

## Chapter Nine: Utilities and Community Facilities

### UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES RECOMMENDATIONS SUMMARY

- Continue to provide a variety of high-quality park and recreation facilities and programs to serve a variety of age groups and interests.
- Coordinate with the School District and UW-W on future facility needs and issues of mutual concern.
- Ensure that future land development is coordinated with the provision of utilities and City services.

### Chapter Introduction

This chapter of the *Plan* contains background information, goals, objectives, policies, and recommended programs to guide the future maintenance and development of utilities and community facilities within the City of Whitewater. Map 6 highlights several of the utilities and facilities described below.

### Existing Utilities and Community Facilities

#### City Administrative Facilities

The City of Whitewater administrative offices are located in the Municipal Building at 312 West Whitewater Street in downtown Whitewater. This building houses the offices of the city manager, city planner, human resources, city clerk, Municipal Court, information technologies, Police Department, Fire Department, Rescue Department, Finance Department, Community Development Authority, Parks and Recreation, and the Department of Public Works.

#### Police Facilities

The City of Whitewater Police Department employs 24 sworn officers and 14 civilians organized in three bureaus (Administrative Services, Field Services, and Support Services) and the Office of the Chief of Police. The Administrative Services Bureau is comprised of the communications, investigations, training, and community service components of the Department. The Field Services Bureau is comprised of the uniform patrol component of the Department. The clerical and records section of the Department makes up the Support Services Bureau.

#### Fire and Emergency Medical Services

The Whitewater Fire Department and Rescue Squad provides fire protection and emergency medical service to the City of Whitewater and the towns of Whitewater, Richmond, Lima, Koshkonong, Cold Spring, and Johnstown. The fire station is located at 312 West Whitewater Street. The Fire Department is staffed by volunteer firefighters and utilizes four fire trucks. The Rescue Squad is staffed by volunteer emergency medical technicians and operates three ambulances. The Fire Department typically receives between 150 and 200 fire calls per year. The Rescue Squad receives between 850 and 950 rescue calls per year.

#### Whitewater Community TV

Whitewater Community TV is a public, education, and governmental access cable television station in the City of Whitewater. Whitewater TV broadcasts locally-produced, television programs year-round. The Whitewater TV Coordinator is a City of Whitewater employee and is responsible monitoring the cable television service provided within the City of Whitewater.

**Healthcare Services and Childcare Facilities**

Healthcare in Whitewater is provided by several medical clinics. Residents are also served by the Fort Memorial Hospital located at 611 Sherman Avenue East. Fort Memorial is a full-service 110-bed hospital with emergency, inpatient, and outpatient services. Lakeland Hospital and affiliated Lakeland Counseling Center, located in Elkhorn, provide additional healthcare services to Whitewater residents.

Childcare services are available through Learning Depot, Little Red Schoolhouse Preschool, UW-Whitewater Childcare Center, UMOs Whitewater Center, RWCFS Whitewater Head Start Center, and several smaller in-home childcare providers.

**Library**

Constructed in 1991, the Irvin Young Memorial Library is located at 431 West Center Street in Whitewater. The library is a member of the SHARE consortium, consisting of 43 public libraries and two school libraries in Dodge, Jefferson, Racine, Walworth and Washington counties. The Library Board of Trustees, made up of seven members, outlined a set of goals and objectives for 2009. These goals include providing and maintaining a quality library facility and continuing to make progress toward building the library addition. The Library Board outlined the following objectives to achieve these goals:

- Renovate the north entrance walkway.
- Meet the requirements of the new Gates Foundation grant for replacing old computers.
- Finalize the design plans for the expansion project.
- Send out a Request for Qualifications to fundraising consultants once the City has a dollar amount for the cost of the project.

**Water Supply**

The Whitewater Water Department, located at 308 N. Fremont, provides public water to land in the City. Groundwater supplies 100 percent of the City's municipal water. Municipal water is drawn from five wells varying in depth from 657 to 1,019 feet. Pumping capacity of the City's water system is 7.2 million gallons per day. The average daily consumption is 1.66 million gallons per day. Properties located outside the City limits are served by private wells and individual on-site wastewater treatment systems, often referred to as septic systems, which generally discharge the wastewater to underground drainage fields. The City does not provide public water or sewer services to areas outside of its boundaries.

