

## Chapter XI

# UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES ELEMENT

### INTRODUCTION

The utilities and community facilities element is one of the nine elements of a comprehensive plan required by Section 66.1001 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*. Section 66.1001 (2) (e) of the *Statutes* requires this element to compile goals, objectives, policies, and programs to guide future development of utilities and community facilities within Ozaukee County. The *Statutes* also require an inventory of existing utilities and community facilities and an approximate timetable that projects the need to expand, rehabilitate, or replace existing utilities and community facilities or construct new utilities and community facilities. A goal, objective, policy, program, or map has been developed for each of the following utilities and community facilities:

- Sanitary sewer service
- Water supply
- Stormwater management
- On-site wastewater treatment technology
- Solid waste disposal
- Recycling facilities
- Parks
- Telecommunications facilities
- Power plants and transmission lines
- Cemeteries
- Health care facilities
- Child care facilities
- Police
- Fire
- Rescue
- Libraries
- Schools
- Other government facilities

In addition, the following comprehensive planning goals related to the utilities and community facilities element are set forth in Section 16.965 of the *Statutes* and were addressed as part of the planning process:<sup>1</sup>

- Promotion of the redevelopment of land with existing infrastructure and public services and the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing residential, commercial, and industrial structures.
- Encouragement of land uses, densities, and regulations that promote efficient development patterns and relatively low municipal, State government, and utility costs.
- Encouragement of coordination and cooperation among nearby units of government.

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<sup>1</sup>Chapter I lists all 14 of the comprehensive planning goals included in Section 16.965 of the *Statutes*.

- Providing adequate infrastructure and public services and an adequate supply of developable land to meet existing and future market demand for residential, commercial, and industrial uses.

Chapter IV of this report includes an inventory of existing utilities and community facilities and Part 1 of this Chapter includes an approximate timetable that projects expansion, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing, or the construction of new, utilities and community facilities. Part 2 of this Chapter sets forth goals, objectives, policies, and programs intended to guide the future development of utilities and community facilities in Ozaukee County through the comprehensive plan design year of 2035.

## **PART 1: PROJECTED UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES REQUIREMENTS FOR 2035**

### **Inventory of Existing Utilities and Community Facilities**

Data and maps regarding the location and capacity of existing utilities and community facilities located in Ozaukee County or serving Ozaukee County residents are set forth in Chapter IV, *Inventory of Existing Utilities and Community Facilities*, of this report.<sup>2</sup> The inventory of existing utilities and community facilities is based on Section 66.1001 (2) (d) of the *Statutes*, which requires information regarding the location and capacity of the utilities and community facilities listed in the introduction section of this chapter. This information was gathered from several sources, including the regional water quality management plan update, regional water supply plan, regional telecommunications plan, Ozaukee County, and local governments.

### **Projected Utilities and Community Facilities Requirements for 2035**

Section 66.1001 (2) (d) of the *Statutes* requires a projection of the demand for future utilities and community facilities in the County and an approximate timetable of the expansion, rehabilitation, and replacement of existing facilities and the construction of new facilities to meet the projected demand. The projected demand and approximate timeline for various utilities and community facilities in the County are based on recommendations set forth by regional plans and the anticipated land use development pattern set forth in Chapter VIII, *Land Use Element*, of this report and the regional land use plan. Many of the utilities and community facilities referenced by the *Statutes* are not services provided by Ozaukee County and may require additional refinement by local governments and other service providers.

### ***Sanitary Sewer Service***

An areawide water quality management plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region was developed by SEWRPC<sup>3</sup> in 1979. The plan consists of five elements. One of these elements is a point source pollution abatement element with recommendations concerning the location and extent of sanitary sewer service areas and the location, type, and capacity of, and level of treatment to be provided at, sewage treatment facilities. The plan was endorsed by the Natural Resources Board in 1979. Under State law, this endorsement requires certain actions by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR), including approval of State and Federal grants for the construction of wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities and approval of locally proposed sanitary sewer extensions, be consistent with the regional water quality management plan (RWQMP).

The RWQMP has been updated several times since the original plan was produced in 1979, including an update in 2007 to the year 2020. The plan recommends that communities in the study area but outside of the MMSD planning area<sup>4</sup> continue to assess their wastewater conveyance and treatment systems so as to provide the capacity

<sup>2</sup>*Information regarding parks is inventoried in Chapter III, Inventory of Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources, of this report.*

<sup>3</sup>*SEWRPC is the designated water quality management agency for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region.*

<sup>4</sup>*Communities in the MMSD planning area located in Ozaukee County include the City of Mequon and the Village of Thiensville. All of Ozaukee County is within the planning area for the update of the RWQMP. The planning area extends into Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Counties to include the entire Milwaukee River watershed, in addition to the counties that encompass the Milwaukee River Watershed within the SEWRPC region.*

Table 151

**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PUBLIC SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES IN THE OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING AREA OUTSIDE OF THE MMSD PLANNING AREA**

Public Wastewater Treatment Plant	2000 Estimated Area Served (square miles)	2000 Estimated Population Served	2000 Unsewered Population <sup>a</sup>	Date of Last Major Modification	Receiving Water
Belgium.....	0.6	1,700	30	2002	Belgium Creek
Cedarburg.....	3.3	11,400	1,980	1988	Cedar Creek
Fredonia.....	0.6	2,000	20	1983	Milwaukee River
Grafton.....	2.6	11,000	840	1983	Milwaukee River
Newburg.....	0.4	1,200	300	1997	Milwaukee River
Port Washington.....	3.0	10,400	650	1990	Lake Michigan
Saukville.....	1.4	4,100	520	2002	Milwaukee River

Public Wastewater Treatment Plant	Design Average Hydraulic Loading (mgd)	Average Annual Hydraulic Loading (mgd) <sup>b</sup>	Planned 2020		Ratio of Estimated 2020 Average Annual Hydraulic Loading to Design Loading
			Estimated Population Served <sup>c</sup>	Estimated Average Annual Hydraulic Loading	
Belgium.....	0.63	0.26	2,050	0.32	0.51
Cedarburg.....	2.75 <sup>d</sup>	2.24 <sup>e</sup>	14,700	2.88	1.05
Fredonia.....	0.60	0.24 <sup>e</sup>	2,500	0.38	0.63
Grafton.....	2.15	1.27	14,400	1.69	0.79
Newburg.....	0.18	0.11	1,700	0.18	1.00
Port Washington.....	3.10	1.17	13,000	1.50	0.48
Saukville.....	1.60	0.82	5,200	1.04	0.65

<sup>a</sup>Existing year 2000 unsewered population within sewer service areas that is proposed to be sewer under the regional water quality management plan (RWQMP). This column includes persons living within a planned sewer service area, but not currently served by a sewer system. Typically, the unsewered population resides in a town adjacent to the city or village operating the sewer system and treatment plant.

<sup>b</sup>For year 2003, unless indicated otherwise.

<sup>c</sup>Based on interpolation between the 2000 population and the 2035 recommended plan level as set forth by the regional land use plan.

<sup>d</sup>In 2000, the City retained a consultant to study the hydraulic capacity of the existing wastewater treatment plant. That study indicated that the plant capacity may be considerably greater than its current rating. Before undertaking future facilities planning, the city should pursue officially re-rating the plant to reflect the higher capacity.

<sup>e</sup>For year 2006.

Source: SEWRPC Regional Water Quality Management Plan update.

necessary to allow for future development as it occurs while adhering to the conditions of their operating permits. The RWQMP update evaluates facilities planning needs based on a criterion that facilities planning should be initiated when the average daily flow to a wastewater treatment plant reaches 80 percent of the plan design capacity. As shown on Table 151, it is estimated that by the year 2020, assuming existing wastewater treatment plant design capacities:

- Sewage flows to the Village of Grafton plant will be nearing 80 percent of the design capacity.
- Sewage flows to the Village of Newburg plant will have exceeded the 80 percent threshold and will be approaching, or equaling, the plant design capacity.
- Sewage flows to the City of Cedarburg plant will have exceeded plant design capacity.

Based on the information in Table 151, it is recommended that the Village of Newburg monitor development and population levels within its sewer service area (adopted 2020 sewer service areas in the Ozaukee County planning area are shown on Map 57) and prepare a facilities plan prior to 2020 in order to provide adequate treatment capacity to meet future development needs. It is also recommended that the City of Cedarburg initiate facilities planning prior to 2020 and the Village of Grafton initiate facilities planning in about 2020. The City and Village have given preliminary consideration to constructing a new regional wastewater treatment plant at such future time that expansion of the existing treatment capacity for those communities is warranted. It is recommended that, when facilities planning is first initiated for one of the communities, the plan include a cost-effectiveness analyses to evaluate upgrading the individual treatment plants versus construction of a new regional wastewater treatment plan.

Table 152

**MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY SERVICE POPULATION AND AREA  
COMPARISON FOR THE OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING AREA: 2000 – 2035**

Utility	Population			
	2000 Population	2000 – 2035 Increment		2035 Population
		Change in Population	Percent Change	
City of Cedarburg Light and Water Commission .....	11,250	3,650	33	14,900
We Energies-Water Services <sup>a</sup> .....	5,300	23,500	434	28,800
City of Port Washington Water Utility .....	10,600	4,400	41	15,000
Village of Belgium Water Utility .....	1,700	600	37	2,300
Village of Fredonia Municipal Water Utility.....	1,900	1,100	53	3,000
Village of Grafton Water and Wastewater Commission.....	10,500	5,950	58	16,450
Village of Saukville Municipal Water Utility.....	4,150	1,500	37	5,650
Village of Newburg Area <sup>b</sup> .....	--	1,950	--	1,950
Town of Fredonia-Waubeka Area .....	--	500	--	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,400</b>	<b>43,150</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>88,550</b>

Utility	Area Served			
	2000 Area Served (square miles)	2000 – 2035 Increment		2035 Area Served (square miles)
		Change in Area (square miles)	Percent Change	
City of Cedarburg Light and Water Commission .....	3.1	2.9	91	6.0
We Energies-Water Services <sup>a</sup> .....	4.5	13.0	291	17.5
City of Port Washington Water Utility .....	2.8	1.9	68	4.7
Village of Belgium Water Utility .....	0.6	0.4	78	1.0
Village of Fredonia Municipal Water Utility.....	0.7	0.6	95	1.3
Village of Grafton Water and Wastewater Commission.....	3.0	3.3	111	6.3
Village of Saukville Municipal Water Utility.....	1.2	1.8	148	3.0
Village of Newburg Area <sup>b</sup> .....	--	1.3	--	1.3
Town of Fredonia-Waubeka Area .....	--	0.5	--	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>41.3</b>

<sup>a</sup>Provides service to portions of the City of Mequon and the Village of Thiensville.

<sup>b</sup>Includes the entire Village of Newburg service area.

Source: SEWRPC Regional Water Supply Plan.

In addition to implementation of the recommendations set forth by the RWQMP, communities with treatment facilities should continue to work with SEWRPC to update their adopted sewer service area plan to accommodate new residential, commercial, and industrial growth, in part based on the land use development pattern anticipated in the local comprehensive plan, through 2035. This will help to ensure adequate sewage treatment facilities planning is in place to serve County residents through the comprehensive plan design year of 2035.

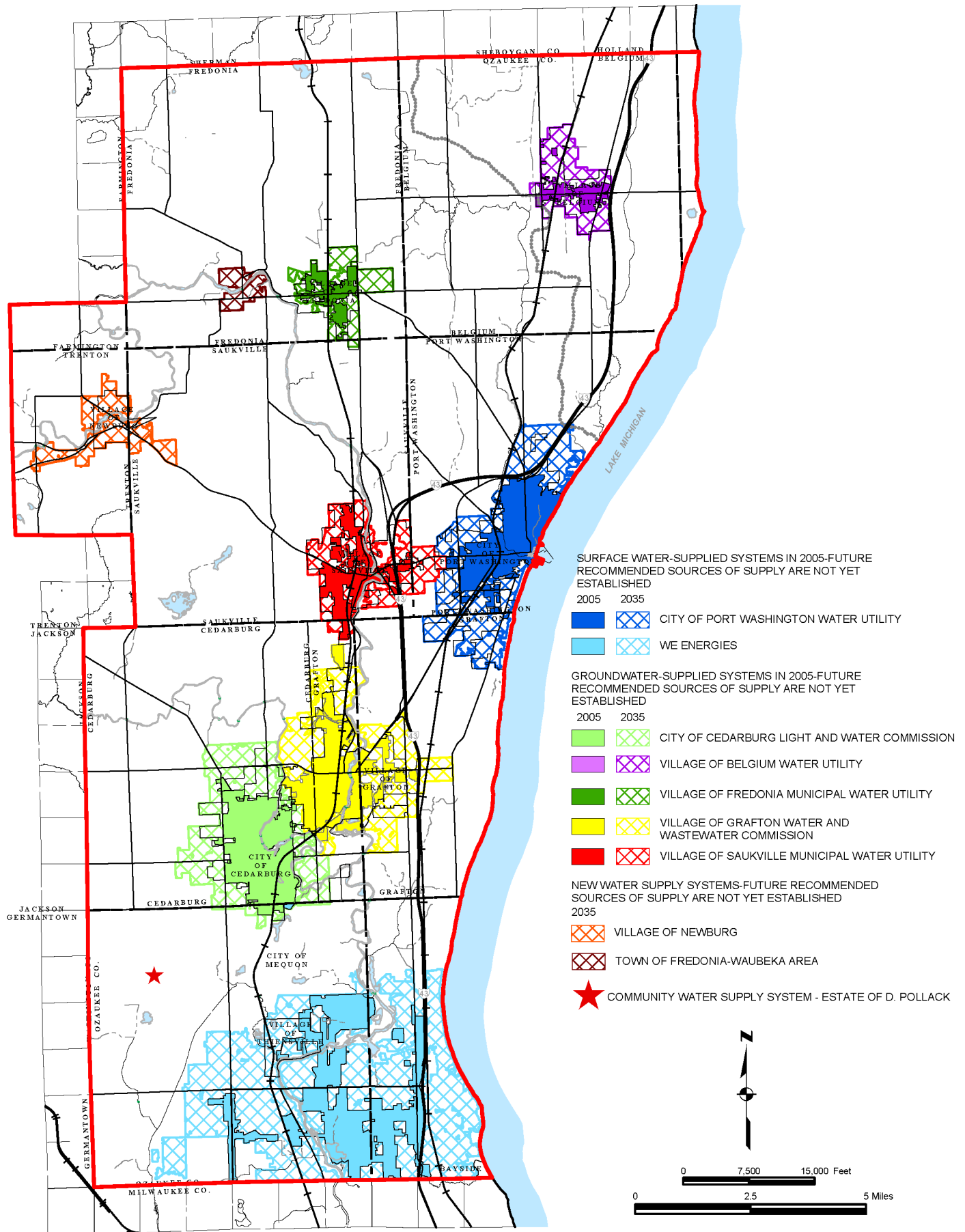
**Water Supply**

*Municipal Water Supply Systems*

There were seven municipal water supply utility systems in Ozaukee County in 2005, as shown on Map 58 in Chapter IV and Map 103. Projections developed under the regional water supply plan anticipate that each of the existing municipal utility water service areas will experience an increase in water demand by 2035. It is also anticipated in the regional water supply plan that two additional municipal water supply systems will be developed in the Ozaukee County planning area by 2035. These include systems in the Village of Newburg and the Waubeka area of the Town of Fredonia.

