

Introduction:

Utilities and community facilities are important in providing high quality services to enhance the safety and welfare of City residents. The major community facilities and utilities within the City include telecommunications infrastructure, public and private utilities, school districts, libraries, cemeteries, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, and public safety.

Vision Statement: *In the year 2030, the City's commitment to safe local services and facilities has allowed the City to offer a superior quality of living to residents. The City's parks and recreation areas continue to showcase the community. Residents of all ages enjoy year-round access to abundant recreational opportunities. In 2030, community services, infrastructure, and utilities continue to efficiently serve development within the City.*

Oconomowoc Utilities:

Oconomowoc Utilities is the locally owned and operated electric and water utility, serving over 8,000 customers in the Oconomowoc area. Oconomowoc Utilities was founded 105 years ago by the citizens of Oconomowoc. The community's early founders voted to establish their own city-owned utility to provide light to its downtown area and to encourage economic development. Today, the Utility still offer residents some of the lowest electric rates in the State, significantly lower than those in territories served by investor-owned utilities. Oconomowoc Utilities provides customers with clean, high quality water that meets or exceeds all State and Federal standards. As part of the community, Oconomowoc Utilities affords it citizens a voice in decisions and programs. Oconomowoc Utilities continues to strive to provide quality and affordable service for all customers. Recently, Oconomowoc Utilities installed a system wide Automated Meter Reading system. This system uses radio communicates to read electric and water meters hourly, which greatly enhances efficiencies and conservation for both customers and the Utility. This innovation is one of many the Utility hopes to implement to benefit customers and the citizens of Oconomowoc.

Energy

Oconomowoc Utilities is an owner of WPPI Energy, a regional power company serving 51 customer-owned electric utilities. Together, WPPI Energy's member utilities purchase all of their electric requirements from WPPI Energy and supply power to more than 192,000 customers in Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan. WPPI Energy owns power generation facilities and purchases energy to meet the demands of customers. A 138 kilovolt transmission line is located along the Oconomowoc Parkway and extends north



into the City to a substation. This line is owned by the American Transmission Company. WE Energies provides all natural gas to the City.

The Electric Utility currently provides electrical service to City of Oconomowoc. In addition, some service is provided to areas of the Village of Lac LaBelle, the Village of Oconomowoc Lake, the Town of Oconomowoc, and the Town of Summit. Areas for expansion of the Electric Utility are contemplated and are being planned for by the Electric Utility. Maps are provided later in this chapter showing present and future service areas.

The Electric Utility continues to budget for the replacement of existing aged infrastructure (e.g. 30 year old cable and inefficient transformers). Included in this forward thinking is the addition of automation to the system which allows for switching in no-power situations. The Electric Utility is also moving towards remote switching capabilities from the foreperson's laptop.

Oconomowoc Utilities Lead by Example Team

The Oconomowoc Utilities Lead by Example Team's mission is to instill a strong conservation ethic in the community while demonstrating the effectiveness of energy efficiency, conservation, and renewable resource development. The Lead by Example Team's purpose is to implement projects and programs which benefit the municipality, business community, and residential power user. Through education and outreach, the Lead by Example Team is able to share with the community emerging technology related to renewable energy and energy conservation. An Example of the projects tackled by the Lead by Example Team include the Wisconsin Energy Independent pilot partnership program which created a 25x25 plan that will help the municipality reduce energy consumption by 25% by 2025.



Water Supply

An adequate supply of fresh groundwater is one of our earth's most precious commodities. This life sustaining resource must be managed carefully for the preservation of our future. The City of Oconomowoc has an adequate supply of water at both the shallow and deep level aquifers for our present and future needs with proper management. The future goals and focus must implement strategic conservation measures, continued stringent wellhead protection / proper abandonment of private wells, careful placement of new high capacity wells, and the protection of delicate eco-systems and recharge areas in order to sustain this supply. With the onset of geo-thermal wells for heating alternatives, ordinances will need to be in place to further protect the cities wells.



The Oconomowoc Water Utility uses six (6) ground water wells, through three (3) entry points, to supply water to the City, Plank Road properties in the Village of Oconomowoc Lake, and some lands in the Town of Summit. Five (5) of the wells are drilled deep into the Sandstone Aquifer and the sixth well obtains water from the shallow Sand and Gravel formation. The City's drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements. The Oconomowoc Water Utility routinely monitors drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Test results are made accessible for public viewing at anytime.

Four (4) water towers are located within the City. The newest tower was constructed in 2004 on the City's north side near the Wood Creek development. Other towers are located on the northwest corner of Commerce St. and Unity Drive, east of North Lapham Street, and northwest of the St. Jerome Cemetery.

The water system has traditionally relied on developers for the installation of all new local water main and appurtenances. However, the City can no longer support future development when radial feeds are proposed. The proper circulation and turnover of water is instrumental to quality. Service outages due to radial feeds can be large and costly, especially depending on the type of customer fed by them. The western portion of the City is the greatest concern at this time (see "Western Future Utility Service" Map). The Water Utility must focus on the replacement of mains and infrastructure that has exceeded its life span. These replacements are very necessary for reliability and to meet fire flows in deficient areas (primary old 4" mains).