**Wastewater Treatment**

Built in 1982, the City's wastewater treatment facility is located at 109 CTH U. The facility's design capacity is 3.65 million gallons per day; the City's average flow for the plant was 1.9 million gallons per day in 2008. The City's wastewater system consists of approximately 50 miles of buried sanitary mainlines and nine lift stations located throughout the City. Wastewater effluent from the facility is discharged into Whitewater Creek.

At the time this *Plan* was written, the City had requested approval from the WisDNR for improvements to its wastewater treatment plant. Proposed improvements include replacing the raw sewage pumps, installing a new screenings press, rehabilitating the primary and secondary clarifiers and effluent filters, improving the ventilation system for the building housing the biologic treatment units, replacing the chlorination system with an ultraviolet disinfection system, rehabilitating the sludge digestion facilities, and making additional miscellaneous improvements.

**Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling**

Weekly curbside garbage collection service in the City is provided by John's Disposal Service. Curbside recycling is collected on a bi-weekly basis.

The City operates a City-wide composting site located at the north end of Jefferson Street. Residents may bring yard waste to the composting site for disposal, or they may help themselves to composted material or woodchips.

### Telecommunications and Power Distribution

Ameritech, Inc., provides telephone services to the City of Whitewater. Power, natural gas, and high voltage electric transmission lines are provided by WE Energies.

The Cogentrix power plant located just south of County Highway U, and has been in operation since 1996. This 200-plus mega-watt plant provides power to the WE Energies power grid, producing energy at the discretion of WE Energies. The plant is the largest customer of the City's water utility, as it uses water for cooling purposes. Excess steam generated by the plant is piped to the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater for heating and cooling. The plant also provides hot water to a five-acre greenhouse operation located just west of the plant. The City is considering opportunities for the Wastewater Treatment Utility to use excess steam.

The plant does not pay City property taxes. However, the City does receive utility shared revenues from the State of Wisconsin. The amount of money received is based on a formula that is tied to the value of the power plant. As the value of the plant depreciates, the City's share of the utility revenues decreases. The City has designated these revenues as funding for its Capital Improvements Fund, which is used for many different types of projects. The fund is being used to pay debt service on the construction of the Whitewater Aquatic Center and the addition to the municipal building. Other projects paid for through this fund include street reconstructions, multi-use trail development, and other specialty projects such as traffic signal installations.



*The Cogentrix power plant*

### Cemeteries

Three cemeteries are located in the City of Whitewater, including Hillside Cemetery, Oak Grove Cemetery, and Calvary Cemetery, which is located on the UW-Whitewater campus. According to local folklore, three of the cemeteries originally formed an equilateral triangle with a "witch tower" in the very center of the triangle. The witch tower is said to be an old water tower that is now located next to the University in Starin Park.

### Parks and Recreational Facilities

Whitewater's extensive park and open space system consists of 188 acres of park land and recreation facilities, including community parks, neighborhood parks, mini parks, passive and active recreation facilities, and conservancy areas. In addition to City-owned recreation areas, public school facilities and open space within the UW-Whitewater campus provide an additional 235 acres of recreation and open space to area residents.

