Spella Park will be a community park, featuring a great amount of open space, particularly as it is located at the headwaters of Woods Creek. This large area of open space in the center of the park will host a variety of natural features including woods, prairie, wetlands, and habitats for a wide variety of birds and other animals. Along the perimeter of park, the

particularly at the park's northern and southern ends will be a large amount of recreational facilities including two baseball diamonds, two picnic shelters, two playgrounds, four soccer fields, two multi-purpose fields, picnic areas, public washrooms, tennis courts, concession stands, wildlife viewing areas, a sledding hill, an aquatic center, and space designated for a future amphitheater. An extensive trail system will also be created, including one pedestrian bridge. The park will be accessed primarily at Loren Lane on the south and Wintergreen Terrace

and Harnish Drive on the north. Please see the attached Ted Spella Community Park Master Plan for a detailed map of the proposed park.

### INVENTORY OF FUTURE LAND ACQUISTIONS

This section includes areas of open space currently owned by developers, home owners' associations, and the like. These are parcels that the Village would like to develop into parks and recreational areas. As these parcels are currently not owned by the Village, they are highlighted in blue on the Parks, Trails, and Open Space Map. Each additional residential subdivision shall include a park donation and connect to the trail system if possible.



An extension of Willoughby Farms Park will be made possible by the Aspen Village development. This park extension would be a prime location for a skate park.

A 7.9 acre extension of Willoughby Farms Park shall be made upon completion of Aspen Village, the residential portion of the Galleria development. This extension will provide more ample space for park users, additional parking, and an access road to Westfield School. The park will be located along the Stonegate Road extension and is currently owned by developers. Additional facilities to be created should include public washrooms, open play areas, benches, and trails. This area is also prime for a skate park, due to the large amount of land available, as well as its proximity to a school and neighborhoods abounding with schoolaged children.

Coves Park is an approximately 7-acre area of land located on either side of Reserve Drive in The Coves subdivision. As this subdivision currently does not have a park, the Village should

acquire this land from Par Development and the Coves II Property Owners Association. Two retention ponds are located in this area, as well as natural wetlands and prairies. Appropriate facilities for this area might include a playground, gazebo, benches, picnic area, pathways, and open play areas. However, since some of this land is preserved as wetland, room for facilities may be limited.

Algonquin Corporate Campus Greenbelt is a greenbelt, located in the Algonquin Corporate Campus Phase III, extending from Ted Spella Park southward, going through a residential neighborhood and an industrial



Coves Park is a proposal to acquire land for usage as a neighborhood park with both passive and active recreational facilities.

park. This is currently owned by Par Development. This area could include benches, a picnic area, and pathways. The Greenbelt is likely to be extended as adjacent properties in the campus are developed.



Additional development of the Woods Creek Corridor should be limited, with a few complimentary facilities such as restrooms, viewing stations, and benches added.

Woods Creek Riparian Corridor is an extensive corridor numbering over 70.28 acres, extending north-south from Algonquin Road to Ted Spella Park, with primary access points at Bunker Hill Drive and Woods Creek Lane. As this is a natural area with a variety of species of plants and animals located in the sensitive Woods Creek corridor, development should be limited and rather isolated. Currently, the preserve features a bike trail running the length of the corridor. The park is also used for the Village's annual Conservation Community Day. Appropriate facilities for this corridor might include public washrooms, picnic areas, benches, a wildlife

viewing area, and a meditation area. The corridor is owned by a variety of groups which own certain sections. From Ted Spella Park to just south of Bunker Hill Drive, the corridor is owned by the Village of Algonquin. Near Bunker Hill Drive, the corridor is owned by Pulte Homes. The northern portions of the corridor up to Algonquin Road are owned by various groups including DRH Cambridge Homes, Glens at Creekside Homeowners Association, and Winding Creek Homeowners Association. However, all of these parcels along the corridor are slated to be dedicated to the Village upon final acceptance of the subdivisions.

## PARKS AND TRAILS PROPOSED FOR AREAS OUTSIDE CURRENT VILLAGE LIMITS

This section includes areas that are currently outside Village limits that the Village has included in its future land use planning area. Using the Village's future land use plan map from the Comprehensive Plan, the Kane County Bicycle Map, proposals from Village staff, and utilizing and expanding existing greenbelts, parks, and trails within the Village, this section is intended as a guide of where to expand parks and trails in the Village as the Village continues to expand over the next several years.

As much of the future development and annexations by the Village of Algonquin are expected to occur west of Randall Road, much of this plan will focus on expanding trail systems and greenbelts in these areas. As the Algonquin Corporate Campus continues to evolve and as continued residential and commercial development occurs, it will be important to have a parks and trail system that connects all uses together and accommodates for the anticipated growth and pressures on existing transportation and recreational infrastructure.

The following is a list of parks and trails proposed for areas to be annexed by the Village. They are marked in blue on the Parks, Trails, and Open Space Map.



