

## CHAPTER 5

# UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES ELEMENT

The comprehensive planning legislation requires the plan to provide goals, objectives and recommendations to guide the future development of utilities and community facilities such as sanitary sewer service, stormwater management, water supply, solid waste disposal, on-site wastewater treatment technologies, recycling facilities, parks, telecommunications facilities, power-generating plants and transmission lines, cemeteries, health care facilities, child care facilities and other public facilities, such as police, fire and rescue facilities, libraries, schools and other governmental facilities.

The legislation also requires a description of the location, use and capacity of existing public utilities and community facilities that serve the Village. Furthermore, an approximate timetable that forecasts the need for the expansion, rehabilitation, and replacement of existing facilities and the construction of new facilities to meet the projected demand that are related to such utilities and facilities.



Village water tower

This chapter includes an inventory of existing utilities and community facilities<sup>1</sup> and an approximate timetable that projects expansion, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing, or the construction of new utilities and community facilities. This information was gathered from several sources, including the SEWRPC prepared regional water quality management plan, regional water supply plan and regional telecommunications plan, Kenosha County, and the Village. Objectives and recommendations to meet the primary Utilities and Community Facilities goal of the Village are provided at the end of this Chapter.

### Utility and Community Facilities Goal:

*Provide efficient and cost effective services, utilities, and community facilities necessary to improve the quality of life of Pleasant Prairie's residents, businesses and property owners, and guests while maintaining or improving the level and quality of services and maintaining the Village's image and character. Supply and coordinate the location of public utilities and facilities consistent with Pleasant Prairie's projected growth, resident expectations, and development patterns presented in this Plan.*

<sup>1</sup>Information regarding parks is inventoried in Chapter III, Inventory of Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources.

## UTILITIES

This section discusses the inventory and projections of the following community utilities facilities and services:

- Utility Districts
- Sewage Disposal
- Water Supply
- Stormwater Management Facilities
- Electric Power and Natural Gas Facilities and Services
- Telecommunications Service
- Street Lighting
- Solid Waste Disposal Facilities
- Emergency Management

### **Utility Districts**

The Village Board has the authority to establish utility districts to provide certain urban services. The cost of these services is paid by landowners in the district through user fees. A utility district has authority to plan, construct, and maintain systems for garbage removal, street lighting, water supply, sewage disposal, and stormwater management. Utility districts are often formed when specific services are provided in only a portion of the Village, rather than throughout the entire community.

In the 1965, Sewer Utility District D was formed and in 1992 and the Lake Michigan Sewer Utility District was formed. In 2009, Sewer Utility District D and Lake Michigan Sewer Utility District will be combined to form the Pleasant Prairie Sewer Utility District for the properties in the Village. Sewer Utility District D will be dissolved and new Lake Michigan Sewer Utility will include lands only within the Town of Somers as shown on Map 5.1. These new Sewer District boundaries will be effective January 1, 2010. The Pleasant Prairie Water Utility was created in 1969 to provide public water to generally the same areas that are served with public sewer in the Village. In 2003, the Solid Waste Utility District was created to fund solid waste collection and in 2006, the Village created the Clean Water Utility to fund capital projects needed to improve stormwater quality.

### **Sewage Disposal**

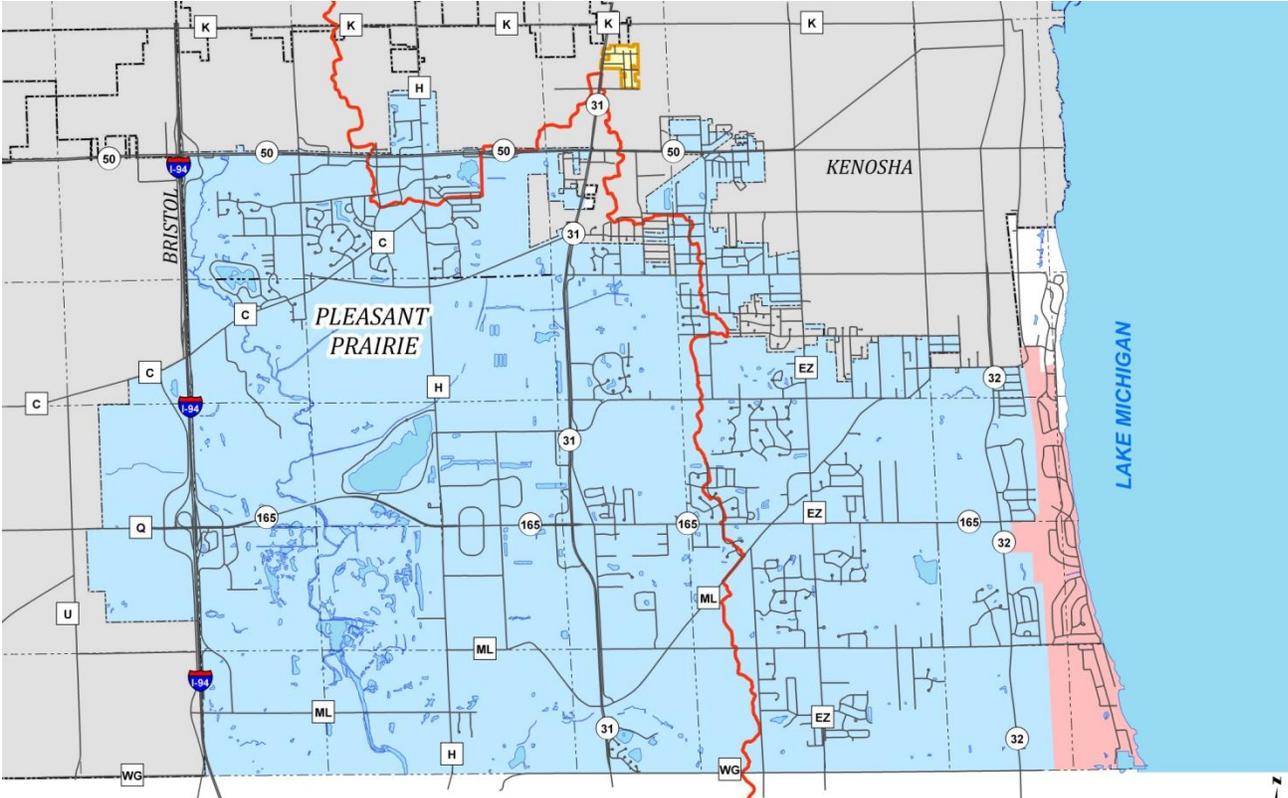
#### *Sewer Service Areas*

Map 5.2 shows the adopted sanitary sewer service areas in the Village as of June 2007<sup>2</sup>. The entire Village area is within the Greater Kenosha Sanitary Sewer Service Area, with the exception of the lands located in the northeast portion of the Village along the Lake Michigan shoreline; lands within the Chiwaukee Prairie<sup>3</sup> within the LUSA, Limited Urban Service Area District and lands within Primary Environmental Corridors.

<sup>2</sup> The Village of Paddock Lake sewer service area plan was amended in March 2008 to add about 157 acres southeast of the Village to the sewer service area.

<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to the Community Assistant Planning Report No. 88 entitled "A Land Use Management Plan for the Chiwaukee Prairie-Carol Beach Area of the Town of Pleasant Prairie, prepared by the SEWRPC in 1985 the areas adjacent to Lake Michigan that were not located within the Sewer Service Area on Map 5.1 are intended to remain outside the Sewer Service Area. In addition, these areas are also located within the LUSA, Limited Urban Service Area Overlay Zoning District. Properties within this District are not located within the Sewer Service Area and these properties, if developed, will require a private on-site sewage disposal system or holding tank. In addition, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has also not included the properties within this District in the Sanitary Sewer Service Area, which means that the Village cannot extend sanitary sewers within these areas of Chiwaukee Prairie-Carol Beach.

**MAP 5.1  
2010 PLEASANT PRAIRIE SEWER UTILITY DISTRICT AND  
LAKE MICHIGAN SEWER UTILITY DISTRICT BOUNDARIES**



- CONTINENTAL DIVIDE
- LUSA
- LAKE MICHIGAN DISTRICT
- PLEASANT PRAIRIE DISTRICT

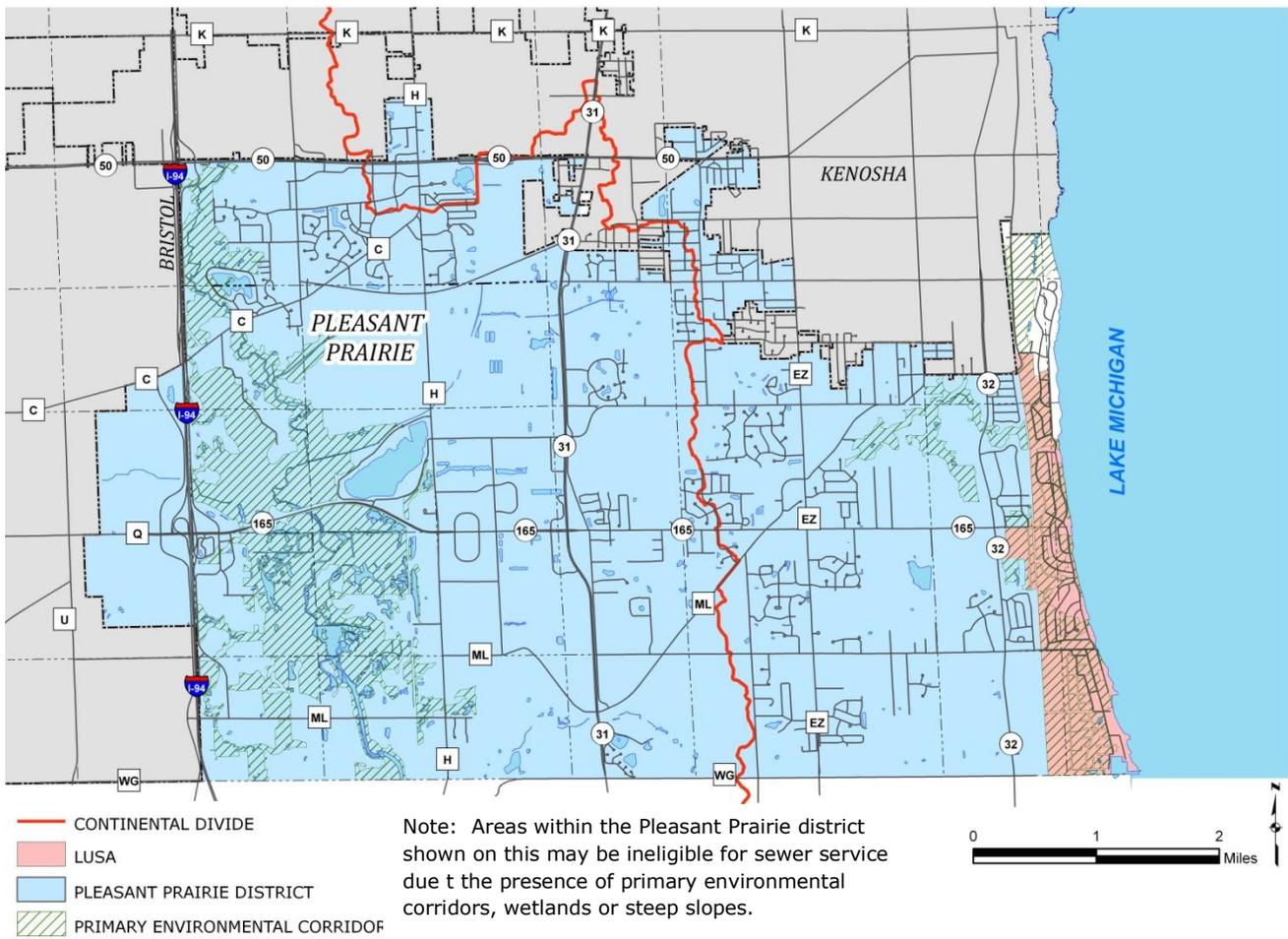
Note: Areas within the Pleasant Prairie district shown on this may be ineligible for sewer service due to the presence of primary environmental corridors, wetlands or steep slopes.



Source: Village of Pleasant Prairie



**MAP 5.2  
DETAILED ADOPTED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREAS  
WITHIN THE PLEASANT PRAIRIE SEWER UTILITY DISTRICT**



Source: Village of Pleasant Prairie

The planned sewer service areas shown on Map 5.2 are anticipated to be served by sanitary sewers by 2035. Several areas within the sewer service area are not yet served by public sewer, generally those areas in the southern and western portions of the Village outside industrial parks and newer subdivisions. The cross-hatched areas on Map 5.3 indicate areas served by sewers in 2000 within the Greater Kenosha Sanitary Sewer Service Area. About 5,635 acres, or 26% of the Village were served by public sanitary sewers in 2000.

Each sewer service area conveys waste to a sewage treatment plant. As indicated, the Village operates two (2) sewage treatment plants referred to as Pleasant Prairie Sewer Utility Districts No. 73-1 and "D" sewage treatment plants. Although currently, the majority of wastewater from the Village is treated at the City of Kenosha's sewage treatment plant facilities, by the year 2010, the Village is required under a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR), permit, to abandon both of its sewage treatment facilities and direct all of its wastewater to the City of Kenosha facilities. Table 5.1 summarizes existing conditions and design capacities of sewage treatment plants in the Village and in the City of Kenosha. As indicated above, in 2009, Sewer Utility District D and Lake Michigan Sewer Utility District will be combined to form the Pleasant Prairie Sewer Utility District for the properties in the Village. Sewer Utility District D will be dissolved and redistrict Lake Michigan Sewer Utility will include lands only within the Town of Somers as shown on Map 5.1. These new Sewer District boundaries will be effective January 1, 2010.

An area wide water quality management plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region was developed by SEWRPC in 1979. The plan consists of five (5) elements. One (1) 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 wastewater treatment facilities. The plan was endorsed by the Natural Resources Board in 1979. Under State law, this endorsement requires certain actions by the 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).

**TABLE 5.1  
CHARACTERISTICS OF PUBLIC SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS**

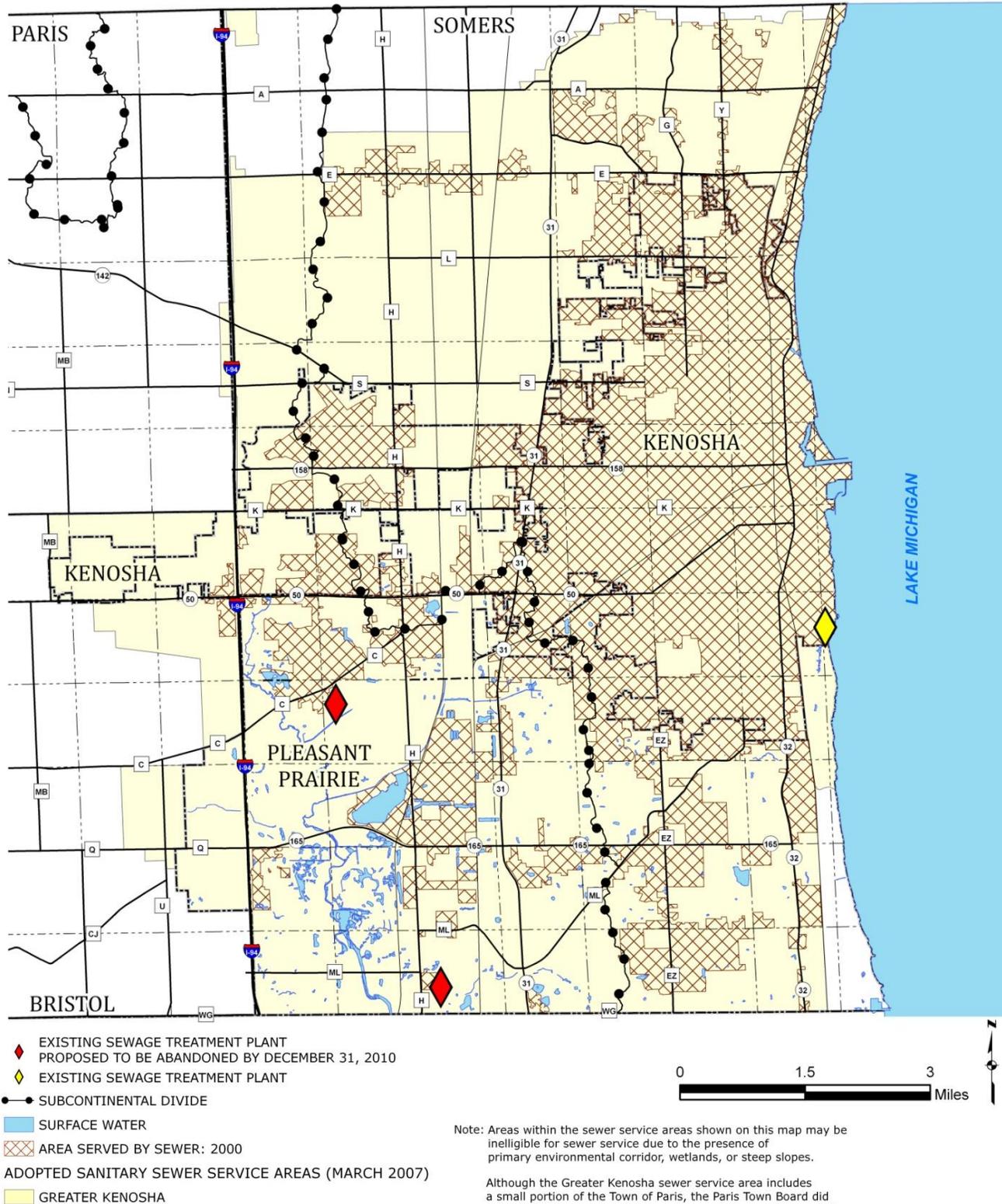
Public Sewage Treatment Plant	Date of Latest Major Plant Modification	Receiving Water	Design Capacity (million gallons/day)	2003 Average Annual Flow Rate (million gallons/day)	2003 Maximum Monthly Flow Rate (million gallons/day)	Planned Estimated Average Annual Flow Rate (million gallons/day)	
						2020	2035
Kenosha	1984	Lake Michigan	28.6	18.38	24.27	21.47	23.83
Pleasant Prairie Sewer Utility District D	1985	Des Plaines River via Pleasant Prairie Tributary	0.50	0.358	0.32	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
Pleasant Prairie Sewer Utility District No.73-1	1973	Des Plaines River via Unnamed Tributary	0.40	0.133	0.23	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>

<sup>a</sup> This plant is to be abandoned and connected to the Kenosha Wastewater Treatment Facility by 2010.