**Figure 9.1: Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities**

Name	Description	Function	Acres
Archaeological Park	Located in the southwest corner of the City, this park features an intact collection of Native American mounds and hiking trails.	Nature Study	21.5
Starin Park	Located in adjacent to the University in the north central portion of the City, this park provides facilities for basketball, baseball, horseshoes, softball, sledding, and hiking/cross-country ski trails.	Community Park	34.2
Trippe Lake Park	Located along Trippe Lake in the southwest quadrant of the City, activities at this park include volleyball, ice skating, boating, fishing, cross country skiing, and swimming. This park also includes an open shelter, a bath house, a picnic area, a small orchard, play equipment, and restroom facilities.	Community Park	24.2
Cravath Lake Waterfront Park	This park is located along the north side of Cravath Lake and near the south side of the downtown. The Lakefront Center community building is located here as well as an outdoor performance stage, boat launch, lakefront promenade, and a rail underpass to Lake Street.	Community Park	6.1
Moraine View Park	Located in the Whitewater Business Park, this nature area features wetland and prairie restoration areas and a pet exercise area.	Community Park	45.0
Whitewater Creek Nature Area	Located between Fremont and Whitewater Creek, this large community park includes a picnic area, hiking/cross-country ski trails, fishing, and a wildflower/prairie planting area.	Community Park	59.8
Brewery Hill Park/Armory	This indoor and outdoor recreation area is located along the Whitewater Creek on North Street. This park features the City's skate park and the adjacent Armory building houses a gym for basketball and volleyball, a dance studio, a ceramics workshop, and community meeting rooms.	Neighborhood Park	7.3
Meadowsweet Park	This new park is located at the far northwest corner of the City. There are not any recreational facilities within this park at the present time.	Neighborhood Park	4.0
Park Crest Park	Park Crest, located on the City's far northwest side, includes playground equipment, open space, and environmental corridor areas.	Neighborhood Park	3.3
Clay Street Nature Park	Located on the north shore of Trippe Lake, this park features a canoe launch.	Mini Park	0.6
Main Street Shoppes Courtyard	Located in the downtown behind retail and professional buildings.	Mini Park	0.1
Birge Fountain Park	This triangular shaped park, originally constructed in 1900, contains Birge Fountain and a War Memorial.	Mini Park	0.7
Big Brick Park	Located on Center Street, this park offers an enclosed shelter, restrooms, ice skating, playfield, basketball court, playground equipment, and a picnic area.	Mini Park	1.1
Mill Race Park	This observation area is located on the north side of Main Street along Whitewater Creek.	Mini Park	0.6

Name	Description	Function	Acres
Optimist Turtle Mound Park	Located in the southwest quadrant of the City in the Mound Park Acres neighborhood, this park contains a playfield, play equipment, and a picnic area.	Mini Park	1.0

*Source: City of Whitewater Park and Open Space Plan: 2008-2013*

The City of Whitewater last updated its Park and Open Space Plan in 2008. As noted in that plan, the City’s existing park facilities served most of the City’s needs at that time. At the time it was written, there were a few service area gaps in already developed areas of the City, and rehabilitation was required of certain park facilities. In addition, new parks and conservancy areas will be needed as the City’s population grows and development occurs. Some of the general recommendations of the 2008 Park and Open Space Plan include:

- Promote civic group “adoption” of parks to assist in acquisition, development, and maintenance of park facilities.
- Coordinate maintenance and upkeep of ice rink with the University to provide for demand of University students and other citizens.
- Develop a coordinated system of park and bikeway signage, including both way-finding and park identification signage.
- Provide sites for non-organized recreation, including arts, crafts, native plantings, and interpretation of natural, archaeological, and geologic forms.
- Continue to work with the UW-W to explore opportunities for shared facilities, including appropriate circumferential trail routes through University land.



*Cravath Lake Waterfront Park*

Detailed recommendations and a general site plan for some new park and open space facilities can be found in the Park and Open Space Plan.

**Whitewater Unified School District**

The City of Whitewater lies within the Whitewater Unified School District, comprised of three elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school. The School District serves an area of approximately 138 square miles that includes all of the City of Whitewater and all or portions of the Towns of Koshkonong, Cold Spring, La Grange, Whitewater, Richmond, Johnstown, and Lima. The Kettle Moraine Baptist Academy, serving grades kindergarten through 12, is also located within the Whitewater Unified School District.

According to the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, enrollment in the Whitewater Unified School District fluctuated moderately during the previous five years leading to the preparation of this *Plan*. During

this time period, elementary school enrollment shifted somewhat between Lakeview Elementary and Lincoln Elementary. Whitewater High School saw a significant increase in students during this period, while Whitewater Middle School's enrollment declined. Overall, from 2004 to 2009, the District experienced less than one percent change in enrollment.