Sanitary Sewer Service

The City's wastewater treatment plant has been online since June 1977 when it replaced the original plant that dated back to 1935. The sanitary service area for the City's wastewater treatment plant includes the City of Oconomowoc, the Town of Oconomowoc Utility District #1, the Blackhawk Sanitary District, the Village of Oconomowoc Lake Plank Road properties, the Silver Lake Sanitary District, the Sanitary Districts of Lac La Belle, Mary Lane, Ixonia II, and areas within the Town of Summit. A map is provided later in this chapter that shows the existing and planned sanitary service area. Hydraulic design parameters for the facility are 4.0 million gallons per day average flow and 9.0 million gallons per day peak flow. Organically, the facility is designed for 8,340 lbs/day of biological oxygen demand (BOD) and 6,672 lbs/day of suspended solids (SS). The present population served by the facility is equivalent to approximately 19,000. Current effluent limits of 10 mg/l for BOD and SS have been in effect since the facility began treating wastewater in 1977.

Effluent from the Oconomowoc facility is consistently within permit with BOD and SS typically maintained below 5 mg/l and 2 mg/l respectively. Although not a requirement, the



Oconomowoc Wastewater Facility

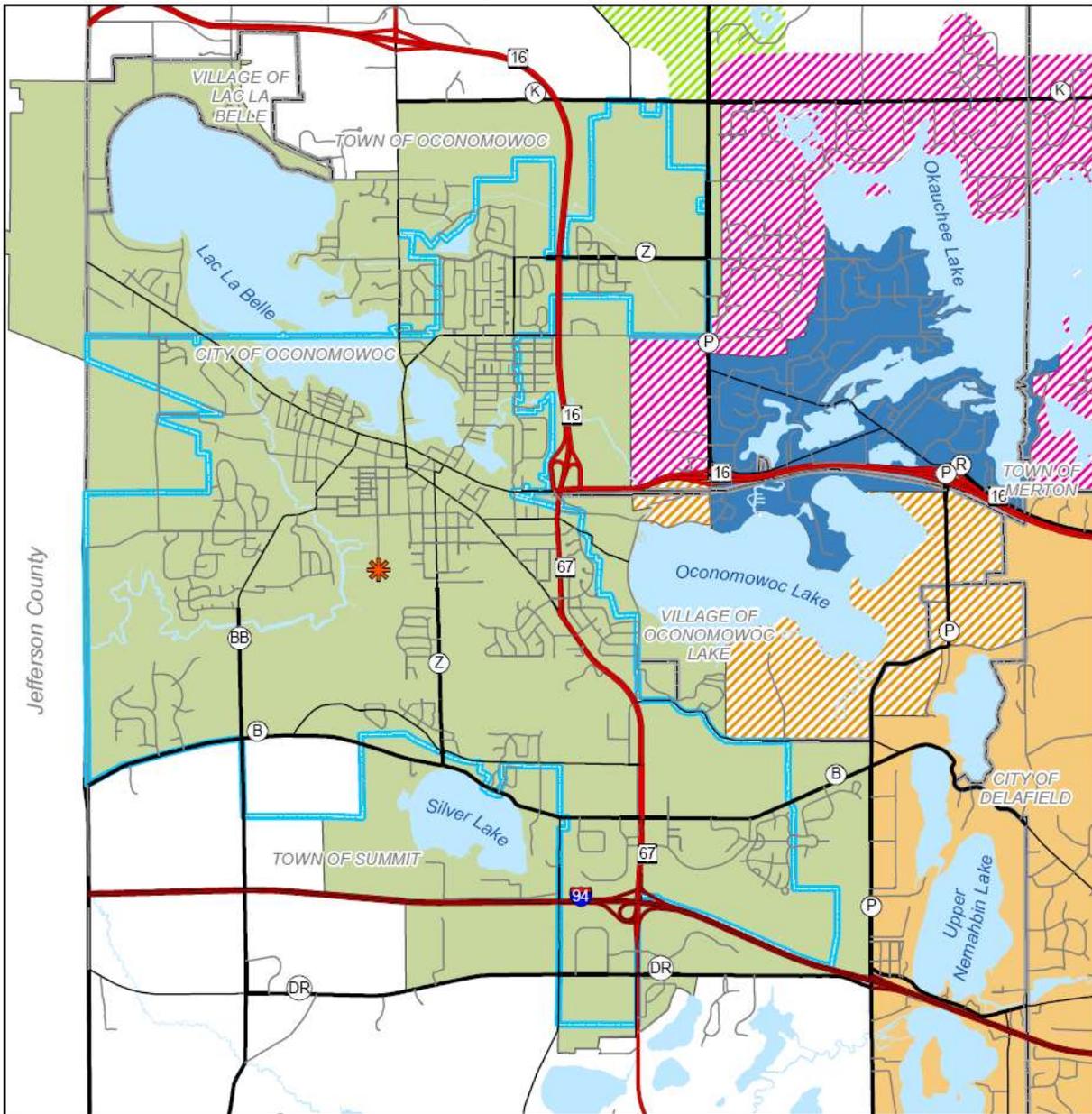
facility consistently nitrifies ammonia to a level below 0.4 mg/l. Upgrades to the facility include fine bubble aeration in 1989, gravity sludge thickening and sludge storage in 1990, dechlorination in 1994, filtrate storage and handling in 1995, fine screens in 2001 and 2008, influent pumps in 2005, and tertiary filtration in 2008.

