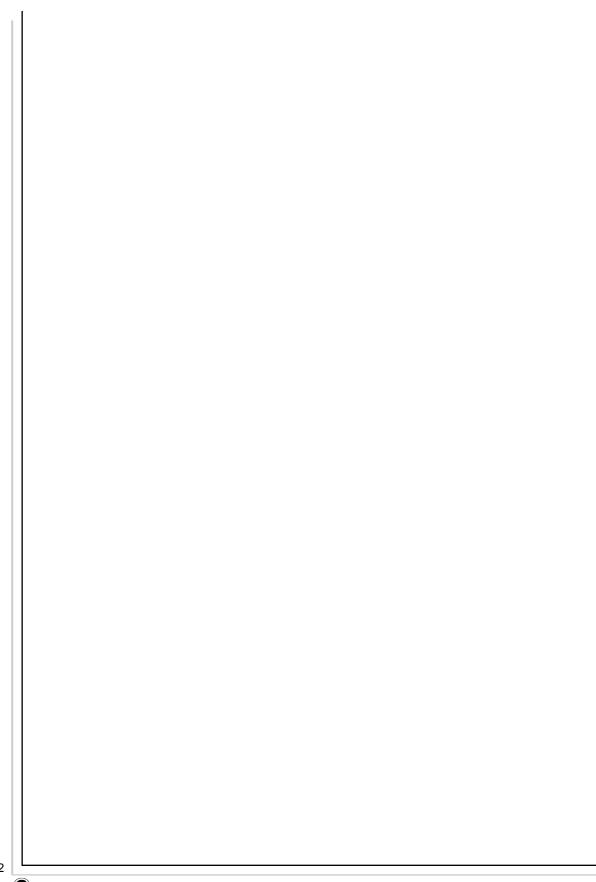
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APPENDIX A: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU, CENSUS 2000 PROFILES FOR THE **CITY OF OSHKOSH**

Table DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000

Geographic area: Oshkosh city, Wisconsin

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	62,916	100.0			
			Total population	62,916	100.0
SEX AND AGE			Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,062	1.7
Male	31,449	50.0	Mexican	612	1.0
Female	31,467	50.0	Puerto Rican	86	0.1
Under 5 years	3,421	5.4	Cuban	14	
5 to 9 years	3,679	5.8	Other Hispanic or Latino	350	0.6
10 to 14 years	3,746	6.0	Not Hispanic or Latino	61,854	98.3
15 to 19 years	5,594	8.9	White alone	57,749	91.8
20 to 24 years	8,020	12.7	RELATIONSHIP		
25 to 34 years		14.8	Total population	62.916	100.0
35 to 44 years	9,372	14.9	In households	55,574	88.3
45 to 54 years		11.5	Householder	24.082	38.3
55 to 59 years	2,316	3.7	Spouse	10,657	16.9
60 to 64 years		3.2	Child	14.706	23.4
65 to 74 years	3,748	6.0	Own child under 18 years	12.226	19.4
75 to 84 years	3,045	4.8	Other relatives	1,260	2.0
85 years and over	1,444	2.3	Under 18 years	423	0.7
Median age (years)	32.4	(X)	Nonrelatives	4,869	7.7
			Unmarried partner	1,544	2.5
18 years and over	49,871	79.3	In group quarters	7,342	11.7
Male	24,774	39.4	Institutionalized population	3,516	5.6
Female	25,097	39.9	Noninstitutionalized population	3,826	6.1
21 years and over	44,456	70.7	· ·		
62 years and over	9,431	15.0	HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE		
65 years and over	8,237	13.1	Total households	24,082	100.0
Male	3,109	4.9	Family households (families)	13,653	56.7
Female	5,128	8.2	With own children under 18 years	6,585	27.3
			Married-couple family	10,657	44.3
RACE			With own children under 18 years	4,654	19.3
One race	62,300	99.0	Female householder, no husband present	2,194	9.1
White	58,339	92.7	With own children under 18 years	1,468	6.1
Black or African American	1,376	2.2	mornaning modeonoide	10,429	43.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	326	0.5	Householder living alone	7,795	32.4
Asian	1,908	3.0	Householder 65 years and over	2,810	11.7
Asian Indian	145	0.2 0.2	Households with individuals under 18 years	6.924	28.8
Chinese	95 47	0.2	Households with individuals 65 years and over	5.553	23.1
Filipino		0.1	nouseriolus with ilidividuais os years and over	5,555	23.1
Japanese		0.4	Average household size	2.31	(X)
Korean	71 26	0.1	Average family size	2.95	(X)
Vietnamese Other Asian ¹	1,493	2.4			
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,493	2.4	HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Native Hawaiian	4	_	Total housing units	25,420	100.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	"		Occupied housing units	24,082	94.7
Samoan	4		Vacant housing units	1,338	5.3
Other Pacific Islander 2	9	_	For seasonal, recreational, or		
Some other race	334	0.5	occasional use	89	0.4
Two or more races	616	1.0	Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	1.3	(X)
	3,0		Rental vacancy rate (percent)	6.5	(X)
Race alone or in combination with one			normal racelloy race (percently	5.5	(11)
or more other races: 3			HOUSING TENURE		
White	58,863	93.6	Occupied housing units	24.082	100.0
Black or African American	1,516	2.4	Owner-occupied housing units	13.851	57.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	530	0.8	Renter-occupied housing units	10,231	42.5
Asian	2,128	3.4	· · · · ·		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	63	0.1		2.49	(X)
Some other race	462	0.7	Average household size of renter-occupied units.	2.06	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