**Figure 9.2: Whitewater Unified School District Enrollment, 2004-2009**

Name	Location	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lakeview Elementary	W8363 R&W Townline Road	446	209	181	197	195	196
Lincoln Elementary	242 S. Prince Street	216	380	371	359	469	479
Washington Elementary	506 E. Main Street	389	272	285	291	284	295
Whitewater High	534 S. Elizabeth Street	274	676	629	651	630	662
Whitewater Middle	401 S. Elizabeth Street	726	452	468	467	433	428
<b>Total District Enrollment</b>		<b>2,051</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>2,060</b>

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, 2009

### University of Wisconsin-Whitewater

Located in the heart of the City, the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater was founded in 1868 as a “normal” college, or teacher’s college. Today, the University is made up of four colleges: the College of Business and Economics, the College of Letters and Sciences, the College of Education, and the College of Arts and Communication.

The 634-acre University campus consists of roughly 400 acres of main campus, 122 acres of drumlin/nature preserve area, and 67 acres of prairie. The campus has 41 buildings of diverse architectural styles, one of which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The University serves 10,700 students from over 36 countries and offers 46 undergraduate majors, 13 graduate programs, and 1,865 courses of study. The University employs 1,090 people: 329 faculty members, 409 academic staff members, and 352 classified staff members. Figure 9.3 provides enrollment statistics for the 2009 academic year. Undergraduates make up the majority of the student body.

**Figure 9.3: University of Wisconsin—Whitewater Enrollment, 2009**

Student Body	Enrolled
Undergraduates	9,436
Freshmen	2,301
Sophomores	2,542
Juniors	1,893
Seniors	2,444
Others	256
Graduate/Professional	1,264
Men	5,286
Women	5,414
<b>TOTAL STUDENTS</b>	<b>10,700</b>

Source: University of Wisconsin—Whitewater

Figure 9.4 shows the capacity of the University's existing residence halls for student housing. Based on this information, approximately 7,400 students reside off campus—the majority of which likely reside within the City of Whitewater.

**Figure 9.4: University of Wisconsin—Whitewater Residence Halls**

Residence Hall	Location	Number of Rooms	Residence Hall Capacity
Arey Hall	1024 West Starin Road	119	197
Benson Hall	1008 West Starin Road	119	199
Bigelow Hall	1018 West Starin Road	119	218
Clem Hall	1012 West Starin Road	103	231
Fischer Hall	355 Graham Avenue	102	163
Fricker Hall	1022 West Starin Road	102	219
Knilians Hall	411 North Prairie Street	133	226
Lee Hall	1020 West Starin Road	120	222
Tutt Hall	431 North Prairie Street	133	233
Wellers Hall	441 North Prairie Street	135	251
Wells East Tower	471 North Prairie Street	297	530
Wells West Tower	471 North Prairie Street	334	595
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,816</b>	<b>3,284</b>

Source: University of Wisconsin—Whitewater

UW-Whitewater continuously plans for upgrades to existing campus facilities, and new facilities where appropriate, to meet the needs of current and future students, faculty, and staff. Recent and planned future campus enhancement projects include:

- Construction of the new, centrally-located Timothy J. Hyland Hall was completed in summer 2009. This 180,000-square foot building will include 38 hi-tech classrooms, a 400-seat auditorium, five computer labs, and will house the Center for Entrepreneurial Development, Global Business Resource Center, Fiscal Economic Research Center, Minority Business Center, and International Studies.
- Construction on Carlson Hall is preliminarily scheduled to begin in July 2011, and will accommodate all of the faculty and staff of the “letters” portion of the College of Letters and Sciences.
- White Hall and McCutchan Hall are planned to be razed in 2011 and 2013, respectively.
- Construction started in November 2008, on a new suite-style residence hall to replace White Hall and Sayles Hall. The new residence hall will house 446-bed suite style rooms, including 19 universal design four-person suites, 90 traditional four-person suites, and ten Resident Assistant suites. This project is planned north of Carlson Hall and is expected to be completed in 2010.
- A new multi-sport athletic complex is expected to be completed in the summer of 2009. The athletic complex will include the Prucha baseball field, Fiskum soccer field/Foster track and field, Van Steenderen softball complex, and Perkins Stadium.
- Reconstruction of Walker D. Wyman Mall included underground utilities along the entire length of the mall between Main Street and Starin Road.
- Reconstruction of Moraine Hall, including removal of abandoned plumbing and food service equipment, and a new storefront, exterior doors and windows, remodeled restrooms, and a new elevator. Remodeling/reconstruction were completed in June 2008.