Longmeadow Parkway Trail Extension (West): As commercial development continues to occur and the Corporate Campus grows, it is anticipated that Longmeadow Parkway will be extended west of Randall to meet Boyer Road at its intersection with Huntley Road. For this half-mile stretch of the western extension of Longmeadow Parkway, a Class II trail is proposed. This will extend the current Class II trail which currently exists along the existing portion of Longmeadow Parkway, as well as allow for convenient access to the commercial development uses proposed

for this area, and connect to several proposed trails including the Huntley Road Trail, Broadsmore Trail, and the Corporate Campus Greenbelt and Trail System.

Longmeadow Parkway Trail Extension (East): A proposed transportation corridor extending eastward from the current Longmeadow Parkway, which will cross the Fox River at a new bridge, and link with Bolz Road and terminate at Route 25 has long been proposed to provide relief for existing bridges over the Fox River and create a much needed east-west route in the area. For the two-mile stretch from Longmeadow's current eastern terminus to Sandbloom Road, a Class II trail is proposed, which will provide an important trail link between the eastern and western portions of the Village. However, due to a boundary agreement between the Village and Carpentersville, much of the proposed road and trail will not be in the Village. However, cooperation should be made with Carpentersville, Kane County, and other governments to be sure that this trail is built in its entirety, for the benefit of the entire region.

The Sandbloom Road Trail extensions would be a series of extensions to complete a Class II trail along Sandbloom Road for its entire length in the Village; extensions would be constructed as parcels of land are developed and annexed into the Village. The first extension would be from the trail built as part of the Jewel-Osco development southward to meet the existing Sandbloom Road trail built as part of Algonquin Lakes. The second extension would run from the existing trail built as part of Algonquin Lakes southward to intersect with the Fox River Trail and the future Longmeadow Parkway Trail extension. Due to a boundary agreement with Carpentersville, the extension south of Algonquin Lakes may need to be constructed as a Class I trail, or on the western side of the street, unless some sort of agreement is reached.

The Lakewood Road Trail is a Class II trail to run along the 1.25 mile extension of Lakewood Road from its current terminus in Lake in the Hills south to Huntley Road. This trail would become a major north-south arterial trail, as it would bisect an area of future residential development in the eventual westernmost parts of the Village. The trail would provide future residents of this area with a convenient path that would link not only to Lake in the Hills, but to a variety of other trails, including the Western



Algonquin Trail System & Greenbelt, the Square Barn Road Campus Trail System, the Coves Trail, and the Huntley Road Trail. A connection to the regional Mid-County Trail, proposed by Kane County and slated to run along Galligan Road, could also be made.

Corporate Parkway Trail is poised to become a 2-mile long Class II trail which would run along the entire length of Corporate Parkway in the Village of Algonquin, from Randall Road westward to Square Barn Road. This trail would act as a major east-west arterial trail linking all parts of Southwestern Algonquin together, and serving both residents and workers. The trail will be constructed in pieces, as Corporate Parkway is gradually extended and as various phases of the Corporate Campus are approved and annexed. The trail would link to the Corporate Campus Trail System & Greenbelt, the Canterbury Place Trail System, the Coves Trail, the Square Barn Road Trail extension, and the Western Algonquin Greenbelt, Trails, and Parks System. Additionally, an eastward extension of the trail from its current terminus at Randall Road to Stonegate Road in the Galleria development should be constructed.



Huntley Road Trail would be a major Class II trail which would run along the north side of Huntley Road in the Village. Already marked as a proposed trail by the Kane County Bike Map, it would be a major trail linking Algonquin to Carpentersville, Gilberts, and Huntley, as well as providing links and terminus points for many trails in the Village. The trail would also act as a major piece of both the Corporate Campus Trail System and the Western Algonquin Trail

System, being the southernmost trail in both those systems. The trail would also connect to several trails, including the aforementioned trail systems, as well as the Kreutzer Road Trail (link to Huntley), the Corporate Parkway Trail, the Lakewood Road Trail, the Mid-County Trail (link to Gilberts), the Square Barn Road Trail, the Longmeadow Parkway Trail, and the Winchester Glen Trail (link to Carpentersville).

The Western Algonquin Greenbelt, Trails, and Parks System would consist of a series of recreational areas intended to serve future development west of Square Barn Road in the Village of Algonquin. Much of the future areas for development west of Square Barn Road is slated for residential and it will be important that there exists a vibrant system of parks, open spaces, and trails to adequately serve the future residents of neighborhoods in this area. A greenbelt should be developed somewhere in this area, most likely where there exists a continuous area of woodland, wetlands, sloping elevations, and other sensitive areas. Additionally, at least two neighborhood parks should be constructed. The facilities at these parks should reflect the demographics of the future residents in this area, as well as the need for certain facilities Village-

wide or in the western part of the Village in particular. Additionally, pocket parks should be developed sporadically, as needed. Care should be made to evenly space out the parks in this area. Finally, a trail system should be developed, consisting of Class II and Class III trails, to connect all parks and the greenbelt. Also, the trail system should connect to all other major trails running through the area, including the Square Barn Road Campus Trail System, the Lakewood Road Trail, the Corporate Parkway Trail, the Coves Trail, the Square Barn Road Trail, the Huntley Road Trail, and the Cider Grove



neighborhood and Kreutzer Road Trail in Huntley.