Source: SEWRPC Regional Water Quality Management Plan update and Village of Pleasant Prairie.



**MAP 5.3  
GENERALIZED ADOPTED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREAS  
AND EXISTING AREAS SERVED BY SEWER**



Source: SEWRPC.



The RWQMP recommends that communities in southeastern Wisconsin continue to assess their wastewater conveyance and treatment systems so as to provide the capacity necessary to allow for future development as it occurs while adhering to the conditions of their operating permits. The RWQMP evaluates facilities planning needs based on a criterion that planning for expansion or improvements to wastewater treatment plants should be initiated when the average daily flow to a wastewater treatment plant reaches 80% of the plant design capacity. Based on the information in Table 5.2, the City of Kenosha Wastewater Treatment Facility, which serves the Village, will be near the 80% plant design capacity by 2020.

**TABLE 5.2  
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF KENOSHA<sup>a</sup> WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES  
IN 2000, 2020, and 2035**

		2000		2003	
Design Capacity (million gallons/day)	Estimated	Estimated Population Served	Unsewered Population <sup>b</sup>	Average	
	Area Served (square miles)			Annual Flow Rate (million gallons/day)	
28.60	31.7	111,680	2,780	18.38	

Planned 2020			Planned 2035		
Estimated Population Served <sup>c</sup>	Estimated Average Annual Flow Rate	Ratio of Estimated 2020 Average Annual Flow Rate to Design Capacity	Estimated Population Served	Estimated Average Annual Flow Rate	Ratio of Estimated 2035 Average Annual Flow Rate to Design Capacity
136,868	21.47	0.75	155,760	23.83	0.83

<sup>a</sup> The existing Pleasant Prairie Sewer Utility Districts "D" and No. 73-1 are to be abandoned and connected to the Kenosha wastewater treatment plant by 2010.

<sup>b</sup> Year 2000 unsewered population within sewer service areas that is proposed to be sewered 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.

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

Source: SEWRPC.

### *Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems*

The DNR regulates municipal operations such as public sewage treatment plants and private industrial operations that discharge wastewater to surface or groundwater through the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit program. In addition to the permits held for the existing sewage treatment plants, one (1) additional industrial wastewater permit is currently held by WE Energies for the Pleasant Prairie Power Plant.

### *Private Onsite Wastewater Treatment*

Kenosha County regulates private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) for development in the Village that is not served by sanitary sewer. The authority to regulate POWTS comes from the Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter Commerce (Comm) 83, with related information in Chapters Comm 5, Comm 16, Comm 82, Comm 84 through 87, and Comm 91. Chapter 15 (the Sanitary Code and Private Sewage System Ordinance) of the Kenosha County Code of Ordinances sets forth the regulations for POWTS in both incorporated (city and village) and unincorporated (town) areas of the County.

There are several different types of POWTS, including at-grade, conventional systems, in-ground pressure, mound, and holding tank systems. All wastewater must discharge into a public sewerage system or to a POWTS. The ability of soil to accept wastewater from a development differs depending on the type of soil. For this reason, all development proposed to be served by a POWTS requires a soil test to determine if the soils present in a specific location are suitable for the proposed development and the most suitable system for onsite wastewater treatment.

The number and type of POWTS in the Village and Kenosha County are set forth in Table 5.3. Between 1980 and 2006, permits were issued for 394 private onsite waste treatment systems (POWTS) in the Village. When municipal sewers have been approved by the DNR, installed and have become available for connection to a structure or premises served, the POWTS must be disconnected and abandoned when the connection to the sewer is completed. It is the owner's responsibility to insure abandonment has occurred on their premises.

**TABLE 5.3  
PERMITS ISSUED FOR PRIVATE ON-SITE  
WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS: 1980 – 2006**

	<b>At-Grade</b>	<b>Conventional</b>	<b>In-Ground Pressure</b>	<b>Mound</b>	<b>Holding Tank</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pleasant Prairie</b>	1	63	6	64	260	394
<b>Kenosha County</b>	8	1,495	58	1,191	1,113	3,865

*Source: Kenosha County.*

## **Water Supply**

### *Water Service Areas*

There are four (4) municipal water supply utility systems in the eastern portion of Kenosha County that rely on Lake Michigan as the source of supply. The City of Kenosha Water Utility water treatment plant is the municipal source of water supply for the greater Kenosha area including the Village. The Kenosha Water Utility provides water on both a retail and wholesale basis for use in portions of the Village and the Town of Somers and to a subdivision located at

the northwest corner of 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue (CTH Y) and CTH KR in the Village of Mount Pleasant in Racine County, and provides wholesale water service to the Town of Bristol Utility District No. 3. These four (4) municipal water supply utility systems make up the Kenosha Water Utility Service Area.

Map 5.4<sup>4</sup> shows those areas of existing development within the Greater Kenosha Sewer Service Area and the Kenosha Water Utility Service Area including area of Pleasant Prairie that were being served and capable of being served by existing water mains in 2005. In addition the map includes areas within the City of Kenosha, the Town of Somers a portion of the Town of Bristol that are served by public water utilities and private water supply systems<sup>5</sup> in 2005, and those areas where development depends on the use of private wells.

There has been a long-standing coordinated water supply and sanitary sewerage system planning program for the planned urban service area encompassing the City of Kenosha, the Village of Pleasant Prairie, the Town of Bristol Utility District No. 3, and portions of the Town of Somers. The urban service area is referred to as the Greater Kenosha Area in facilities planning reports. The integration of water supply and sanitary sewerage services is particularly important because the subcontinental divide separating the Great Lakes Basin and the Mississippi River Basin crosses through the Greater Kenosha Area and in particular through the Village at approximately 47<sup>th</sup> Avenue on the south end of the Village and 51<sup>st</sup> Avenue on the north end of the Village as shown on Map 5.4. The entire area is recommended to be served by water supply provided by the Kenosha Water Utility water treatment plant, which uses Lake Michigan as a source of supply. The spent water is intended to be conveyed as sanitary sewage to the Kenosha Water Utility sewage treatment plant, which discharges treated effluent to Lake Michigan.

Under the terms of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Compact, commonly referred to as the Great Lakes Compact, and the provisions of 2007 Wisconsin Act 227, communities lying east of the subcontinental divide may use Lake Michigan water as a source of supply.

Communities that straddle the divide may use Lake Michigan water as a public water source provided the spent water is returned to the Lake and certain other provisions of the Great Lakes Compact and Wisconsin Act 227 are met, including establishment of a water conservation program. State-level approval is also required. The City of Kenosha, Village of Pleasant Prairie, and Town of Somers all straddle the divide. Communities that are located entirely west of the subcontinental divide, but are located in Kenosha County that straddles the divide, may be allowed to divert water from the Great Lakes Basin by the DNR,<sup>6</sup> provided the spent water is returned to the Lake and certain other provisions of the Great Lakes Compact and Wisconsin Act 227 are met, including approval from all eight (8) States that border the Great Lakes.

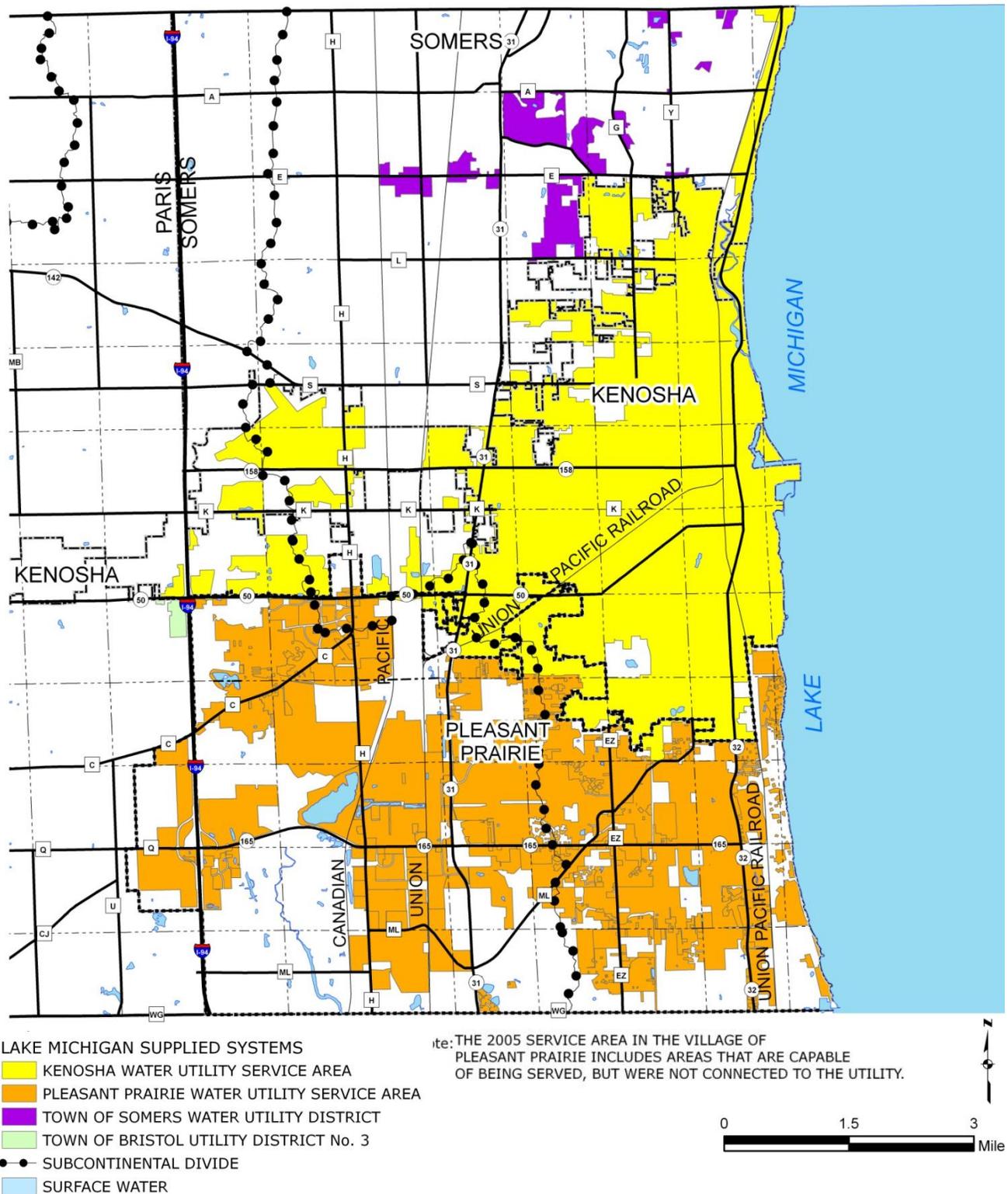
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<sup>4</sup> Map 5.4 shows parcels served by a public water system in 2005. Such parcels were those connected to and receiving public water. Additional parcels were within the area served by water distribution lines and were capable of being served, but were not yet connected to the water supply system.

<sup>5</sup> Private water supply systems typically provide infrastructure to serve multiple residences in a single family residential or multi-family residential development or a large institutional development. Water serving these developments does not come from a municipal source.

<sup>6</sup> The DNR is developing regulations to implement the provisions of the Great Lakes Compact in Wisconsin.

**MAP 5.4  
AREAS SERVED BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WATER UTILITIES: 2005**



Source: Wisconsin Public Service Commission, SEWRPC and Village of Pleasant Prairie.



The Pleasant Prairie Water Utility service area is generally the same areas that have sanitary sewer service. Customers of the Pleasant Prairie Water Utility consumed an average of 90.9 gallons of water per person per day. Approximately 800 acres or 4% of the Village as shown on Map 5.4 are located within the City of Kenosha Water Utility Service Area. Water for domestic and other uses in portions of the Village outside the Water Utility service area is supplied by groundwater through the use of private wells. The Village purchases treated water from the Kenosha Water Utility on a wholesale basis for distribution to Village residents and businesses. The Village Water Utility owns and maintains the water transmission, distribution, storage, and pumping facilities. The Village's Water Utility provided a total of 685 million gallons of water in 2009.

The Village Ordinance requires all new urban development to be serviced by municipal water. Other areas not served by public or private water supply systems typically contained older rural residential developments, agricultural areas or area within portions of Carol Beach and Chiwaukee Subdivisions, which obtained their water supply from private wells. In 2009, it is estimated that there were 2,680 private domestic wells in the Village.

Based on the long-standing coordinated water supply and sanitary sewerage planning program that includes the Town of Bristol Utility District No. 3 planned water supply service area as part of the Greater Kenosha Area system, it may be expected that the utility district will be able to continue using its existing allotment of Lake Michigan water. Conditions for use of additional water by the District have not yet been determined.

Projections developed under the regional water supply plan anticipate for each of the existing municipal utility water service areas within the Kenosha Water Utility Service Area will experience an increase in water demand by 2035 as shown on Map 5.5<sup>7</sup>. The only portions of the Village that are not located within the Planned Pleasant Prairie Water Utility Service area are environmental areas adjacent to the Des Plaines River in the western portion of the Village and the areas in Carol Beach/Chiwaukee Prairie<sup>8</sup>. About 4,889 acres or 23% located outside of the planned 2035 Pleasant Prairie Municipal Water Utility Service Area as shown on Map 5.5.