Table DP-2. Profile of Selected Social Characteristics: 2000

Geographic area: Oshkosh city, Wisconsin

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Population 3 years and over enrolled in school Nursery school, preschool Kindergarten Elementary school (grades 1-8) High school (grades 9-12) College or graduate school EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	19,453 941 734 5,880 3,247 8,651	100.0 4.8 3.8 30.2 16.7 44.5	Born in United States. State of residence.	62,943 60,831 60,512 49,967 10,545 319 2,112 748 875	100.0 96.6 96.1 79.4 16.8 0.5 3.4 1.2
Population 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree. Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher	38,496 1,635 4,526 13,790 7,376 2,293 6,253 2,623	100.0 4.2 11.8 35.8 19.2 6.0 16.2 6.8	Not a citizen REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN Total (excluding born at sea). Europe. Asia	2,112 495 1,192 27 7 348 43	100.0 23.4 56.4 1.3 0.3 16.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher MARITAL STATUS Population 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Female Divorced Female.	23.1 52,095 17,408 26,021 698 3,205 2,664 4,763 2,673	100.0 33.4 49.9 1.3 6.2 5.1 9.1 5.1	LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME Population 5 years and over English only Language other than English Speak English less than "very well" Spanish Speak English less than "very well"	59,432 55,386 4,046 1,613 1,507 491 1,185 320 1,223 779	100.0 93.2 6.8 2.7 2.5 0.8 2.0 0.5 2.1
GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS Grandparent living in household with one or more own grandchildren under 18 years	318 96 49,892 5,972	100.0 30.2 100.0 12.0	ANCESTRY (single or multiple) Total population	62,943 70,466 130 775 635 1,665 4,221 2,485 677 31,287	100.0 112.0 0.2 1.2 1.0 2.6 6.7 3.9 1.1 49.7
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years	14,281 1,091 33,811 4,833 66.3 28,978 84.8 7,595 2,837		Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scotch-lrish	255 214 6,162 1,492 97 2,875 4,339 10 511	0.4 0.3 9.8 2.4 0.2 4.6 6.9 0.8
RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995. Different house in the U.S. in 1995 Same county Different county Same state Different state Elsewhere in 1995.	59,432 27,189 31,624 15,913 15,711 12,104 3,607 619	45.7 53.2 26.8 26.4 20.4	United States or American. Welsh	647 115 92 1,256 436 116 2,427 429 7 6,720	1.0 0.2 0.1 2.0 0.7 0.2 3.9 0.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.

⁻Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

¹The data represent a combination of two ancestries shown separately in Summary File 3. Czech includes Czechoslovakian. French includes Alsatian. French Canadian includes Acadian/Cajun. Irish includes Celtic.