As shown on Table 152, the total resident population served by municipal water utilities in 2000 was about 45,400 persons, or about 55 percent of the County population. The total population projected to be served by municipal water utilities in 2035 under the regional water supply plan is 86,800 residents, which is an increase of about 41,400 over the planning period. The area served by municipal water supply systems within Ozaukee County is expected to increase by about 157 percent between 2000 and 2035, from about 16 square miles to about 40 square miles. Just over 50 percent of the increase in service area is due to the anticipated expansion of We Energies-Water Services in large portions of the City of Mequon, as shown on Map 103. Another significant

**PROJECTED AREAS SERVED BY MUNICIPAL AND OTHER THAN MUNICIPAL, COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS IN THE OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING AREA: 2035**



Source: Water utilities and SEWRPC.

**Table 153**

**MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY SERVICE AREA DEMAND AND PUMPAGE  
IN THE OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING AREA: 2000 AND 2035**

Utility	2000		
	Average Water Use Demand <sup>a</sup> (gallons per day in thousands)	Average Daily Pumpage <sup>a</sup> (gallons per day in thousands)	Maximum Daily Pumpage <sup>a</sup> (gallons per day in thousands)
City of Cedarburg Light and Water Commission .....	1,256	1,418	2,150
We Energies-Water Services <sup>b</sup> .....	464	672	1,727
City of Port Washington Water Utility .....	1,151	1,334	1,702
Village of Belgium Water Utility .....	221	267	605
Village of Fredonia Municipal Water Utility .....	144	171	398
Village of Grafton Water and Wastewater Commission .....	1,130	1,420	2,043
Village of Saukville Municipal Water Utility .....	1,207	1,261	1,737
Village of Newburg Area <sup>c</sup> .....	--	--	--
Town of Fredonia-Waubeka Area .....	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,573</b>	<b>6,542</b>	<b>10,362</b>

Utility	2035		
	Average Water Use Demand (gallons per day in thousands)	Average Daily Pumpage (gallons per day in thousands)	Maximum Daily Pumpage (gallons per day in thousands)
City of Cedarburg Light and Water Commission .....	1,694	1,913	2,937
We Energies-Water Services <sup>b</sup> .....	3,140	4,547	6,352
City of Port Washington Water Utility .....	1,681	1,947	3,127
Village of Belgium Water Utility .....	325	393	1,107
Village of Fredonia Municipal Water Utility .....	326	388	825
Village of Grafton Water and Wastewater Commission .....	1,884	2,366	3,833
Village of Saukville Municipal Water Utility .....	1,513	1,580	2,071
Village of Newburg Area <sup>c</sup> .....	189	223	345
Town of Fredonia-Waubeka Area .....	65	76	104
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,818</b>	<b>13,435</b>	<b>20,701</b>

<sup>a</sup>Data based on year 2000 Public Service Commission Reports.

<sup>b</sup>Provides service to portions of the City of Mequon and Village of Thiensville.

<sup>c</sup>Includes the entire Village of Newburg service area.

Source: SEWRPC Regional Water Supply Plan.

portion of the increase in urban land served is due to expansion of existing municipal water service into developed areas currently served by self-supplied water systems, also shown on Map 103. Table 152 provides projected changes in population and area of urban development expected for the nine existing and planned municipal water service areas in the Ozaukee County planning area for the comprehensive plan design year 2035.

Estimates were made of the future water use demands and pumpage for each municipal water utility based on the changes in population and land use within each of the service areas, as shown in Table 153. The total water use demand on an average daily basis for the seven existing municipal water utilities in Ozaukee County is estimated to increase from 5.6 million gallons per day (mgd) to 10.6 mgd in 2035. The corresponding pumpage is estimated to increase from 6.5 mgd to 13.2 mgd on an average daily basis and from 10.4 mgd to 20.4 mgd on a maximum daily basis. These pumpage estimates include water use based on sales, water used for production and system maintenance, and unaccounted for water. About 70 percent of the projected increase in water use between 2000 and 2035 for municipal water supply systems in Ozaukee County is due to existing development not currently served, but within the planned 2035 service areas shown on Map 103. This portion of the increase in municipal water supply system water use represents a change from self-supplied system water use to municipally supplied water use.

Figure 21 illustrates the projected water use between 2000 and 2035 and, where applicable, the actual use between 1997 and 2005 for each existing municipal water supply system in Ozaukee County and for the total municipal water use in the County. Actual water use is lagging the projected water use by a small amount on a total County water use basis. This appears to be reasonable when considering that a large portion of the forecast increase in water use is attributable to existing urban land uses not yet incorporated into the municipal water service areas. Some variation is also noted for selected water utilities. Where these variations occur, the primary reason appears to be reductions in industrial water use which were not offset by smaller increases in residential water use.

#### *Residential Other than Municipal, Community Systems*

The regional water supply plan anticipates that only one of the existing privately owned, self-supplied, water systems serving residential development will remain in Ozaukee County in 2035. That system serves a residential land use located in the northwestern portion of the City of Mequon. The other existing self-supplied systems are expected to be connected to expanded municipal systems and no known new self-supplied systems have been planned as of 2007. The remaining system, shown on Map 103, utilizes groundwater provided by one high-capacity well as a source of supply.

#### *Industrial Water Supply*

There are expected to be five privately owned, self-supplied, water systems remaining in Ozaukee County that provide water for industrial land uses in 2035. All of these systems were classified as high-capacity systems as of 2007. All of these systems utilize groundwater as a source of supply through two low-capacity and seven high-capacity wells. The locations of these systems are shown on Map 104 and listed on Table 154.

#### *Commercial Water Supply Systems*

There are expected to be 20 privately owned, self-supplied, water systems operating in Ozaukee County that provide water for commercial land uses in 2035. Of these, one is classified as a high-capacity system and the other 19 are classified as low-capacity well systems. All of these systems use groundwater as a source of supply through 24 low-capacity wells. The locations of these systems are shown on Map 104 and listed on Table 154.

#### *Institutional and Recreational Water Supply Systems*

There are expected to be 35 privately owned, self-supplied, water systems remaining in Ozaukee County that provide water for institutional and recreational land uses in 2035. Of these, seven are classified as high-capacity systems and 28 are classified as low-capacity well systems. All of these systems utilize groundwater as a source of supply through 43 low-capacity wells and five high-capacity wells. The locations of these systems are shown on Map 104 and listed on Table 154.

#### *Agricultural Water Supply Systems*

There are expected to be three privately owned, self-supplied, water systems operating in Ozaukee County that provide water for irrigation and other purposes for agricultural land uses in 2035. All three systems are categorized as high-capacity systems and all utilize groundwater as a source of supply through 10 high-capacity wells. The locations of these systems are shown on Map 104 and listed on Table 154.

#### *Irrigation Water Supply Systems*

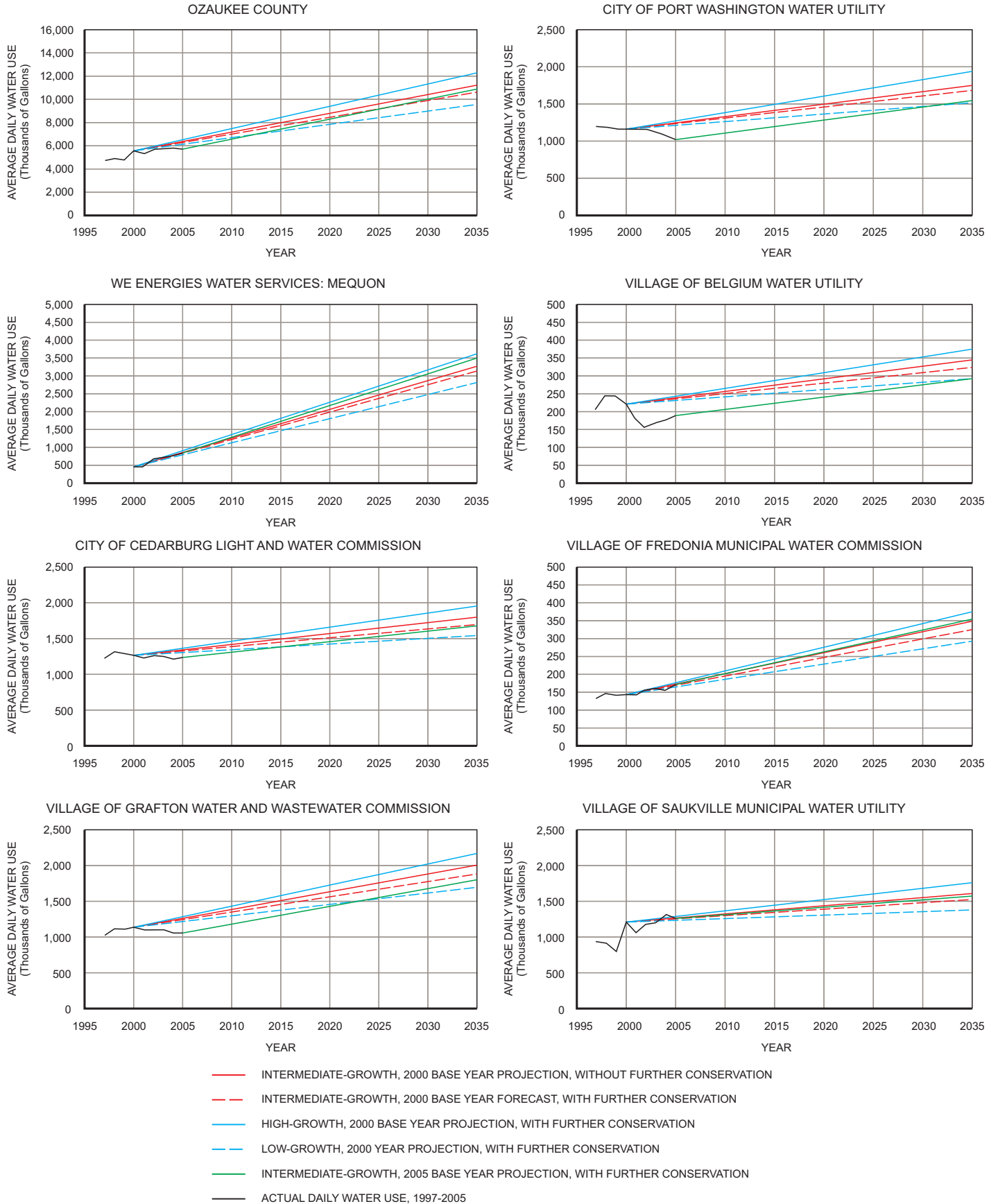
There are expected to be seven privately owned, self-supplied, water systems operating in Ozaukee County that provide irrigation water for land uses other than agricultural uses, such as golf courses. All seven systems are categorized as high-capacity systems and all utilize groundwater as a source of supply through 10 high-capacity wells. The locations of these systems are shown on Map 104 and Table 154.

#### *Thermoelectric-Power Generation Water Supply Systems*

The We Energies power plant in Port Washington is expected to be the only privately owned, self-supplied, water system operating in Ozaukee County that provides water for a power-generation facility in 2035. The average annual water withdrawal rate from Lake Michigan for cooling the facility is estimated to be 561,400 gallons per minute (gpm). The facility's existing water intake structure was designed with a capacity of 565,000 gpm. Two 150,000 gallon storage tanks will continue to be used to store water for use as steam-cycle makeup. The City of Port Washington municipal water supply utility will continue to be used for potable uses and back-up fire protection.

Figure 21

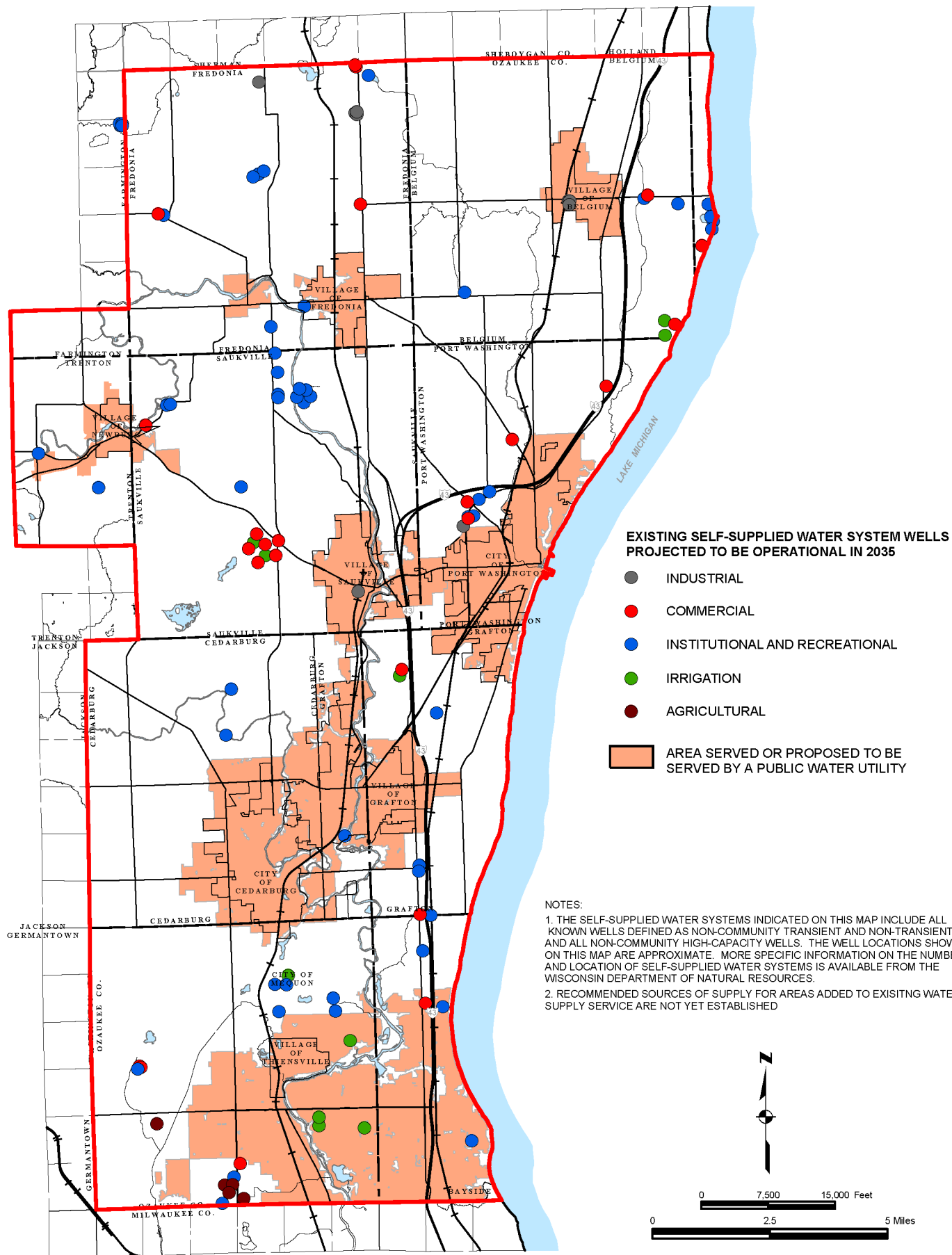
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED AVERAGE DAILY WATER USE IN OZAUKEE COUNTY COMMUNITIES: 2035



Source: Public Service Commission and SEWRPC.