The Square Barn Road Trail extension would be a .75-mile long Class II trail along the west side of Square Barn Road from its current terminus at the Square Barn Road Campus Trail System at Academic Drive southward to meet the Huntley Road Trail. Additionally, the trail would connect to the Coves Trail and the Corporate Parkway Trail.

The Coves Park and Trail extensions would be a series of expansions to Coves Park and extensions of the Coves Trail, currently located in the southern portion of the Coves II subdivision. The park should be expanded north when the parcel of land to the north and west of the subdivision is annexed. As this parcel will likely be zoned as residential, the future houses in this area will need additional park facilities, and it only makes sense to expand an adjacent park. The park could also be expanded southward to meet up with the Corporate Campus Greenbelt and Trail System. Additionally, two branches of the Coves Trail should branch off from the main trail along Reserve Drive at the site of the proposed Coves Park. The north branch would connect to the future subdivision, with additional branches to the Square Barn Road Campus Trail System (via the crossing with Academic Drive) and the James B. Wood Park Trails (via Class I on-street designations). The south branch would connect to the Corporate Campus Greenbelt and Trail System. Finally, the main Coves Trail along Reserve Drive should be extended west across Square Barn Road in conjunction with an extension of Reserve Drive. This trail should run the entire length of the road extension and provide a connection to the Western Algonquin Greenbelt, Trails, and Parks System, and other trails it intersects.



The Corporate Campus Trail and Greenbelt System would be a system of trails and greenbelts within the Algonquin Corporate Campus. The greenbelt would follow an area southward from the headwaters of Woods Creek, with a secondary greenbelt going westward from Ted Spella Park. The greenbelts should be somewhat narrow to maximize development of the Corporate Campus, while at the same time preserving a continuous area of green space, something that is vital for wildlife. A trail system should follow the greenbelts, allowing for scenic strolls or bicycle rides. Where appropriate, benches and picnic

areas should be provided along the trails. Additionally, trails should follow important roads in the Corporate Campus, and link to all buildings in the campus. The Corporate Campus Trail System should also connect to all adjacent trails, including the Longmeadow Parkway Trail, the Huntley Road Trail, the Canterbury Place Trail System, the Ted Spella Park Trail System, the Corporate Parkway Trail, the Coves Trail, and the Square Barn Road Trail. Additionally, a branch of the trail system should meet up at Broadsmore Trail, allowing for an additional cross-access point across Randall Road, to connect to Broadsmore Park and the existing residential and commercial uses in this area.

The North Algonquin Trails and Parks System would be a series of trails and open spaces in the northern part of the Village. The trail system would originate at the Public Works building and the McHenry County Prairie Path parking lot, and run northward, with one branch swooping north and east to Route 31 and the northernmost reaches of the Village along Klasen Road. A secondary branch would run south from here to meet the Algonquin Cemetery and Indian Trail.

A branch off of this secondary branch would loop south to hug the western side of the Old Town District, along the proposed Route 31 Bypass corridor. Certain portions of this trail may not be possible due to steep grades. Much of these areas in the northern part of the Village are currently quarries undergoing mining, however once mining is complete, this area is expected to be transformed into a large area of lakes and open spaces with wonderful recreational opportunities. Where possible, trails should be built that circle the lakes. Additionally, a trail connection to the Village of Cary should be made at Klasen Road. A pedestrian bridge or underpass may be needed in order to make a safe crossing of Route 31.



The Lawndale Trail extension would be an extension of the proposed Lawndale Trail mentioned in the section "Proposed or Suggested Trails" to connect with a natural preserve, the Creek's Crossing Trail, and the proposed Longmeadow Parkway Trail extension. Connections to the Dundee Township Park District trails could also be made. This trail would be a Class III trail, cutting through Lawndale Park, a natural preserve, and a greenbelt.

Trails south of Harnish Drive and west of Randall Road should be made in conjunction with future residential and commercial development at the southwest corner of Randall and Harnish. A Class II trail along the southern side of Harnish Drive fronting this development should be made.

Additionally, a pocket park and trails should be provided in the residential portion of this development, linking to the adjacent subdivisions, Grand Reserve and Millbrook, as well as northward to Harry D. Jacobs High School.