Table DP-3. Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics: 2000

Geographic area: Oshkosh city, Wisconsin

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			INCOME IN 1999		
Population 16 years and over	51,387	100.0	Households	24,019	100.0
In labor force	33,844	65.9		1,869	7.8
Civilian labor force	33,807		\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,594	6.6
Employed	32,131	62.5	\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,003	16.7
Unemployed	1,676	3.3	\$25,000 to \$34,999	3,696	15.4
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	(X)	\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,449	18.5
Armed Forces	37	0.1	\$50,000 to \$74,999	5,100	21.2
Not in labor force	17,543	34.1	\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,998	8.3
Females 16 years and over	25,824	100.0	\$100,000 to \$149,999	938	3.9
In labor force	16.629	64.4	\$150,000 to \$199,999	161	0.7
Civilian labor force.	16,617	64.3	\$200,000 or more	211	0.9
Employed	15,837	61.3	Median household income (dollars)	37,636	(X)
			With comings	19.282	80.3
Own children under 6 years	4,039	100.0	With earnings	45.968	
All parents in family in labor force	2,998	74.2		6.324	(X) 26.3
COMMUTING TO WORK			With Social Security income	11.830	
Workers 16 years and over	31,317	100.0	Mean Social Security income (dollars) ¹	705	(X) 2.9
Car, truck, or van drove alone	25.530	81.5	Mean Supplemental Security Income	100	2.0
Car, truck, or van carpooled	2,733	8.7	(dollars) ¹	5.978	(X)
Public transportation (including taxicab)	414	1.3	With public assistance income	330	1.4
Walked	1,771	5.7	Mean public assistance income (dollars) ¹	1.170	(X)
Other means.	347	1.1	With retirement income	4.070	16.9
Worked at home	522	1.7	Mean retirement income (dollars) ¹	12.894	(X)
Mean travel time to work (minutes)1	16.0	(X)	` '	,	
, ,		1- 7	Families	13,749	100.0
Employed civilian population			Less than \$10,000	426	3.1
16 years and over	32,131	100.0	\$10,000 to \$14,999	386	2.8
OCCUPATION			\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,531	11.1
Management, professional, and related	l .		\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,788	13.0
occupations	9,084		\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,962	21.5
Service occupations	5,829		\$50,000 to \$74,999	4,042	29.4
Sales and office occupations	8,627		\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,567	11.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	75	0.2	\$100,000 to \$149,999	744	5.4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance	4 040		\$150,000 to \$199,999	150	1.1
occupations	1,913	6.0		153	1.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	0.000	20.6	Median family income (dollars)	48,843	(X)
occupations	6,603	20.6	Per capita income (dollars)1	18.964	(X)
INDUSTRY			Median earnings (dollars):	10,504	(^)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,	l .		Male full-time, year-round workers	33.750	(X)
and mining	84	0.3	Female full-time, year-round workers	24.154	(X)
Construction		3.7	Terriale full-liftle, year-todild workers	24,104	(^)
Manufacturing.	7.162	22.3		Number	Percent
Wholesale trade		2.4		below	below
Retail trade		14.9		poverty	poverty
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities		3.8	Subject	level	level
Information	630	2.0			
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and	330	2.0	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999		
leasing	1,530	4.8		740	
Professional, scientific, management, adminis-	.,		Families	718 580	5.2
trative, and waste management services	1.916	6.0	With related children under 18 years	359	8.5 13.0
Educational, health and social services	7,132	22.2	vitati eated dilidieri dilder 5 years	359	13.0
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation			Families with female householder, no		
and food services	2,877	9.0	husband present	357	18.0
Other services (except public administration)	1,531	4.8	With related children under 18 years	328	22.9
Public administration	1,322	4.1	With related children under 5 years	211	44.0
CLASS OF WORKER			Individuals	5,672	10.2
Private wage and salary workers	25,753	80.2		4,490	10.4
Government workers	5,289	16.5	65 years and over	526	6.9
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated			Related children under 18 years	1,077	8.6
		2.2	D-1-41	638	7.1
business	1,040 49	3.2 0.2	Related children 5 to 17 years	3,518	23.0

⁻Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

1If the denominator of a mean value or per capita value is less than 30, then that value is calculated using a rounded aggregate in the numerator. See text.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.