Oconomowoc's facility is unusual that although it has reached its design life, loading is only at approximately 70%. The physical plant is in excellent condition, giving tribute to the exceptional maintenance it has received since construction. Upgrades and routine maintenance occur on a regular/yearly basis.

The Oconomowoc Wastewater Utility is part of the City's utility departments that also consists of water and electric service. The Utilities SCADA System provides monitoring and control for the Sewer and Water Utilities. The Utilities are managed in a proactive manner, incorporating 10-year Capital Improvement Plan, 10-year Replacement Fund Plan, commercial and industrial monitoring, and comprehensive safety programs. The efficient operation of the Oconomowoc Utilities is reflected in user rates that are near the lowest in the area.

The City has upgraded sections of the plant during the past five (5) years and has recently completed a project to upgrade the influent screens and tertiary filters. Upon completion of this project in 2009, the influent pumping system, influent screening, and tertiary filtration sections of the plant will be upgraded to a capacity of 5.5 MGD and 12.0 MGD, average and peak flow respectively. The timing of the upgrading of the remaining areas of the facility to the 5.5/12.0 MGD capacity level will be based on system growth. The City is currently budgeting these upgrades in the Utility's 10 Year Capital Improvements Plan beginning in 2011.

Sanitary Sewer Service



 2010 City of Oconomowoc Boundary	 Refined Sewer Service Area	 Unrefined Sewer Service Area
 Civil Division Boundary	 Delafield-Nashotah	 Ashippun Lake
 Interstate	 Oconomowoc	 Oconomowoc Lake
 US	 Okauchee Lake	 Okauchee Lake
 State		 Existing Sewage Treatment Plant
 County		
 Local Major		
 Local		
 Major Water Body		

Source: SEWRPC



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

City Boundary as per Boundary Agreement with Town of Summit to be fulfilled in 2010
All other Civil Divisions as of 05/31/09
Prepared by Waushara Co. Dept. of Parks and Land Use

Stormwater Management

In November 2006, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) issued the City of Oconomowoc a Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit to regulate the discharge of municipal stormwater runoff. As part of the compliance program, the City will develop and implement numerous programs aimed at improving the quality of stormwater runoff throughout the City. The City has updated their Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Ordinance to comply with State and Federal Standards in November of 2008. This new ordinance included a 40 percent reduction in total suspended solids from all redevelopment projects which add more than 0.5 acres of impervious surface, or which disturb more than 1-acre of land.

Pabst Farms Stormwater District

Due to the Pabst Farms development being located in the City of Oconomowoc and the Town of Summit, the stormwater for the development is required to be regulated by a separate entity. The Pabst Farms Stormwater District was created and includes two (2) members from the City, two (2) members from the Town, and one (1) member representing Pabst Farms. The District approves and monitors all stormwater activities within the Pabst Farms development.

Solid Waste Disposal/Recycling Facilities

Veolia Environmental Services is the refuse collection firm for the City of Oconomowoc. Collections are once a week on the regular garbage/recycling day. This service includes “up-the-driveway” collection. Land filling is still the primary method of disposal of solid wastes generated in the City. In 2005, the City generated 6,692 tons of waste, with 2,131 tons being recycled (31%). City residents follow recycling guidelines that have been provided by Waukesha County.



Private On-Site Wastewater Treatment (POWTS)

In general, the City does not allow POWTS within the City as properties are better served by City water and sewer. As properties request annexation, it has been and will continue to be City policy to require those parcels to connect to City sewer when available.

Parks & Recreation

The City of Oconomowoc provides community wide parks and recreation through the Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department with policies and budget development determined by the Parks and Recreation Board. The department has two divisions: Recreation and Parks/Forestry. The Recreation division is responsible for providing recreational programs and activities for all age groups. These include sports leagues and programs, leisure and fitness classes, and youth and adult instructional programs. In addition, the Department cooperates with and assists many Oconomowoc groups, organizations and clubs to provide recreation services throughout the community and surrounding area. The activities are planned year round and are published in the Department’s seasonal brochures; which are available to all residents two (2) times a year.

The Park/Forestry division is responsible for 47 park sites and designated open space areas totaling over 336 acres of which approximately 218 acres are active type land suitable for recreation areas and facilities. The Division is also responsible for maintaining the urban forest. Major responsibilities include routine maintenance of facilities and equipment, providing support services for recreation programs, and park improvements and development.

The City has been part of the Tree City USA program for 16 years. This program provides direction, assistance, attention, and national recognition for urban and community forestry programs in thousands of towns and cities in the country.

The City has an adopted Bike and Pedestrian Trail Plan which is discussed in the Transportation Chapter. In addition, the City's Park and Open Space Plan provides goals and objectives for the Oconomowoc park and open space system. Recommendations include the acquisition of land and development for one (1) community park. This community park would be over ten (10) acres in size, with 15 to 40



acres being the most appropriate size. A community park may include areas suited for intense recreational facilities such as athletic complexes or large swimming pools. Facilities in community parks include swimming facilities, lighted ball fields, tennis courts, community centers, and adequate off-street parking. The community park will be located on or near major thoroughfares and also be easily accessible by foot. The precise location of this park is yet to be determined by the City. However, an area in the northeast portion of the City has been identified as a possible location. The City's Park and Open Space Plan will continue to plan for future park needs within the City.