A greenbelt and trail(s) should be made as part of any development that occurs on the parcel bordered on the west by Sandbloom Road, on the north by Jewel Osco, and on the south and east by Algonquin Lakes. The trail or system of trails should try to follow a road or a greenbelt in the development. Additionally, the developer of this property should build a trail along the east side of Sandbloom Road, which would connect existing trails along the road made by Algonquin Lakes and Jewel, and connect to any other spots in the Algonquin Lakes Trail System where possible.

### **GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS**

In addition to developing specific parks and determining what facilities to add to each park, there are also general improvements that should be applied to all parks and trails. Many of Algonquin's parks are newer, meaning that there is a lack of large trees to provide shade. Where possible, additional shade trees should be planted to provide shade and improve the environment. In addition, there are also parking concerns at some of the Village's most popular parks, or those that frequently host high-attendance events such as baseball games, soccer games, and special community events. Where available, additional parking spaces should be added, or provisions should be made to allow on-street parking or parking at nearby public facilities during such events. When additional parking areas are added, such areas should be constructed with porous pavement wherever possible. Another option would be to coordinate events with local organizations so that they are spread out at the Village's various parks, rather than having multiple events simultaneously occurring at one or two parks. An additional option would be to

move some of these high-attendance events to parks with more space for parking such as the proposed Ted Spella Park. In addition, it should be a goal to create restrooms or improve existing facilities at all active use parks. Finally, crime, vandalism, littering, and trespassing at Village parks are always of great concern to Village residents, staff, and public officials. Increased patrols and enhanced maintenance, including the addition of surveillance systems and neighborhood watch groups, would be of great benefit to the community.

### PARK FACILITIES NEEDED

Determining what park facilities will be installed at each new park is a multi-faceted task. An inventory of existing facilities should be considered. In addition, the location, size and intent of the park should be considered. Unique facilities, such as pools, should be distributed evenly throughout the Village so all residents can easily access the facilities. Additionally, facilities constructed should be appropriate for the park and the surrounding area and careful thought should be given to the environmental and engineering issues at the site.



Facilities range from specific pieces of playground equipment to picnic tables to ball fields. The early planning stages of a park start with the Events and Recreation Division, Community Development Department, and Public Works Department staff. Ideas and themes for the park are considered. Then, the Village works with a consultant who specializes in park planning. Once various ideas are considered, a concept plan is created. This concept plan then is shown to Village residents in an open house forum.

### PUBLIC INPUT SESSIONS

Throughout the development review process, there are several opportunities for public comment. However, during this review process, typically no specific plans are shown for the land dedicated for a park. It is after the development is built that the Village will begin to create plans for the new park land.

Once staff agrees that the concept plan meets resident needs and the Village budget, the concept plan is ready for viewing. At this point, a public open house will be held to show the plan to residents and gather comments. The public is notified by a notice in the *Northwest Herald* newspaper and residents near the new park receive a letter from the Village inviting them to attend the open house. The open house is a chance for residents to meet the park planners, see the concept plan, ask questions and provide written comments. After the meeting, staff evaluates the comments and makes changes to the concept plan. The final park plans are prepared and sent out for bids or grants.

### PRIORITY LIST FOR DEVELOPING PARKS

Future parks, open areas, and trails will be developed as the budget allows and as indicated in the

Capital Improvements Plan. Parks are very expensive to build, so available funding dictates when parks will be constructed. The following list indicates all the areas that are awaiting park facilities in order of development preference. This list mixes in the neighborhood parks, community parks, trail connections, specialty parks, and future land. This list is subject to change as funding becomes available and additional land is added to the Village. Numbers 1-11 are ready for development now, as the Village owns the parcels necessary to develop these parks and trails. Numbers 12-20 are contingent upon future road construction projects, land acquisitions and donations, or finalized decisions regarding what to develop on certain parcels. Developer projects, listed as a separate list at the bottom, are park and trail projects proposed to be made possible by developers and land annexations; this list is highly subject to change.

- 1. Ted Spella Community Park and Trail System (p. 12, 23)
- 2. Algonquin Lakes North and Pocket Parks (p. 20-21)
- 3. Braewood Park facilities expansion (p. 17)
- 4. Broadsmore Park pathways and facilities expansion (p. 17)
- 5. Haeger's Bend Trail and Compton-County Line Trail (p. 16)
- 6. Souwanas Trail (p. 15)
- 7. Class I Trails: Harnish Drive connector, Terrace Drive connector, Eastgate Drive Trail (p. 14)
- 8. Arbor Hills Nature Preserve and Falcon Ridge Nature Preserve; Arbor Hills-Falcon Ridge Trail with Lifetime Fitness connector (p. 13-14, 21, 22)
- 9. Longwood Drive Trail (p. 14)
- 10. Lawndale Park/Lawndale Trail (p. 15, 21, 29)
- 11. Lake Drive South Naturalized Stormwater Facility (p. 22)
- 12. East Algonquin Road trail connections (p. 16)
- 13. Willoughby Farms Park expansion (p. 24)
- 14. Hanson Road Trail (p. 14)
- 15. Village Hall Open Space and Village Hall Trail extension; Dawson Mill Park (p. 22, 23)
- 16. Woods Creek Riparian Corridor (p. 25)
- 17. Coves Park (p. 24)
- 18. Old Town Trail System (p. 15)
- 19. Algonquin Bluffs Nature Preserve and Trail System (p. 15, 22)
- 20. Fairway View/Greens View Trail (p. 13)