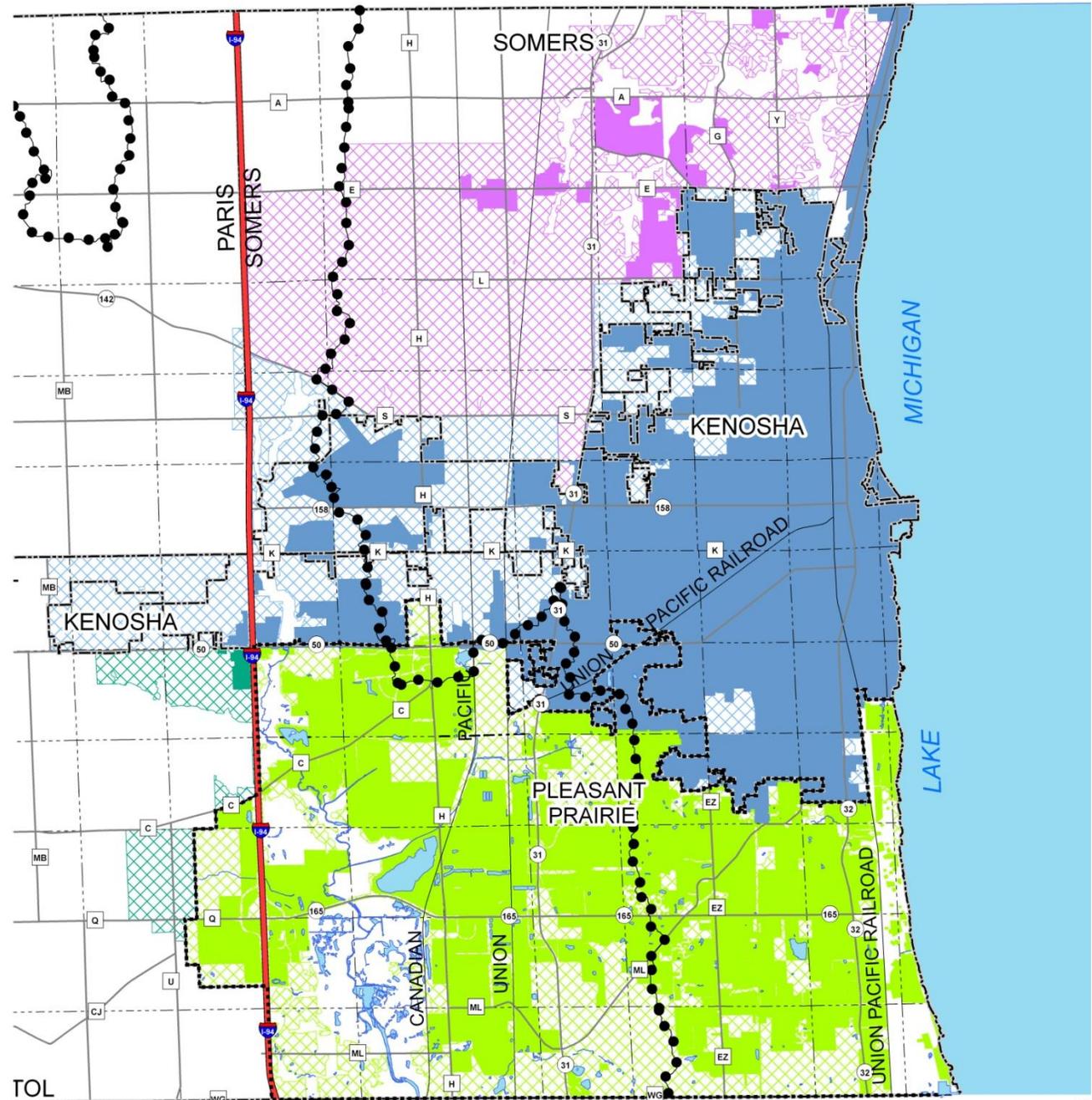
Table 5.4 shows the total resident population served by the Kenosha Water Utility Service Area in 2000 was about 108,900 persons and the total population projected to be served by in 2035 under the regional water supply plan is 156,000 residents, which is an increase of about 47,100 persons, or about 43%, over the planning period. The Kenosha Area Water Utility Service Area served by municipal water supply systems is expected to increase by about 160% between 2000 and 2035, from about 29 square miles in 2000 to about 75 square miles in 2035.

Estimates were made of the future water use demands and pumpage for the Kenosha Water Utility Service Area, which includes the City of Kenosha Water Utility, Village of Pleasant Prairie Water Utility, Town of Bristol Utility District No. 3, and Town of Somers Water Utility, based on the changes in population and land use within the service area, as shown in Table 5.5. The total water use demand on an average daily basis for the Kenosha Water Utility is estimated to increase from about 10.8 million gallons per day (mgd) in 2000 to 16.8 mgd in 2035.

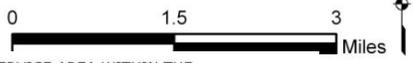
<sup>7</sup> Map 5.5 shows parcels served by a public water system in 2005 in a solid color. Such parcels were those connected to and receiving public water. Additional parcels were within the area served by water distribution lines and were capable of being served, but were not yet connected to the water supply system.

<sup>8</sup> Pursuant to the Community Assistant Planning Report No. 88 entitled "A Land Use Management Plan for the Chiwaukee Prairie-Carol Beach Area of the Town of Pleasant Prairie, prepared by the SEWRPC in 1985 the areas adjacent to Lake Michigan that were not located within the Pleasant Prairie Water Utility Service Area as shown on Map 5.5 are intended to remain outside the Water Utility Service Area. In addition, this area is also located within the LUSA, Limited Urban Service Area Overlay Zoning District. Properties within this District are not located within the Water Service Area and these properties, if developed, will require a private on-site well private well to be installed for potable water. In addition, since there is no municipal water service, no municipal fire hydrants are located in the area, and water for fire protection must be hauled by tanker.

### MAP 5.5 AREAS PROJECTED TO BE SERVED BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WATER UTILITIES: 2035



- SUBCONTINENTAL DIVIDE
- SURFACE WATER - SUPPLIED SYSTEMS
- 2005 2035
- TOWN OF BRISTOL UTILITY DISTRICT 3 SERVICE AREA
- KENOSHA WATER UTILITY SERVICE AREA
- TOWN OF SOMERS WATER UTILITY SERVICE AREA
- PLEASANT PRAIRIE WATER UTILITY SERVICE AREA



Note: THE PROPOSED WATER SERVICE AREA WITHIN THE TOWN OF PARIS IS BASED ON THE PLANNED SEWER SERVICE AREA. THE PARIS TOWN BOARD DID NOT ADOPT THE SEWER SERVICE AREA PLAN, AND DOES NOT SUPPORT THE INCLUSION OF LANDS IN THE TOWN IN THE SEWER SERVICE AREA OR THE WATER SUPPLY SERVICE AREA.

Note: THE 2005 SERVICE AREA IN THE VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE INCLUDES AREAS THAT ARE CAPABLE OF BEING SERVED, BUT WERE NOT CONNECTED TO THE UTILITY.

Source: Water Utilities and SEWRPC.



The corresponding pumpage is estimated to increase from about 14.5 mgd to 22.2 mgd on an average daily basis and from about 21.6 mgd to 33.4 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. Unaccounted-for water is the difference between the volume of water pumped into a water distribution system and the volume of water sold or otherwise accounted for. Unaccounted-for water is typically water lost due to leaks in the distribution system.

#### *Non-Municipal Self-Supplied Water Systems*

In addition to the municipal water systems described above, the Pleasant Prairie Power Plant obtains water directly for Lake Michigan for the Plant's cooling system. In 2005, the Pleasant Prairie Power Plant used about 11 million gallons of water per day obtained from Lake Michigan. The majority of the water was used as make-up water for evaporation losses in the plant cooling system. The Pleasant Prairie Power Plant evaporates about 75% of the water withdrawn from the Lake. Power plants are the largest single users of Lake Michigan water in the Region.

**TABLE 5.4  
MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY SERVICE POPULATION AND AREA COMPARISON: 2000-2035**

Utility obtaining Water from Lake Michigan	Population				Area Served			
	2000 Population	2000-2035 Increment		2035 <sup>a</sup> Population	2000 Area Served (square miles)	2000-2035 Increment		2035 Area Served (square miles)
		Change in Population	% Change			Change in Area (square miles)	% Change	
<b>Kenosha Water Utility</b>	98,700	11,200	11	109,900	20.2	10.8	54	31.0
<b>Pleasant Prairie Water Utility</b>	7,900	22,650	287	30,550	6.5	19.4	298	25.9
<b>Town of Bristol Utility District No. 3</b>	200	0	0	200	0.1	1.8	1,800	1.9
<b>Town of Somers Water Utility</b>	2,100	13,250	631	15,350	2.1	14.2	676	16.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	108,900	47,100	43	156,000	28.9	46.2	160	75.1

<sup>a</sup> The population estimate developed by SEWRPC to prepare the regional water supply plan may differ from the population projection developed by each local government as part of this comprehensive planning effort (see Appendix 2-3 for local government population projections.)

Source: SEWRPC Regional Water Supply Plan.

**TABLE 5.5  
MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY DEMAND FOR THE  
KENOSHA WATER UTILITY SERVICE AREA<sup>a</sup>: 2000-2035**

Year 2000 Water Demand				
2000 Population	2000 Area Served (square miles)	Average Water Use Demand (gallons/day X 1,000)	Average Daily Pumpage (gallons/day X 1,000)	Maximum Daily Pumpage (gallons/day X 1,000)
108,900	28.9	10,761	14,549	21,644
Year 2035 Water Demand				
2035 Population	2035 Area Served (square miles)	Average Water Use Demand (gallons/day X 1,000)	Average Daily Pumpage (gallons/per day X 1,000)	Maximum Daily Pumpage (gallons/day X 1,000)
156,000	46.3	16,822	22,229	33,375

<sup>a</sup> Includes City of Kenosha Water Utility, Village of Pleasant Prairie Water Utility, Town of Bristol Utility District No. 3, and Town of Somers Water Utility.

Source: SEWRPC.

### Stormwater Management Facilities

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>9</sup>

The dispersal of urban land uses and the accompanying increase in impervious areas increases stormwater runoff which must be accommodated by the stream network or by engineered stormwater management systems.

Such facilities may include:

- curbs and gutters,
- catch basins and inlets,
- storm sewers,
- infiltration facilities, and
- stormwater storage facilities for quantity and quality control such as dry (detention) and wet (retention) basins, respectively. Dry basins serve to moderate peak rates of runoff following rainstorms and wet (retention) basins further provide a permanent volume of water to capture and store pollutants.



Culverts under STH 31 north of STH 165

Street improvements in areas with urban development are required to install curb and gutter and storm sewer facilities to carry stormwater. To collect the increased stormwater runoff produced by urban developments, stormwater storage and/or infiltration facilities are also constructed. In general, these facilities consist of dry basins; wet basins; infiltration basins,

<sup>9</sup> Infiltration facilities include bioretention, rain gardens, infiltration basins, infiltration swales (bioswales), and porous (pervious) pavement. Rain barrels can promote infiltration by collecting roof runoff that is then applied to lawns and gardens as needed.

trenches, and swales; and bioretention facilities. They serve to store and gradually release and/or infiltrate stormwater.

Chapter NR 151 of the *Wisconsin Administrative Code* requires that municipalities with a Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit reduce the amount of total suspended solids in stormwater runoff by 20% by 2008 and by 40% by 2013, with respect to stormwater runoff from areas of existing development with no controls as of October 2004. Under Federal law and Chapter NR 216 of the *Wisconsin Administrative Code*, municipal separate storm sewer systems within an "Urbanized Area" or serving a population of 10,000 or more with a population density of 1,000 or more persons per square mile are required to obtain a WPDES stormwater discharge permit. As a result of the requirements, the Village was required to obtain a WPDES stormwater discharge permit.

Existing urban development in portions of the Village is served by curbs and gutters and other components of an engineered stormwater management system. Less densely populated areas in the Village rely on natural watercourses, roadside swales, culverts, and detention and retention basins. Although often designed on a subdivision-by-subdivision or project-by-project basis, stormwater management facilities are part of an integrated system of stormwater and floodplain management facilities for an entire watershed, or sub watershed within the Village. The Village has prepared a stormwater management plan and has adopted ordinances to regulate stormwater facilities. The Village stormwater management and erosion control ordinances and regulations are described in greater detail in the Issues and Opportunities Element (Chapter 2).

In 2006, the Village of Pleasant Prairie created a Clean Water Utility to comply with the terms of its Stormwater Discharge Permit under NR 216, and to fund capital projects needed to improve stormwater quality. The utility is funded by fees collected from all properties, including tax exempt properties, contributing stormwater runoff to the stormwater management system. The Clean Water Utility is intended to maintain Village-owned stormwater infrastructure, repair and clean catch basins and storm sewers, preserve natural drainage systems, such as streams and vegetative buffers, and build a capital fund to complete projects and replace the existing infrastructure.

### ***Electric Power and Natural Gas Facilities and Services***

The Village and most of Kenosha County is provided with electric power service by WE Energies. The Pleasant Prairie Power Plant, a WE Energies electric power generation facility is located in the Village and is the largest generating plant in Wisconsin, contributing 33% of the electrical energy production capability to the total WE Energies' generating system. The plant is powered by low-sulfur coal and typically operates 24 hours a day as a base-load plant. Electricity is available throughout the Village on demand and is not currently or anticipated to be a constraint to development during the comprehensive plan design period.

The American Transmission Company (ATC) owns all major electric power transmission lines, 69 kilovolts (kV) and greater, in the Village.



*Pleasant Prairie Power Plant and transmission lines on 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue*

Map 5.6 shows the location of the Pleasant Prairie Power Plan, Electrical Transmission Lines and Electrical Substations in the Village.

Two (2) types of pipelines, natural gas and petroleum-based, are located in Kenosha County. Three (3) companies have underground natural gas pipelines located in the County.

ANR Pipeline Company has an underground natural gas mainline that runs primarily east-west through the northern portion of the County in the City of Kenosha and Towns of Brighton, Paris, and Somers. A separate branch of the ANR pipeline runs through the Town of Wheatland. ANR Pipeline Company operates an interstate system of natural gas pipelines, and provides natural gas to WE Energies.

The North Shore Gas Company, a regulated natural gas utility serving customers in the northern suburbs of Chicago, Illinois, has an underground natural gas pipeline that runs north-south in Kenosha County and begins in the southeast corner of the Town of Bristol, just west of I-94, and continues to run west of and parallel to I-94 through the eastern portion of the Town of Bristol and portions of the City of Kenosha and Village of Pleasant Prairie until it connects with the ANR Pipeline in the eastern portion of the Town of Paris southeast of the intersection of CTH MB and CTH E.

The North Shore Gas Company does not provide any natural gas service to residents in Wisconsin. WE Energies also has underground natural gas pipelines in the County that branch off natural gas mainline pipelines. These pipelines are located in the City of Kenosha and Towns of Somers, Paris, and Randall.

The West Shore Pipeline Company system originates near Chicago and extends to the Madison area and into northern Wisconsin. The pipeline transports refined petroleum products throughout the Chicago area and northern Illinois and Wisconsin. The West Shore Pipeline runs north-south through the center of Kenosha County, and begins in the southwest corner of the Town of Bristol, just west of USH 45, and continues to run west of and parallel to USH 45 through the western portion of the Town of Paris.

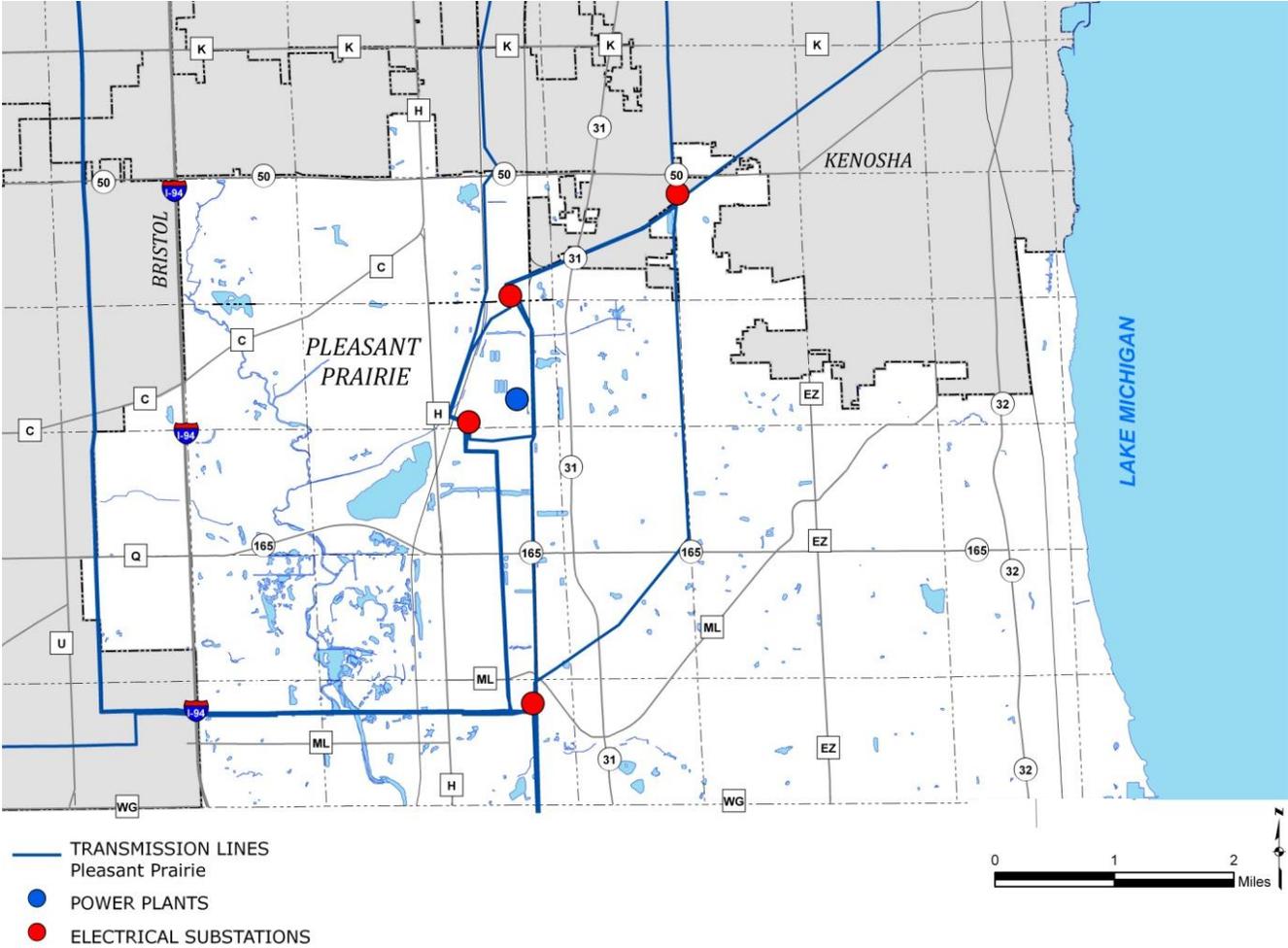
### **Telecommunications Service**

Telecommunications has become increasingly important in local, national, and global economies as a primary infrastructure supporting socio-economic growth. This importance is emphasized in broadband communications networks which form a "backbone" of the world economy. Areas lacking broadband communications are likely to become economically stagnant facing long-term business decline. With the very competitive nature of capital markets, smaller metropolitan regions such as Southeastern Wisconsin should become pro-active to compete for limited capital dollars for advanced communications infrastructure. For this reason, SEWRPC has undertaken a regional telecommunications planning program to provide a detailed infrastructure layout to support a broadband wireless and wireline communications network in the Region. This network plan has been documented in two (2) planning reports; SEWRPC Planning Report No. 51, *A Wireless Antenna Siting and Related Infrastructure Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin*, September 2006, and Planning Report No. 53, *A Regional Broadband Telecommunications Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin*, October 2007.