The City is currently undertaking a study to determine where the community center should be located. The City's community center is available to rent by non-profit groups or individuals. Hall rental and meeting space is available to rent, and includes tables, and chairs. Three options being considered include the existing location on Wisconsin Avenue, the old YMCA building on Silver Lake Street, and a property on Worthington Street. Recommendations from this study should be completed by fall of 2009.

YMCA at Pabst Farms

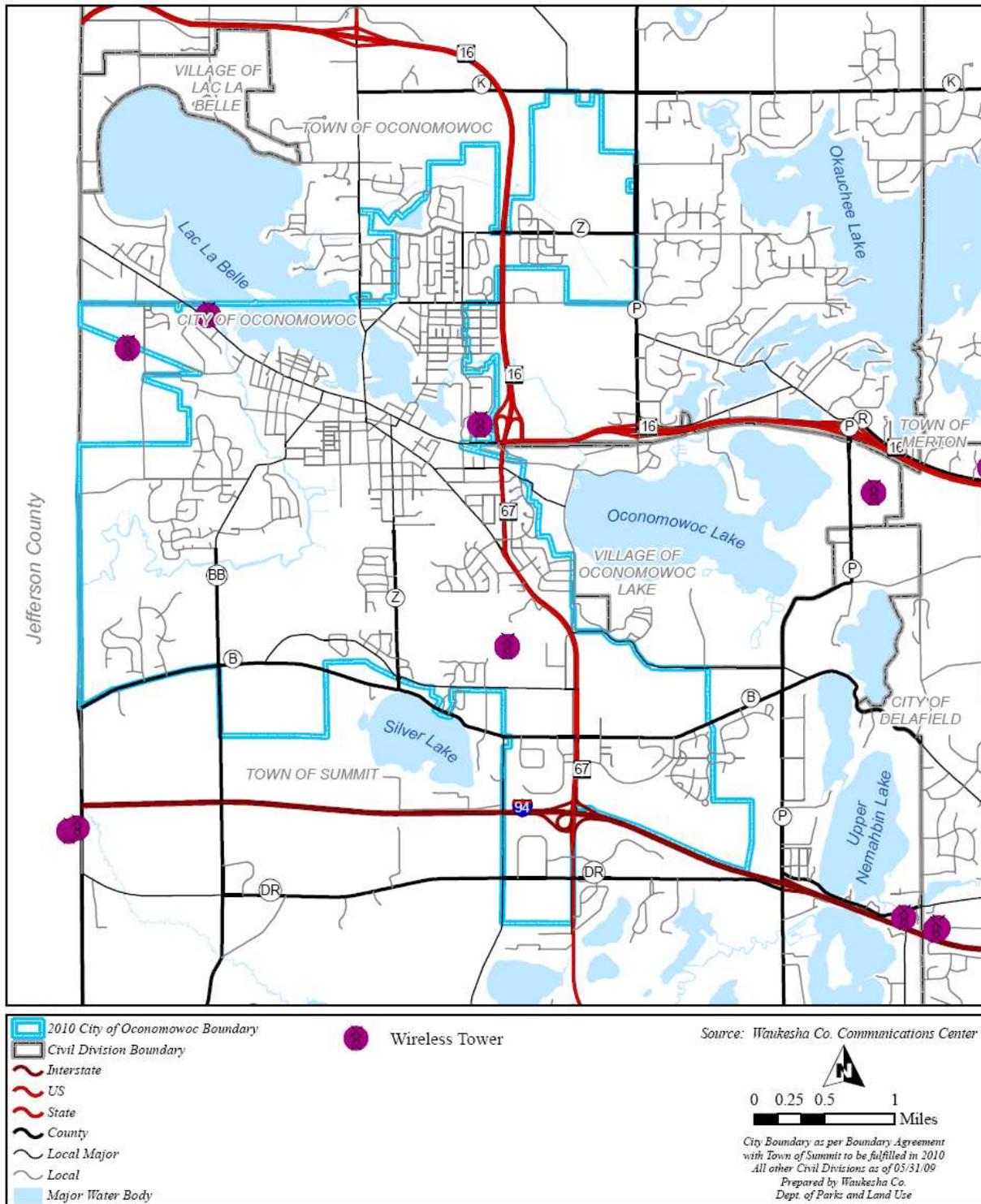
The YMCA at Pabst Farms provides adult and child recreational related programming opportunities to YMCA members and their guests. The current facility is located on Valley Road immediately east of the Summit Elementary School. An additional facility that provides added active indoor recreation has been approved for the northwest corner of STH 16 and CTH Z.



Telecommunications Facilities

There are many telecommunication service providers who provide basic communication services to City residents. These include voice transmission services, data transmission service, multimedia services, and broadcast services. There are ten (10) cellular tower antenna sites within the City limits of Oconomowoc (see map). Multiple towers are located on some sites in the City. Other types of telecommunication technology available in the City include wireless (Wi-Fi), which can be accessed in many local businesses. Telecommunication technology is rapidly evolving and is ever changing. Changes in technology relating to communication may require the City to change with the technology.