### Developer projects:

- 1. Creeks Crossing Trail (p. 13)
- 2. Trails and pocket parks at southwest corner of Randall and Harnish (p. 29)
- 3. Prairie Path Subdivision Trail System (p. 12)
- 4. Sandbloom Road Trail completion (p. 16, 26, 29)
- 5. Algonquin Corporate Campus Trail System and Greenbelt/Corporate Parkway Trail (p. 12, 24, 27, 28)
- 6. Coves Park and Trail extensions (p. 28)
- 7. Square Barn Road Trail extension (p. 27-28)
- 8. Square Barn Road Campus Trail extension (new high school) (p. 13)
- 9. Longmeadow Parkway Trail extensions (p. 26)
- 10. Western Algonquin Greenbelt, Trails and Parks System/Lakewood Road Trail (p. 27)

- 11. Huntley Road Trail (p. 27)
- 12. Indian Trail (p. 15)
- 13. North Algonquin Trails and Parks System (p. 28-29)

### **FUNDING SOURCES**

Parks are a valuable asset to the community. The Village requires new developments to dedicate land and/or pay a park impact fee. The land is set aside as permanent open space to be developed as a park as funds allow. The impact fee goes to the park fund that is used to maintain the existing parks and build new parks. As previously stated, parks are extremely expensive to build. For example, Cornish Park cost \$1,300,000 to build including roadwork. This includes grading and seeding, landscaping, and all the equipment, monuments, and other structures built. Because of the expense, it is important to apply for grants to help off-set the cost of developing parks.



In the past, the Village has been very successful at obtaining grants. Most recent parks have been built with a combination of grant money and Village funds.

Sources for park funding may include:

- State park grants
- Local foundations
- Village's general fund
- IDNR OSLAD grant

### **SUMMARY**

The Village of Algonquin is committed to creating a community with plenty of parks, open space areas, and recreational opportunities for it's residents. The need for a mix of facilities and connectivity of open spaces through trails and greenways is a priority of the Village. Plans are underway each year for obtaining, planning, designing, funding, and building a park or trail system.

### **APPENDIX**

Attached documents related to the plan include:

- Park Facilities Inventory and Plan spreadsheet
- Park District Map
- Ted Spella Community Park Master Plan
- Parks, Trails, and Open Space Map

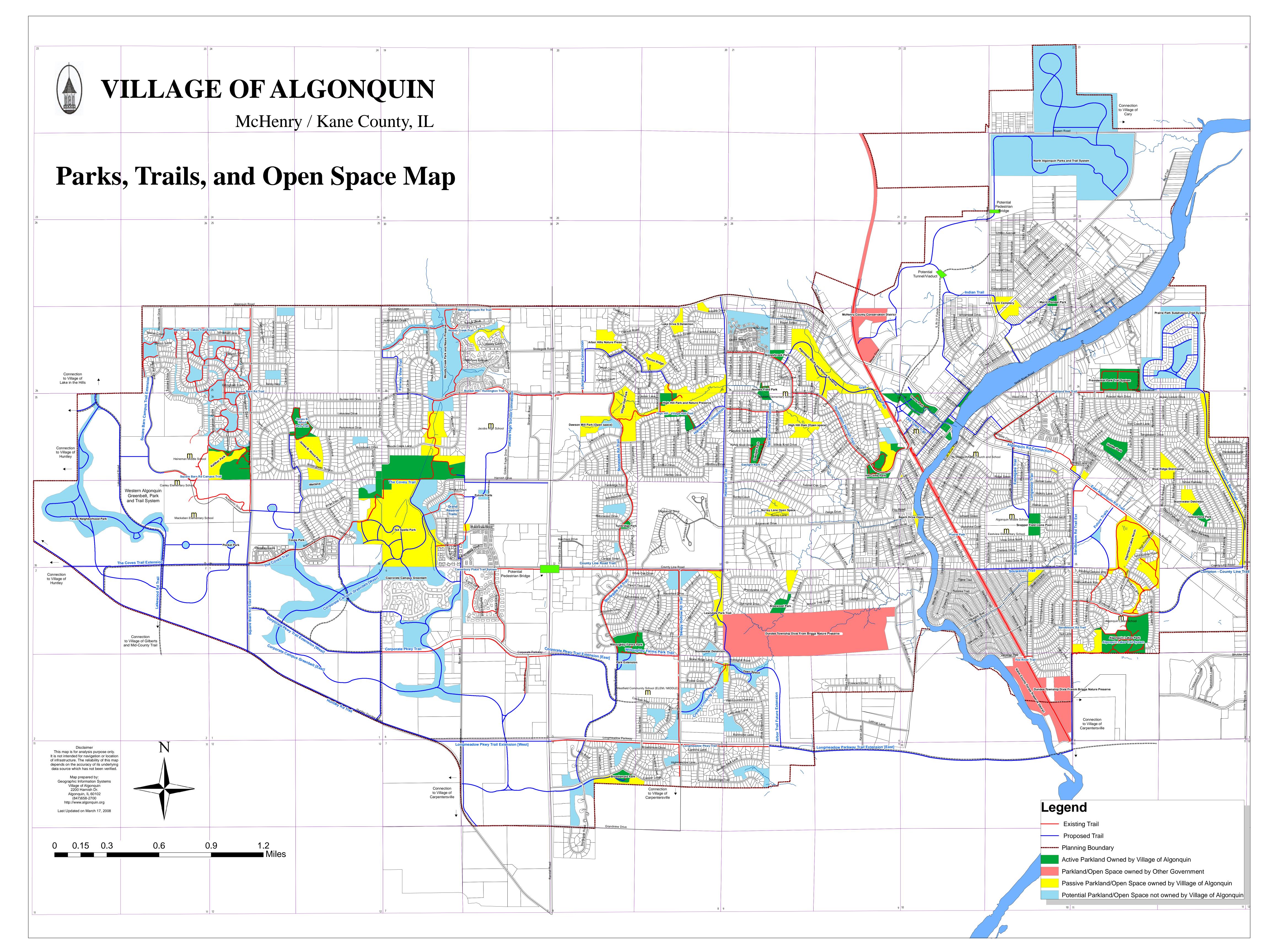
### Parks, Trails and Open Space Facilities Inventory March 2008