Table DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000

Geographic area: Oshkosh city, Wisconsin

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
Total housing units	25,359	100.0			
UNITS IN STRUCTŪRE			Occupied housing units	24,026	100.0
1-unit, detached	14,615		1.00 or less	23,584	98.2
1-unit, attached	685	2.7		284	1.2
2 units	3,522		1.51 or more	158	0.7
3 or 4 units	1,426 1,920	5.6 7.6		12,436	100.0
10 to 19 units	1,920		VALUE	12,430	100.0
20 or more units	1,275		Less than \$50.000	811	6.5
Mobile home.	217		\$50,000 to \$99,999.	7.468	60.1
Boat, RV, van, etc	217	0.0	\$100,000 to \$149,999.	2.693	21.7
Dodi, Tre, Tall, Die			\$150,000 to \$199,999	977	7.9
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			\$200,000 to \$299,999.	323	2.6
1999 to March 2000	402	1.6	\$300,000 to \$499,999	113	0.9
1995 to 1998	1,724		\$500,000 to \$999,999	32	0.3
1990 to 1994	1,843	7.3	\$1,000,000 or more	19	0.2
1980 to 1989	2,592	10.2	Median (dollars)	86,300	(X)
1970 to 1979	3,029	11.9			
1960 to 1969	2,720	10.7			
1940 to 1959	5,029	19.8			
1939 or earlier	8,020	31.6	With a mortgage	8,478	68.2
			Less than \$300	45	0.4
ROOMS			\$300 to \$499	499	4.0
1 room	192	0.8	\$500 to \$699	1,680	13.5
2 rooms	957	3.8	\$700 to \$999	3,508	28.2
3 rooms	2,419	9.5	\$1,000 to \$1,499	2,126	17.1
4 rooms	4,864	19.2	\$1,500 to \$1,999	428	3.4
5 rooms	5,746	22.7	\$2,000 or more	192	1.5
6 rooms	4,826	19.0	Median (dollars)	854 3,958	(X) 31.8
7 rooms	3,233 1,781	7.0		299	(X)
9 or more rooms	1.341	5.3	Median (donars)	299	(^)
Median (rooms)	5.2	(X)	SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
Wediair (rooms)	5.2	(^)	AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD		
Occupied housing units	24.026	100.0			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	21,020	100.0	Less than 15.0 percent	4.816	38.7
1999 to March 2000	5.802	24.1	15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,668	21.5
1995 to 1998	7,189		20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,872	15.1
1990 to 1994	3,554	14.8	25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,059	8.5
1980 to 1989	2,971		30.0 to 34.9 percent	617	5.0
1970 to 1979	1,847	7.7	35.0 percent or more	1,375	11.1
1969 or earlier	2,663	11.1	Not computed	29	0.2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			Specified renter-occupied units	10,172	100.0
None	1,782		GROSS RENT	400	
1	9,319		Less than \$200	463	4.6
2	9,654		\$200 to \$299	666	6.5
3 or more	3,271	13.6	\$300 to \$499	4,236	41.6
HOUSE HEATING FILE			\$500 to \$749	3,574 851	35.1 8.4
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	40,000	00.0	\$750 to \$999	136	1.3
Utility gas	19,909		\$1,500 or more	4	1.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	172 3.278		No cash rent.	242	2.4
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	142		Median (dollars)	487	(X)
Coal or coke.	2	0.6	iviedian (dollars)	407	(^)
Wood	65	0.3	GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF		
Solar energy.	65	0.5	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		
Other fuel	355	1.5	Less than 15.0 percent	2.253	22.1
No fuel used.	103		15.0 to 19.9 percent	1.832	18.0
110 100 0000	103	0.4	20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,460	14.4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			25.0 to 29.9 percent	1.077	10.6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	106	0.4	30.0 to 34.9 percent	761	7.5
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	66		35.0 percent or more	2.483	24.4
No telephone service	338		Not computed	306	3.0
	500			500	

⁻Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.