Wireless Telecommunication Facilities



Cemeteries

The City of Oconomowoc has two (2) cemeteries: La Belle and St. Jerome's. La Belle Cemetery is located on the eastern shore of Fowler Lake, immediately adjacent to North Lapham St. This cemetery was established in 1851 by the Oconomowoc Cemetery Association¹. La Belle Cemetery replaced the City's original cemetery which was located along Walnut Street between Wisconsin Avenue and the Norwegian Bridge. St. Jerome's Catholic Cemetery is located on Concord Road. Established in 1863, the cemetery is still used today.

Health Care Facilities

The City of Oconomowoc has one (1) operating hospital that provides care to City and County residents. Oconomowoc Memorial Hospital, located on Summit Avenue, has 75 beds to provide services including birthing, bones/joints/muscles, cancer, diabetes, digestive, emergency services/urgent care, heart and vascular, integrative medicine, nutrition, rehabilitation services, sleep, women's health, blood/lymphatic, brain and nerves, cancer second opinion, diagnostic services, ear/noise/throat, general surgery, infections, lungs/breathing, orthopedic, senior's health and stroke. The hospital is currently undergoing renovations, which are scheduled to be completed in 2010.



Renovation project – To be completed 2010

Other smaller clinics and healthcare facilities are located throughout the City. This includes the Lake Area Free Clinic which offers basic health care for individuals and families who lack health insurance and meet the income requirements. In 2008 the Clinic handled 2,684 patient visits and recently moved to their new location on Armour Road to meet the increasing demand.

Child Care Facilities

Adequate childcare facilities are necessary in order to provide maximum participation in the City's labor force. In order to become a childcare provider in Wisconsin, you must obtain a certificate, unless you are a relative of the child. There are several qualifications a person must meet to become a certificate childcare provider. The Bureau of Regulation and Licensing in the Division of Children and Family Services is responsible for licensing and regulating childcare centers, residential care facilities for children and private child welfare agencies. The City has many certified childcare facilities that help meet the needs for childcare within the City.

¹ <http://www.linkstothepast.com/waukesha/122.php>

Police

The City of Oconomowoc Police Department is responsible for protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the general public. The Police patrol all areas and roadways within the City excluding STH 16 and STH 67. The department employs police officers, detectives, dispatchers and community service officers. Programs the Department participates in includes Police School Liaison Program (PSLO), boat patrols, Cops in the Schools Program, Walk and Talk Program, National Night Out, and a variety of community of events.