Telecommunication tower at Village Hall

**MAP 5.6  
ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINES: 2006**



Source: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin and SEWRPC.



Planning Report No. 51 sets forth the basic principles and objectives that should be met by an advanced wireless communications system, presents both infrastructure and performance inventories for the existing cellular/PCS mobile wireless networks as well as the scattered fixed 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 consists of two levels of wireless networks – a wireless backhaul network plan<sup>10</sup> and a community-level wireless network plan. The plan also sets forth an approach to implement both the regional wireless backhaul network and community level wireless network plans. A regional backhaul network is vital for the economic viability of community-level networks to allow for economic interconnection to fiber-based Internet gateways. 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. Community-based communications networks are particularly important in the low density rural areas that comprise about 64% of the regional land area. About 60% of the land area in Kenosha County falls into this category. Implementation of the community-level wireless plans has begun in the Towns of Wayne and Addison in Washington County, will likely influence Kenosha County in the near future.

A regional broadband communications access plan, which built upon the wireless telecommunications plan, was completed in October 2007. Upon implementation, this plan will support a mixture of wireline and wireless networks that will provide fourth generation (4G) video, voice, and data communications services to the entire Region. A central feature of the recommended plan is the potential for cooperative efforts between the public and private sectors in which infrastructure costs are shared between the public safety and commercial networks. Implementation of the recommended plan will require county or multi-county action, although partial implementation can be achieved at the community or multi-community level.

Although there are many telecommunication service providers, there are only a few basic types of communication services. These are: 1) Voice Transmission Services, including “Plain Old Telephone Service” (POTS), cellular wireless, satellite wireless, packet-based telephone networks, and Internet voice services; 2) Data Transmission Services, including the Internet, ATM-Frame Relay, and third generation (3G) cellular wireless networks; 3) Multimedia Services, including video, imaging, streaming video, data, and voice; and 4) Broadcast Services, including AM/FM terrestrial radio, satellite radio and television, terrestrial television, and cable television.

Telecommunications facilities in Kenosha County were inventoried as part of the regional telecommunications planning program and were documented in SEWRPC Planning Reports Nos. 51 and 53. Planning Report No. 51 provides an inventory of the regional wireless communications infrastructure with an emphasis on Cellular/PCS mobile wireless networks. Wireline networks with an emphasis on broadband telephone and cable facilities were inventoried in Planning Report No. 53. The latter report also documented the selection of a regional Wireless Plan as the preferred comprehensive broadband telecommunications plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region. The Regional wireless plan features a combined public/private infrastructure in which public safety communications are supported in the 4.9 GHz frequency band and commercial communications traffic in the 5.8 GHz band. This public-private partnership significantly improves the economic viability of broadband wireless networks.

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<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 location of wireless antennas in the Village are shown on Map 5.7 and listed in Table 5.6. Providers with wireless antennas in the Village included Cingular, Nextel, Sprint, T-Mobile, U.S. Cellular, and Verizon. There were 12 wireless antenna towers in the Village, three (3) which accommodated antennas for two (2) companies and nine (9) accommodating antennas for a single carrier.

**TABLE 5.6  
LOCATION AND HEIGHT OF WIRELESS ANTENNAS: 2006**

<b>Number on Map 5.7</b>	<b>Location<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Provider<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Antenna Height (feet)</b>
1	T1N, R22E, Section 8	Sprint	134.5
2	T1N, R22E, Section 15	T-Mobile	180.4
		U.S. Cellular	249.3
3	T1N, R22E, Section 15	Cingular	280.8
4	T1N, R22E, Section 30	U.S. Cellular	88.9
5	T1N, R22E, Section 31	Sprint	111.5
6	T1N, R22E, Section 31	Cingular	98.4
7	T1N, R22E, Section 27	Nextel	459.2
8	T1N, R22E, Section 22	Sprint	131.2
		Verizon	72.2
9	T1N, R22E, Section 23	T-Mobile	121.4
10	T1N, R22E, Section 23	U.S. Cellular	98.4
11	T1N, R23E, Section 30	Nextel	150.9
		U.S. Cellular	65.6
12	T2N, R20E, Section 35	U.S. Cellular	164.0

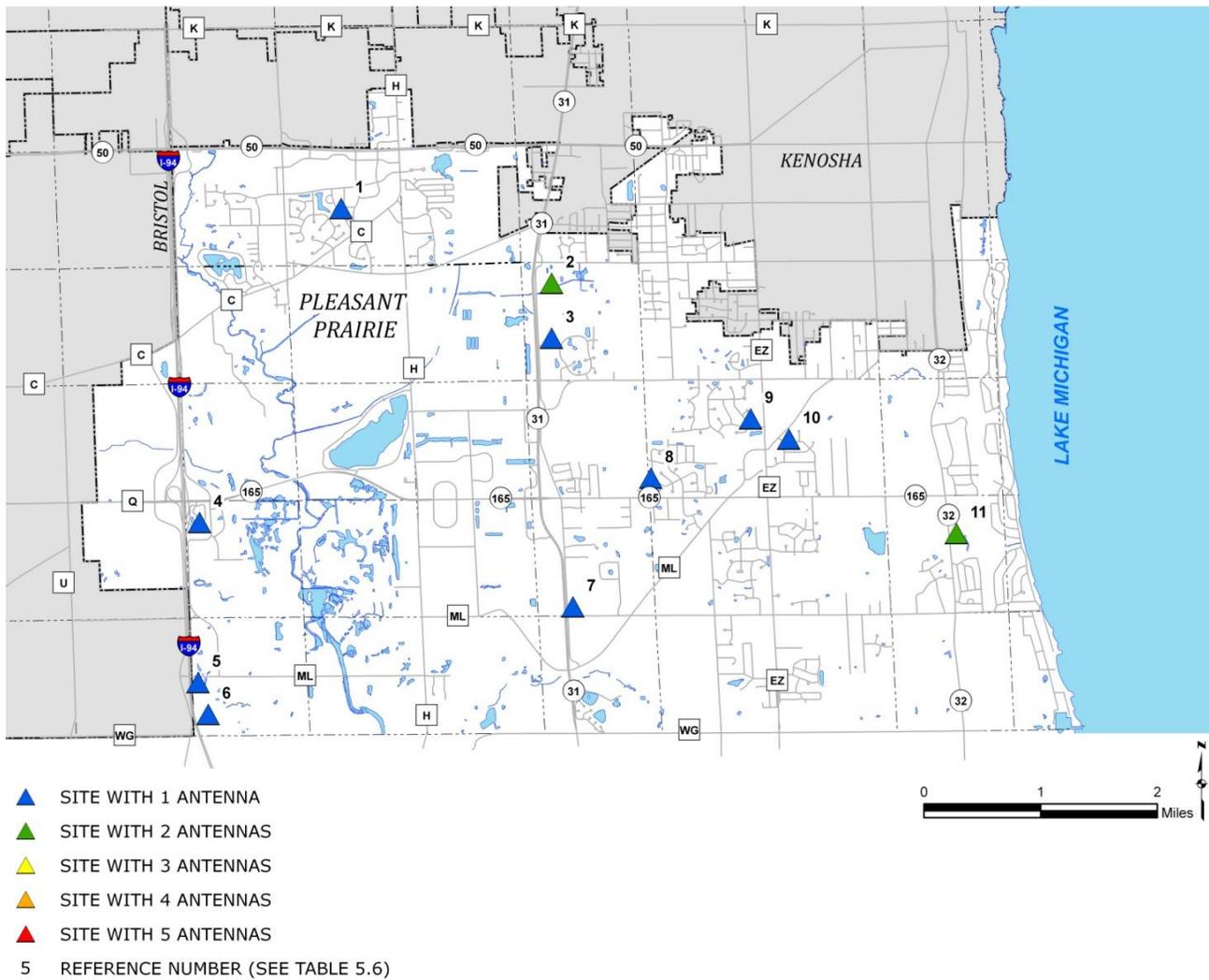
<sup>a</sup> The abbreviations represent T (Township) 2 N (North), R (Range) 22 E (East).

<sup>b</sup> Cingular was acquired by AT&T in 2007.

Source: Federal Communications Commission, Universal Licensing System Cellular License Database, Kenosha Count, Village of Pleasant Prairie and SEWRPC.

Kenosha County became the first county in the Region to actively support the potential deployment of the regional wireless plan. The County executed a contract with SEWRPC to demonstrate the long-range geographic coverage and high-speed throughput in the 4.9 GHz and 5.8 GHz frequency bands for a wireless broadband public safety telecommunications network to serve initially the Kenosha County Sheriff's Department. This project concluded in May 2009 with a successful demonstration of these mobile wireless network capabilities. That demonstration, in turn, served as a basis for an application by Kenosha County for federal stimulus funds in August 2009 in support of the full-scale deployment of this advanced public safety wireless telecommunications network.

**MAP 5.7  
TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURES: 2006**



Source: SEWRPC.

The Village has been highly innovative with respect to the use of technology in law enforcement. The Village has implemented Time Warner's broadband services throughout the entire Village and the Village Police Department was among the first agencies in Wisconsin to mount computers in its squad cars. Computers in the squad cars are linked to a Village Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system to manage the processing of service calls and the location of police, fire, and rescue units. Information from the CAD system is automatically forwarded to a records management system that keeps a permanent record of all call responses and related information. In addition, the Village has implemented Time Warner's broadband services throughout the Village.

Kenosha County and local governments in the County should continue to work to implement the recommendations set forth through the regional planning effort to provide adequate telecommunications infrastructure throughout the County through the comprehensive plan design year 2035.

### ***Street Lighting***

The Village provides a street lighting district for billing purposes within the Lake View Corporate Park, the Prairie Ridge commercial areas, and all new developments.

### ***Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Facilities***

The average person in Wisconsin generates 4.7 pounds of trash (residential and their share of commercial trash) each day and recycles 1.9 pounds of that trash per day. The Village provides curbside pick-up of solid waste and recyclable materials for its residents through the Village's Department of Public Works. The Village also provides a compost site on 128<sup>th</sup> Street and a compost transfer site at the Roger Prange Municipal Building on Green Bay Road for residents to dispose of lawn clippings, shrubs, and tree branches and leaves. The location of the compost site and transfer station in the Village is shown on Map 5.8 and listed in Table 5.7.

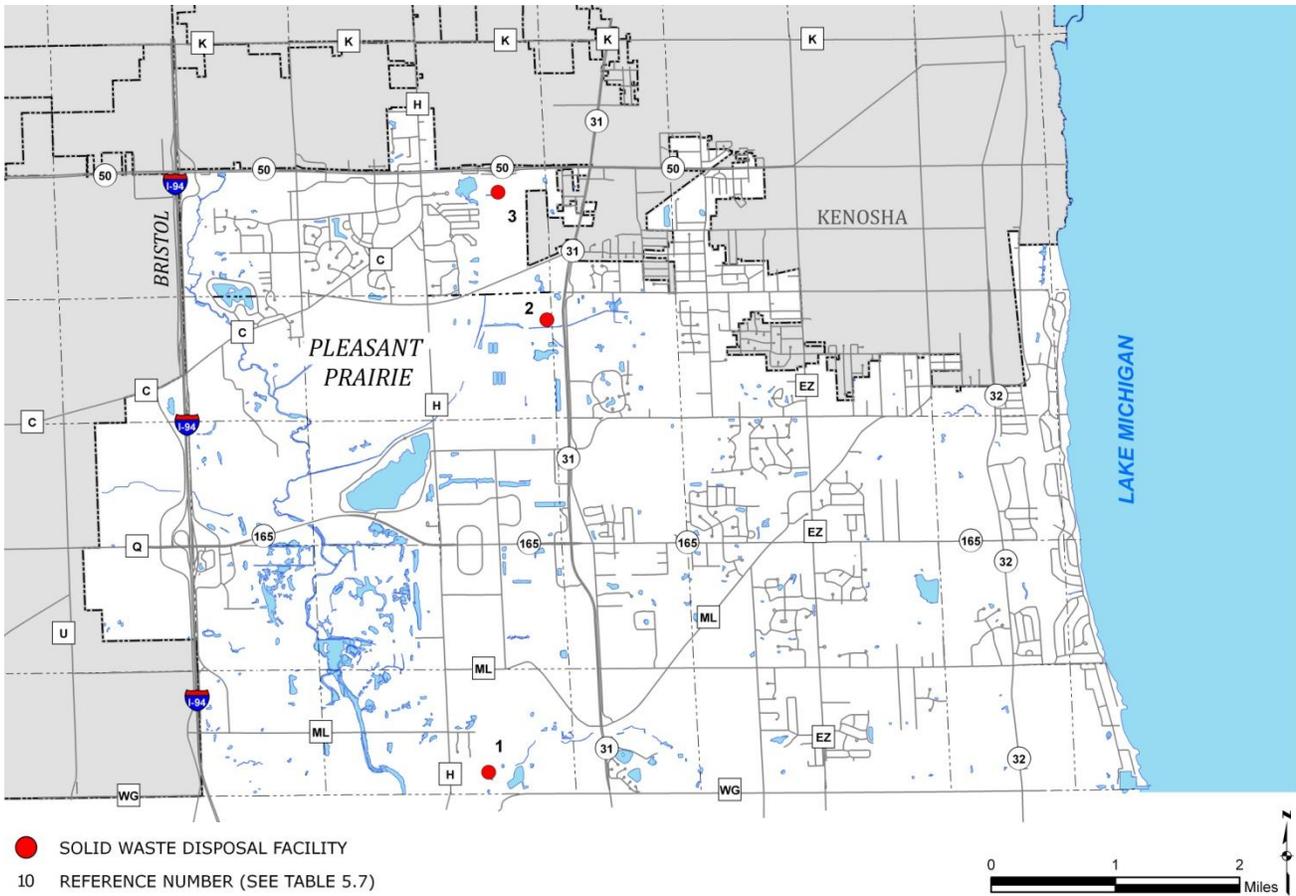
All of the municipal solid waste currently collected in the Village is landfilled in the Pheasant Run Landfill owned by Waste Management, Inc and located in the Town of Paris. The landfill has a total capacity of about 21.4 million cubic yards (one cubic yard of compacted landfill averages 1,750 pounds in weight). As of 2006, the landfill had about 4.1 million cubic yards remaining, or an estimated three (3) additional years of activity at its current capacity and use. It has been reported to the DNR that as of January 2008, the open capacity (available space for disposal) of the Pheasant Run Landfill was 2.7 million cubic yards. In 2007, the DNR estimated the site life for Pheasant Run at two (2) years.

Pheasant Run Landfill is currently in the "plan of operation" stage, which addresses a need for expansion. The landfill operator is currently designing and engineering the expansion area, which must be approved by the appropriate regulating bodies. The landfill operator owns 950 acres, of which 182 acres are currently permitted for landfill use. The expansion area encompasses about 50 acres, which would provide another eight to 10 years of site life, if permitted by the appropriate regulating bodies. If the landfill operator continues to receive permits for landfill expansion, it is estimated that the Pheasant Run Landfill has enough land available for continued landfill use for about another 20 years.

WE Energies operates a landfill that provides disposal of boiler and coal fly ash from its nearby electric power generation facility in the Village as shown on Map 5.8 and listed in Table 5.7. As reported by the DNR in January 2008, the landfill has about 4.0 million cubic yards of open capacity and has an estimated site life of about 100 years.

In addition, to the Village recycling program, Pheasant Run Landfill/Waste Management sponsors two household hazardous waste collections every year, usually in May and September, for Kenosha County residents.