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APPENDIX B: SURVEY-RELATED INFORMATION

City of Oshkosh - Citizen Survey

The City of Oshkosh is in the process of updating the City's long-range Comprehensive Plan. The plan was last updated in 1993. The City would appreciate public input on several important issues that will be addressed in the preparation of the plan. Thank you.

PLEA	SE GIVE YOUR OPINION (ON THE FOL	LOWING QUESTIC	NS. (PLEASE O	CIRCLE YOUR ANSWERS)			
1)	The City should continue of	lowntown rev	italization efforts.					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree	Strongly Disagree			
2)	The Fox River corridor should be a focal point for revitalization efforts.							
	Strongly Agree	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree	Strongly Disagree			
3)	The City should undertake commercial areas outside t			ns to revitalize ta	rgeted neighborhoods and			
	Strongly Agree	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree	Strongly Disagree			
4)	The City should continue i	ts present prac	ctice of encouraging i	ndustrial park de	velopment.			
	Strongly Agree	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree	Strongly Disagree			
5)	The City should continue t improvements to aid in the	o upgrade maj movement of	or streets in the com traffic.	munity, including	g the removal of parking and other			
	Strongly Agree	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree	Strongly Disagree			
6)		tal improveme	dditional sheets for Quantity of the Country of the		ease do so. ler as high priorities in the update of			
7)	What do you think is the g	reatest need o	r problem facing the	City in the next f	ive years?			
		ONET	HE WZ	TER				
8)	What do you consider the	most desirable	e feature of living in C	Oshkosh?				
9)	Do you have any suggestic update of the City's Comp			ng goals or polici	es that should be incorporated in the			
10)	In what type of residential	structure do y	ou live?					
	Single-Family Structure	Two	-Family Structure	Multif	amily Structure			
11)	Where in the City of Oshko	osh do you res	side?					
Roo	m 204 <u>OR</u> Mail to Dep	ot. of Com	munity Develop	ment, PO Bo	Hall, 215 Church Avenue, x 1130, Oshkosh, WI ey on the City's website			

Answers were grouped within each question. A tabulated count follows these generalized comments reflecting the number of times the specific issue was mentioned.

Question 6

Annually the city adopts the Capital Improvements Program for each fiscal year and prepares plans for the next four following years. Capital improvements can be infrastructure, utilities, facilities, etc. The main concern for respondents, in Question 6 of the survey, was the need to address street issues (paving, drainage, etc).

Question 6. Are there other major capital improvement projects that the City should consider as high priorities in the update of the City's Comprehensive Plan?

Streets - 84

Update Pollack Pool/New Water park - 44

Riverfront Development - 29

Update or Expand Convention Center - 20

Riverside Park – 6

Park Improvements/Playground/Boat Launching - 33

Bicycle/Pedestrian Facilities - 15

Fiscal Responsibility /Finish what has been started- 15

Neighborhood Cleanup/Investment - 12

Economic Development - 12

Question 7

Due to the current economic situations in both the private and public sectors, fiscal management was a major concern when respondents answered Questions 7 and 9. In Question 7, the financial situation was viewed as the greatest problem the city would be facing over the next five year—the ability to maintain its current level of services without further burdening the citizens with increased taxes.

Question 7. What do you think is the greatest need or problem facing the City in the next five years?

Fiscal Responsibility/Budget/Continue Level of Service w/o raising taxes -113

Taxes too high - 46

Street maintenance and repair – 94

Traffic Flow/Congestion - 26

Citizens Shopping Elsewhere – 64

Downtown Revitalization/Shopping – 55

Riverfront redevelopment - 8

Economic Development/Business Recruitment & Retention – 55

Schools - 32

Urban sprawl/Westside Expansion/Accommodating Growth - 29

Intergovernmental Cooperation – 16

Neighborhood Revitalization/Clean up - 14

Vacant Retail Buildings - 12

Update Pollack Pool/Water park - 7

Park Maintenance - 6

Crime/Need for More Police Enforcement - 12

Lack of Community Vision/Planning – 12

Question 8

In Question 8, the assets of the community were identified as natural resources, recreational opportunities, and what most people consider as good "quality of life" indicators. Citizens value their proximity to the lakes, the river, and the parks. They also consider the low crime rate, size of the city, and the people themselves as positive features of the community. These responses were important when putting together the plan overall when identifying the strengths of the city.