**SELF-SUPPLIED INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND RECREATIONAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS IN THE OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING AREA: 2035**



Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and SEWRPC.

Table 154

**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF SELF-SUPPLIED  
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS IN THE OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING AREA: 2035**

System Name	Municipality	Water Supply Source <sup>a</sup>	Number of Wells	Capacity (system) <sup>b</sup>	Capacity (individual well) <sup>b</sup>	Estimated Average Water Use <sup>c</sup> or Approved Normal Pumpage <sup>d</sup> (gallons per day)	Approved Maximum Daily Water Use <sup>e</sup> (gallons per day)
Private Community Water Systems							
Estate of D. Pollack	City of Mequon	G	1	--	H	72,000	187,000
Subtotal – 1 system	--	--	1	--	--	72,000	--
System Name	Municipality	Water Supply Source <sup>a</sup>	Number of Wells	Capacity (system) <sup>b</sup>	Capacity (individual well) <sup>b</sup>	Estimated Average Water Use <sup>e</sup> or Approved Normal Pumpage (gallons per day)	Approved Maximum Daily Water Use <sup>e</sup> (gallons per day)
Industrial Water Supply Systems							
Lakeside Foods Inc.	Village of Belgium	G	3	H	H H H	60,000 165,000 225,000	72,000 198,000 270,000
Cook Composites and Polymers	Village of Saukville	G	1	H	H	360,000	720,000
Cedar Valley Cheese	Town of Fredonia	G	3	H	L L H	26,000 -- 35,000	43,000 72,000 2,888,000
Streu Construction	Town of Fredonia	G	1	H	H	50,000	81,000
Simplicity Manufacturing Company	Town of Port Washington	G	1	H	H	100,000	150,000
Subtotal – 5 systems	--	--	9	--	--	1,021,00	--
System Name	Municipality	Water Supply Source <sup>a</sup>	Number of Wells	Capacity (system) <sup>b</sup>	Capacity (individual well) <sup>b</sup>	Estimated Average Water Use <sup>e</sup> or Approved Normal Pumpage (gallons per day)	Approved Maximum Daily Water Use <sup>e</sup> (gallons per day)
Commercial Water Supply Systems							
Missing Links Golf Course	City of Mequon	G	1	L	L	500	--
Nichol Park Golf Range	City of Mequon	G	1	L	L	1,280	--
Pigskin Inn	City of Mequon	G	1	L	L	1,040	--
The Landmark, Mequon	City of Mequon	G	1	L	L	500	--
Cedar Beach Banquet Hall and Catering	Town of Belgium	G	1	L	L	--	--
Lake Church Inn	Town of Belgium	G	1	L	L	1,820	--
Squires Country Club <sup>g</sup>	Town of Belgium	G	1	L	L	3,160	--
Five Pillars Supper Club	Town of Fredonia	G	1	L	L	1,030	--
Little Kohler Haus	Town of Fredonia	G	1	L	L	1,020	--
Mueller's Sales and Service	Town of Fredonia	G	1	L	L	250	--
Runaways	Town of Fredonia	G	1	L	L	600	--
Schwai's Meets and Sausage	Town of Fredonia	G	1	L	L	500	--
Fire Ridge Golf Club	Town of Grafton	G	1	L	L	500	--
Rick's Pioneer Mobil	Town of Port Washington	G	1	L	L	260	--
Driftwood motel	Town of Port Washington	G	1	L	L	1,625	--
Memories	Town of Port Washington	G	1	L	L	1,000	--
R and R Bar	Town of Port Washington	G	1	L	L	740	--
McCarthy's	Town of Saukville	G	1	L	L	500	--
Riveredge Nature Center, Sugar Inn	Town of Saukville	G	1	L	L	500	--
The Bog Golf Course	Town of Saukville	G	5	H	L L L L	3,400	--
Subtotal – 20 systems	--	--	24	--	--	20,225	--
System Name	Municipality	Water Supply Source <sup>a</sup>	Number of Wells	Capacity (system) <sup>b</sup>	Capacity (individual well) <sup>b</sup>	Estimated Average Water Use <sup>e</sup> or Approved Normal Pumpage (gallons per day)	Approved Maximum Daily Water Use (gallons per day)
Institutional and Recreational Water Supply Systems							
Concordia University	City of Mequon	G	1	H	H	51,000	87,000
Crossroads Presbyterian Church	City of Mequon	G	1	L	L	1,090	--
House of Prayer Lutheran Church, Linsmeier School	City of Mequon	G	1	L	L	885	--
Mee Kwon Park	City of Mequon	G	2	L	L L	250 3,080	--

Table 154 (continued)

System Name	Municipality	Water Supply Source <sup>a</sup>	Number of Wells	Capacity (system) <sup>b</sup>	Capacity (individual well) <sup>b</sup>	Estimated Average Water Use <sup>e</sup> or Approved Normal Pumpage (gallons per day)	Approved Maximum Daily Water Use (gallons per day)
Institutional and Recreational Water Supply Systems (continued)							
Mequon Rotary Park	City of Mequon	G	2	L	L	125	--
					L	1,250	
Spirit Life Church	City of Mequon	G	1	L	L	290	--
Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church and School	City of Mequon	G	3	H	L	5,000	20,000
Unitarian Church North	City of Mequon	G	1	H	H	1,000	1,000
Virmond Park	City of Mequon	G	1	L	L	1,000	--
Waubedonia County Park	Village of Fredonia	G	1	L	L	125	--
Lime Kiln Park	Village of Grafton	G	1	L	L	125	--
Little Red School House	Village of Grafton	G	1	L	L	1,350	--
Ozaukee Daycare Center, Ulao Center	Village of Grafton	G	1	L	L	750	--
Harington Beach State Park	Town of Belgium	G	5	L	L	375	--
					L	250	
					L	375	
					L	250	
					L	375	
Holy Cross Catholic Church	Town of Belgium	G	1	L	L	1,500	--
St. Mary's Parish Church and School	Town of Belgium	G	1	H	H	--	--
Covered Bridge County Park	Town of Cedarburg	G	1	L	L	1,000	--
Badger Campsite	Town of Fredonia	G	1	L	L	1,250	--
Camp JCC	Town of Fredonia	G	2	L	L	15,000	--
					L	9,150	
Jewish Community Center of Milwaukee	Town of Fredonia	G	1	H	H	72,000	144,000
Ozaukee County Fish and Game	Town of Fredonia	G	1	L	L	125	--
St. Mary's Catholic Church	Town of Fredonia	G	1	L	L	1,000	--
Ozaukee Congregation Church	Town of Grafton	G	2	L	L	4,020	--
					L	--	
St. Johns Lutheran Church	Town of Grafton	G	1	L	L	1,020	--
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	Town of Grafton	G	1	H	L	12,000	30,000
Faith Baptist Church, Port Washington	Town of Port Washington	G	1	L	L	600	--
Open Door Bible Church	Town of Port Washington	G	1	L	L	250	--
Portview Christian Center	Town of Port Washington	G	1	L	L	3,080	--
St. Simon the Fisherman Episcopal Church	Town of Port Washington	G	1	L	L	500	--
Camp Will O Rill	Town of Saukville	G	5	L	L	1,250	--
					L	1,250	
					L	1,750	
					L	1,250	
					L	2,000	
H H Peter's Youth Camp	Town of Saukville	G	1	L	L	1,250	--
Hawthorne Hills County Park	Town of Saukville	G	2	L	L	570	--
					L	--	
Pioneer Village	Town of Saukville	G	1	L	L	125	--
Riveredge Nature Center	Town of Saukville	G	2	H	H	50,000	100,000
					L	--	
Saukville Town Hall	Town of Saukville	G	1	L	L	2,250	--
Subtotal – 35 systems	--	--	49	--	--	253,135	--
Agricultural Water Supply Systems							
Hahm, Harold and Son	City of Mequon	G	1	H	H	1,171,000	316,000
Minor Garden Center Inc.	City of Mequon	G	1	H	H	288,000	324,000
Wayside Nurseries, Inc.	City of Mequon	G	3	H	H	180,000	360,000
					H	75,000	298,000
					H	216,000	432,000
Subtotal – 3 systems	--	--	5	--	--	1,930,000	--

**Table 154 (continued)**

System Name	Municipality	Water Supply Source <sup>a</sup>	Number of Wells	Capacity (system) <sup>f</sup>	Capacity (individual well) <sup>f</sup>	Estimated Average Water Use or Approved Normal Pumpage <sup>d</sup> (gallons per day)	Approved Maximum Daily Water Use <sup>d</sup> (gallons per day)
<b>Irrigation Water Supply Systems</b>							
Mee Kwon Park Golf Course	City of Mequon	G	1	H	H	20,000	100,000
Mequon Country Club	City of Mequon	G	1	H	H	300,000	576,000
North Shore Country Club	City of Mequon	G	1	H	H	96,000	288,000
Ozaukee Country Club	City of Mequon	G	2	H	H	329,000	615,000
Squires Country Club <sup>g</sup>	Town of Belgium	G	2	H	H	50,000	75,000
						175,000	224,000
						150,000	288,000
Country Club of Wisconsin	Town of Grafton	G	1	H	H	360,000	720,000
The Bog Golf Course	Town of Saukville	G	2	H	H	230,000	460,000
					H	360,000	720,000
<b>Subtotal – 7 systems</b>	--	--	10	--	--	2,070,000	--

Note: Groundwater was the source of water for all wells in 2007.

Note: The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Drinking Water System database is not an up-to-date record of all high-capacity wells in the State. Some wells listed in the database may not be in service. There may be additional wells in service that are not in the database.

<sup>a</sup>G = Groundwater.

<sup>b</sup>H = High-Capacity (70 gallons per minute or greater), L = Low-Capacity (less than 70 gallons per minute capacity).

<sup>c</sup>Average water use is estimated based on review of population data available from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and SEWRPC and by using 60 gallons per day per capita, unless noted otherwise.

<sup>d</sup>Indicates that the approved normal daily pumpage in gallons is from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Drinking Water System database. These amounts may be pumped intermittently.

<sup>e</sup>Estimated pumpage is typically based upon very limited data, where available. The value reported is the normal and maximum daily approved pumpage in gallons from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Drinking Water System database.

<sup>f</sup>H = High-Capacity (70 gallons per minute or greater or 100,000 gallons per day or greater); L = Low-Capacity (less than 70 gallons per minute or less than 100,000 gallons per day).

<sup>g</sup>The Ozaukee Washington Land Trust acquired Squires Country Club in 2008 for conversion to a nature preserve. Golf course operators are not anticipated for this site after 2008.

Source: SEWRPC regional water supply study.

### *Self-Supported Residential Water Systems*

There are expected to be about 14,300 persons, or about 14 percent of the total County population, served by private domestic wells in 2035. About 195 square miles are expected to be located outside of the planned 2035 municipal water utility service areas, as shown on Map 104. These private domestic wells would withdraw about 900,000 gallons per day from the shallow groundwater aquifer, assuming an average use of 65 gallons per person per day. It is expected that households served by private domestic wells will also be served by onsite sewage disposal systems; thus, the majority (approximately 90 percent or 800,000 gallons per day) of the water withdrawn by private wells would be returned to the groundwater aquifer via onsite sewage disposal systems.

### *Transient and Nontransient Noncommunity Water Systems*

Transient noncommunity water systems serve at least 25 people at least 60 days of the year. Examples of transient noncommunity water systems include those serving restaurants, taverns, motels, churches, campgrounds, and parks. Transient water systems are inspected by the Ozaukee County Public Health Department. According to WDNR data, there were 160 transient systems in Ozaukee County in 2007. Nontransient noncommunity water systems serve at least 25 of the same persons over six months per year. Examples of nontransient noncommunity water systems include those serving schools, day care centers, and factories. Nontransient systems are self monitoring under the direction of the WDNR. According to WDNR data, there were 90 nontransient systems in Ozaukee County in 2007.

### **Stormwater Management**

Stormwater management facilities include overland flow paths, roadside swales or ditches, other open channels, curbs and gutters, catch basins and inlets, storm sewers, culverts, stormwater storage facilities for both quantity and quality control, and infiltration facilities.<sup>5</sup> Although often designed on a subdivision-by-subdivision or

<sup>5</sup>Infiltration facilities include bioretention, rain gardens, infiltration basins, infiltration swales, and porous pavement. Rain barrels can promote infiltration by collecting roof runoff that is then applied to lawns and gardens as needed.