UW-Whitewater is also initiating several “sustainability” projects around campus, including:

- New neighborhood electric vehicles (NEV) were deployed on campus in May 2009. NEVs will be used by campus postal services, iCIT staff, maintenance personnel, and the campus Project Manager.
- The new residence hall is targeted to be the first LEED (Leader in Energy Efficiency and Design) certified residence hall in the state of Wisconsin.

## Utilities and Community Facilities Goals, Objectives, and Policies

### Goal

*Provide a sustainable range of high-quality and energy-efficient services, utilities, facilities, and amenities to support our City's economy and residents.*

### Objectives

1. Ensure that basic public services such as adequate police and fire protection, street services, solid waste disposal, sanitary sewer services, and education are made available to all residents.
2. Coordinate utilities and community facilities planning with land use, transportation, natural resources, and recreation planning.
3. Encourage the logical, cost-efficient expansion of public facilities to serve compact development patterns.
4. Coordinate with the Whitewater Unified School District and University of Wisconsin-Whitewater on opportunities for shared facilities and services.

### Policies

1. Maximize the use of existing utilities and facilities—such as public water and sanitary sewer—and plan for an orderly extension of municipal utilities within the areas identified for future growth on Map 5: Future Land Use.
2. Emphasize energy-efficiency, sustainability, and cost-effectiveness in the delivery of public facilities and services, and in City buildings and equipment purchases.
3. Work to maintain high standards of excellence in the provision of public safety services, including police, fire, and EMS.
4. Require all future development in the City to connect to public sanitary sewer and water services, and do not extend such services beyond the City limits.
5. Continue to require development projects to include provisions for managing stormwater runoff—both for quality and quantity purposes. Such facilities should be constructed prior to the commencement of building development.
6. Continue to work with the School District and UW-Whitewater to ensure adequate school facilities and land; well-planned and located future school siting; and joint park, continuing education, recreation, and arts initiatives.
7. Seek opportunities to utilize excess steam generated by the Cogentrix power plant for the operations of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Longer term plans may involve seeking ways to divert steam to the Whitewater Business Park, or to closer lands intended for future manufacturing development.
8. Continue to coordinate with the University on any plans for future roadway connections between campus and the City and any plans to expand the campus. Appropriate future expansion areas include the areas north and west of the existing campus.

## Utilities and Community Facilities Programs and Recommendations

### Continue to Provide High-Quality Park and Recreational Facilities and Programs



As the City of Whitewater grows and changes, it will be critical to not lose sight of the important role parks, natural areas, and recreational amenities play in supporting quality of life and sustainability in the City and preserving the City's character and charm. The

availability of parks and green spaces also serves as an important economic and marketing tool for the City, since such amenities have been shown to attract residents and businesses, raise property values, and help maintain economic viability in communities across the nation. To ensure that the City's park system remains healthy and vibrant in the coming years, and to accommodate an ever-growing population, the City will pursue the following:

- Maintain an Up-to-Date Park and Open Space Plan. In order to remain eligible to receive federal and state grant monies, communities are required to prepare an updated Park and Open Space Plan every five years. The City's most recent Park and Open Space Plan was updated in 2008. The City will continue to update the plan every five years to ensure that the information in the document is complete, that it reflects the vision of the community, and that the City can maintain its eligibility for state and federal grant monies. Some of the ideas described under the following "bullets" could be integrated into the next Park and Open Space Plan update.

- Identify Opportunities for New Parks and Public Gathering Places. Map 6 shows several conceptual future park locations, including both neighborhood and potential community park locations. Actual park boundaries and acreage will be determined upon further analysis of these areas. The City will continue to ensure the logical siting and development of neighborhood and



community parks, maximizing opportunities for developer land dedications and the strategic collection and expenditure of fees-in-lieu of land dedication, where appropriate.

The City's goal is to provide at least one park within a comfortable walking distance of all homes, and to encourage pedestrian access to these parks via sidewalks, multi-use paths, or bicycle lanes. Wherever possible, new park sites should incorporate both active and passive recreational opportunities. The City will also investigate opportunities to develop a new centralized athletic complex that includes soccer fields and a baseball/softball complex.