Question 8. What do you consider the most desirable feature of living in Oshkosh?

Being on the Water - 187

Parks - 114

Safe city/Low Crime - 86

The size - 84

The people – 79

Good place to live/Raise a family - 27

Community Spirit – 8

Neighborhoods – 22

Quality of Life - 12

UW-Oshkosh - 46

Schools - 61

Cleanliness - 38

Quiet - 11

Beautiful City - 18

City Trees – 10

The regional location – 44

Accessibility/Convenience within the city – 17

City Services (Police, Fire, Srs. Center, etc) – 43

Library – 11

Cultural Amenities/Religious Facilities - 37

Special Events - 18

Shopping/Restaurants – 17

Jobs/Economy – 11

Revitalization that has taken place - 5

Downtown – 7

Hospital/Healthcare Access - 12

Question 9

Question 9 was used to ensure respondents were able to add any extra comments that weren't addressed in the previous questions of the survey. Based on that, the answers to question 9 had a lot of variety. Answers were grouped when there was a common topic, but sometimes not a common answer. For example, several people commented on the need for continued park development and maintenance, while others commented that there was not a need for additional parks.

Question 9. Do you have any suggestions for other long-term City planning goals or policies that should be incorporated in the update of the City's Comprehensive Plan?

More and Better Shopping/Restaurants IN the city - 48

Street Maintenance and Repair - 39

Continue park development and maintenance – 19 Update Pollack Pool/Water park – 17 City Beautification – 10 No more parks – 15

Downtown Revitalization/Shopping – 35 Finish Woolworth Bldg. – 6 Riverfront development – 18

Fiscal Responsibility/Budget – 20 Control/Reduce Taxes – 8 No more public investment into the downtown – 13 City needs to get out of real estate business – 12 Efficient Government – 6

Tourism/Events Promotion/Convention Center – 20

Economic Development/Jobs – 17

Neighborhood Revitalization/Clean-up - 14

Intergovernmental Cooperation - 14

Promote In-Fill Development/Stop Sprawl - 14

Construct sidewalks and/or trails - 13

APPENDIX C: RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO THE "PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE CIRCULATION PLAN"

During the review and preparation of this Comprehensive Plan, several preliminary revisions were recommended for the "Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation Plan" in order to reflect changes that had occurred since the plan's 1998 adoption date. These preliminary revisions are listed below:

Section 3.C., Page 12 – Standard Street Design:
Minor Streets – Revise from 30' Pavement width to 32' Pavement Width

Section 5.F., Page 50-51 – Bicycle Arterial Improvements:

Additions are in **bold**. Deletions have been <u>underlined</u>.

<u>Priority 1 Improvements</u> – (Highway Priority Bicycle Facility Needs to Meet Current Safety and Access Needs)

- Koeller Street (<u>Highway 44</u> 9th **Avenue** to Highway 21)
- Washburn Street (Highway 44 to Highway 21)
- Oakwood Road (20th Avenue Raddison Avenue to Highway 21)
- Osborn Avenue (Koeller to Knapp)

<u>Priority 2 Improvements</u> – (Installation of Bicycle Facilities Recommended as Streets are Reconstructed or Extended)

- <u>Jackson Street/Highway 45 (Fox River to USH 41)</u> in an effort to give bicyclists a street with less traffic substitute Wisconsin Street (Algoma Blvd. to Packer Ave, then to Jackson Street, then to USH 41)
- Vinland Road/Spruce Street
- Elmwood Avenue (New York to Irving Algoma Blvd)
- 9th Avenue (Oakwood to Knapp **Main Street**)

<u>Priority 3 Improvements</u> – (Bicycle Facilities Needed in Future Development Areas)

- Ryf Road (Being revised with STH 110 Alignment)
- Clairville Road (Highway 44 to Witzel Highway 21)

In addition to these recommendations, the WisDOT's Bicycling Conditions Assessment map for Winnebago County should be used as a resource for bicycle planning activities. Four different classes depict conditions for county and state highways by assigning different colors to indicate the condition of the roadways. Potential route connections are identified on Oregon Street, 9th Avenue, and CTH Y. The Assessment map was prepared as a product of the Wisconsin Bicycle map and the Wisconsin Bicycle Transportation Plan.