**Table 155**

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS PREPARED FOR COMMUNITIES IN OZAUKEE COUNTY: 2007**

Community	Plan	Prepared By	Year Prepared
City of Cedarburg.....	Stormwater Management Plan – City of Cedarburg Districts 2, 4, and 7	Woodward Clyde Consultants	-- <sup>a</sup>
City of Cedarburg.....	Final Report – Stormwater Management Plan, Phase 2	Rust Environment & Infrastructure	1997
City of Mequon / Village of Thiensville .....	Stormwater Management Plan for the City of Mequon and Village of Thiensville	Camp, Dresser, and McKee Inc.	1999
City of Port Washington ....	City of Port Washington Stormwater Management Plan	Bonestroo	2006
Village of Belgium .....	Stormwater Management Study	McMahon Associates, Inc.	2004
Village of Fredonia.....	Fredonia Creek Subwatershed Stormwater Management Plan	R. A. Smith & Associates Inc.	1994
Village of Newburg.....	Stormwater Management Plan, Village of Newburg, Wisconsin, South of Milwaukee River	Bonestroo	1995
Village of Newburg.....	Stormwater Management Plan, Village of Newburg, Wisconsin, North of Milwaukee River	Bonestroo	1996
Town of Grafton .....	Ulao Creek Stormwater Management Plan	Bonestroo	1998
Town of Grafton .....	Town of Grafton Stormwater Management Plan	Bonestroo	2007

<sup>a</sup>No record of preparation date provided to SEWRPC.

Source: Bonestroo and SEWRPC.

project-by-project basis, stormwater management facilities ideally should be part of an integrated system of stormwater and floodland management facilities for an entire watershed, or for an entire community with consideration given to the watershed(s) in which the community is located. Stormwater management plans that have been prepared for communities in Ozaukee County are listed in Table 155.

The Cities of Cedarburg and Mequon; the Villages of Grafton and Thiensville; and the Town of Grafton, listed in Chapter IV, have obtained municipal stormwater discharge permits under USEPA Phase I Regulations and Chapter NR 216 of the *Wisconsin Administrative Code*. The City of Port Washington, Village of Saukville, and Town of Cedarburg are also required to obtain municipal stormwater discharge permits under USEPA Phase II Regulations and NR 216.<sup>6</sup> Communities that have prepared stormwater management and construction site erosion control ordinances have been inventoried in Table 90 in Chapter V. Also, Ozaukee County has been notified under USEPA Phase II and Section NR 216 regulations that a County stormwater management ordinance and a construction site erosion control ordinance is required for portions of the County not already under Phase I regulations. The County should ensure these ordinances are developed, adopted, and enforced through the comprehensive plan design year 2035.

***On-Site Wastewater Treatment Technology***

As noted in Chapter IV, Ozaukee County regulates private on-site wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) for any development in the County that is not served by sanitary sewer. The number and type of POWTS located in the County as of 2005 are set forth in Table 74 in Chapter IV. The authority to regulate POWTS comes from Chapters Comm 5, Comm 16, Comm 82 through 87, and Comm 91 of the *Wisconsin Administrative Code*. Chapter IX, Sanitation and Health, of the *Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances* sets forth the regulations for POWTS in the County. A POWTS must be disconnected and abandoned within 12 months of public sanitary sewer becoming available to a parcel. Chapter IX of the County Ordinance should be updated periodically to allow for advancements in POWTS technology over the comprehensive plan design period in accordance with changes to the *Wisconsin Administrative Code*.

***Solid Waste Disposal***

All of the municipal solid waste currently collected in the Ozaukee County planning area is landfilled in the Glacier Ridge Landfill in Horicon, located in Dodge County, or the Orchard Ridge Landfill in Menomonee Falls,

<sup>6</sup>The Town of Saukville has received a waiver from the WDNR for municipal stormwater discharge permits.

located in Waukesha County. It has been reported to the WDNR that as of May 2007 there were 8,966,100 cubic yards of capacity open in the Glacier Ridge Landfill. The WDNR estimated the site life for Glacier Ridge at three years. Orchard Ridge Landfill had 8,848,177 cubic yards of capacity as of May 2007. The estimated site life for Orchard Ridge was 2 years. Both landfills will require expansion to accommodate the solid waste produced in Ozaukee County over the County comprehensive plan design period, or new landfills will need to be sited and developed to accommodate solid waste. Both landfills have acquired additional land adjacent to the current active landfills for future expansion. The Glacier Ridge landfill has enough land available to continue accepting waste for an estimated 15 years. The Orchard Ridge landfill has enough land available to continue accepting waste for an estimated 20 years.

### ***Recycling Facilities***

As of 2007, each community participating in the Ozaukee County multi-jurisdictional comprehensive planning process administered a recycling program. It is not anticipated that the County will administer a recycling program during the comprehensive plan design period; however, program recommendations developed under this element and under Chapter VII, *Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element*, call for the County to implement or study the development of additional solid waste programs. These programs include a household hazardous waste drop-off program, a tire collection program, and a pharmaceutical collection program.

### ***Parks***

County parks provide Ozaukee County residents with opportunities for a variety of recreational activities, and places for public gathering, festivals, and other social occasions. The County park system has been identified as significantly contributing to the quality of life and physical health and well being of County residents. The recommended *Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County*<sup>7</sup> should be implemented through 2020 (the design year of the County park plan). This includes implementation of the recommended open space preservation element and outdoor recreation element of the park plan. Specific recommendations of the open space preservation element, shown on Table 156, include:

- Preservation of a total of 28,069 acres of open space land
- As of 2000, 4,962 acres were in public ownership, nonprofit conservation organization ownership, or in compatible private outdoor recreation uses such as golf courses. The open space element recommends that an additional 5,313 acres be acquired by public agencies for natural resource protection purposes or public park or trail uses
- The plan recommends that the remaining 17,794 acres of open space lands be placed in protective zoning districts to prevent incompatible development
- Most of the open space lands listed on Table 156 encompass environmental corridors, natural areas, and critical species habitat
- Acquisition of lakeshore property, including property along Lake Michigan, to accommodate additional outdoor recreation in lakeshore areas

The outdoor recreation element of the County plan focuses on providing a well-distributed network of park sites for recreational activities that are closely related to natural resource amenities and/or large contiguous areas of open space.<sup>8</sup> Specific recommendations in the outdoor recreation element of the plan, summarized on Table 157, include:

- Additional picnic areas at Hawthorne Hills County Park
- Trails and a fairway/practice area expansion at Mee-Kwon County Park

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<sup>7</sup>See *SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 133, A Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County, June 2001*.

<sup>8</sup>*Such as picnicking, swimming, golfing, and trail-related activities.*

Table 156

**PROPOSED OWNERSHIP OF OPEN SPACE LANDS UNDER  
THE PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR OZAUKEE COUNTY: 2020<sup>a</sup>**

Recommended Ownership	Existing <sup>b</sup> (acres)	Plan (acres)	Planned Change (acres)	Estimated Acquisition Cost <sup>c</sup>
Federal .....	78	78	0	\$0
State .....	2,594	3,895	1,301	\$2,322,700
Ozaukee County .....	306	2,520	2,214	\$5,467,600
Local Government .....	585	743	158	\$421,800
Nonprofit Conservation Organization .....	1,042	2,682	1,640	\$2,984,600
Compatible Private Recreation Use .....	357	357	0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,962</b>	<b>10,275</b>	<b>5,313</b>	<b>\$11,196,700</b>

Note: Cost estimates are expressed in 2000 dollars.

<sup>a</sup>Includes planned primary environmental corridors, planned secondary environmental corridors, planned isolated natural resource areas, and land within a WDNR project boundary. These figures do not include associated surface water areas.

<sup>b</sup>Includes existing ownership in 2000.

<sup>c</sup>Unit costs used to estimate acquisition costs were \$1,200 per acre of wetlands, \$5,000 per acre of woodlands, and \$2,000 per acre of other open lands. Estimated acquisition costs will be adjusted with the next update to the County park and open space plan to reflect the rising cost of land in Ozaukee County.

Source: SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 133, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., A Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County, June 2001.

Table 157

**ESTIMATED ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR COUNTY PARKS  
AS SET FORTH IN THE PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR OZAUKEE COUNTY: 2020**

County Park	Property Acquisition (acres)	Acquisition Cost	Proposed Facility Development	Development Cost	Total Cost
<b>Major Parks</b>					
Hawthorne Hills County Park.....	--	--	Picnicking	\$25,000	\$25,000
Mee-Kwon County Park .....	--	--	Trails	\$9,000	\$50,000
			Fairway/practice area expansion	\$50,000	
Tendick Nature Park .....	--	--	Picnicking	\$190,000	\$613,000
			Nature study and trails	\$65,000	
			Canoe Access	\$15,000	
			General Development <sup>a</sup>	\$343,000	
Subtotal – 3 Sites	--	--	--	\$697,000	\$697,000
<b>Other County Parks</b>					
Carlson Park/Ozaukee Ice center.....	--	--	Expansion to include additional sheet of ice	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Subtotal – 1 Site	--	--	--	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
<b>Trails</b>					
Milwaukee River Recreation Corridor.....	-- <sup>b</sup>	-- <sup>b</sup>	18 miles of trail	\$950,000	\$950,000
Little Menomonee River Recreation Corridor...	-- <sup>b</sup>	-- <sup>b</sup>	6 miles of trail	\$317,000	\$317,000
Subtotal – 2 Sites	--	--	--	\$1,267,000	\$1,267,000
<b>Other County Trail</b>					
Ozaukee Interurban Trail.....	--	--	16 miles of trails and two bridges	\$900,000	\$900,000
Subtotal – 1 Trail	--	--	--	\$900,000	\$900,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$6,864,000</b>	<b>\$6,864,000</b>

Note: Cost estimates are expressed in 2000 dollars.

<sup>a</sup>General Development includes landscaping, parking areas and access drives, park maintenance building, development of areas for activities such as disk golf, archery and ice skating, and such furnishings as benches, waste containers, and signs.

<sup>b</sup>The Milwaukee River and Little Menomonee River recreation corridors are generally proposed to be developed within primary environmental corridor lands. The cost for acquiring such lands is included in Table 156.

Source: SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 133, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., A Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County, June 2001.

- Picnic areas, nature study facilities, trail facilities, and canoe access facilities at Tendick Nature Park
- Countywide recreational trail expansion
- Increased lake and river access, specifically lands on Lake Michigan

The outdoor recreation element also recommends a full range of community and neighborhood parks for urban areas of the County that provide facilities for more intensive recreational activities, such as baseball, tennis, and playground activities. Recommendations for the provision of local park sites and facilities should be identified through the preparation and adoption of local park and open space plans (local plans are listed on Table 88 in Chapter V of this report).<sup>9</sup> Within rural areas of the County, it is recommended that one town-owned park and associated outdoor recreation facilities be provided in each town to serve the needs of town residents for local civic events and for organized recreation activities, such as softball and picnicking. As the community recreational facility, the town park should be located in conjunction with another community facility that serves as a focal point for town residents such as a town hall, school, or fire station. Where appropriate, the town park could be developed jointly with the County or a city or village.

The County park and open space plan should be updated to a design year of 2035, and updated periodically to comply with DNR requirements to maintain eligibility for recreational grant programs. Additional open space preservation and outdoor recreation recommendations developed under the park and open space plan update should be implemented over the comprehensive plan design period. Additional park and open space policies and programs set forth in Chapter VII, *Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element*, and Chapter VIII, *Land Use Element*, and additional bicycle and pedestrian facilities policies and programs set forth in Chapter X, *Transportation Element*, should also be implemented to ensure County residents are provided with adequate opportunities for outdoor recreation through the comprehensive plan design year 2035.

### ***Telecommunications Facilities***

Telecommunications have become increasingly important in the local, national, and global economies, and also increasingly difficult to understand for those outside of the telecommunications industry. SEWRPC has undertaken a regional telecommunications planning effort to create a better understanding of telecommunications networks and the provision of services such as wireless and wireline telecommunications and high speed, broad band telecommunications throughout the Region. The Commission has completed an inventory of wireless telecommunications providers and antennas providing cell phone service in Ozaukee County, which is included in Table 75 in Chapter IV of this report. Planning Report No. 51, *A Wireless Antenna Siting and Related Infrastructure Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin*, published in September 2006, sets forth the basic principles and objectives that should be met by an advanced broadband telecommunications system; presents both infrastructure and performance inventories for the existing cellular/PCS mobile wireless networks operating in the Region, describes a recommended wireless telecommunications plan for the Region, and sets forth an approach to implement the plan.

The wireless communications plan recommended in Planning Report No. 51 consists of two levels of wireless networks – a wireless backhaul network<sup>10</sup> plan and a community-level wireless access network plan. The plan sets forth an approach to implement both the regional wireless backhaul network and community level wireless network plans. The proposed plan implementation process is intended to influence, rather than replace, existing competitive private sector, market-driven planning in order to promote the public interest within the Region. The Village of Thiensville is working with SEWRPC to develop a community level wireless access network plan.

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<sup>9</sup>Local park and open space plans were updated by the Cities of Mequon and Port Washington and the Village of Grafton between 2005 and 2008.

<sup>10</sup>A backhaul network is designed to convey wireless communications data from multiple users in a relatively small service area to a centralized access point. Multiple access points in a larger service area in turn transmit wireless data to a cable Internet connection (gateway) maintained by a local exchange company. Information is also disseminated from the Internet to the access network, then to local users through the backhaul network.



The next stage of the telecommunications planning program will feature a comprehensive region-wide broadband telecommunications system plan embracing both wireless and wireline technologies and both core and dispersed access networks. The ultimate goal is to provide fourth generation (4G) broadband data voice and video communications throughout the seven-county Region. Ozaukee County and local governments in the County should work to implement the recommendations set forth through the regional planning effort to provide adequate telecommunications infrastructure in the Ozaukee County planning area through the County comprehensive plan design year 2035.

### ***Power Plants and Transmission Lines***

Electric power and natural gas are provided to most of the Ozaukee County planning area by We Energies. Electricity is available throughout the planning area on demand and is not currently or anticipated to be a constraint to development during the comprehensive plan design period. A major natural gas pipeline has been constructed through Ozaukee County (shown on Map 60 in Chapter IV) to serve the We Energies power generation facility located in the City of Port Washington, which was converted to a natural gas facility during the County multi-jurisdictional comprehensive planning process.

### ***Cemeteries***

There were 41 cemeteries encompassing 341 acres in the Ozaukee County planning area as of 2000 (shown on Map 70 and listed on Table 82 in Chapter IV). The three largest cemeteries in the County (each 10 acres or larger) were Resurrection Cemetery – Archdiocese of Milwaukee, Immanuel Cemetery, and St. Mary’s Cemetery. It is estimated that Resurrection Cemetery has adequate area for another 35 years, St. Mary’s Cemetery has adequate area for another 25 years, and Immanuel Cemetery has adequate area for another 10 years.

### ***Healthcare Facilities***

SEWRPC population projections anticipate changes in the age structure of the County population over the course of the comprehensive planning period, as shown on Table 21 and Figure 8 in Chapter II of this report. The number of County residents 65 years of age and older is expected to increase from 13 percent of the County’s population in 2000 to 25 percent of the County’s population in 2035, from 10,357 to 24,877 residents. An increased demand for health care services and facilities can be expected as the age composition of the County’s population increases over the planning period.