- Continue to Require Land Dedication, Fees-in-lieu of Dedication, and Park Improvement Fees. The City will continue to require residential developers to dedicate parkland or pay a fee-in-lieu of land dedication. Fees-in-lieu of dedication should reflect the current cost of acquiring land suitable for park development. In addition to land dedication and fees-in-lieu of dedication, the City will continue to charge park improvement fees, which are intended to fund certain park improvements, as permitted under State Statutes. The City will update its ordinances as necessary to ensure that fee-in-lieu of dedication and park improvement requirements reflect up-to-date land costs and parkland level of service standards as described in this chapter.

When accepting parkland dedications, the City will work with the developer to ensure that the lands being dedicated are usable for both active and passive recreation, are "uplands" (i.e., not comprised of s or otherwise unbuildable, unusable, or "left-over" land), and are positioned within the development such

that they will meet City goals for the provision of park space (e.g., will be easily accessible to the maximum number of residents, in a safe and appropriate location).

- Continue to Make Upgrades and Enhancements to Existing Parks. In addition to providing new park facilities throughout the community, the City will continue to ensure that existing parks are well maintained and are upgraded and improved to accommodate the needs of residents and visitors as funds become available.
- Pursue Partnerships to Meet Shared Objectives. The City will remain open to and in some cases could seek out partnerships with other agencies and organizations to help accomplish its park and recreation goals. Such partnerships can be developed with both non-profit and for-profit organizations, allowing the City and its partners to pool resources, accomplish goals that might otherwise be unattainable, and achieve mutual benefit. Partnerships can also have the effect of broadening ownership of and increasing public support for park and recreation projects. Partnerships may involve cash donations, access to alternative funding sources, property investments, labor, donation of materials or equipment, sponsorships, and donations of technical and/or management skills.

The City, in cooperation with the School District, the University, and neighborhood associations intends to continue to coordinate community working/volunteer days to help with park maintenance and the construction of new park amenities, where appropriate. The City could also coordinate an initiative to get residents involved in designing, raising funds for, and building a unique City playground, or other park space. This effort would also help support Whitewater's broader Neighborhood Preservation Strategy and strategies to improve residents' pride in their neighborhoods. There is also a longer term opportunity for the City and School District to work together towards the construction of an outdoor swimming pool adjacent to the aquatic facility.

- Enhance Connections Between Parks. A key characteristic of any park system is connectivity, or the extent to which people can access those parks from neighborhoods and other areas of activity without driving. The City will strive to enhance the path, sidewalk, and bike facilities system to ensure that parks are safely accessible by all age and interest groups (also see the Transportation chapter). Parks can also function as important "trail heads" and stopping points or destinations along multi-use paths. For example, the City, potentially in coordination with UW-Whitewater, will investigate opportunities to develop a formal arboretum along a multi-use path to serve a location for the growth of numerous plant species and to provide a unique public amenity.

#### **Continue to Coordinate with the School District on Future Planning Decisions**

The City will continue to coordinate land use and development decisions with the Whitewater Unified School District's long-range planning efforts. Participating in a joint "Safe Routes to School" initiative, described in the Transportation chapter, may be a good opportunity to enhance collaboration.

Although School District enrollment has remained relatively steady in recent years, it is likely that over the course of this planning period the District will need to consider the acquisition of land for one or more new elementary schools. The City will work with the District to proactively identify appropriate sites for a new school before land costs escalate and or other development occurs in the most desirable areas. Appropriate sites would likely be located on the west or southwest side of the City where significant neighborhood growth is planned to occur (see Map 6).

#### **Upgrade and Expand Public Utilities and Community Facilities as Needed**

Over the next ten years, beyond park system and road improvements, the following utility and community facilities upgrades will be considered by the City:

- Pursue siting and construction of a new water tower (see Map 6).
- Install proposed upgrades/improvements to the wastewater treatment plant.