Some streets identified in the 1998 Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation Plan are identified as streets with undesirable conditions for bicyclists on the Assessment map.



APPENDIX D: SOIL SURVEY INFORMATION

A soil survey of Winnebago County was conducted in the late 1970s by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. Several soil types exist within the city, and those that comprise the majority of the soils are described below. Soil types play a role not only in agricultural production, but also impact building development. The soils map is shown on the following page.

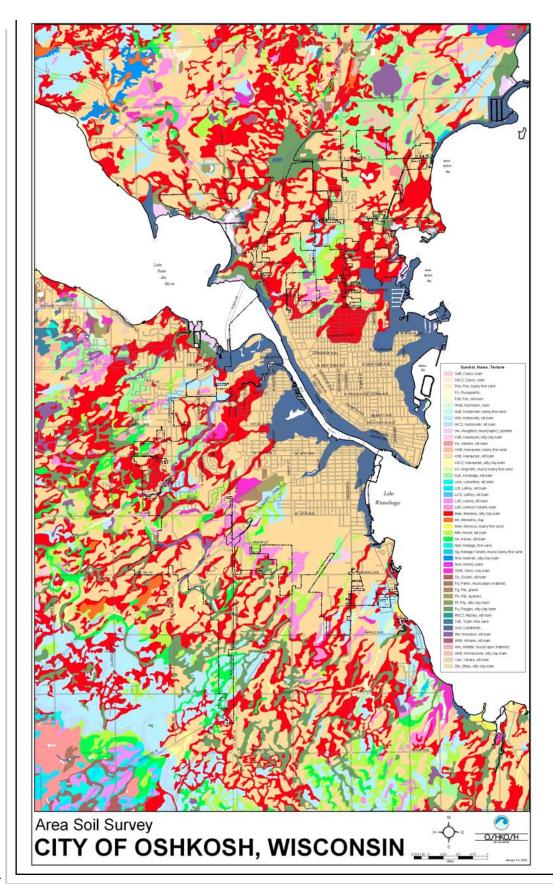
The majority of soil in the city consists of Kewaunee soil, specifically on the densely developed north and south sides of the river. Additional soil of this type is found dispersed throughout both sides of the city. These soils are gently sloping, slow permeability, and have little strength. This soil has good potential for cultivated crops, hay, pasture, and trees. Development on this soil should have foundations and footings designed to provide structural support.

Udorthents soil is found directly adjacent to the Fox River, Lake Winnebago, and Lake Butte des Morts. The Udorthents soil and the Manawa soil are very similar in that most areas are gently sloping and subject to occasional flooding or ponding. Dwellings on these soil types should be constructed without basements due to the low strength and swelling and shrinking of the soil. The Udorthents soils consist of 1 to 4 feet of fill material over poorly drained soils and are mostly used for homesites. The surface layer of the Manawa soil is silty clay loam about nine inches thick and has good potential for cultivated crops, hav, pasture, and trees.

Soils are also classified by the land capability based on a scale from Classes I – VIII. The numerals indicate progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for practical use.

- Class I soils have slight limitations that restrict their use.
- Class II soils have moderate limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practices.
- Class III soils have sever limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices, or both.
- Class IV soils have very severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require very careful management, or both.
- Class V soils are not likely to erode but have other limitations, impractical to remove, that limit their use.
- Class VI soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation.
- Class VII soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation.
- Class VIII soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that nearly preclude their use for commercial crop production.

Additional details regarding soil types can be found in the Soil Survey of Winnebago County, Wisconsin.



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