**MAP 5.8  
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES: 2006**



Source: Village of Pleasant Prairie.

In 2000, Waste Management entered into an agreement with Kenosha County to sponsor a hazardous household waste collection program. Various businesses in Kenosha County accept automotive-related waste items, such as tires, oil, and batteries, some with nominal fees; Good Will Industries, the Salvation Army, other thrift stores, and various businesses accept cell phones for recycling; and the Kenosha Correctional Center collects computers for recycling with the intent of salvaging, repairing, and upgrading the computers for resale at a nominal cost or properly disposing of unusable equipment.

**TABLE 5.7**  
**SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES IN KENOSHA COUNTY: 2006**

Number on Map 5.8	Facility Name	Location	Facility Type
1	Village Compost Site	8000 128 <sup>th</sup> Street	Compost Site
2	Village Compost Transfer Site	8600 Green Bay Road	Transfer Station
3	We Energies Pleasant Prairie Ash Landfill	South of STH 50 west of STH 31	Fly Ash Landfill

Source: Village of Pleasant Prairie.

### **Emergency Management**

The Emergency Management Division is under the direction of the Kenosha County Department of Administrative Services and is responsible for the planning, coordinating, and implementing of all emergency management and Homeland Security-related activities for Kenosha County. The goal of the County Emergency Management Division is to lessen the loss of life and reduce injuries and property damage during natural and technological man-made occurrences through mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The Emergency Management Division coordinates and carries out Federal and State directives under the Homeland Security Act, operates and maintains the County's emergency warning systems, provides coordination for First Responder Agencies and personnel involved in emergency management issues, develops and coordinates County training opportunities for all First Responders, identifies and develops protocols for and assists in strengthening countywide critical infrastructure facilities, and identifies and develops protocols for and coordinates responses during actual events, including the Citizen Corps. It is recommended that the County continue to provide training and educate County residents on emergency planning and continue to provide emergency management services and coordinate with local governments and State agencies in disaster recovery.

The Kenosha County Department of Planning and Development, Division of Emergency Planning, and SEWRPC worked with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs to prepare a Kenosha County Hazard Mitigation Plan.<sup>11</sup> The hazard mitigation plan provides guidance and identifies goals, strategies, and recommendations for responding to natural disasters throughout the County. The plan also identifies available funding sources and programs for County residents seeking disaster relief.

<sup>11</sup> See SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 278, Kenosha County Hazard Mitigation Plan, November 2004, and revisions in April 2005.



## COMMUNITY FACILITIES

This section discusses the existing inventory and projections for the following community facilities and services and provides an overview of each Village Department and the services provided:

- Government and Public Institutional Buildings
- Village Parks
- Fire & Rescue Department and Services
- Police Department and Services
- Public Works Department and Services
- Other Village Departments and Services
- Public and Private Schools, Universities and Colleges
- Cemeteries
- Health Care Facilities
- Child Care Facilities

### ***Government and Public Institutional Buildings***

Map 5.9 illustrates and Table 5.8 sets forth the government and institutional buildings in Kenosha County as of 2006 that provide services to the Village of Pleasant Prairie residents. These buildings include the County courthouse and museums; Federal, State, and County offices; municipal buildings; libraries; and U.S. post offices. Public facilities providing police, fire, and other emergency services are identified in the following sections.

#### *Village Municipal Buildings*

The Pleasant Prairie Municipal Building is centrally located in the Village at 9915 39<sup>th</sup> Avenue, which houses the administrative functions of the Village including the offices of the Village Administrator, Village Clerk and the Village Treasurer. In addition, the Village's Assessing, Building Inspection, Community Development, Finance, and Human Resources Departments. In addition, Fire & Rescue Station #1 is located within this building. Fire & Rescue Station #2 is located in a separate municipal building located at 8044 88<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

The Roger Prange Municipal Building, located at 8600 Green Bay Road, which houses the Village Engineering, Information Technology, Police and Public Works Departments. In addition, municipal court is held at the Roger Prange Municipal Building.

LakeView RecPlex located at 9900 Terwall Terrace within Prairie Springs Park, has quickly become the leading provider of family recreation, fitness and leisure services offerings in Southeastern Wisconsin. Because of this facility, the citizens of Pleasant Prairie and the surrounding area receive an impressive level of recreation amenities, programs and services.



*Village Municipal Building*



*Roger Prange Municipal Building*

In addition to housing Village government officials and meeting rooms, the Village Municipal Building and the LakeView RecPlex serve other purposes, such as a disaster relief control point and polling stations. The Village should continue to ensure that government facilities adequately serve the public’s needs, and should continue to maintain municipal halls and other facilities to effectively conduct Village government business.

*Kenosha County Offices and other County Facilities*

Kenosha County government agencies serving the Village are located in a number of locations. The Kenosha County Administration Building, located at 1010 56<sup>th</sup> Street in the City of Kenosha, houses the County Executive and administrative agencies and officials, including the County Clerk, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, and the Department of Administration. The County Board also holds its meetings in the Administration Building.



*Kenosha County Courthouse*

The Kenosha County Courthouse/Molinaro Building, constructed in 1928 is located at 912 56<sup>th</sup> Street in the City of Kenosha and houses the Corporation Counsel and the court system. The Kenosha County Center, located at 19600 75<sup>th</sup> Street in the Town of Bristol, houses the Public Works Department, including the highway and parks divisions; the Planning and Development Department; and UW-Extension.

Other Kenosha County facilities include the Human Services Building, the Public Safety Building, the Kenosha County Brookside Care Center, the Kemper Center, and the Kenosha Public Museum all located in the City of Kenosha.

*U.S. Post Offices*

The U.S. Post Office has a facility in the Village located on 101<sup>st</sup> Street. The City of Kenosha’s main post office is located on Sheridan Road and two (2) postal stores are located in the City at Hillside Hardware on 52<sup>nd</sup> Street and Super Valu on 80<sup>th</sup> Street.



*Pleasant Prairie Post Office*

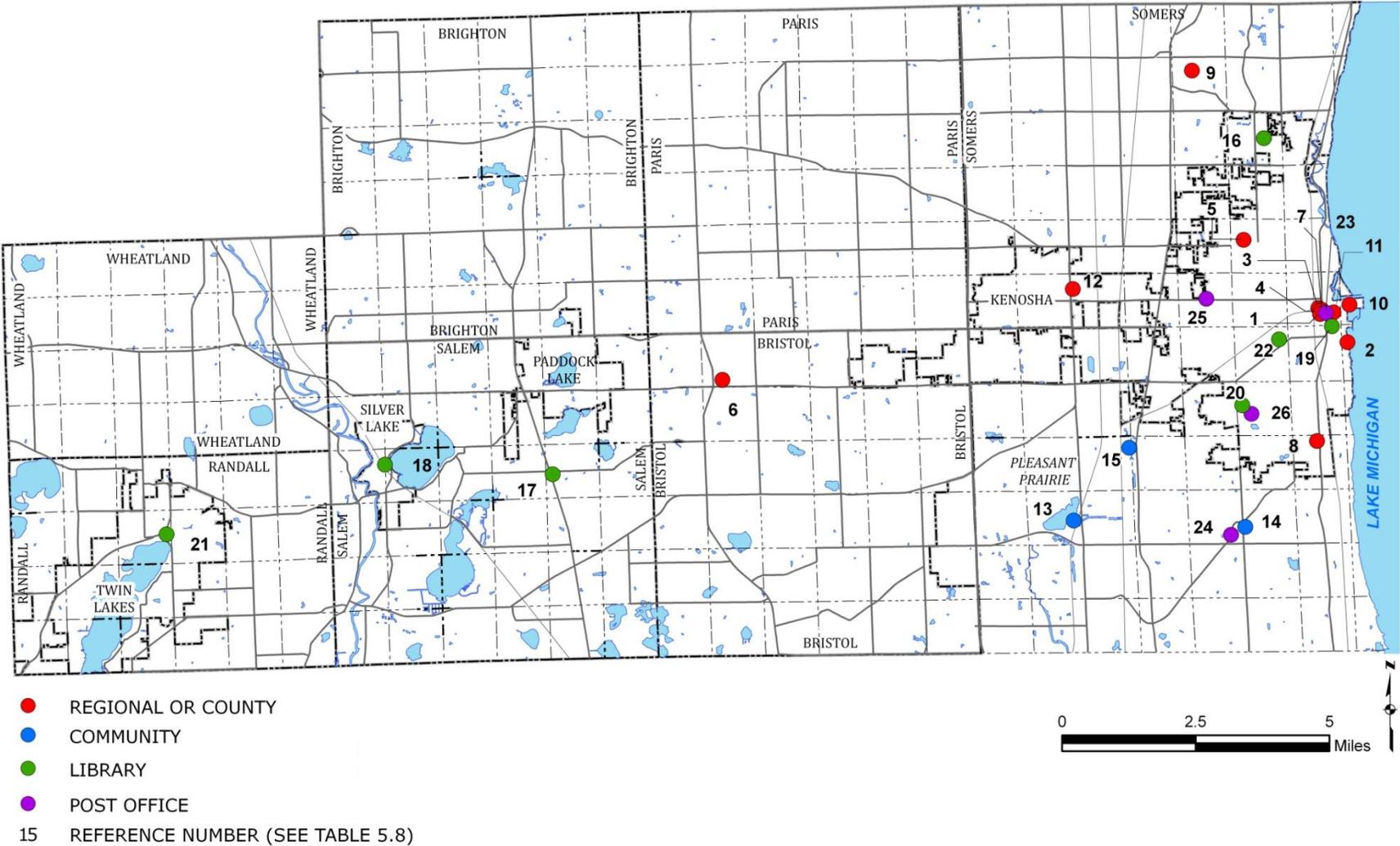
*Libraries*

Kenosha County is served by seven (7) public libraries, which are part of the Kenosha County Library System (KCLS). The City of Kenosha has four (4) public libraries within the Kenosha County Library System including the Northside, Simmons, Southwest, and Uptown Public Libraries. The closest library to the Village is the Southwest Library. In addition, there is one (1) Library each in the Village of Twin Lakes, Village of Silver Lake, and Town of Salem that serve all residents of Kenosha County. They had a combined circulation of 1,255,136 items in 2007. Table 5.9 lists the circulation of each library. The KCLS also provides interlibrary loan, delivery, and consulting services to member libraries in Kenosha County. In 2008, the KCLS received about \$1.3 million in funding from Kenosha County.



*Southwest Kenosha Public Library*

### MAP 5.9 GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS IN KENOSHA COUNTY THAT PROVIDE SERVICES TO VILLAGE RESIDENTS: 2006



Source: SEWRPC, Kenosha County, Village of Pleasant Prairie.



**TABLE 5.8  
GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS SERVING THE VILLAGE: 2006**

Number on Map 5.9	Building/Office	Street Address
<b>Regional or County</b>		
1	Dinosaur Discovery Museum	5608 Tenth Avenue, Kenosha
2	Kemper Center <sup>a</sup>	6501 Third Avenue, Kenosha
3	Kenosha City and County Safety Building	1000 55 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
4	Kenosha County Administration Building	1010 56 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
5	Kenosha County Brookside Care Center	3506 Washington Road, Kenosha
6	Kenosha County Center	19600 75 <sup>th</sup> Street, Bristol
7	Kenosha County Courthouse	912 56 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
8	Kenosha County Department of Human Services	8600 Sheridan Road, Kenosha
9	Kenosha County Parks Building	761 Green Bay Road, Somers
10	Kenosha Public Museum	5500 First Avenue, Kenosha
11	Social Security Administration	5624 6 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
12	Wisconsin Division of Motor Vehicles	4911 88 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
<b>Village of Pleasant Prairie</b>		
13	Lakeview RecPlex/IcePlex	9900 Terwall Terrace, Pleasant Prairie
14	Pleasant Prairie Municipal Building	9915 39 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Pleasant Prairie
15	Roger Prange Municipal Building	8600 Green Bay Road, Pleasant Prairie
<b>Libraries</b>		
16	Northside Kenosha Public Library	1500 27 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
17	Salem Community Library	24615 89 <sup>th</sup> Street, Salem
18	Silver Lake Community Library	319 E Lake Street, Silver Lake
19	Simmons Kenosha Public Library	711 59 <sup>th</sup> Place, Kenosha
20	Southwest Kenosha Public Library	7979 38 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
21	Twin Lakes Community Library	110 S Lake Avenue, Twin Lakes
22	Uptown Kenosha Public Library	2419 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Kenosha
<b>U.S. Post Offices</b>		
23	Kenosha	5605 Sheridan Road, Kenosha
24	Pleasant Prairie	4225 101 <sup>st</sup> Street, Pleasant Prairie
25	Hillside True Value	4614 52 <sup>nd</sup> Street, Kenosha
26	Roger and Marv's Supervalu (Postal Store)	3401 80 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha

<sup>a</sup>Includes the Anderson Arts Center, the Durkee Mansion, Ambrose Hall, Kemper Hall, and the Kemper Chapel.

Source: Local Governments and SEWRPC.



**TABLE 5.9  
PUBLIC LIBRARY CIRCULATION IN KENOSHA COUNTY: 2007**

<b>Public Library</b>	<b>Circulation</b>
Northside Kenosha Public Library	346,711
Simmons Kenosha Public Library	57,248
Southwest Community Library	637,580
Uptown Kenosha Public Library	30,497
Silver Lake Community Library	4,440
Twin Lakes Community Library	52,857
Salem Community Library	125,803
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,255,136</b>
Bookmobile	53,783
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,308,919</b>

*Source: Kenosha County Library System and SEWRPC.*

The Kenosha County Library System also operates a bookmobile. The bookmobile has a circulation of 53,783 items. Residents are encouraged to use one of the public libraries in the County for reference services due to the limited capacity of the bookmobile. The Kenosha County Library System also contracts with the Lakeshores Library System<sup>12</sup> to provide access for Kenosha County residents at libraries in Racine and Walworth counties, in addition to providing access for Lakeshores Library System users to Kenosha County libraries. Due to the passage of 2005 Wisconsin Act 420 in 2006, Kenosha County is required to reimburse libraries outside the County beginning in 2008 for services provided to Kenosha County residents. Similarly, libraries in Kenosha County will receive funding from adjacent Counties whose residents use Kenosha County libraries.

A plan for County library service in Kenosha County from 2008 to 2017 was undertaken in 2006 by the Kenosha County Long Range Library Strategic Planning Committee, which included members of the KCLS appointed by the Kenosha County Board of Supervisors. Sub-committees appointed by the Kenosha Public Library and Community Library advised the Strategic Planning Committee. The plan includes a mission statement and plans of action to foster orderly and efficient progress among Kenosha County library agencies. Recommendations cited in the plan include:

- Maintaining and improving traditional public library services and facilities
- Expanding access to computerized collections
- Developing and improving effective partnerships
- Working within the framework of the existing public libraries in the County

Additional information such as previous library system plans, SEWRPC demographic trends through 2035, County population projections from the Wisconsin Department of Administration (WIDOA), library use data compiled by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, and

<sup>12</sup> *The Lakeshores Library System comprises of libraries located in Racine County and Walworth County.*

public perceptions of library service as reported in an independent citizen telephone survey conducted both statewide and in Kenosha County were used to help develop the library plan.

The Kenosha County Library User and Non-User Survey was conducted in May 2007 and prepared for the Kenosha County Library System by Morrill Solutions Research. The purpose of the survey was to gather information relating to the public perception of County libraries and use. Some noteworthy findings from the survey include:

- About 85% of users and about one-half of non-users were “Very Satisfied” with their public library, and about 99% of users and 86% of non-users were altogether “Satisfied” with their public library
- Library users were more likely to live in the City of Kenosha, use a library close to home, and less likely to have Internet access at home
- About 40% of library users visited more than one public library

### **Village Parks**

Parks provide residents with opportunities for a variety of recreational activities, and places for public gathering, festivals, and other social occasions. The development of parks also promotes physical activity and provides a safe environment for those activities. The Agricultural, Natural and Cultural Resource Element (Chapter 6) provides an inventory of existing park recreation and open space within the Village. Table 5.10 is a summary of the acres of park, recreation and open space sites in the Village as discussed in Chapter 6. Chapter 6 also provides detailed inventory information related to natural resources in the Village including environmental corridors, wetlands and floodplain areas to be preserved and protected.

The *Village of Pleasant Prairie Park and Open Space Plan* has a design year through 2011 and is a detailed component of this Comprehensive Plan<sup>13</sup> and includes implementation of the recommended open space preservation element and outdoor recreation element of the park plan.