Map 63 in Chapter IV shows hospitals and medical centers located in the Ozaukee County planning area as of 2005. Columbia-St. Mary’s Hospital (Ozaukee Campus) was the only hospital in the planning area offering a full range of medical services as of 2007. The hospital completed a major expansion project in 2007, which increased the number of beds from 82 to 180.<sup>11</sup> As of December 2007, Aurora Healthcare had received site approval for a second full-service hospital in Ozaukee County, to be located in the Village of Grafton. Additional medical centers or clinics may be warranted in areas of the County that lacked these types of facilities as of 2007, such as the Village of Fredonia.

Demand for facilities including nursing homes, facilities such as community based residential facilities (CBRF) and adult family homes, residential care apartment complexes, and senior apartment complexes may increase as the age composition of County residents changes over the planning period. As of 2006, there were five nursing homes, 20 CBRFs, seven adult family homes, three residential apartment care complexes, and 14 senior apartment complexes located in the County planning area.<sup>12</sup> Each type of facility provides a different level of care for residents requiring a variety of services. All types of facilities are important for providing a continuum of care to persons with disabilities and other County residents as they age or recover from illness, injury, or addiction.

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<sup>11</sup>Capacity for an additional 64 beds has been shelled in as part of the Columbia – St. Mary’s expansion project to meet anticipated future demand.

<sup>12</sup>Nursing homes are inventoried in Table 84 in Chapter IV and CBRFs and adult family homes are inventoried in Table 85 in Chapter IV. Residential care complexes and senior apartment complexes are inventoried in Table 138 in Chapter IX.

Ozaukee County has been active in providing multiple levels of care for elderly residents of the County through the Lasata Care Center and the Lasata Heights Retirement Community, currently the only facilities located in Ozaukee County open to people receiving government assistance. Lasata Care Center is a County owned skilled nursing care facility with a 203 bed capacity. The Care Center provides 24-hour care with registered nurse supervision and many additional skilled and specialized medical services to residents. The Care Center is open to both residents of the County and non-residents; however, persons who have resided in the County for at least two years prior to application for admission or persons who have family members that reside in the County receive priority for admission. Ozaukee County remodeled the facility in 2002. Lasata Heights is a retirement community for residents age 62 and over owned by Ozaukee County. The complex has 60 apartments designed for independent living. Lasata Heights offers a variety of services including a 24-hour emergency call system, a daily check-in system, a noon meal, optional housekeeping services, and underground parking. The demand for space in both facilities is likely to increase over the comprehensive planning period. The County should periodically study the renovation and expansion of these facilities to help address the likely increase in demand for nursing home space and senior apartment space in Ozaukee County. The Lasata Care Center was at 97 percent of capacity in 2007.

The Ozaukee County Department of Human Services anticipates a 45 percent increase in the need for long-term care between 2005 and 2030, due to the aging of the “baby boom” generation. Options for long-term care are expected to improve with the introduction of the Family Care program in Ozaukee County in 2008. Family Care is a State program intended to foster independence and quality of life for the elderly and persons with disabilities in Wisconsin. It is a public-private partnership between the State, counties, and non-profit care management organizations, which administer the program under contract to each county. Community Care is the non-profit organization selected to manage the Ozaukee County Family Care program.

One of the goals of the Family Care program is to eliminate waiting lists for nursing homes and other long-term care facilities by 2015. The program is also intended to provide planning and consumer choice, including alternatives for housing (own home, CBRF, or an alternative facility). The Family Care program is an optional program for persons who qualify for public assistance. Individuals may choose to remain in the Medicare or Medicaid programs.

Ozaukee County maintains an Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) for all elderly persons and persons with disabilities in the County, including those who do not qualify for public assistance. The ADRC is a “one-stop shop” for information about available services and facilities, and for assistance in managing finances.

### ***Child Care Facilities***

As of 2005, there were 14 State licensed family child care facilities, which can provide care for four to eight children, and 39 State licensed group child care facilities, which can provide care for nine or more children, located throughout Ozaukee County. As shown on Table 83 in Chapter IV, the combined capacity of licensed child care facilities in Ozaukee County was 2,249 children. As shown on Table 4 in Chapter II, the number of residents in the County under 10 years of age was 11,165. SEWRPC population projections anticipate the number of County residents under the age of 10 will increase to 12,448 in 2035. There may be a need for additional child care facilities in the County by 2035 based on the projected increase in the number of residents in the County under the age of 10.

### ***Police Protection***

As of 2005, the Ozaukee County planning area was served by eight municipal police departments and the Ozaukee County Sheriff’s Department (shown on Map 65 and Table 78 in Chapter IV). Each City and Village in the planning area, with the exception of the Village of Belgium, had a municipal police department in 2005. The Ozaukee County Sheriff’s Department provided police protection for Towns located in the County and to the Village of Belgium. Each municipal police department should conduct periodic needs assessment studies through the comprehensive plan design year 2035 to determine if the department has sufficient officers, equipment, and facilities to adequately protect the communities they serve. Communities and departments should also assess

existing and potential shared-service agreements, such as the intergovernmental agreement for emergency dispatch services provided through the County Sheriff's Department to any interested community located in the County, and the possibility of future department consolidation.

The Ozaukee County Sheriff's Department should continue to produce an annual report and conduct needs assessment studies through the comprehensive plan design year 2035 to determine if personnel in its various divisions are adequate to serve County residents. Divisions in the Sheriff's Department include the Jail Division, Patrol Division, Detective Division, Court Services Unit, Communications Division, and Clerical Support. Equipment and facilities should be monitored to ensure they are adequate to serve County residents. The Justice Center, located at 1201 South Spring Street in the City of Port Washington, was constructed in 1991 and houses the Sheriff's Department, Courtrooms, and a 261 bed jail. The Justice Center also houses several additional County Department offices, including the Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Corporation Council, District Attorney, Emergency Management, and Veteran Services.

### ***Fire Protection***

As of 2005, the Ozaukee County planning area was served by 11 fire departments (shown on Map 66 and Table 79 in Chapter IV). Recommended service standards for fire stations and equipment are shown on Table 158, and vary based on the type of fire equipment and the density and type of land use. Generally, urban-density development should be located with 1.5 miles of a fire station and one- and two-family homes with at least 100-foot separation should be located within four miles of a fire station. The recommended 1.5-mile and four-mile service radii are shown on Map 105. Much of the County is located within the recommended service radius of an existing fire station. Each fire department should conduct periodic needs assessment studies through the comprehensive plan design year 2035 to determine if the department has sufficient fire-fighters, equipment, water supply, and facilities to adequately protect the communities they serve, keeping in mind the County planning area population is expected to increase over the comprehensive plan design period. Communities and fire departments should also assess the need for professional personnel versus volunteer or paid-on-call personnel and the use of existing and potential shared-service agreements.

### ***Rescue Services***

As of 2005, the Ozaukee County planning area was served by 10 emergency management services (EMS) departments and the Village of Thiensville paramedic department, which will respond to any call in Ozaukee County outside its service zone upon the request of another EMS department. Service zones and corresponding departments are shown on Map 67 and listed in Table 80 in Chapter IV. Each department should conduct periodic needs assessment studies through the comprehensive plan design year 2035 to determine if the department has sufficient personnel, equipment, and facilities to adequately protect the communities they serve as the County planning area population increases over the comprehensive plan design period. Communities and departments should also assess existing and potential shared-service agreements.

### ***Libraries***

Ozaukee County is served by five public libraries, which are part of the Eastern Shores Library System.<sup>13</sup> Libraries are located in the Cities of Cedarburg, Mequon, and Port Washington and the Villages of Grafton and Saukville and serve all residents of Ozaukee County. The libraries had a combined circulation of 1,080,584 items in 2006. Table 159 lists the circulation of each library. Each library is also part of an interlibrary loan and reference referral that includes all libraries in the Eastern Shores Library System and all school libraries in Ozaukee County. In 2006, the Eastern Shores System received \$287,432 in funding from Ozaukee County.

The Eastern Shores Library System also operates a bookmobile that serves non-librariated portions of Ozaukee County at locations where residents are likely to gather. The bookmobile provides mostly popular materials for recreation and limited reference materials. Residents are encouraged to use one of the public libraries in the County for reference service due to the limited capacity of the bookmobile.

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<sup>13</sup>*The Eastern Shores Library System includes 13 public libraries located in Ozaukee and Sheboygan Counties.*

Table 158

**NUMBER OF ENGINE AND LADDER COMPANIES NEEDED  
WITHIN TRAVEL DISTANCE BASED ON REQUIRED FIRE FLOW**

Fire Flow (gallons per minute)	First Due				First Alarm				Maximum Multiple Alarm			
	Engine Company		Ladder Company		Engine Company		Ladder Company		Engine Company		Ladder Company	
	Number	Miles	Number	Miles	Number	Miles	Number	Miles	Number	Miles	Number	Miles
Less than 2,000	1	1.50 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>c</sup>	2 <sup>d</sup>	4.0	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>c</sup>	2 <sup>d</sup>	4.0	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>c</sup>
2,000	1	1.50	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>c</sup>	2	2.5	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>c</sup>	2	2.5	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>c</sup>
2,500	1	1.50	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	2	2.5	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	2	2.5	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0
3,000	1	1.50	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	2	2.5	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	3	3.0	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0
3,500	1	1.50	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	2	2.5	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	3	3.0	1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0
4,000	1	1.50	1	2.0	2	2.5	1	2.0	4	3.5	1	2.0
4,500	1	1.50	1	2.0	2	2.5	1	2.0	4	3.5	1	2.0
5,000	1	1.00	1	1.5	2	2.0	1	1.5	5	3.5	2	2.5
5,500	1	1.00	1	1.5	2	2.0	1	1.5	5	3.5	2	2.5
6,000	1	1.00	1	1.5	2	2.0	1	1.5	6	4.0	2	2.5
6,500	1	1.00	1	1.5	2	2.0	1	1.5	6	4.0	2	2.5
7,500	1	1.00	1	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.5	7	4.0	3	3.5
8,000	1	1.00	1	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.5	8	4.5	3	3.5
8,500	1	1.00	1	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.5	9	4.5	3	3.5
9,000	1	1.00	1	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.5	9	4.5	3	3.5
9,500	1	0.75	1	1.0	3	1.5	2	2.0	10	4.5	4	4.0
10,000	1	0.75	1	1.0	3	1.5	2	2.0	12	5.0	5	4.0
11,000	1	0.75	1	1.0	3	1.5	2	2.0	14	5.0	6	5.0
12,000	1	0.75	1	1.0	3	1.5	2	2.0	15	5.0	7	5.0

<sup>a</sup>May be increased to two miles for residential districts consisting of single- and two-family dwelling units, and to four miles where such dwelling units have an average separation of 100 feet or more.

<sup>b</sup>Where there are less than five buildings of a height corresponding to three or more stories, a ladder company may not be needed to provide ladder service.

<sup>c</sup>May be increased to three miles for residential districts consisting of single- and two-family dwellings, and to four miles where such dwelling units have an average separation of 100 feet or more.

<sup>d</sup>Same as First Due where only one engine company is required in the municipality.

Source: Insurance Services Office.

A plan for County library service in Ozaukee County from 2006 to 2010 was undertaken by the Ozaukee County Library Planning Committee, appointed by the Chairman of the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors, in 2004. Several alternatives for providing library service to County residents were reviewed during the planning process. Amendments were made to the Library Plan for 2006 to 2010 and adopted by the County Board regarding:

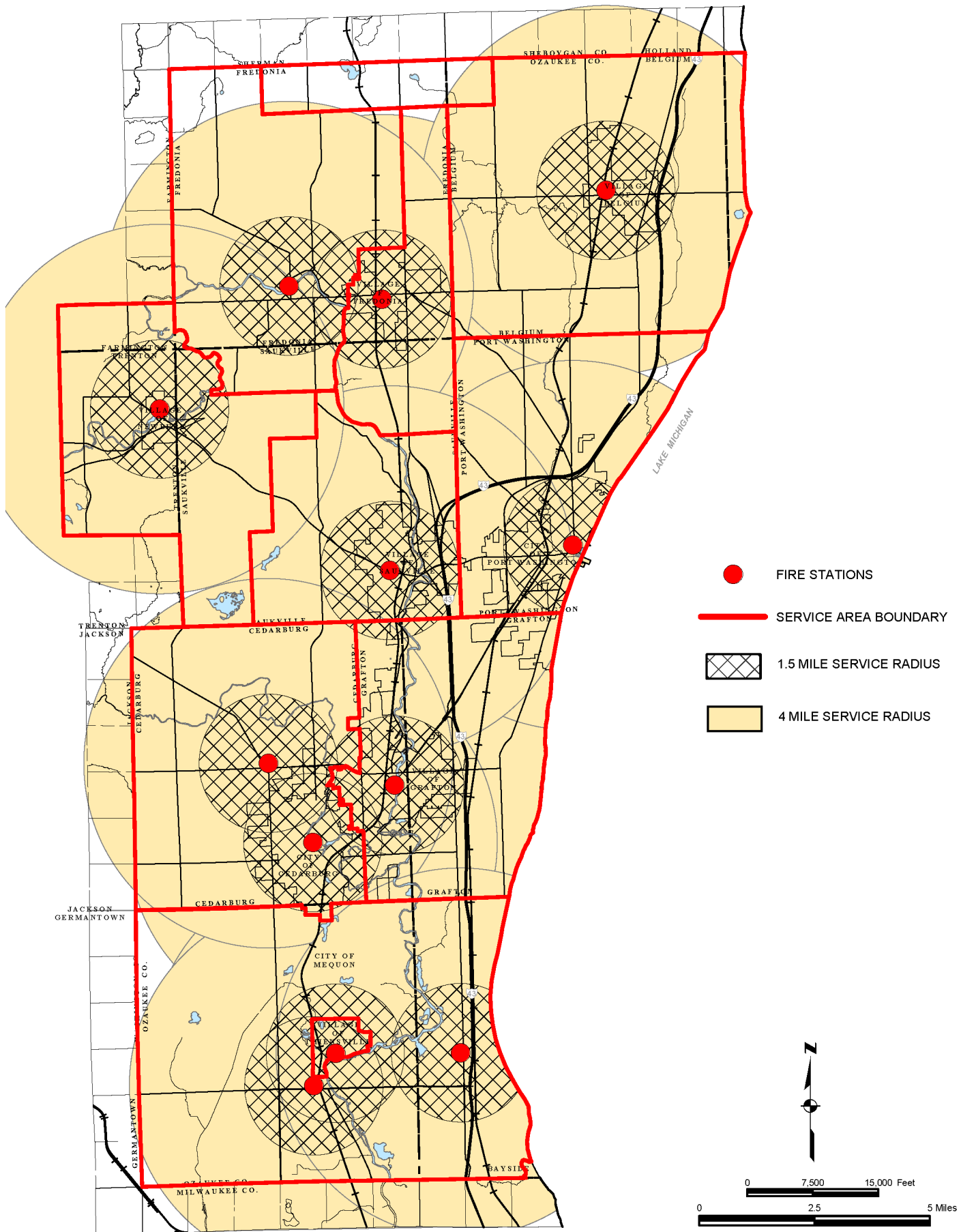
- A study of joint libraries for municipalities without a library
- Opposition to public library districts
- A study of a consolidated County library system for Ozaukee County
- Support for an alternative method for County library tax exemption
- Library lending reimbursement
- Administration of the County Library Service Plan

The plan is implemented by the Eastern Shores Library System Board. The Board uses the plan as a guide when making budget requests to the County. Ozaukee County should continue to revisit the plan in five year increments through the comprehensive plan design year 2035 to determine various demands on public libraries in the County and how to most efficiently use County funding to address those demands.