Source: http://globalpig.com/Home_Page.html

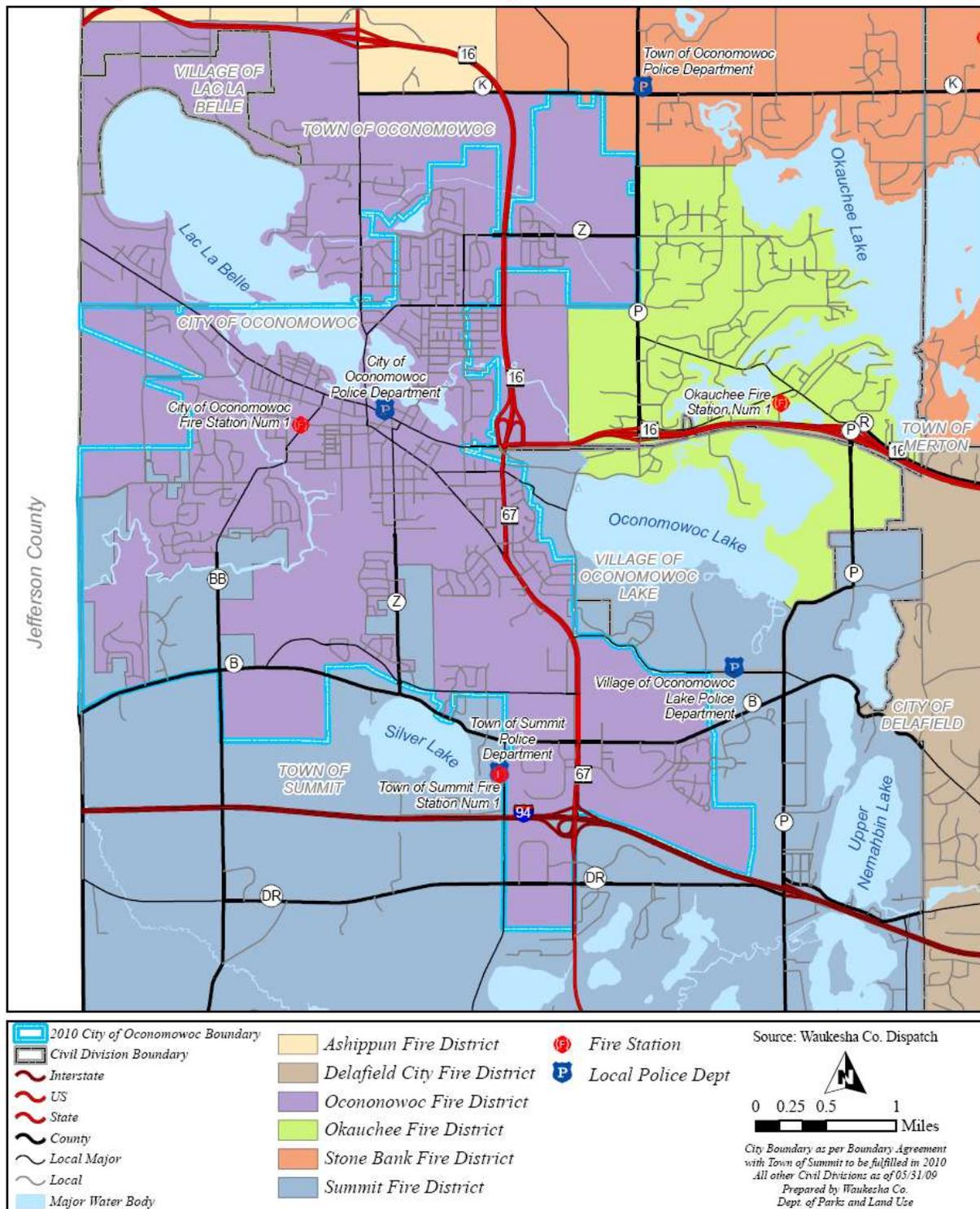
Fire & Rescue

The City of Oconomowoc Fire Department has a proud tradition of service dating back to 1880. Each year the since the establishment, the Department has seen an increase in the request for fire and rescue services. In 2008, the Department had three (3) full-time, one (1) part-time and 47 volunteers / paid-on-call staff. The City Fire Department provides shared services with the Town of Summit.



Along with day-to-day duties, the Fire Department provides inspection services for properties within the City and public education for local organizations. Firefighters from Oconomowoc are also part of the Western Waukesha Rapid Intervention Crew which specializes in techniques to remove incapacitated or unconscious firefighters from burning buildings. In addition, some firefighters are part of the Western Lakes Dive Team which responds to open water and ice covered lakes for emergency responses.

Fire Stations, Local Police Departments, and Fire Districts



Library

The Oconomowoc Public Library is one of the oldest libraries in the State, progressing from a private association in 1870 to a public library in 1893. In 1918, the City of Oconomowoc took over operation of the library from the Oconomowoc Public Library Association. From 1900 to 1987 the library was located at 212 N. Lake Road in a three (3) building complex that was constructed during the 1850's and 60's. After 1950, the library began offering children's story hours and material collection continued to expand. In 1987, the library moved to the current building at 200 South Street. The library has grown from a modest collection of 200 books to over 100,000 pieces of material including books, magazines, videos, and CD's. In 1999, the library automated its operation and now provides access to its catalog and other services via the Internet.

Schools

The Oconomowoc Area School District (OASD) covers approximately 120 square miles surrounding the City of Oconomowoc and draws students from Waukesha, Jefferson, and Dodge Counties. The district features a high school serving students in 9th through 12th grades that provides scholastic, athletic and arts opportunities. The high school also features the International Baccalaureate Programme, a pre-university course of study designed for motivated students in a comprehensive two-year curriculum.

Two (2) intermediate schools, Nature Hill and Silver Lake, opened in September 2008. The almost identical schools, located at opposite ends of the City, are comprised of students in grades 5 through 8 and were designed for students at this age-range. OASD also include five (5) elementary schools for students in grades 4K to 4.

Children of City residents also attend private schools in and around the community. These schools, in most cases, are operated by churches or other groups. Charter schools and the school choice programs have provided increased education options for parents and their children.

Other Government Facilities

Constructed in 1886, with an addition in 1982, City Hall is contains local government operations for the City. Departments located in building include Administration, Planning, Economic Development, Public Works, Finance, Police, and the City Clerk. City Hall continues to function as the focal point of downtown Oconomowoc.