*Summer of 2008, Tremper High School football volunteered their time to install a playground at Pleasant Prairie Park*

<sup>13</sup> Any amendments to the *Village of Pleasant Prairie Park and Open Space Plan 2006-2011* shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 390 of the *Village Municipal Codes*

**TABLE 5.10  
SUMMARY OF PARK, RECREATIONAL AND OPEN SPACE LANDS  
IN THE VILLAGE: 2009**

Ownership of Park, Recreation or Open Space Areas	Acres	Table and Map references
<b>State of Wisconsin<sup>a</sup></b>	385	Table 6.10 and Map 6.21
<b>Kenosha County</b>	45	Table 6.11 and Map 6.22
<b>Village</b>	1,296	Table 6.12 and Map 6.23
<b>Privately Owned Conservation Organizations<sup>b</sup></b>	803	Table 6.13 and Map 6.24
<b>Lands Under Protective Easements</b>	455	Table 6.14 and Map 6.25
<b>City of Kenosha and Kenosha Unified School District #1</b>	109	Table 6.15 and Map 6.26
<b>Privately Owned<sup>d</sup></b>	845	Table 6.16 and Map 6.26
<b>Residential Homeowner's and Commercial/Industrial Owner's Association<sup>e</sup></b>	197	Table 6.17 and Map 6.27

<sup>a</sup> Park and Open Space areas include lands owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Department of Transportation and the University of Wisconsin.

<sup>b</sup> There are a number of conservation organizations active in Pleasant Prairie, including the Kenosha/Racine Land Trust, Des Plaines Wetlands Conservancy, The Nature Conservancy of Wisconsin, and the Chikaukee Prairie Preservation Fund. These organizations acquire lands for resource protection and maintenance purposes.

<sup>c</sup> Several open space and environmentally sensitive sites in the Village are protected under conservation easements. These easements are typically voluntary contracts between a private landowner and a land trust or governmental body that limit, or in some cases prohibit, future development of the parcel.

<sup>d</sup> Private sites including privately-owned golf courses, hunting clubs, and boat access sites.

<sup>e</sup> Residential Homeowner's and Commercial/Industrial Owner's Associations own and maintain stormwater retention and detention facilities and limited open space and recreational areas with residential, commercial and industrial development in the Village.



Andrea Plaza at Prairie Springs Park



Sunset Lake Andrea in Prairie Springs Park—  
awaiting fireworks display at Prairie Family Days

### ***Fire & Rescue Department and Services***

The Village of Pleasant Prairie Fire & Rescue Department is responsible for providing life and property safety to those that live, work, visit and travel through Pleasant Prairie. The Department provides emergency medical, fire prevention, fire suppression, code enforcement, technical rescue, hazardous materials, water rescue and public education services.

The mission of the Department is to provide rapid service when requested. Typically, the fire and rescue vehicles leave a station within 60 seconds, arriving at most calls within six (6) minutes. These numbers reflect favorably on their ability to provide an enviable quality of life to Pleasant Prairie residents and visitors. The Department is able to accomplish this record, solely by the *high level of dedication of the members*.



*Pleasant Prairie Fire Truck*

The Department is comprised of a combination of full-time, Paid-on-Call (POC) and part-time personnel. Paid-on-Call personnel reside within a designated area and are notified of an emergency via pager. Part-time personnel work assigned shifts in either Fire Station #1 or #2. The part-time shifts are filled using POC personnel.

In 2009, the Department has 19 full-time positions and a roster of 20 POC and part-time personnel. The Department operates two (2) stations, as shown on Map 5.10, using four (4) pumper-tanker fire engines, a pumper, one (1) aerial ladder truck, three (3) ambulances, two (2) grass fire trucks, a rescue boat/trailer combination, a converted ambulance serving as a rescue truck and two (2) cars.

#### *Fire Services*

Traditional fire suppression and fire inspection services are provided by the Village Fire & Rescue Department. The Department conducts fire inspections of public buildings and places of employment, bi-annually. The Fire & Rescue Department in conjunction with the Village Building Inspection and Community Development Departments also perform inspections for all new public buildings, places of employment prior to occupancy and when there is a change of occupants.

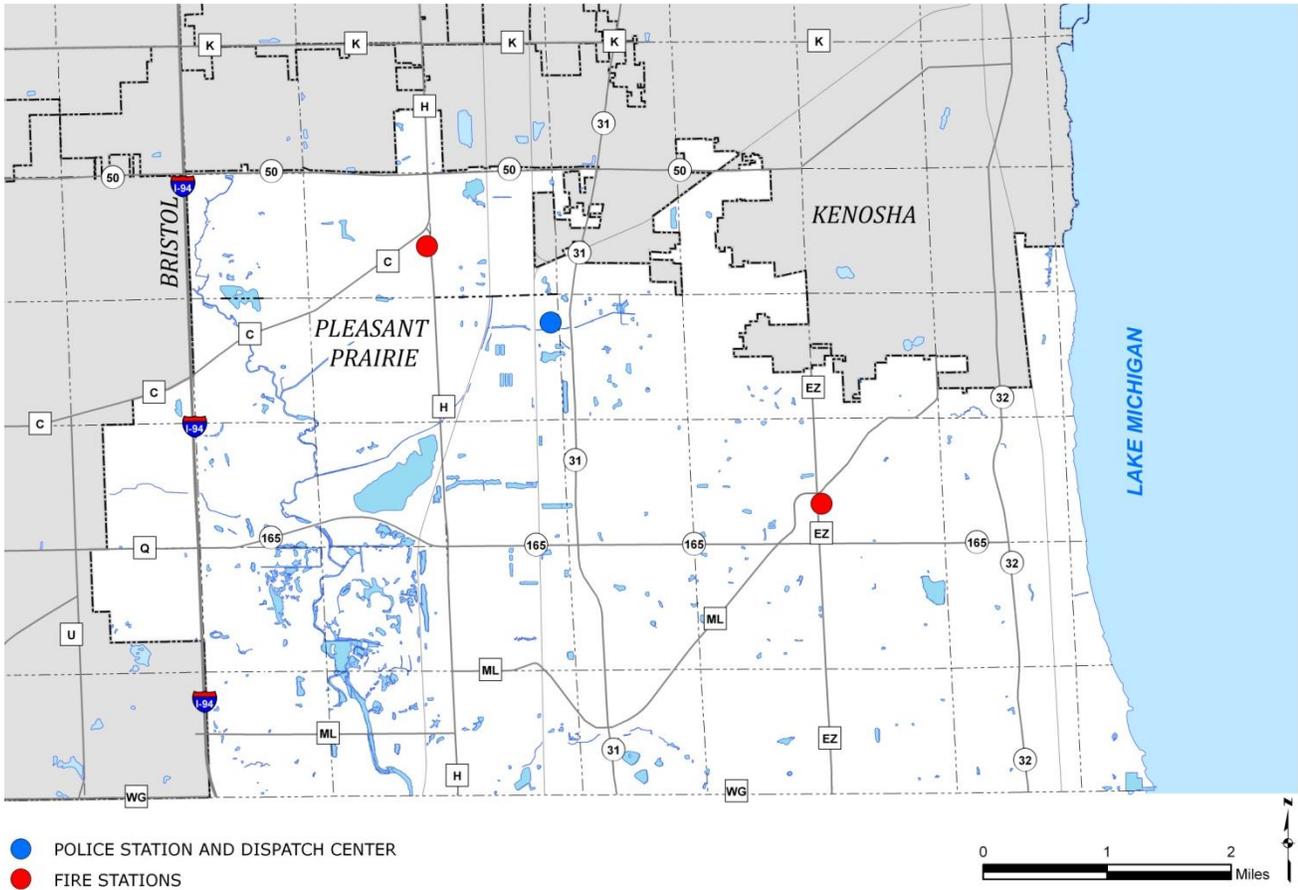
#### *Emergency Medical Services*

The Department provides paramedic level care in two (2) primary ambulances. A third, or reserve ambulance is used to provide basic life support or paramedic care depending upon staff availability. Three (3) pieces of fire apparatus and both staff cars carry semi-automatic defibrillators and first aid equipment. Those units can be dispatched as the primary first responder to a medical emergency, when an ambulance is out of its primary response area.



*Pleasant Prairie Ambulance*

**MAP 5.10  
POLICE STATIONS, DISPATCH CENTERS AND FIRE AND RESCUE STATIONS**



Source: Village of Pleasant Prairie

### *Technical Resources and Special Rescue Teams (SRT)*

The Village Fire & Rescue Department are the first responders to incidents involving hazardous materials that have been released onto the ground, into water, or into the atmosphere. The Department is prepared to be called to work to prevent such an event at accidents or other mishaps. The technical rescue resources include training in water rescue, ice rescue, boat rescue, high angle rescue and confined space rescue, as well as the equipment needed to perform those rescues. Technical Rescue resources available from the Village's mutual aid departments within Kenosha County were limited or non-existent until recently. Since June 2003, the Department has been partners with the Lake County (IL) Special Rescue Teams to enhance the Village's special rescue capabilities.

### *Mutual Aid Box Alert System*

All fire and rescue departments that serve the County are also contracted with the Mutual Aid Box Alert System (MABAS). MABAS is a mutual aid organization that involves a cooperative agreement in the sharing of fire, emergency medical, and emergency management resources between contracted members, and includes over 550 member fire departments in Wisconsin and Illinois with over 25,000 firefighters and daily staffed emergency response units, over 750 fire stations, 900 engine companies, 275 ladder trucks, 600 ambulances, 150 heavy rescue squads, 125 light rescue squads, and 225 water tankers. Fire and EMS reserve units account for more than 600 additional emergency vehicles. MABAS also offers specialized operations teams for hazardous materials (HAZMAT), underwater rescue or recovery (DIVE), and above grade, below grade, and trench and building collapse rescues (Technical Rescue Teams). In addition, all MABAS agencies operate on a common radio frequency, the Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network (IFERN). Counties adjacent to Kenosha County in Wisconsin (Racine and Walworth Counties) and Illinois (Lake and McHenry Counties) are also members of MABAS.

### *Other Community Services*

The Department also assists companies in developing fire and disaster plans; performing public fire education presentations, fire extinguisher training and CPR classes. The Department provides basic training and skills maintenance for the "First Responder Defibrillation" program for LakeView RecPlex employees and Village police officers. The Fire & Rescue Department is also proactive in getting more automatic external defibrillators (AED) into the local workplaces.

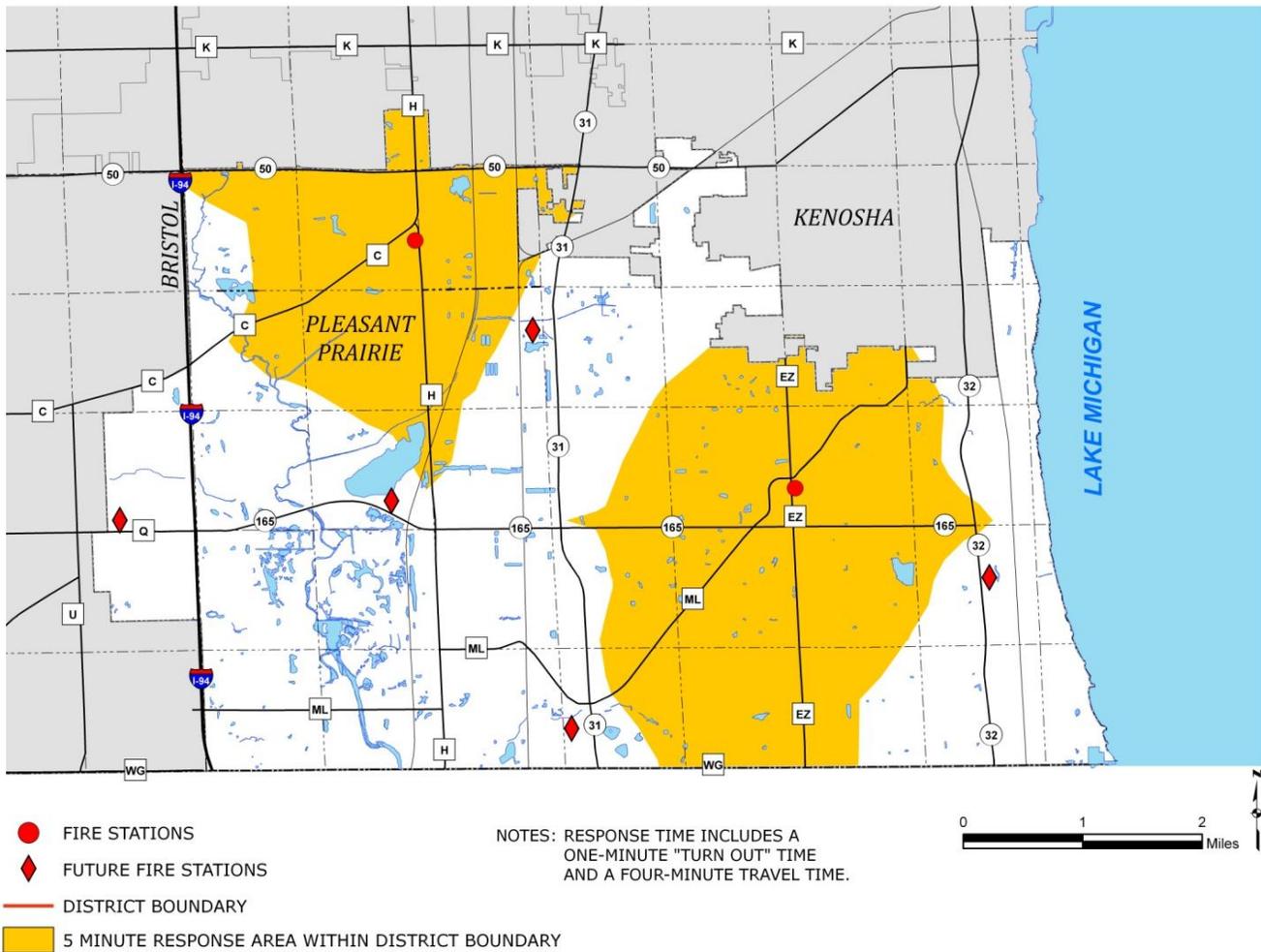
### *NFPA Service Standards*

Service standards for fire stations and equipment are developed by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). The NFPA recommends a response time of four (4) minutes or less<sup>14</sup> for the arrival of the first arriving engine company at a fire, plus a one-minute "turnout" time. The "turnout" time is defined as the time beginning when units acknowledge notification of an emergency incident to the time when travel to the incident begins. A performance objective of not less than 90% for achieving the five-minute response time has also been established by the NFPA.

A five-minute response time area from each fire station serving the Village, which assumes a one-minute turnout time and a four-minute drive time, has been prepared using the modeling software used by SEWRPC for its transportation planning. The results of the analysis are shown on Map 5.11, and assume that emergency vehicles have the ability to change traffic signals from red to green using preemption control devices and that there are no delays at railroad crossings. Map 5.11 identifies areas within the planned sewer service area for the Village that are located outside the five-minute response time for fire stations.

<sup>14</sup> NFPA 1710, *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments*, 2004 Edition.

**MAP 5.11  
FIRE STATION FIVE MINIMUM RESPONSE TIME COVERAGE AREA  
AND PROPOSED FIRE STATIONS**



Source: Kenosha County, SEWRPC and Village of Pleasant Prairie

Additional analysis would need to be conducted to determine if at least 90% of all calls could be answered within five minutes given the existing pattern of development; however, if urban development occurs by 2035 to the full extent of planned sewer service areas it is unlikely that the five-minute response time would be met at least 90% of the time. Map 5.11 also identifies four (4) locations for future Village Fire & Rescue stations to serve existing and future development in the Village.

### ***Police Department and Services***

The Pleasant Prairie Police Department and the Public Safety Communications Department take great pride in the service it delivers to the residents of the Village and those who come to work, play and visit. The Departments provide 24-hour service with 29 sworn full-time officers and seven (7) part-time dispatchers in 2009. The Pleasant Prairie Police Department and Public Safety Communications Department are located at the Roger Prange Municipal Building as shown on Map 5.10.



*Pleasant Prairie Police a car*

#### *Police Services*

In 2008, the Police Department responded to 18,760 calls for service. Those calls ranged from simple parking violations to death investigations. A total of 527 of these incidents ended up in the capable hands of the Department's detective bureau, which is staffed with three (3) detectives. In 2009, the Department's budget allowed them to increase that number to four (4) detectives, and the Department is in the promotional process to fill that position.

The Department's detectives and dedicated officers maintain a clearance rate for major crimes nearly three times the State of Wisconsin average. Our ending clearance rate for 2008 was 62%, and as of July 2009 our clearance rate is a very impressive 66%.

The Police Department strives to satisfy the needs of the persons they assist with professionalism and compassion. The Department listens to the needs of the community and reacts accordingly in an ongoing effort to enhance the services the Department provides.

#### *Dispatching Services (Public Safety Answering Points)*

The Village of Pleasant Prairie maintains a public safety communications center in the Village as the Roger Prange Municipal Building. This communications center (PSC) which is managed by the Pleasant Prairie Police Department and is housed at the Roger Prange Municipal Center handles both emergency and non-emergency calls for service, radio communications and records maintenance on a 24 hour basis for the Pleasant Prairie Police Department and the Pleasant Prairie Fire & Rescue Department. The center also provides communications services for Pleasant Prairie Utilities and Public Works.