### **Schools**

As of 2005, there were 24 public schools in eight school districts and 16 private schools in the Ozaukee County planning area, which are shown on Map 69 and listed on Table 81 in Chapter IV. The combined enrollment of

FIRE STATION SERVICE RADII IN THE OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING AREA: 2007



Source: Ozaukee County Emergency Management Department and SEWRPC.

Table 159

**PUBLIC LIBRARY CIRCULATION IN OZAUKEE COUNTY: 2006**

Community	Library	Circulation
City of Cedarburg.....	Cedarburg Public Library	229,134
City of Mequon/Village of Thiensville.....	F.L. Weyenburg Library	331,816
City of Port Washington.....	W.J. Niederkorn Library	226,638
Village of Grafton.....	U.S.S. Liberty Memorial Public Library	196,380
Village of Saukville.....	Oscar Grady Library	96,616
Total	--	1,080,584

Source: Eastern Shores Library System and SEWRPC.

elementary, middle, and high schools in Ozaukee County was 15,452 students in 2005. School districts within the County typically prepare facilities plans, which include needs assessments for new facilities and land, based on development statistics received from the local governments they serve and population projection data from agencies such as SEWRPC and the Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA). SEWRPC projections anticipate that the percentage of residents under 20 years of age will remain relatively stable between the 2000 level of 29 percent and the 2035 level of 28 percent; however, the number of residents under 20 will increase by about 4,000 persons from about 24,000 to about 28,000. This increase may require the expansion of existing school buildings or the construction of new school buildings. In addition, some older school buildings within the County may require replacement as the facility becomes antiquated. School districts should work with local governments, Ozaukee County, and SEWRPC to obtain information regarding proposed residential developments and population projections to prepare accurate facilities plans in short-term increments through the County comprehensive plan design year 2035.

Ozaukee County is also home to Concordia University and the Milwaukee Area Technical College (MATC) Mequon Campus. These institutions should consider obtaining population projection information from the County or SEWRPC; however, their student base in many cases is wider ranging than Ozaukee County. These institutions should work with Ozaukee County to partner in economic development initiatives undertaken by County Government and Ozaukee Economic Development (OED). These initiatives may require planning for additional facilities and programs, academic faculty and staff, and equipment.

**Other Government Facilities**

The Ozaukee County Administration Building complex, located at 121 West Main Street in the City of Port Washington, houses many County Department offices including:

- Administrator
- Aging and Disability Resource Center
- County Clerk
- Finance
- Human Resources
- Human Services
- Land Information
- Planning and Parks
- Land and Water Resource Management
- Public Health
- Register of Deeds
- Technology Resources
- Treasurer
- University Extension

The County Courthouse portion of the complex was constructed in 1901. An extensive renovation project was undertaken on this portion of the complex beginning in 2005, and a restoration of the Courthouse began in 2006. The Annex portion of the complex was constructed in 1969. The Annex houses many of the department offices and includes a number of meeting rooms and an auditorium. As of 2007, there were no plans to expand the complex; however, there were plans to demolish the former jail, located on the west side of the complex, in 2008.

The former jail, vacated in 1991, was used for storage until 2007. The County Highway Department complex, located at 410 South Spring Street in the City of Port Washington, houses the County Highway Department and Transit Offices and the County's construction and road maintenance equipment. The construction of a new facility to house the Shared-Ride Taxi Service, including dispatch services, has been proposed for 2009. The Highway Department also has facilities located in the Town of Cedarburg and Waubeka, in the Town of Fredonia.

The five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a study of Ozaukee County's capital spending requirements, needs, desires, and policy intentions. Providing necessary information for annual budget recommendations, the CIP assesses the County's anticipated capital improvements over a period of five years, anticipating revenues and expenditures for analytical purposes. The CIP does not have the legal standing of the annual budget, but is a planning tool that provides a collection of facts, trends, and suggestions that outline the fiscal requirements and priorities for the preservation of the County's capital assets. The adoption of the CIP as policy by the County Board is a non-binding assertion of future intent only. Project appropriations for the upcoming planning year are considered and approved as part of the annual County budget process, representing the legally appropriated expenditures that will be used to implement the approved capital improvements.

Capital projects are defined as acquisition, construction, improvement, or maintenance of assets with a cost greater than \$25,000 and a useful life of greater than 10 years. Examples include land/building acquisitions, infrastructure, new construction or additions to existing public facilities, major equipment acquisitions, reconstruction or replacement of capital assets, and major remodeling/repairs. The development of the County's five-year CIP is guided by four distinct areas of focus: community and economic development, general government, public health, and safety and transportation.

## **PART 2: UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES GOALS, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS**

This section sets forth utilities and community facilities goals and objectives through the comprehensive plan design year of 2035. Policies, which are steps or actions recommended to be taken to achieve goals and objectives; and programs, which are projects or services that will implement the policies, are also identified. Goals and objectives were developed using the utilities and community facilities data inventoried in Chapter IV and the 2035 projections set forth in Part 1 of this Chapter, and the general planning issue statements and goals and objectives related to utilities and community facilities identified in Chapter VI. Sources of public input, such as the SWOT analysis, public opinion survey, and countywide design workshop, and existing plans, such as the regional water quality management plan update, regional water supply plan, and the Ozaukee County park and open space plan were also reviewed to identify utilities and community facilities issues to be addressed by the goals, objectives, policies, and programs set forth in this section.

### **Utilities and Community Facilities Issues**

The general utilities and community facilities issues identified in Chapter VI were derived from the SWOT workshops and countywide comprehensive planning survey results, which showed that continued quality of schools and health care facilities are important issues in the County. The existing educational system and health care systems in the County were viewed as strengths in the SWOT analysis. In addition, 71 percent of survey respondents rated their local public schools as good or excellent and 85 percent of respondents rated access to health care in the County as good or excellent. Another general utilities and community facilities issue identified in Chapter VI was the water supply issue. Although Lake Michigan, rivers, streams, and creeks were viewed as a strength in the SWOT analysis, water supply was viewed as both a weakness and a threat. In addition, 64 percent of survey respondents think stricter regulations for water quality is a high priority issue in the County.

Further analysis of public input received during the comprehensive planning process, input from the Land Use, Transportation, and Utilities and Community Facilities (LUTU) Workgroup and the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC), the utilities and community facilities data inventoried in Chapter IV, and the projections set forth in Part I of this Chapter were used to refine the general utilities and community facilities issues into the following more specific utilities and community facilities issues:

### ***Ozaukee County Services and Regulations Issue***

As of 2007, Ozaukee County offered services or administered ordinances associated with several of the utilities and community facilities required to be addressed in the utilities and community facilities element by Section 66.1001 (2) (e) of the *Statutes*. These include stormwater management, on-site wastewater treatment technology, solid waste disposal, parks, health care facilities, police, libraries, and other government facilities. Transportation facilities and services, which are also provided by the County, are addressed in Chapter X, the *Transportation Element*. Ozaukee County should continue to maintain its level of service or regulation in these areas and assess additional services or regulations that should be addressed by County government through the comprehensive plan design year 2035 to most efficiently and equitably serve the current and future residents of the County and support the anticipated land use design set forth in Chapter VIII, the *Land Use Element*, of this report.

The County should periodically assess the manner in which it provides services and regulations through its various departments and ordinances and the needs of County residents through activities such as the annual County budget process, capital improvement planning, short-term strategic planning, annual review of the comprehensive plan, and periodic updates to the comprehensive plan. In addition, the County should study opportunities for additional shared services and intergovernmental cooperation with local governments, State and Federal agencies, and other service providers.

### ***City and Village Services and Regulations Issue***

As of 2007, cities and villages in Ozaukee County typically offered services or administered ordinances associated with several utilities and community facilities required to be addressed in the local utilities and community facilities element. Accordingly, the goals, objectives, policies, and programs recommended under this issue refer to cooperative efforts County government could undertake to help maintain or improve the efficiency of city and village services. These typically include sanitary sewer service, water supply, stormwater management, solid waste disposal, recycling facilities, parks, police, fire, rescue, libraries, and other government services and facilities. City and village land use regulations also affect telecommunications facilities, power plants, cemeteries, health care facilities, child care facilities, and schools. Cities and villages should continue to maintain their levels of service or regulation in these areas and assess additional services or regulations that should be addressed by city or village government through the comprehensive plan design year 2035 to most efficiently and equitably serve the current and future residents and support the anticipated land use design set forth in the land use element of the city or village comprehensive plan.

City and village governments should periodically assess the manner in which they provide services and regulations and the needs of residents through activities such as an annual budget process, capital improvement planning, annual review of the comprehensive plan, and periodic updates of the comprehensive plan. City and village governments should also study opportunities for additional shared services and intergovernmental cooperation with other local governments, Ozaukee County, State and Federal agencies, and other service providers. In addition, the cost of services to various types of new development, such as residential, commercial, or industrial, should be studied. City and village governments should seek assistance from Ozaukee County to analyze cost of development models, such as those presented by the UW-Extension Center for Land Use Education (CLUE) during the Ozaukee County multi-jurisdictional comprehensive plan implementation workshop held on December 6, 2007.

### ***Town Services and Regulations Issue***

As of 2007, towns in Ozaukee County typically offered services or administered ordinances associated with several utilities and community facilities required to be addressed in the local utilities and community facilities element. Accordingly, the goals, objectives, policies, and programs recommended under this issue refer to cooperative efforts County government could undertake to help maintain or improve the efficiency of town services. These typically include stormwater management, solid waste disposal, recycling facilities, and other government facilities. Town land use regulations also affect telecommunications facilities, cemeteries, health care facilities, child care facilities, and schools. Towns should continue to maintain their levels of service or regulation in these areas and assess additional services or regulations that should be addressed by town



government through the comprehensive plan design year 2035 to most efficiently and equitably serve current and future residents and support the anticipated land use design set forth in the land use element of the town comprehensive plan.

Town governments should periodically assess the manner in which they provide services and regulations and the needs of residents through activities similar to those of cities and villages listed above. In addition, Town governments should study opportunities for additional shared services and intergovernmental cooperation in a manner similar to cities and villages. Town governments should also utilize assistance from Ozaukee County to study the cost of services to various types of development and land uses, such as residential, commercial, and industrial development and agricultural land uses.

#### ***Other Government Agencies and Service Providers Issue***

All of the utilities and community facilities required to be addressed in this element by the *Statutes* are either affected, regulated, or directly provided in some manner by a State or Federal government agency, regional planning agency, school district, utility such as We Energies, or a private service provider such as Columbia – St. Mary’s Hospital. Ozaukee County and local governments should work with these other entities to implement applicable regulations, plans, and programs, such as the regional water quality management plan and regional water supply plan, and ensure adequate land is available for the provision of essential and desirable utilities and community facilities such as transmission lines, telecommunications facilities, schools, health care facilities, and child care facilities.

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

Each set of goals, objectives, policies, and programs corresponds to an issue statement in the preceding section. Utilities and community facilities recommendations for local government consideration have also been prepared. Local recommendations were prepared because local governments provide many of the services addressed in the element and control land use regulation through local zoning and land division ordinances. Each participating community should refine the local recommendations through the development of goals, objectives, policies, and programs in the utilities and community facilities element of their local comprehensive plan to meet specific community needs. Local governments may also choose not to include local recommendations that are not relevant to their community’s needs.

#### ***General Utilities and Community Facilities Issue (from Chapter VI)***

- **Goal:** Maintain and enhance the existing level of public services in Ozaukee County.
  - **Objective:** Develop methods to maintain and enhance County services to the public.
  - **Objective:** Encourage public-private partnerships to enhance the level of public services in Ozaukee County.
  - **Objective:** Develop methods to assess the existing and future public service needs of Ozaukee County residents.
  - **Objective:** Maintain and enhance the high quality educational system in Ozaukee County.
  - **Objective:** Maintain and enhance the high level of health care services in Ozaukee County.
- **Goal:** Encourage sustainable development of land for business and residential use.
  - **Objective:** Encourage development and redevelopment of land with access to existing infrastructure and public services.
  - **Objective:** Encourage infill development.
  - **Objective:** Develop methods to analyze the long term actual impacts of development, including financial impacts and opportunity costs.
- **Goal:** Encourage intergovernmental cooperation.
  - **Objective:** Provide a structure for continuing dialog about land use regulation issues and boundary issues between local governments in Ozaukee County.

- **Objective:** Encourage shared services between the units of government in Ozaukee County.
- **Objective:** Encourage intergovernmental cooperation when selecting sites for locating public facilities and quasi-public facilities.