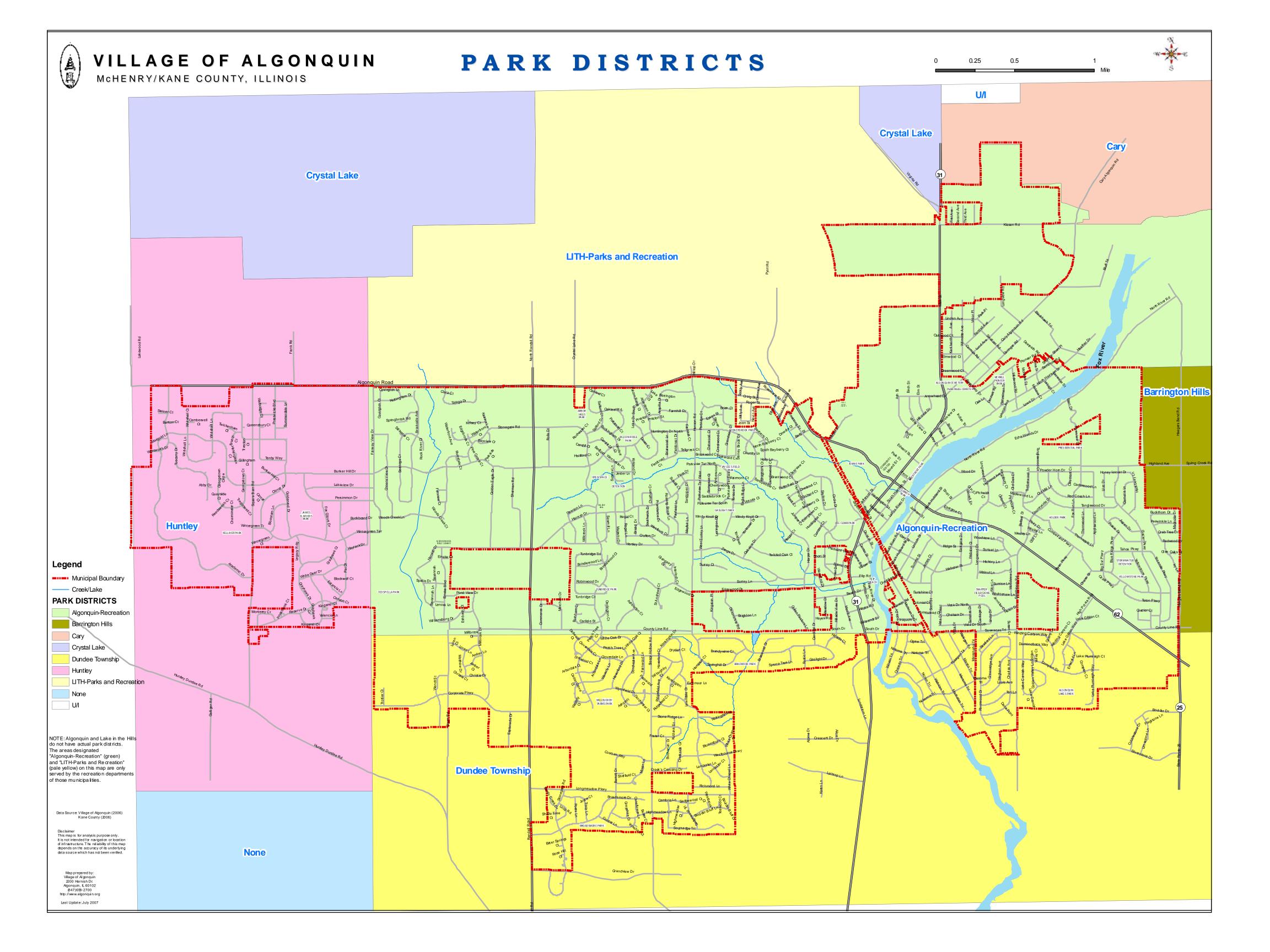
Facility Name	Address	Total Acres	Active Park Acres	Open Space Acres	Stormwater Acres	Protected Natural Area Acres	Trails/Paths Miles	Diamond*	Pavilion/picnic shelter	Playground	Pool Basketball Court	Football Field	Soccer Field	Pathways	Gazebo Benches	Lights	Tennis Court	Public Washroom	Artificial Outdoor Ice Rink	Sledding Hill	Sand Volleyball Fishing Stations	Beach	Inline Hockey Wildlife Viewing	Skate Park	Dog Park Community Center
Algonquin Bluffs Nature Preserve	Huntington Dr.	41.01		41.01	0.31	41.01		_						(*)				(*)			(*)		(*)	(*)	
Algonguin Lakes Park	700 Lake Plumleigh Wv.	81.22	14.85	81.22	18.85	51.61	3.41	*L.L	*	*	*	*M	*M	* :	* *	*		* *			(*)		(*)		
Arbor Hills Nature Preserve	245 Stonegate Rd.	15.44		15.44	4.06	15.44		,_				T		(*)				(*)	)				(*)		
Arguilla Naturalized Stormwater Facility	Arquilla Dr.	1.35		1.35	0.78	1.35													1						
Beach Drive Open Space (Filip Beach)	Filip and Beach Dr.	1.34		1.34	0.1.0																		_		
Blue Ridge Naturalized Stormwater Facility	1050 Blue Ridge Pkwy	6.3		6.3	3.39	4.34																			
Braewood Park	1001 Gaslight Dr.	8.23	2.19	8.23	2.91	5.93				(*)	*	1		-	(*)		-	*	1	*			_	+	_
Broadsmore Park	Broadsmore Dr.	9.3	3.78	9.3	2.01	5.53	1.28		(*)	*		1	*	*	*		-	*	1				_	+	_
Cornish Park	101 S. Harrison St.	3.07	3.07	3.07	0.12	0.00	1.20		1	*	-	1		*	* *	*	-	* *	*				_	+	#
Countryside Naturalized Stormwater Facility	Countryside Dr.	0.95	5.07	0.95	0.53	0.95			H	-		1			_	+	_		+		_		+	H	_
Dawson Mill Open Space	behind Dawson Mill thms.	8.04		8.04	0.00	8.04						1		(*)	(*)		-		1				_	+	_
Falcon Ridge Nature Preserve	1694 Huntington Dr. N.	6.32		6.32	0.57	6.32					-	1		(*)			-	(*)	1				(*)	+	#
Gaslight Park	700 Terrace Dr.	7.04	5.24	7.04	0.19	1.8	0.42	*	H	*	*	1	*	*	*	+	*2	*	+		_			H	_
Haeger's Bend Open Space	west of Haeger's Bend Rd	17.25	0.21	17.25	0.10	1.0	0.12	<u> </u>	H	-		1				+	-						+	+	