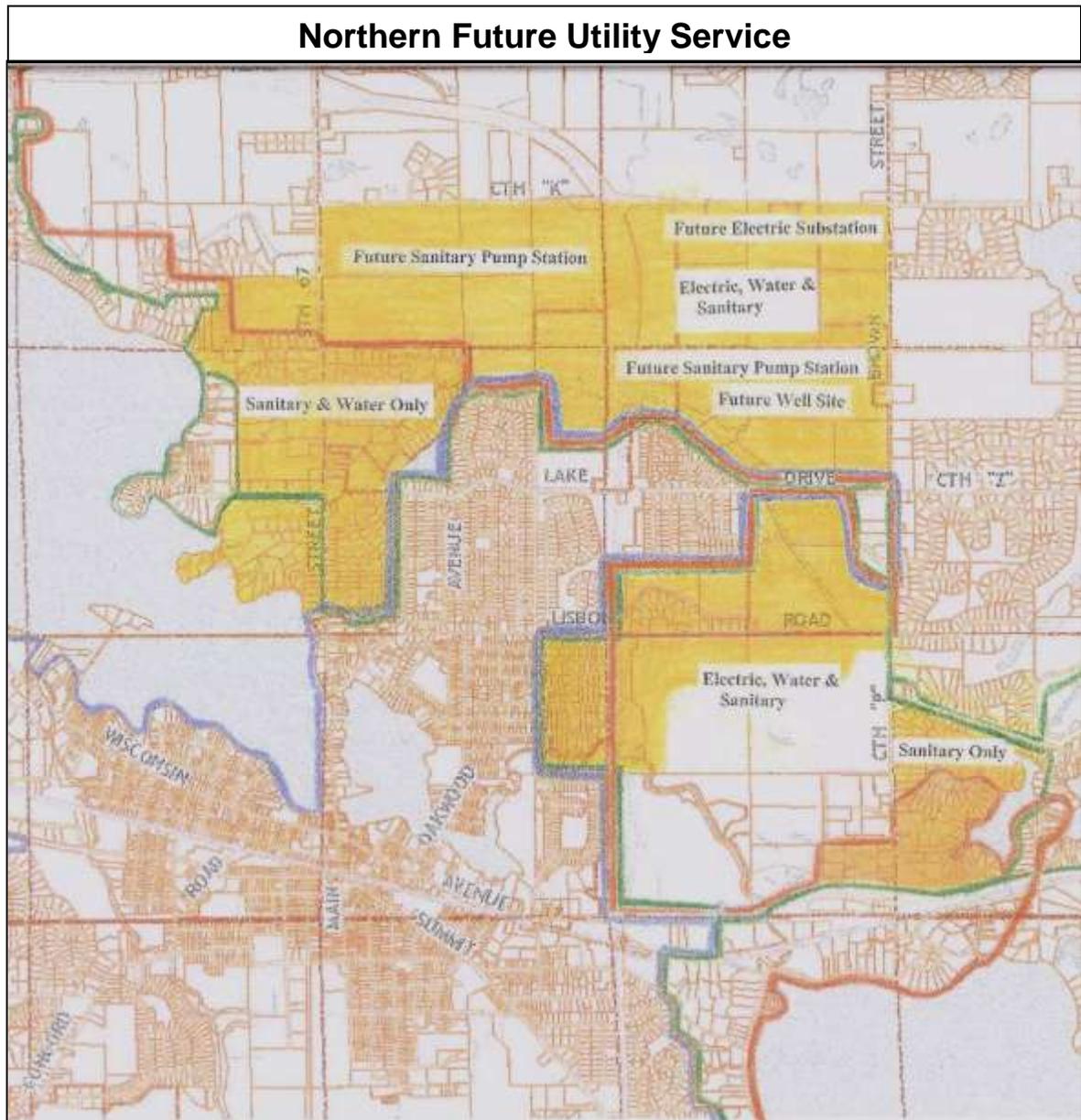


City Hall – 2008

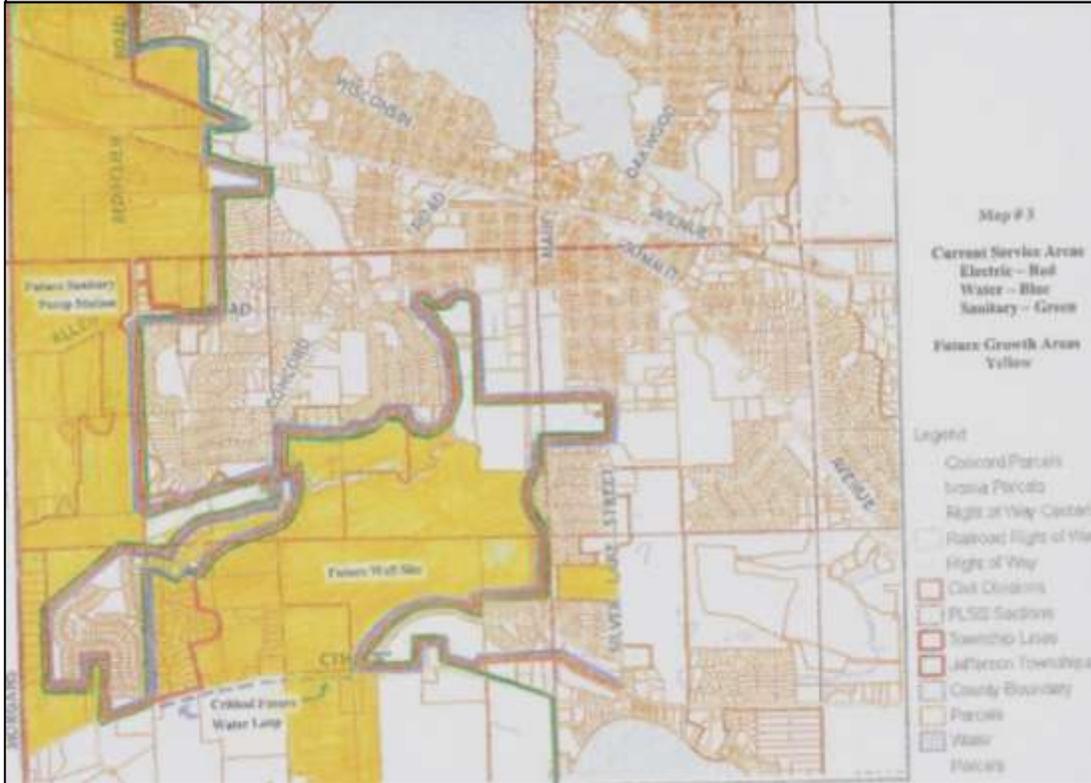
Future Utilities and Community Facilities Planning

The City has a long history of planning future utilities and infrastructure needs within the City and surrounding areas. As development within and surrounding the City continues, additional infrastructure will be necessary to accommodate this development.