911 emergency calls originating from the village are routed to the county-wide PSAP operated by Kenosha County Joints Services. Calls are then transferred as appropriate to the Pleasant Prairie PSC from the Kenosha County PSAP.

#### *Public Safety Communications Department*

The Public Safety Communications Department (PSC) represents the first contact citizens have with the Police Department, Fire & Rescue Department, and others, normally in a time of need. The Department continues to improve the level of service through training, technology, and paying attention to the needs of our residents. In 2008, the PSC handled nearly 19,000 calls for service for Police, 1,750 calls for Fire & Rescue, and approximately 45,000 telephone calls.

In 2009, the PSC had seven (7) part-time dispatchers manning the communications center 24 hours-a-day.



*Pleasant Prairie public safety dispatcher using updated technology-2009*



*Updated technology provided to Pleasant Prairie Police Officers in their squad cars-2009*

In 2009, the Department's Public Safety Communications Center was upgraded including a major upgrade to the Department's Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and the way information is delivered to the police officers in the field via Mobile Data Computers (MDC). Advances in technology over the years have opened the door to increasingly efficient methods of transferring information between the PSC and units in the field. Where police officers once relied on slow and inefficient data connections using radio modems, they now connect via high speed cellular data networks, enabling transfer of large amounts of data very quickly providing comprehensive access to the police department's records management system and all of the information stored there as well as to enable the department to utilize automatic vehicle location and mapping technology.

Another integrated component of the overall system is a new encrypted connection to the State of Wisconsin Transaction Information for the Management of Enforcement (TIME) system, a data system which provides the Department with information on driver and vehicle information, criminal history, wanted and missing persons, stolen property, and information from law enforcement agencies across the country.

With the completion of these upgrades in 2009, dispatchers are able to see in real-time exactly where squads are and use that information to send the nearest car available to emergency calls for service. It can also be used to show the location of an officer in need of help if they are unable to communicate with dispatch. It is anticipated that this tool alone will decrease our response times and improve officer safety. The system also gives officers direct access to our master name database, incident histories, mug shot images, and officer safety or hazard information for locations they are responding to. Officers also have the ability to see, in real-time, the location of other officers which can provide a silent tactical advantage in responding to critical calls and allows them to see where patrol coverage may be needed at any given time.

The PSC's goal is to always improve on the professionalism and level of service provided in the Communications Center. One aspect of that is the training our dispatchers receive when they are first hired and afterwards. In 2008, the Communications Center Manager attended the APCO Public Safety Telecommunicator One, and in 2009 attended APCO Public Safety Telecommunicator One Instructor. APCO is the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, an international organization which sets the standards and provides guidance and training for dispatchers around the world. Having an APCO certified instructor within the Department, in-house training to new and current dispatchers is being provided.

#### *Detention facilities*

In January 1999, the Kenosha County Detention Center, which is located on 88<sup>th</sup> Avenue in the City of Kenosha, began operation under the direction of the Kenosha County Sheriff's Department. The facility serves secure housing needs of the Detention System by employing a

direct supervision method of secure detention for sentenced misdemeanants and felons, including Huber work release inmates.

The Detention Center had a capacity of 537 inmates in 2008. With a "build out" capacity of nearly 1,200 inmates, the Detention Center, when combined with the Downtown Pre-Trial Facility, will allow Kenosha County to realize the potential for a 1,500-bed capacity that will meet detention needs well beyond 2035. The Downtown Pre-Trial Facility had a capacity of 328 inmates in 2008.

### **Public Works Department and Services**

The Village Public Works Department is divided into five (5) divisions including a Street Division, Utility Division, Clean Water Division, Sanitation Division and Parks Division and is located at Roger Prange Municipal Building at 8600 Green Bay Road. In 2009, the Village's Department of Public Works Department administrative staff had two (2) full-time and two (2) part-time clerical position that provide clerical support to all of the divisions in the Public Works Department. Specifically the clerical staff takes calls from residents, processes bills and enters work orders for the Street, Clean Water, Parks and Sanitation Divisions. The Public Works Department has one (1) mechanic who repairs and maintains equipment for Sewer, Water, Street, Parks, Clean Water, Solid Waste Divisions and at the request of other Village Departments. In 2009 there were 52 vehicles and 76 pieces of equipment that require maintenance and repair.

Table 5.11 lists the public works facilities in the Village and Kenosha County, the number of trucks, and the total and average number of lane miles served per truck.

**TABLE 5.11  
EXISTING PUBLIC WORKS MAINTENANCE FACILITIES: 2007**

<b>Number on Map</b> <b>5.9</b>	<b>Facility Name and Address</b>	<b>Site Area (Acres)</b>	<b>Building Floor Area (Square Feet)</b>	<b>Total Number of Trucks</b>	<b>Total Linear Miles of Public Street Traffic Lanes Served<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Average Linear Miles of Street Traffic Lanes Served Per Truck</b>
15	Roger Prange Municipal Building 8600 Green Bay Road, Pleasant Prairie	71 <sup>b</sup>	16,350	14	240	17.1
6	Kenosha County Center 19600 75 <sup>th</sup> Street, Bristol	44 <sup>b</sup>	139,000	52	1,068 <sup>c</sup>	20.5

<sup>a</sup> Represents the total linear miles of each traffic lane for 2-, 4-, and 6-lane streets, highways, and freeways, where applicable.

<sup>b</sup> Accommodates other governmental functions.

<sup>c</sup> Kenosha County maintains all streets located in the Towns of Brighton, Paris, Randall, and Wheatland; I-94; and all State and County Trunk Highways, except for State Trunk Highways in the City of Kenosha, which are maintained by the City.

Source: Village of Pleasant Prairie and SEWRPC.

### *Street Division*

The Streets Division consists of six (6) full time employees supervised by a Street Foreman, four (4) seasonal employees during the summer months, and two (2) parks employees from November to April.

The primary responsibilities of the Street Division include re-shouldering Village roads where needed, performing asphalt patch road repairs, installing signs in new development and replacing worn Village road signs, providing road side brush and grass cutting, performing road crack filling with hot tar, striping paved roads, providing snow removal services and salting of all Village roads and parking lots as needed, and constructing, installing and maintaining street signs.

The Village participates in shared contracting of purchases. Specifically, the Village was included in the Wisconsin State Salt Contract for 2008/2009 with a guaranteed delivered cost of salt at \$37.65 per ton. The Village purchased 2,200 tons that was delivered this summer, 2,500 tons to be delivered in January, and 750 tons to be delivered before April 1, 2009. This included additional salt required for last winter's record snowfall and to build a reserve for the 2008/2009 winter.

The Streets Division has a comprehensive maintenance program on all Village roads and strives to perform preventative maintenance on all Village roads of various types raising the Pavement and Surface Evaluation Ratings (PASER) value and increasing the life of the pavement.



*Village Salt Storage Facility*

### *Utility Division*

The Utility Division is responsible for sanitary sewer which comprises two (2) treatment plants, 17 lift stations and over 140 miles of sewer line infrastructure and wastewater volume is about 1.15 billion gallons per year in 2009. In 2009, the Division was comprised of nine (9) full-time, two (2) part-time employees and four (4) seasonal employees in 2009. The Division is staffed seven (7) days a week and all employees are on call 24-hours.

The Utility Division operates the treatment plants which include monitoring plant functions and laboratory testing of the wastewater. The staff monitors and repairs lift stations, cleans sewer mains and lift station wet wells with two (2) jetter trucks, repairs sewer mains, pumps and manholes, responds to sewer backups, cameras mains and laterals for infiltration of water other than wastewater and cameras and inspects sanitary sewer new construction. The Division also sample or test all industrial and all commercial wastewater flow and grease traps.

In 2009 the Utility Division is also responsible for Pleasant Prairie's Water System which includes two (2) booster pump stations, two (2) reservoirs holding 5,000,000 gallons each, four (4) water towers totaling 2,000,000 million gallons and over 100 miles of water main. Currently use in the Village is about 1,700,000 gallons per day on average and about 4,000,000 gallons per day on peak demand. The Division's staff laboratory tests the water for bacteria, checks booster stations daily, repair pumps, hydrants, valves and mains, turn water off and on for customers



*Village Three Combination Sewer Cleaner*

and respond to telephone calls dealing with low pressure, no water, etc. The Division staff also installs, reads, repairs and test all water meters. The Department has a construction crew that installs sewer and water lines and replaces sewer and water lines and assist the Streets Division with installing storm sewer. In addition, all Utility Division employees assist in snowplowing operations.

#### *Sanitation Division*

The Village Public Works Department began providing sanitation services in the Village on January 1, 2005. The Sanitation Division is under the direction supervision of the Street Foreman for daily management. In 2009 there were four (4) full-time sanitation workers.

The division operates three (3) garbage routes that include large container collection and bulk item pick-ups, and one (1) recycling route daily. The sanitation workers schedule is based on a five (5) week rotation. One (1) Streets Division employee is rotated with the four (4) sanitation workers. This allows an employee to rotate weekly from collecting garbage, recycling, to working with the Street Division. This rotation reduces worker's compensation claims, cross trains with the Street Division, and provides backup operators while sanitation employees are on vacations.

The Sanitation Division began automated collection of solid waste and single stream recycling at the curbside in either a 65 or 95 gallon wheeled cart for both solid waste and recyclables in 2008. Automating collection provided greater efficiency of the existing workforce by increasing the number of stops per day from 564 to an average of 675 stops per day and reducing the number of workers on the garbage/recycling trucks. This increase in production resulted in a reduction 11.5 hours of collection time per week.



*Village Sanitation/Recycling Truck*

In addition, the automated garbage/recycling collection has the distinct advantage of using fewer workers with the ability to work inside the vehicle during collection. This saves personnel costs, and in turn lowers workman compensation claims potential since this method results in fewer workers along with very limited handling of the refuse. Table 5.12 represents the quantities in tons of garbage and recyclables collected from 2003 to 2008.

The Village's single stream recycling program has proved to accomplish its goal of reducing the volume of solid waste generated by residents. This is a result of residents receiving a larger recycling cart and the ease of single stream recycling. The increase of recycling collected has caused a decrease in the amount of garbage collected.

**TABLE 5.12  
TON OF SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING COLLECTED IN THE VILLAGE: 2003-2008**

Collection Type	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Tons	%										
<b>Recycling</b>	1,447	18.1	1,719	21.8	2,145	25.8	2,473	29.1	2,534	31.7	2,375	29.4
<b>Solid Waste</b>	6,555	81.9	6,151	78.2	6,130	74.2	6,021	70.9	5,455	68.3	5,700	70.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,002</b>		<b>7,870</b>		<b>8,275</b>		<b>8,494</b>		<b>8,079</b>		<b>8,075</b>	

Source: Village of Pleasant Prairie

The Sanitation Division provides, for a fee to residents, the collection of bulk items weighing more than 50 pounds or items that are larger than four (4) feet long. In addition, the Division provides curbside collection of leaves in the spring and fall each year. Residents pile leaves loose at the curb line and Village crews collect the loose leaves for two (2) weeks in the spring and six (6) weeks in the fall. It is estimated that 4,000 cubic yards of leaves are collected and processed at the Village compost site annually.

The Sanitation Division also manages a compost drop off site at the Roger Prange Municipal Center. The site is staffed and open several days of the week from the end of March to early December. Village residents can drop off brush, leaves, grass, drain oil, antifreeze and automotive batteries. One of the challenges at the drop off site is residents dropping off items during off hours at the site. There also has been a demand from residents to expand services at the drop off site.

The Solid Waste Utility has seen drastic increases in fuel and landfill (tipping fees) costs since 2007. The Utility budgeted diesel fuel cost was \$3.50 per gallon. For 2009, the Utility is budgeting for \$4.00 diesel fuel. The Utility has been able to offset some of the increased fuel costs with increased productivity of the new automated solid waste collection program. There is still an increase of \$18,500 budgeted for increased fuel costs in 2009. Landfill costs (tipping fees) in August 2007 were \$30.78 per ton which was a 3.5% increase from fees paid in 2006. In 2008, fees increased another 5% to \$32.48 per ton and another 5% increase is expected in 2009 as shown in Table 5.13. Tipping fees are 28% of the sanitation division's budget. This Utility should continue to promote recycling and decrease the amount of garbage in the landfill. By increasing recycling and decreasing garbage amounts the solid waste utility can keep costs low to the users.

**TABLE 5.13  
SOLID WASTE LANDFILL COSTS (TIPPING FEES) 2005-2009<sup>a</sup>**

2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
Tipping Fee/ton (\$)	% increase								
28.32	3	29.31	3	30.78	3.5	32.48	5	34.10 <sup>b</sup>	5

<sup>a</sup>Tipping fees rates per ton are provided August 16 of each year.

<sup>b</sup> 2009 tipping fee is an estimate

Source: Village of Pleasant Prairie

### Parks Division

The Park Division's primary responsibilities included mowing all Village owned green spaces and parks, maintaining all Village landscaped areas; maintaining and preparing softball fields daily for league play; laying out and preparing soccer fields and football fields; preparing and cleaning Village parks and picnic areas for rentals; setting up and tearing down for Village sponsored special events, maintaining piers and watercraft at Froggy's Landing in Prairie Springs Park; fertilizing, treating, and over-seeding parks and ball fields three times per year; fog spraying Prairie Springs Park for mosquitoes before Village sponsored recreation programs and special events; and weekly cleaning of all parks.

In 2009, the Parks Division had 14 part-time employees supervised by two (2) Park Foremen. Park crews work a rotating four (4)-10 hour days per week shift which allows the Village to staff this division from 6:00 a.m to 4:30 p.m. seven (7) days a week. A Park Foreman supervises each of the crews. The schedule is designed to maximize capital usage by increasing the number of hours each mower is operating instead of purchasing more mowers. Both Parks Foremen work seasonally from April to October in the Parks Division and from December to March work in the Streets Division to plow snow. The Foremen also maintain and rebuild the park equipment in November.



*Carol Beach Park*

### *Clean Water Utility Division*

The Public Works Department manages the Clean Water Utility and its operations. The Federal Government has enacted several new unfunded mandates requiring municipalities to increase their efforts regarding stormwater quality. In order to comply with the DNR NR-216 permit, in 2006, the Village created the Clean Water Utility District to fund capital projects needed to improve stormwater quality. The four (4) major components used by the Village, to determine The Clean Water Utility District budget include operating expenses, new program costs, saving for future projects and capital projects. The Utility's goal is to keep our waterways clean by stopping contaminants before they can flow into them. Clean rivers, lakes, and ground water are an essential component to the health and well being of all.

The Clean Water Utility Operational Budget is funded solely by user fees. The enterprise pays for daily operations, fund future capital and account for an aging infrastructure. Capital projects that benefit the Village as a whole are funded by the Clean Water Utility. The Clean Water Utility will fund 50% of the cost for capital projects specific to a specific drainage area while the remaining 50% of the cost is levied as a special assessment paid by the affected property owners.

The Division provides continued maintenance and eventual replacement of stormwater infrastructure. As the Village continues to grow, an added responsibility is assumed. Growth creates additional infrastructure, an improvement or asset that the Village must maintain in good working order to provide adequate stormwater management for residents and clean stormwater for everyone in the Village. As with all infrastructure, there must be proper care and maintenance to extend the life of the system. In essence, protecting and extending the life of those assets will likewise protect the Village's investments for their residents and businesses.

General maintenance represents periodic inspection and cleaning of each component of the system; including storm sewers, manholes, catch basins, other stormwater structures such as retention and detention ponds that are owned by the Village. As the stormwater management system(s) become older, maintenance and repair costs increase. To prevent premature failures and the added liability, proper maintenance schedules must be maintained. The absence of a good preventative maintenance program will normally lead to portions of the system being prematurely repaired or replaced. Typically, when the repairs or replacement gets to this magnitude, bonds are sold to address the deficiencies. Timely maintenance will not only extend the life of the infrastructure, but will also limit untimely repairs and costly bond issues. The Clean Water Utility assists in maintaining the system in a timely fashion. As a separate utility, revenues are generated through user charges. This allows for a more sensible approach for the

maintenance and capital improvements and does not compete for property tax dollars from the general fund. Rates are established to provide an equitable balance for customers who would otherwise be exempt from a property tax charge by the general fund.

The federal mandate that involves stormwater issues is the EPA's and DNR's Stormwater Phase II program. This program requires portions of the stormwater system that can have an impact on water quality be maintained to a higher degree. There are several components of the Permit that has been mandated for the Village to follow. These were new programs in 2007 including:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Stormwater Pond Inspections
- Construction Site Pollution Control

In summary, the Clean Water Utility establishes and promotes a systematic approach to dealing with past, present and future stormwater needs while addressing state and federal mandates in an equitable manner. The financial plan for the Clean Water Utility is to generate enough revenue to fund operations and capital projects.