### ***Ozaukee County Services and Regulations Issue***

- **Goal:** Ensure the public services offered in Ozaukee County meet the needs of all County residents.
  - **Objective:** Work to ensure Ozaukee County residents are not adversely affected by stormwater runoff and flooding.
    - **Policy:** Support the development of land use patterns and water control facilities and programs, including stormwater management systems, to meet the stormwater runoff control needs of the County.
      - **Program:** Develop and adopt a County stormwater management ordinance per the requirements of USEPA Phase II and Chapter NR 216 of the *Wisconsin Administrative Code*.
      - **Program:** Develop and adopt a County construction site erosion control ordinance per the requirements of USEPA Phase II and Chapter NR 216 of the *Wisconsin Administrative Code*.
      - **Program:** Continue to administer and enforce Chapter XII, Animal Waste Storage, of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances.
      - **Program:** Support and, where applicable, implement stormwater management standards recommended in the regional water quality management plan update (RWQMP).
      - **Program:** Implement programs recommended under the Natural Impediments to Urban Development Issue set forth in Chapter VIII, *Land Use Element*, to support the development of land use patterns to help control stormwater runoff.
      - **Program:** Implement programs recommended under the Surface and Groundwater Resources and Watersheds Issue set forth in Chapter VII, *Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element*, to help control stormwater runoff.
      - **Program:** Implement programs recommended under the Floodplain, Wetlands, and Saturated Soils Issue set forth in Chapter VII to help control stormwater runoff.
      - **Program:** Encourage local governments to develop stormwater management plans and ordinances and joint agreements to provide shared stormwater management facilities.
      - **Program:** Develop educational programs that promote alternatives to greenfield development, such as infill development, to developers to help limit the amount of impervious surfaces in the County.
      - **Program:** Develop educational programs that promote pervious paving and construction materials to developers to reduce the amount of impervious surfaces in the County.
      - **Program:** Promote and assist with joint watershed planning programs between communities in Ozaukee County to minimize urban and rural stormwater runoff in the County.
      - **Program:** Promote comprehensive stormwater management planning to Ozaukee County communities through a best management practices (BMP) demonstration program.
      - **Program:** Continue to implement the Ozaukee County Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance to help protect County residents from flooding hazards.
      - **Program:** Continue to update the Ozaukee County Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance as needed to maintain County eligibility to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.
  - **Objective:** Protect and enhance surface water and groundwater quality and quantity in Ozaukee County.
    - **Policy:** Support the development of land use patterns and water quality control programs to effectively meet the wastewater disposal needs of the County.

- **Program:** Establish a cooperative process with DNR, SEWRPC, and local governments to develop a framework for coordinated planning of land use, sewage treatment and disposal, stormwater management, and water supply.
- **Program:** Continue to implement Chapter IX, Sanitation and Health, of the (Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances,) which includes regulation of private on-site wastewater treatment systems (POWTS).
- **Program:** Continue Ozaukee County Public Health Department inspection of transient noncommunity water systems located in the County.
- **Program:** Continue to work with local governments within Ozaukee County to ensure Chapter IX of the County code of ordinances is implemented.
- **Program:** Allocate medium density urban residential and high density urban residential land uses and commercial and industrial land uses to land within the 2035 planned urban service areas, shown on Map 4 in Chapter II, and within Smart Growth Areas identified in Chapter VIII, *Land Use Element*, unless otherwise delineated on local government planned land use maps, to develop a land use pattern that can be efficiently served by utilities and community facilities. Guide these land uses away from lands delineated on Map 92, Natural Limitations to Building Site Development, and Map 94, Environmentally Sensitive Lands.
- **Program:** Investigate County participation in FEMA programs administered by the Wisconsin Emergency Management Division to acquire and move or demolish structures, and relocate displaced residents, in flood hazard areas. Programs include the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, the Pre-disaster Mitigation Program, the Repetitive Flood Claims Program, and the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program.
- **Program:** Support and, where appropriate, implement the recommendations of the regional water supply plan to help ensure an adequate supply of safe water for County residents and businesses.
- **Program:** Support, and where applicable, implement the recommendations of the regional water quality management plan update to improve water quality in the County.
- **Policy:** Cooperate with SEWRPC and local governments to implement the recommendations of the regional water supply plan.
  - **Program:** Support local governments, as appropriate, to develop alternative water sources, including converting from groundwater to Lake Michigan as a source of municipal water supported by the results of the regional water supply plan.
  - **Program:** Assist local governments, as appropriate, to develop public water systems.
- **Objective:** Work to ensure the solid waste disposal needs of Ozaukee County residents are fulfilled.
- **Policy:** Implement programs to reduce the human and environmental risks posed by household and agricultural waste, including hazardous waste.
  - **Program:** Apply for grants to conduct household and agricultural chemical hazardous waste Clean Sweep programs. Partner with local communities during implementation of the programs.
  - **Program:** Conduct the countywide Clean Sweep program periodically, incorporating other recycling efforts and awareness into the program.
  - **Program:** Conduct the countywide tire collection day annually.
  - **Program:** Work with pharmacies, medical centers, health care providers, hospice providers, and veterinarians in Ozaukee County to develop an unused pharmaceutical recycling program.
  - **Program:** Support the pharmaceutical collection pilot program operated by the Ozaukee County Health Department.

- **Objective:** Provide an integrated system of public parks, trails, and related open space areas that will provide County residents with adequate opportunity to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation activities and a transportation alternative to motor vehicles.
- **Policy:** Implement the recommended park and outdoor recreation element and open space preservation element of the *Ozaukee County Park and Open Space Plan*.
  - **Program:** Incorporate recommended County parks and trails from the *Ozaukee County Park and Open Space Plan* into Map 96 (Ozaukee County Planned Land Use Map: 2035).
  - **Program:** Continue the development, enhancement, and management of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail.
  - **Program:** Continue to support the operations of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail Advisory Council.
  - **Program:** Incorporate the recommended open space preservation element of the *Ozaukee County Park and Open Space Plan* into Map 96.
  - **Program:** Participate with SEWRPC in the update of the *Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Plan*.
  - **Program:** Adopt the update to the *Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Plan*.
  - **Program:** Study the purchase of natural areas and critical species habitat sites identified by SEWRPC through a County funded program.
  - **Program:** Study the establishment of a dedicated County funding source for park and open space acquisition.
  - **Program:** Apply for DNR Stewardship funds, Wisconsin Coastal Management Program grants, and other State and Federal funding for acquisition of parks, open space, and natural areas.
  - **Program:** Protect environmental corridors and natural areas through the County plat review process.
  - **Program:** Continue to update the County park and open space plan every five years, including updates from the regional natural areas and critical species habitat plan, to maintain eligibility for available State and Federal outdoor recreation grants and stewardship program funds.
  - **Program:** Identify and seek grant funds to study future needs and demands for recreational programs and facilities to serve school-aged children and teenagers.
  - **Program:** Work with local governments to promote State, County, and local parks and trails to encourage economic development and tourism.
  - **Program:** Follow park and recreation standards developed by SEWRPC, the National Recreation and Park Association, and the Wisconsin Park and Recreation Association when updating the County park and open space plan to ensure an appropriate number, size, and distribution of parks and recreational facilities. Encourage local governments to follow these standards when developing local park and open space plans.
  - **Program:** Review and consider recommendations of regional, State, and Federal park, natural area, open space, and recreation plans such as the Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP).
  - **Program:** Coordinate countywide trail planning and development to provide connections to local trails and trails in adjacent counties.
- **Objective:** Work to provide County residents with adequate health care facilities to maintain the high level of health care in Ozaukee County.
  - **Policy:** Continue providing current Ozaukee County health care services and facilities.

- **Policy:** Study the expansion of current County health care services and facilities and the development of new County health care services and facilities, including facilities affordable to elderly residents receiving public assistance.
  - **Program:** Continue to fund and administer public health, health care, and transportation programs and services offered by Ozaukee County government departments and agencies, including, Human Services, Public Health, Veterans Services, and the Aging and Disability Resource Center. The programs and services provided by Ozaukee County agencies and departments should be assessed during the annual comprehensive plan review process. Some programs and services may become higher-priority, lower-priority, or obsolete as technology and the needs of County residents change during the comprehensive plan design period and should be altered as needed.
  - **Program:** Continue to provide a continuum of care and housing through the County owned Lasata Care center skilled nursing care facility and the Lasata Heights retirement center and assisted living facility.
  - **Program:** Periodically assess the need for the expansion of Lasata Care Center and Lasata Heights Retirement Center based on the number of elderly residents receiving public assistance to help meet the demand for nursing home and assisted living housing units in the County through 2035.
  - **Program:** Continue to participate in the Southeastern Wisconsin Family-Care program coalition to help provide comprehensive and flexible long-term health care that fosters independence and quality of life for the County’s elderly residents and persons with disabilities.
  - **Program:** Allocate an adequate amount of land on Map 96, County Planned Land Use Map: 2035, for institutional land uses such as hospitals.
  - **Program:** Implement programs recommended under the Aging and Persons with Disabilities Population Issue set forth in Chapter IX, *Housing Element*.
  - **Program:** Implement the programs recommended under the Transportation Services for Persons with Disabilities and Elderly Issue set forth in Chapter X, *Transportation Element*.
  - **Program:** Continue to fund the Aging and Disability Resource Center.
  - **Program:** Assist in coordinating activities and possible expansion of senior centers in Ozaukee County to ensure that facilities are adequate in size and staff to meet the projected increase in the elderly population.
  - **Program:** Survey citizens age 50 and over to determine what services they want or anticipate needing and include a question regarding whether or not they intend to remain in Ozaukee County at the time of their retirement.
  - **Program:** Provide educational opportunities within the County in order to have an adequate supply of skilled workers to serve the aging population.
  - **Program:** Centrally locate senior facilities and other public facilities that seniors frequent, such as libraries and post offices to help address accessibility for seniors who no longer drive.
  - **Program:** Review studies that analyze the need for an emergency homeless shelter in Ozaukee County, such as the study completed by the COPE Task Force. Develop methods to provide facilities for the homeless based on the findings of these studies.
- **Objective:** Work to provide a safe and secure environment for Ozaukee County residents.<sup>14</sup>
  - **Policy:** Continue to provide police protection to Ozaukee County residents through the Ozaukee County Sheriff’s Department.

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<sup>14</sup>The U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs – Bureau of Justice Statistics reported a nationwide average of 23 sworn State and local law enforcement officers per 10,000 people in 2004.

- **Program:** Continue to conduct needs assessment studies through the comprehensive plan design year 2035 to determine if the Sheriff's Department has adequate personnel and equipment to provide Ozaukee County residents with police protection and emergency management services.
- **Program:** Periodically assess the Ozaukee County Justice Center to determine if the facility is adequate to serve Ozaukee County residents and house the County Jail, Courts, and various County departments and agencies.
- **Program:** Consolidate and operate a shared emergency services dispatch center for Ozaukee County and communities that agree to partner with the County.
- **Objective:** Work to ensure residents throughout Ozaukee County have access to public libraries and library services.
  - **Policy:** Support the Eastern Shores Library System and the public libraries located in Ozaukee County.
    - **Program:** Work with the Eastern Shores Library System to implement the recommendations in the *Plan for Library Services for Ozaukee County 2006 – 2010*.
    - **Program:** Continue to appoint members to the Ozaukee County Library Planning Committee.
    - **Program:** The Ozaukee County Library Planning Committee should continue to develop County library plans every five years.
    - **Program:** Continue to provide County funding to the Eastern Shores Library System.
    - **Program:** Continue funding to provide Bookmobile services to Ozaukee County communities.
    - **Program:** Study the development of computer technology training courses through public libraries in Ozaukee County.
- **Objective:** Ensure that Ozaukee County government facilities, including the Ozaukee County Administration Building Complex, the Highway Department, and the Justice Center are adequate to enable County departments and agencies to operate effectively.
  - **Policy:** Continue to assess Ozaukee County facilities and department needs on a regular basis.
    - **Program:** Continue to prepare strategic plans for County government to prioritize short-term needs and projects.
    - **Program:** Continue to prepare Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) to help identify major County projects, including land acquisition, equipment acquisition, transportation facility development and maintenance (including roadways and transit), building maintenance and development, and park projects; and associated funding.
    - **Program:** Continue the annual County budget process to help ensure County departments and agencies have the personnel and resources required to perform the public services offered by Ozaukee County.
  - **Policy:** Ozaukee County will strive to be a role model in the development and operation of energy-efficient facilities and programs.
    - **Program:** Design new County buildings in accordance with LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building standards.
    - **Program:** Institute recycling, water conservation, and stormwater management programs in County buildings.
- **Local Government Recommendation:** Local governments should work closely with Ozaukee County, as appropriate, to help implement County programs and ordinances. Local governments and Ozaukee County should also collaborate on services and ordinance implementation that both the local government and County may help to administer or fund, such as stormwater runoff management, library services, and parks.

### *City and Village Services and Regulations Issue*

- **Goal:** Encourage City and Village governments to offer public services that meet the needs of their residents.
- **Goal:** Pursue joint services agreements between Ozaukee County and cities and villages, where appropriate, to provide cost-effective and efficient government services.
  - **Objective:** Work with city and village governments in Ozaukee County to protect and enhance surface water and groundwater quality.
  - **Objective:** Work with city and village governments in Ozaukee County to protect groundwater quantity.
  - **Objective:** Encourage land uses and densities that promote efficient development patterns and relatively low municipal, State government, and utility costs.
    - **Policy:** Encourage land use development patterns with utility infrastructure that minimizes environmental impact.
    - **Policy:** Guide urban land uses to land that can sustain urban development.
    - **Policy:** Encourage sustainable development of land for business and residential use.
    - **Policy:** Support the development of land use patterns and water quality control facilities, programs, and operational improvements, including sewage management systems, to effectively meet the wastewater treatment and disposal needs and water supply needs of the County.
      - **Program:** Allocate medium density urban residential and high density urban residential land uses and commercial and industrial land uses to land within the 2035 planned urban service areas, shown on Map 4 in Chapter II, and within Smart Growth Areas identified on Map 96 in Chapter VII, County Planned Land Use Map: 2035, unless otherwise delineated on local government planned land use maps, to develop a land use pattern that can be efficiently served by utilities and community facilities. Guide urban development away from lands delineated on Map 92, Natural Limitations to Building Site Development, and Map 94, Environmentally Sensitive Lands.
      - **Program:** Work with city and village governments to encourage the regional land use planning objective to create a spatial distribution of the various land uses which is properly related to the supporting transportation, utility and community facility, and public facility systems in order to assure the economical provision of transportation, utility, and public facility services.
      - **Program:** Support, and where applicable, implement the objectives, principles, and standards recommended by the regional water quality management plan update.
      - **Program:** Assist city and village governments in preparing maps and materials needed by SEWRPC for sewer service area plans and amendments.
      - **Program:** Support, and where applicable, implement the objectives, principles, and standards recommended by the regional water supply plan.
      - **Program:** Assist local governments in identifying available models for determining the cost of new development, including sewer service and water supply utilities, for city and village government use. Include recommended methods of paying for the cost of new development in the model.
  - **Objective:** Work with city and village governments to ensure Ozaukee County residents are not adversely affected by stormwater runoff, flooding, and bluff erosion.
    - **Policy:** Work with city and village governments to develop land use patterns and water control facilities and programs, including stormwater management systems, to meet the stormwater runoff control needs of the County.
    - **Policy:** Encourage shared regional stormwater management facilities, such as detention and retention basins, in Ozaukee County.