High Hill Dam Preservation Area	1111 Huntington Dr. S.	11.44		11.44		11.44			H	-		1			_	+	_		+		_		+	H	_
High Hill Park and Nature Preserve	501 Kirkland Dr.	30.16	8.32	30.16	1.34	21.68	0.62		*	*	*	1		*	*	+				*	*		+	+	
Hill Climb Park	801 Circle Dr.	15.65	5.79	15.65	0.45	9.41	1.78		*	*	*	1		* :	* *	*	-	*	1				+	+	
Holder Park	1040 Timberwood Ln.	8.09	8.08	8.09	0.45	3.41	1.70	*L		*2	*	*M	*1.4		*				*				+	+	
James B. Wood Park	3711 Persimmon Dr.	26.05	5.47	26.05	6.74	20.58		_	(*)	*	*	_	*M	*	*	+	-	+	+		-	++	+	+	
Jaycees Field	1295 Parkwood Cir.	3.06	1.53	3.06	0.74	1.53		*				IVI	IVI										+	+	
Kelliher Park	800 Square Barn Rd.	28.14	14.72	28.14	6.04	13.42	6.95	* 1. 1	$\vdash$	*	*	*M	*2	*	*	*	*	* (*	+	$\vdash$	_	(*	_	+	_
Lake Drive South Naturalized Stormwater Facility	115 Lake Dr. S.	4.15	14.72	4.15	1.14	2.58	0.93	1, 1				IVI			(*)			(*)	_				+	+	
Lawndale Park	Lawndale Dr.	9.24		9.24	0.21	6.87	0.25		$\vdash$	-		+	-	(*) (*		+	-	(*)	_	$\vdash$	_	++	+	+	_
Merrill Pioneer Park	1250 Getzelman Terr.	1.93	0.66	1.93	0.21	1.27	0.25		*	*2	*	1		O	*		-		)				+	++	
Pond View Park	Millbrook Dr.	1.03	0.00	1.03		1.21					-	+	-	-	+-		-	-	+			++	+	++	
Presidential Park	700 Highland Ave.	18.63	18.63	18.63			1.6	*I. L	*	*		1	*2	*	*		-	* *					+	++	
Rattray Triangle	Rattray and Hayes	0.12	10.03	0.12			1.0	I, L	$\vdash$		-	+	2	-	+		-	_	+			++	+	++	
Riverfront Park	201 N. Harrison St.	1.89	1.89	1.89						-	*	+	-	*	* *	*	-		+		_		+	++	
	599 Longwood Dr.	5.37	5.37					*			* *2	+	-	-	-	+ +		-	+			++	+	++	
Snapper Field/Lions-Armstrong Pool and Splashpad Souwanas Trail Riparian Corridor	901 Souwanas Trail	3.28	5.37	5.37 3.28	0.16	3.12					2	+	-	-	┿	+	_	+	+		_		+	++	
Stoneridge Riparian Corridor	Stone Ridge Dr.	1.79		1.79	0.16	1.79				-		+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+		_		+	++	