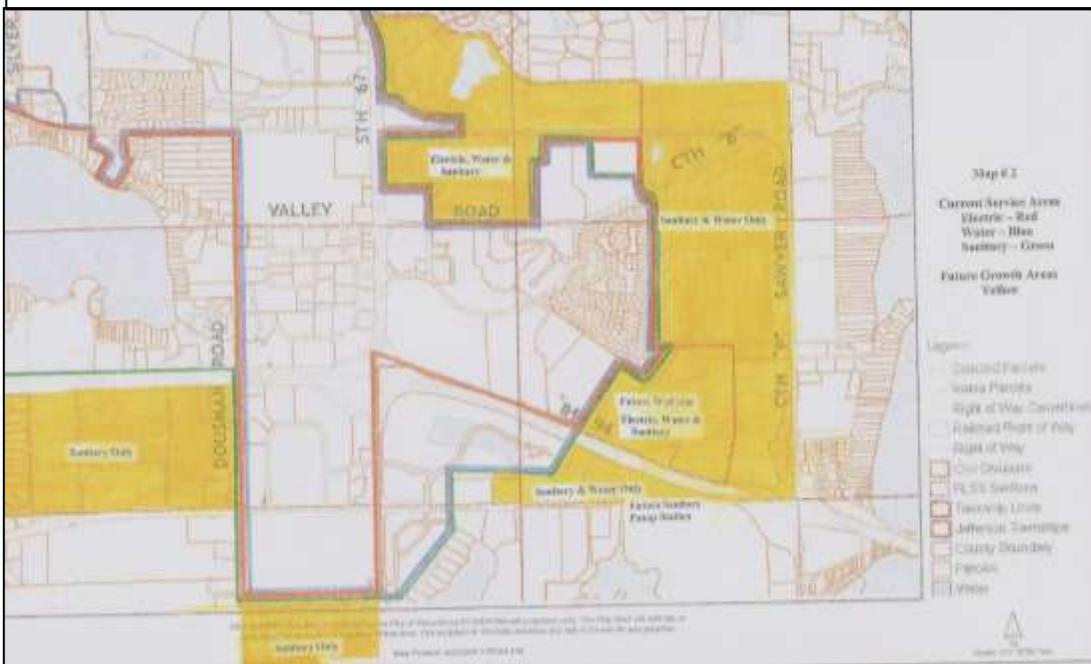
The expansion of City Utilities will occur in the future. Within this plan, maps are provided showing conceptual expansion areas for City services including electric, water and sanitary sewer. Some of these areas will not be located in the City, while others will be required to be annexed. Additional details on future City boundaries are located in the Land Use Chapter.



Western Future Utility Service



Southern Future Utility Service



Utilities and Community Facilities Programs

The State and Federal governments provide many programs related to utility and community facilities. Some of those programs are listed below. Many programs are dependent on the scope of the project, size of the community, and many require matching funds.

Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP)

The Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP) is a subsidized loan included in the Environmental Improvement Fund (EIF). The CWFP provides loans to municipalities for wastewater treatment and urban stormwater projects. Most CWFP projects receive a subsidized interest rate of 55%, 65%, or 70% of the EIF market interest rate. Wastewater projects that meet certain criteria may be eligible to receive financial assistance in the form of a lower interest rate loan or a grant. Municipalities constructing wastewater projects with a total project cost of less than \$1,000,000 might be able to utilize the Small Loan portion of the CWFP.

Safe Drinking Water Loan Program (SDWLP)

The Safe Drinking Water Loan Program (SDWLP) provides loans to public water systems to build, upgrade, or replace water supply infrastructure to protect public health and address Federal and State drinking water requirements. The Wisconsin DNR is the primary administrator and the Wisconsin Department of Administration is the financial manager for this program.

Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFG)

The AFG Program is administered by the Department of Homeland Security, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency in coordination with the U.S. Fire Administration. Nationally, the program awards approximately \$510 million to fire departments and nonaffiliated emergency medical service organizations. The program attempts to enhance response capabilities and to protect the health and safety of the public with respect to fire and other hazards. The grants enable local fire departments to purchase or receive training, first responder health and safety program, and buy equipment and response vehicles.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The City currently utilizes a capital improvement program that guides spending and larger projects throughout the City. As discussed in the Transportation Chapter, the City will continue to make use of the CIP as a valuable tool in planning for future community improvements.

Utilities and Community Facilities Policies

Consider shared service opportunities, when necessary, to improve the efficiency and quality of utilities and community facilities.

Reserve areas that are planned as parkland for parks or other recreational areas.

Locate park and open space throughout the community to ensure all neighborhoods have access to open space.

Encourage the involvement of citizens in the planning and improvement of City parks.