- **Program:** Implement the programs listed under the first objective in the Ozaukee County Services and Regulations Issue.
  - **Program:** Work with cities and villages, if requested, to update city and village floodplain zoning regulations and maps to incorporate updated DNR and FEMA regulations and mapping.
- **Objective:** Work with city and village governments to ensure the solid waste disposal needs of Ozaukee County residents are fulfilled.
  - **Policy:** Ensure city and village government officials and residents are aware of the various waste disposal programs offered by the County.
    - **Program:** Develop and distribute promotional materials regarding Ozaukee County waste disposal programs, such as the unused pharmaceutical collection, hazardous household and agricultural chemicals collection, and tire collection programs.
- **Objective:** Work with city and village governments to provide a system of public neighborhood and community parks that complement the County park and trail system.
  - **Policy:** Support city and village park planning efforts.
    - **Program:** Assist cities and villages with the development of local park and open space plans.
    - **Program:** Incorporate the recommendations set forth in city and village park and open space plans into Map 96 (County Planned Land Use Map: 2035).
    - **Program:** Work with cities and villages to implement the regional natural areas plan and County park and open space plan.
- **Objective:** Work with city and village governments to ensure adequate police, fire, and rescue services are provided to Ozaukee County residents.
  - **Policy:** Promote shared services and equipment between the Ozaukee County Sheriff’s Department and Emergency Management Department and city and village police and fire and rescue departments.
    - **Program:** Study the development of an integrated County emergency call dispatch center.
    - **Program:** Develop methods to study possible cost savings and service efficiencies of shared police and fire and rescue services between cities and villages, and the County Sheriff’s Department.
- **Objective:** Work with city and village governments to ensure residents throughout Ozaukee County have access to public libraries and library services.
  - **Policy:** Promote shared library services among communities in Ozaukee County to ensure library services to residents in communities without a library.
    - **Program:** Identify strategies for shared library services between communities in the *Plan for Library Services for Ozaukee County*.
    - **Program:** Continue to provide annual County funding to the Eastern Shores Library System.
- **City and Village Government Recommendation:** Cities and villages in the Ozaukee County planning area typically provide several services that should be addressed by the utilities and community facilities element of a city or village comprehensive plan. These services include sanitary sewer service, public water supply, stormwater management, solid waste disposal, recycling facilities, parks, police, fire, rescue, libraries, and other government facilities. City and village comprehensive plans should refine the projected utilities and community facilities requirements for 2035 set forth in Part 1 of this Chapter as they pertain to each community. Cities and villages should also work to meet the facilities study recommendations set forth for individual communities by the regional water quality management plan update for sewage treatment plants and by the regional water supply plan for public water supply utilities.



In addition, cities and villages should prepare short-term (five year) capital improvement plans (CIP) to identify the cost of facilities, maintenance, and equipment recommended by the local utilities and community facilities element and funding sources for the implementation of the element recommendations. A review of recommendations set forth by other local plans, such as local park plans, should also be incorporated into the local utilities and community facilities element. The element should state that the city or village will undertake periodic planning for utilities and community facilities such as sewage treatment systems, water supply systems, police and fire protection, and parks through the comprehensive plan design year of 2035 to meet the demand for these services from city or village residents and businesses.

Local land use controls, such as zoning, administered by the city or village may affect utilities and community facilities that are not directly provided by the city or village. The local zoning ordinance and map may stipulate where certain facilities such as hospitals and other healthcare facilities including CBRFs and RCACs, schools, child care facilities, telecommunications facilities, small power plants and wind generators, and cemeteries can be located. Adequate land to accommodate current and future demand for these types of facilities should be designated on the planned land use map in the land use element of the local comprehensive plan, or accommodated through future amendments to the planned land use map. The city or village should ensure the zoning ordinance is implemented in a manner consistent with the planned land use map to accommodate needed utilities and community facilities.

Cities and villages should work with the County, neighboring local governments, and other government agencies and service providers to ensure that public services are offered in the most efficient manner possible and meet the needs of all residents within the community. Possible partnership examples include the County policies and programs recommended under the City and Village Services and Regulations Issue and shared police, fire, public works, and municipal halls and offices with neighboring cities, villages, and towns. Specific programs outlining possible utilities and community facilities partnerships with the County, other local governments, and other governmental agencies and service providers should be set forth in the utilities and community facilities and intergovernmental cooperation elements of the local comprehensive plan.

### ***Town Services and Regulations Issue***

- **Goal:** Ensure the public services offered in Ozaukee County meet the needs of all County residents.
- **Goal:** Encourage governments to offer public services that meet the needs of town residents.
- **Goal:** Work with town governments to offer public services that meet the needs of town residents.
  - **Objective:** Work with town governments to ensure Ozaukee County residents are not adversely affected by stormwater runoff or flooding.
    - **Policy:** Support the development of land use patterns and water control facilities and programs, including stormwater management systems, to meet the stormwater runoff control needs of towns within the County.
      - **Program:** Implement the stormwater management programs recommended under the Ozaukee County Services and Regulations Issue of this Chapter.
      - **Program:** Continue to implement the Ozaukee County Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance to help protect town residents from flood hazards.
  - **Objective:** Work with town governments to protect and enhance surface water and groundwater quality in Ozaukee County.
    - **Policy:** Support the development of land use patterns and water quality control programs to meet the wastewater disposal needs of town residents and businesses.
      - **Program:** Implement the on-site wastewater treatment technology programs recommended under the Ozaukee County Services and Regulations Issue of this Chapter.

- **Objective:** Work with town governments to ensure the solid waste disposal needs of Ozaukee County residents are fulfilled.
  - **Policy:** Ensure town government officials and residents are aware of the various waste disposal programs offered by the County.
    - **Program:** Develop and distribute promotional materials regarding Ozaukee County waste disposal programs such as the unused pharmaceutical collection, hazardous household and agricultural chemicals collection, and tire collection programs.
- **Objective:** Work with town governments to provide an integrated system of public parks, trails, and related open space areas that will provide town residents with adequate opportunity to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation activities.
  - **Policy:** Implement the recommended park and outdoor recreation element and open space preservation element of the *Ozaukee County Park and Open Space Plan* and the regional natural areas plan.
    - **Program:** Work with rural towns to establish one town park with associated outdoor recreational facilities that serve the needs of town residents for local civic events and for organized recreational activities, such as softball and picnicking. As the community recreational facility, the town park should be located in conjunction with another community facility that serves as a focal point for town residents, such as a town hall, school, or fire station. As an alternative, the Town could work with Ozaukee County to study the feasibility of developing a joint Town/County park. Towns that permit residential development at urban densities should provide a system of neighborhood and community parks to serve urban development.
    - **Program:** Implement the park programs recommended under the Ozaukee County Services and Regulations Issue.
    - **Program:** Work with towns to implement the regional natural areas plan and County park and open space plan.
- **Objective:** Ensure adequate police protection is provided to town residents.
  - **Policy:** Continue to provide police protection to town residents through the Ozaukee County Sheriff’s Department.
    - **Program:** Implement the police protection programs recommended under the Ozaukee County Services and Regulations Issue of this Chapter.
- **Objective:** Work to ensure town residents throughout Ozaukee County have access to public libraries and library services.
  - **Policy:** Support the Eastern Shores Library system and public libraries in Ozaukee County.
    - **Program:** Implement the library programs recommended under the Ozaukee County Services and Regulations Issue of this Chapter.
- **Town Government Recommendation:** Towns in Ozaukee County typically provide several services that should be addressed by the utilities and community facilities element of the town comprehensive plan. These services may include stormwater management, solid waste disposal, recycling facilities, parks, and other government facilities. Town governments should refine the projected utilities and community facilities requirements for 2035 set forth in Part 1 of this Chapter as they pertain to each community. In addition, towns should prepare capital improvement plans (CIP) to identify the cost of facilities, maintenance, and equipment recommended by the local utilities and community facilities element and identify funding sources for the implementation of the element recommendations. The element should also state that the town will undertake periodic planning for maintenance, new facilities, and equipment to meet the demand for services from town residents and businesses.

Local land use controls, such as zoning, administered by the town may affect utilities and community facilities that are not directly provided by the town. The local zoning ordinance and map may stipulate

where certain facilities such as child care facilities, telecommunications facilities, and cemeteries can be located. Adequate land to accommodate current and future demand for these types of facilities should be designated on the planned land use map for 2035 in the land use element of the local comprehensive plan, or accommodated through future amendments to the land use map. The town should ensure the zoning ordinance is implemented in a manner consistent with the planned land use map to accommodate needed utilities and community facilities.

Towns should work with the County, neighboring cities and villages, and other government agencies and service providers to ensure that public services are offered in the most efficient manner possible and meet the needs of all residents within the community. Possible partnership opportunities are recommended under the County Services and Regulations Issue. Additional opportunities include shared stormwater management facilities, fire, public works, and municipal halls and offices with neighboring communities. Specific programs outlining possible utilities and community facilities partnerships with the County, other local governments, and other governmental agencies and service providers should be set forth in the utilities and community facilities and intergovernmental cooperation elements of the local comprehensive plan. Towns may wish to pursue a boundary agreement with a neighboring city or village. In addition to setting long-range boundaries, a boundary agreement may allow the provision of utilities such as sanitary sewer service or public water supply to areas of the town envisioned for possible commercial or industrial land uses.

#### ***Other Governmental Agencies and Service Providers Issue***

- **Goal:** Ensure the public services offered in Ozaukee County meet the needs of all County residents.
  - **Objective:** Work with other governmental agencies to ensure public services offered in Ozaukee County meet the needs of all County residents.
  - **Policy:** Work to implement State regulations affecting the provision of utilities and community facilities in Ozaukee County applicable to the County.
    - **Program:** Prepare plans and enforce regulations as required by the *Wisconsin Statutes* and *Wisconsin Administrative Code*. Examples include adopting a County stormwater management ordinance and a construction site erosion control ordinance to meet the requirements of NR Chapter 216 of the *Administrative Code*, regulating POWTS in the County as required by Chapter Comm 83 of the *Administrative Code*, and adopting a comprehensive plan under Section 66.1001 of the *Statutes*.
  - **Policy:** Consider recommendations set forth in State and Regional plans affecting the provision of utilities and community facilities in the Ozaukee County planning area.
    - **Program:** Support and, where applicable, implement stormwater management standards recommended in the regional water quality management plan update (RWQMP).
    - **Program:** Support, and where applicable, implement the recommendations of the regional water supply plan to help ensure an adequate supply of safe water for County residents and businesses.
  - **Objective:** Encourage public-private partnerships to enhance the level of public services in Ozaukee County.
  - **Objective:** Maintain and enhance the high quality educational system in Ozaukee County.
  - **Objective:** Maintain and enhance the high level of health care services in Ozaukee County.
    - **Policy:** Develop methods to assess the existing and future public service needs of Ozaukee County residents.
    - **Policy:** Ensure an adequate amount of land is allocated to institutional uses such as educational buildings and institutions and hospitals to serve Ozaukee County residents through the comprehensive plan design year 2035.
      - **Program:** Provide population projection data, including age composition and demographic projections, developed by SEWRPC and Ozaukee County to school districts for use in

preparing facilities plans. This information may also be used by the school districts to study the shared use of school buildings and consolidation of school districts.

- **Program:** Provide population projection data to health care providers for use in determining the need for health care facility expansion in the County or for potential new health care facilities in the County. This information may also be used by health care providers to determine current and future health care needs of the County’s population and how to best meet those needs.
- **Program:** Allocate an adequate amount of land on Map 96, Ozaukee County Planned Land Use Map: 2035, to allow for the necessary expansion of schools or construction of new schools within the County planning area to meet the educational needs of County residents through the comprehensive plan design year 2035.
- **Program:** Allocate an adequate amount of land on Map 96, Ozaukee County Planned Land Use Map: 2035, to allow for the necessary expansion of health care facilities or construction of new health care facilities within the County planning area to meet the health care needs of County residents through the comprehensive plan design year 2035.
- **Objective:** Encourage land uses and densities that promote efficient development patterns and relatively low municipal, State government, and utility costs.
  - **Policy:** Encourage development patterns and preservation of existing developments that are energy efficient.
  - **Policy:** Encourage land use development patterns with utility infrastructure that minimizes environmental impact.
  - **Policy:** Promote the redevelopment of land with existing infrastructure and public services and the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing residential, commercial, and industrial structures.
  - **Policy:** Encourage the regional land use planning objective to create a spatial distribution of the various land uses which is properly related to the supporting transportation, utility and community facility, and public facility systems in order to assure the economical provision of transportation, utility, and public facility services.
  - **Policy:** Work with electric and gas service providers, such as We Energies, to determine future demand in Ozaukee County.
  - **Policy:** Ensure an adequate amount of land is allocated to communication and utility uses, such as sewage disposal plants and treatment lagoons, water towers, and water supply plants to efficiently serve County residents.
  - **Policy:** Discourage urban land uses in areas identified as lands with natural limitations for building site development on Map 92.
  - **Policy:** Discourage urban land uses in areas identified as lands with environmentally sensitive features on Map 94.
    - **Program:** Allocate an adequate amount of land on Map 96 to communication and utility uses to allow for the necessary expansion or construction of new sanitary sewer service facilities, water supply facilities, and other public and private utilities to meet the needs of County residents through the comprehensive plan design year 2035.
    - **Program:** Allocate medium density urban residential and high density urban residential land uses and commercial and industrial land uses to land within the 2035 planned urban service areas, shown on Map 4 in Chapter II, and within Smart Growth Areas identified in Chapter VIII, *Land Use Element*, unless otherwise delineated on local government planned land use maps, to develop a land use pattern that can be efficiently served by utilities and community facilities. Guide these land uses away from lands delineated on Map 92, Natural Limitations to Building Site Development, and Map 94, Environmentally Sensitive Lands.
- **Local Government Recommendation:** Each local government utilities and community facilities element should include projected 2035 demand for utilities and services. Projected demand may be based

on existing utilities and community facilities data and capacity information, population and demographic projections prepared under the regional land use plan and the Ozaukee County multi-jurisdictional comprehensive planning effort, the planned land use map developed under the local comprehensive plan land use element, and local knowledge of development patterns and needs. The local land use element and planned land use map for 2035 should allocate an adequate amount of land to support utilities and services based the projected demand. The projections and data should also be shared with other government agencies and other service providers to assist them in facilities planning over the local comprehensive plan design period.

Cities and villages should incorporate the land use patterns outlined above to promote efficient development patterns and relatively low municipal, State government, and utility costs within their communities. This can be accomplished by allocating urban development, such as medium density urban residential and high density urban residential land uses and commercial and industrial land uses, to the County Smart Growth Areas identified in the Opportunities for Redevelopment and Smart Growth Areas section of the *Land Use Element*. Towns should discourage urban development outside planned urban service areas.