Stoneybrook Park	1200 Huntington Dr. N.	2.81	2.4	2.81		1.79			$\vdash$			1				+	-		-	<del>   </del>		++	+-	-	
,	Ü	5.97	2.4	5.97	0.26	5.97						+	_	-	┿	+	-	-	+		_		+	++	
Surrey Lane Riparian Corridor	1020 Surrey Lane	139.59	07.00	0.0.			0.04	/*\				(*M)	(4)		* *			(*) (*)			_		(*)	+	_
Ted Spella Community Park	2610 Harnish Dr		27.39	139.59	4.02	88.3	3.21	(*)	-		*) *	(^M)	(*)	* (	^)	-	-		)	-		1	(^)	$\vdash$	_
Towne Park	100 Jefferson St.	10.79	10.79	10.79						*2	<u> </u>	1	-	_	+:	+	-		-		_	++	+-	-	_
Tunbridge Park	1365 Stonegate Rd.	1.57	1.57	1.57		7.05	4.70			*	444	1	-	-			411		-			1	+	Н.	
Village Hall Open Space	2200 Harnish Dr.	19.79	40.47	19.79	4.07	7.65	1.72	*1	(*)	(*)	(*)			* (	*) (*)	+	(*)	(*)	+-		_	++	+-	(7)	(*)
Willoughby Farms Park	2001 Wynnfield Dr.	12.55	10.17	12.55	1.07	2.37	2.9	*		-		*M	'M	-	Ť	$\vdash$	*	(") *	+-		-	$\vdash$	4	(^)	
Winding Creek Riparian Corridor	behind Winding Creek	12.04		12.04	1.84	12.04	4.07			-				_	+-	$\vdash$	4		_		-	$\vdash$	4	++	
Woods Creek Riparian Corridor	from 62 to Ted Spella Pk.	70.28		70.28	5.9	70.28	1.97		$\square$				$\vdash$	*	(*)	$\square$	4	(*) (*)	)				(*)	+	
Wynnfield Park	Wynnfield Dr.	4.57	0.50	4.57	2.15								$\sqcup$				4					$\sqcup \downarrow$	4	+	
Yellowstone Park	1420 Yellowstone Pkwy.	9.51	2.59	9.51	2.15	6.92				*			*	4	*		4						4	$\vdash$	
Zimmerman Park	Main St. and Center St.	0.06		0.06																				ш	
	Total	666.41	154.5	666.41	65.84	429.54	26.11	* Notes: For the diamond category L=Little League I= Instructional League																	

Note: Some facilities have more than one classification, therefore the acres may exceed the total acres of the site.

\* Notes: For the diamond category L=Little League I= Instructional League M= Multi-purpose Field (\*)= Proposed Facility

General park hours are 6:00am to dusk, except by special permission from the Village Board.





# Ted Spella Community Park

# Algonquin, Illinois

Master Plan