- Explore creation of a wireless network City-wide, or at least in certain “hot spots” (e.g., downtown, around campus).
- Apply for a grant to deploy dark fiber from UW-Whitewater to other locations in the City.
- Evaluate space needs and identify potential opportunities to move the Police Department into its own stand-alone facility.
- Consider construction of a new fire station or expansion to the existing fire station.
- Continue investigating opportunities to expand the library, based on needs identified earlier in this chapter.
- Explore the need for a community center and possibly an outdoor aquatic center.

**Figure 9.5: Utilities and Community Facilities Timetable**

Utility/Facility	Timetable	Comments
Solid Waste and Recycling Services	Ongoing	Consider waste reduction education programs and promote recycling in the City.
Stormwater Management	Ongoing	Work with developers to establish/maintain adequate stormwater management facilities to help the City meet its goal of a 40 percent reduction in total suspended solids entering surface waters by the year 2013.
	2010	Consider amendments to the stormwater management ordinance, possibly reducing the minimum threshold at which stormwater management is required for redevelopment projects and/or potentially developing additional standards for redevelopment projects (also see Natural Resources chapter).
	Ongoing	Consistently enforce the City’s stormwater management ordinance and make the ordinance more widely available and accessible.
Municipal Building (police, fire, and public works are listed separately below)	Ongoing	Continue to identify strategies for maximizing use of the existing building to accommodate additional personnel over time and from various departments.
Public Works	2010- 2018	Identify opportunities to expand the department’s office/personnel, storage, and equipment space.
	2011-2014	Consider budgeting for additional personnel for all divisions of the Public Works Department.
	Annual updates	Continue to utilize the Capital Improvement Program to plan for street maintenance and upgrades over the planning period.
Police Station	2015-2020	Evaluate space needs and identify potential opportunities to move the Police Department into its own stand-alone facility.

**Figure 9.5: Utilities and Community Facilities Timetable**

Utility/Facility	Timetable	Comments
Fire Department and EMS services	2010-2014	Consider construction of a new fire station or expansion to the existing fire station.
Medical Facilities	--	Medical services and facilities are expected to meet demand through the planning period and will be handled through private parties.
Library	2010-2014	Continue investigating opportunities to expand the library.
Schools	2010-2014	Coordinate with the School District on potential long-term facility needs and other joint initiatives, including potentially an outdoor swimming facility.
	2015+	Work with the School District on identifying appropriate sites for future schools so that land can be proactively purchased in advance of need.
Park and Recreation Facilities	Ongoing	Continue to plan for future park and recreational facilities based on the recommendations in the City's Park and Open Space Plan and in this chapter of the <i>Comprehensive Plan</i> .
	2011-2014	In cooperation with the Public Works Department, investigate opportunities to enhance the City's capacity to provide maintenance to park and recreation facilities.
Community Center	2015+	Explore the need for a community center.
Sanitary Sewer Service	2010 (phase 1) 2015 (phase 2)	Install proposed upgrades/improvements to the wastewater treatment plant.
	2012-2014	Petition SEWRPC to amend the City's Sewer Service Area to better correspond with the City's 20-year development plans (see Map 5).
On-Site Wastewater Treatment (Septic) Systems	Ongoing	Do not allow additional systems for new development in the City. All new development in the City and its Sewer Service Area should be served by municipal sewer and water.
Water	2014 +	Pursue siting and construction of a new water tower on the City's southwest side.
Telecommunications	2010-2012	Explore creation of a wireless network City-wide, or at least in certain "hot spots" (e.g., downtown, around campus).

**Figure 9.5: Utilities and Community Facilities Timetable**

Utility/Facility	Timetable	Comments
	2010 (apply for grant money)	Deploy dark fiber from UW-Whitewater to other locations in the City.
	2010-2011	Discuss options for establishing a disaster recovery system to restore City network operations quickly and efficiently in the case of failure/emergency.
Power Plants/Transmission Lines	2010-2014	Seek opportunities to utilize excess steam generated by the Cogentrix power plant for the operations of the Wastewater Treatment Plant, potentially the Whitewater Business Park, and industrial development planned in the Highway U corridor.
Cemeteries	--	Private parties will provide cemetery capacity in and around the City as needed.
Child Care Facilities	--	Child care services and facilities are expected to meet demand through the planning period and will be handled through private parties.