**Other Village Departments and Services**

*Administration Department*

The Administration Department is primarily responsible for the efficient and effective implementation of governmental policies and initiatives established by the Village Board of Trustees. The implementation of Village Board policies is accomplished through the direct, and indirect, managerial oversight of all Village operations and activities.

The staff of the Administration Department consists of the Village Administrator, the Village Clerk, an Executive Secretary/Deputy Village Clerk, and a Communications Director. The Administration Department provides direct staff assistance to the Village Board of Trustees for the preparation and conduct of Village Board meetings as well as advice and counsel to the Board of Trustees. The Administration Department also provides direct staff support and assistance to the Village Plan Commission, the Community Development Authority, the Park Commission, the Recreation Commission, the School Commission and the Village Board of Review.

The Village Clerk is responsible for the preparation, conduct and review of all elections within the Village. The Village Clerk is also responsible for recruiting and training all election inspectors; responding to open records request from citizens, the media and others; assisting in the preparation of ordinances, resolutions and codification of the same, and is responsible for licensing in accordance with applicable Village Ordinances.

The Communications Director provides the timely dissemination of a majority of Village Board and Commissions related information to residents and media through the publication of a monthly newsletter, timely press releases, website postings and Channel 25 broadcasts. In addition, the Communications Director supports all Village Departments in distributing information to residents as needed including writing press releases per department requests and completing other departmental requests for communication/public relation support. The Communications Director also provides support to RecPlex marketing efforts via writing and dissemination of press releases and through the submission of special event information to local community organizations.



*Pleasant Prairie's Monthly newsletter*



### *Assessing Department*

In 1995, Kenosha County dissolved the Office of the County Assessor and returned the responsibility back to the local municipalities. As a result the Village created an Assessing Department with offices located at the Village Municipal Building. Effective January 1, 1996 an Intergovernmental Agreement and an Assessment Consortium between the Village and the Towns of Brighton, Randall, Salem and the Village of Twin Lakes were entered into for the Village to provide Real and Personal Property Assessment Services. In 2009, the Department comprised of the Village Assessor and two (2) full-time and one (1) part-time appraisers, one (1) Assessment Technician and a part time secretary.

The mission of the Department is to discover, describe, and value all properties within each of the Assessment Consortium jurisdictions at a legally correct level of value, achieving as much equity and as little variation as is possible with the staff and resources available.

### *Building Inspection Department*

The Building Inspection Department's efforts focus on reviewing, permitting, inspecting and monitoring of all building construction activities in the Village and to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the citizens and work force in the community. In 2009, the staff included consisting of two (2) full-time inspectors, one (1) part time Commercial Electrical Inspector and one (1) clerical staff.



*Home under construction Pleasant Prairie*

### *Engineering Department*

The Engineering Department which includes three (3) full time and one (1) part-time employee in 2009 provide engineering related services for the Village. The Department reviews development proposals for compliance with standard engineering practices and compliance with Village Ordinance; coordinates Village and Tax Increment Finance (TID) related projects from the early stages of planning and preliminary engineering to the final design and construction; and provides construction administration and review for projects with active Development Agreements. The Department also assists other Village Departments, as needed, including Public Works, Building Inspection, and Community Development Departments. In 2009, the Department began review of the Village's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) to improve the system architecture and reporting capabilities for public improvements.

### *Human Resources Department*

The Human Resources Department is a full service Department for the Village's 400 employees which included 125 full time employees and 275 part time employees. This is the equivalency of approximately 263 full time employees in 2009. The Department provides guidance, assistance and administration in all areas of human resources including but not limited to; the worker's compensation program; collecting, tracking and maintaining applications; administering and tracking the unemployment insurance program; the computer training program which will soon include other training opportunities; involvement in the majority of all interviews; preparation and presentation of offers to prospective employees; tracking of all new employee paperwork; involvement in all employee benefits including development, administration, and disputes; and facilitation of all employee disciplinary situations. The Human Resources Department is also responsible for policy development and implementation,

mentoring and coaching of managers and employees as well as performance counseling. In 2009, the Department had one (1) full-time and one (1) part-time employee.

#### *Finance Department*

The Finance Department, with a staff of six (6) full-time employees and one (1) part-time employee in 2009, provides financial services and support to all operating entities of the Village, a total of seven (7) separate business-like entities.

- General government
- Water utility
- Sewer utility
- Garbage and recycling utilities
- Clean water utility
- Recreational complex
- Community development authority

Some of the Department's responsibilities include; financial reporting, utility billing, special assessments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, payroll, mobile home parking fees, fixed asset records, budget preparation, tax roll, tax collection, tax settlement, grants, Public Service Commission reports, State Financial reports, annual audits, financial investments, bond issues, bank reconciliation, hotel tax collections and dog licensing. Non-financial responsibilities include distributing mail, answering incoming Village Hall telephone lines, maintaining office supplies, and selecting property and liability insurance.

#### *Information Technology Services*

An established and well-managed technology infrastructure is the cornerstone of modern organizational success. The goals of the Village Information Technology Department relate to and compliment the mission and business goals of the Village. In 2009, the Department's staff of five (5) full time, four (4) part time, and two (2) summer intern employees provided technology support to the Village. The Department makes every effort to minimize costs that are borne by the taxpayers, provide an infrastructure that contributes to the competitive position of the Village, and functions as a resource to provide consulting services to the Village to assist them with the achievement of operational efficiency through effective use of its services. The primary goal of the Information Technology Department is to ensure the Village uses technology to work smarter, not harder, to provide the services required to support the Village, its residents and communities it interacts with. In addition, the Department strives to provide service of outstanding quality to all customers, internal and external, as measured by their standards. The Department consists of four core areas: Database administration, Technical Services, Network Services, and Geographical Information Systems. Database Administration maintains the databases for all departments of the Village as well as laying the foundation to implement a central data warehouse. The Geographical Information Systems (GIS) area provides the technical support behind the tabular and geographical data sets for all asset information, land planning, zoning, and other valuable geospatial datasets. The Network Services division provides design, implementation, and 24x7 support of the Village's network infrastructure and is responsible for over 25 Village servers that function as application, file, and database servers. The Technical Services division manages audio, video, and voice systems throughout the Village, including the management of the Village's Public Education Government (PEG) channels.

#### *Community Development Department*

The Community Development Department efforts focus the development and implementation of long range comprehensive planning activities for the Village including issues related to land use, transportation, natural resources and community facilities while ensuring that the Village Land Division and Development Control and Zoning Ordinances are consistent with the

comprehensive plan of the Village. The Department efforts focus on coordinating development projects and permits based on the Village's Comprehensive Plan and Ordinance requirements including enforcement of Village Zoning and Land Division and Development Control Ordinances. The general purpose the Department's planning and zoning activities is to encourage and regulate the use of the land, waters, and structures in a planned and orderly manner so as to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the citizens of the community. As such, the activities of the Department have a significant impact on the existing and future development needs of the Village. Review services such as providing site, operational and zoning review and providing technical planning and zoning information to the public while maintaining good public relations are goals of the Department.

The Department provides technical assistance to the Village Board, Plan Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals and Community Development Authority; provides population and housing demographic data based upon new building permits issued to assist KUSD in the projection of the future public school-age children enrollment within the District. The Community Development Director also is a member of and attends regular meetings of the KUSD Long Range Planning Committee, which is evaluates long range school site location and student planning needs. The Department also provides assistance and reviews transportation plans, in recent years the projects have includes the STH 165 Transportation Corridor Plan, STH 50 Access and Management Plan update, plans for the reconstruction of I-94 and the frontage roads within the Village. The activities of the Department strive to promote and encourage good quality, orderly growth in the Village. In 2009, the Department consisted of four (4) full-time employees.

*Recreational Facilities and Services*

Since October 2000, the Recreation Department has operated the LakeView RecPlex located at 9900 Terwall Terrace on the shores of Lake Andrea within Prairie Springs Park. The RecPlex has quickly become the leading provider of family recreation, fitness and leisure service offerings in Southeastern Wisconsin. Because of this facility, the citizens of Pleasant Prairie and the surrounding area receive an impressive level of recreation amenities, programs and services. The LakeView RecPlex including the IcePlex had a combined square footage of over 260,000 sq ft in 2009.



*LakeView RecPlex*

This facility creates a family-oriented recreation destination offering four (4) main activity areas: an aquatics center, fitness center, athletic fieldhouse and two (2) NHL-sized ice rinks. A wide variety of recreation, sports and fitness classes and programs are available year-round for all ages and abilities. Annual memberships and day passes are available for RecPlex. In addition, this facilities host a wide variety of regional and local sporting events throughout the year.

The RexPlex is structured financially as an enterprise fund and is independent of the Village's General Fund. This innovative business model is unique to municipal recreation agencies across the State, but the benefits



*Pleasant Prairie IcePlex*

to our community are vast. A Recreation Enterprise operation allows for: Unlimited scope of services and programs; creativity and freedom to develop a wide variety of revenue streams; tax payers do not assume any initial capital costs, and carry limited financial risk; and quality of life in the community has been substantially improved without any costs to the taxpayer.

It is estimated that the RecPlex, Lake Andrea Beach and Prairie Springs Park hosted over 1.5 million visitors annually. In 2008, the membership-based facility had over 5,000+ households and 14,000+ individual pass-card holders. In 2009, the LakeView RecPlex had 32 full time and 274 part-time and seasonal workers. Prairie Springs Park Maintenance is performed by the Parks Division of the Public Works Department as discussed earlier in this chapter.

During 2008 and 2009, the Recreation Enterprise identified a number of successes including:

- The expansion of our Preschool U Program which grew to accommodate 80 children between the ages of 2-5. The reorganization of the administration offices allowed preschool to utilize the former administration space.
- A very successful "Kid's Expo" jump started our Summer Camp program in 2008. A total of 57 vendors and 500 visitors participated in the event in 2008 and 74 vendors and 1,500 visitors attended the event in 2009.
- The expansion of Before and After School program which has grown to 110 elementary aged children in 2009. Transportation has always been a hindrance but with the recent addition of two 12 passenger vans for transporting the children to and from school we are anticipating an increase of 25-30 children. In 2009, the program encompasses 15 local elementary schools along with Winthrop Harbor Illinois Elementary schools and Salem and Somers Elementary Schools.
- A successful Prairie Springs Park Summer Camp enjoyed an enrollment of 555 campers with 18 specialty camps offered in 2008 and 472 campers with 11 specialty camps in 2009.
- The development and implementation of Partnership Agreements in 2008 and 2009 with larger user groups to guarantee the best rates to the partner groups and increased user participation in membership and facility usage for RecPlex.
- In 2009 a new RecPlex organizational structure was developed and implemented which allows the RecPlex to function under a business model and encourages staff to return to their core strengths and services that has allowed the RecPlex to flourish.
- Additional playground with handicap accessible equipment was installed that will allow all of the children that use our facility the ability to play on equipment while exploring their own abilities, exercising and playing outdoors.
- In 2008, the Play-By-Play, the marketing piece used to promote activities, classes and events at RecPlex, went through a major renovation making the highly professional piece more user friendly and streamlined the content.
- In early 2009, the RecPlex opened Baby U, an extension of the existing Preschool U at LakeView Rec Plex. Baby U can accommodate infants from six (6) weeks old to toddlers 24 months old or potty-trained, whichever comes first. Once the toddler is potty trained that child will move into the Preschool U program. Infants in our Baby U program will be able to learn developmental, social and emotional skills from our highly skilled and dedicated team of preschool teachers.



*Baby U at the RecPlex*

- In conjunction with the IT Department, the RecPlex is implementing a paperless process allowing for the use of fewer resources in the form of paper, ink, space and time.
- In the summer of 2009, construction commenced on a 50 meter Olympic size pool addition onto the existing 17,000 sq ft Aquatic Center in LakeView RecPlex. In addition to the current programs and activities that exist in the warm water, minimal depth aquatic center the new pool will accommodate specialty programming such as kayaking, canoeing, snorkeling, scuba diving, life guard training, and competitive swimming lessons.



*Construction of Pool Addition*

This new cool water pool will accommodate increased programming in triathlon training, indoor triathlons, and competitive swimming. The RecPlex intends to house a swim team and host two (2) swim meets per month. With a seating capacity of approximately 600 spectators we will be eligible for many high level state and national competitions.

**Public and Private Schools, Universities and Colleges**

*Primary and Secondary Schools*

The Village of Pleasant Prairie lies primarily within the Kenosha Unified School District #1. Elementary and high school students living east of I-94 are in the Kenosha Unified School District. Elementary school students west of I-94 are located in the Bristol School District, and high school students west of I-94 are in the Central High School District of Westosha located in the Village of Paddock Lake.



*Pleasant Prairie Elementary School*

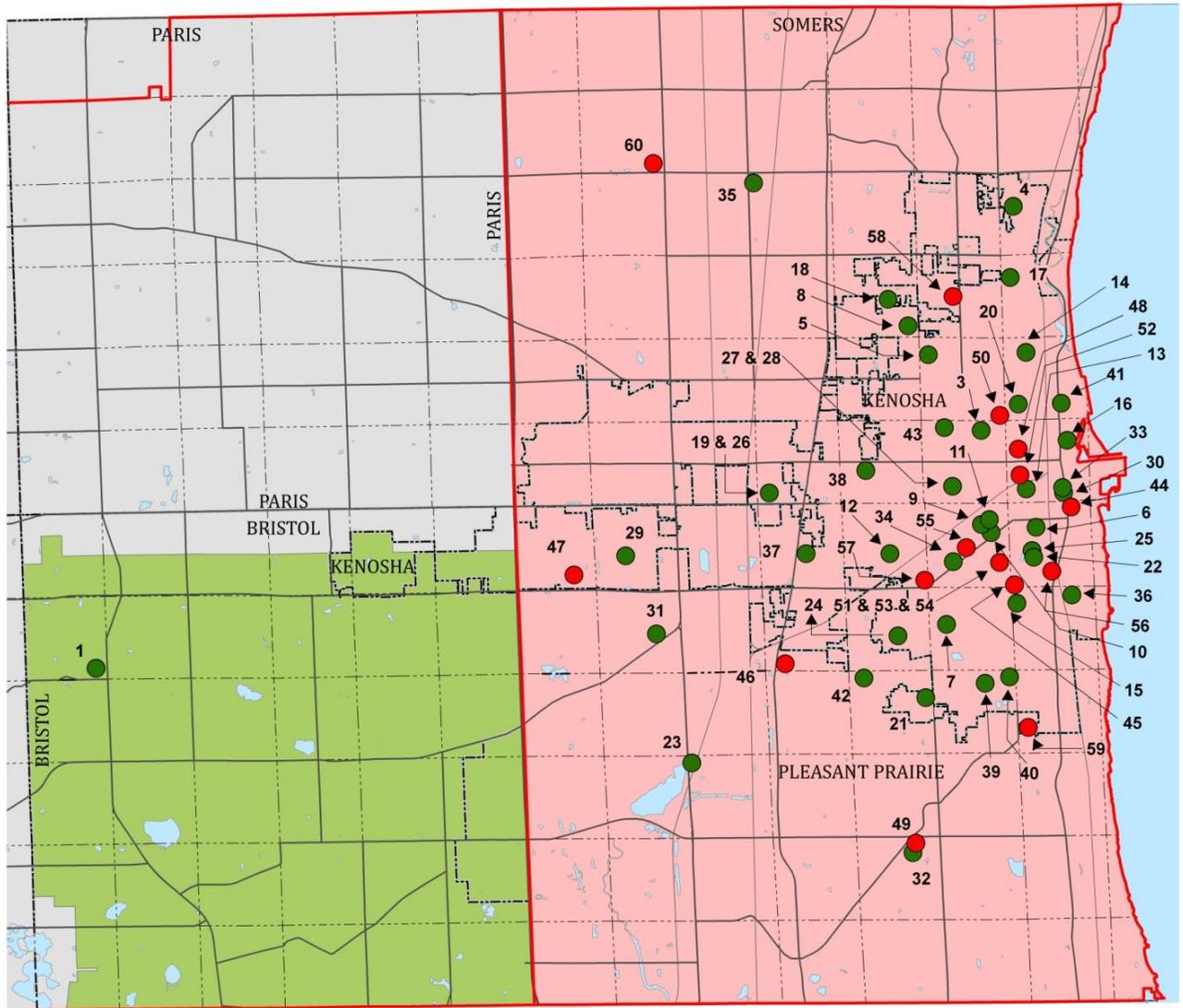
The Kenosha Unified School District #1 operates four (4) public schools in the Village; Lakeview Technology Academy (a high school), Pleasant Prairie Elementary School, Prairie Lane Elementary School, and Whittier Elementary School. There are two (2) private schools in the Village, Christ Lutheran Academy and Good Shepherd Lutheran School.



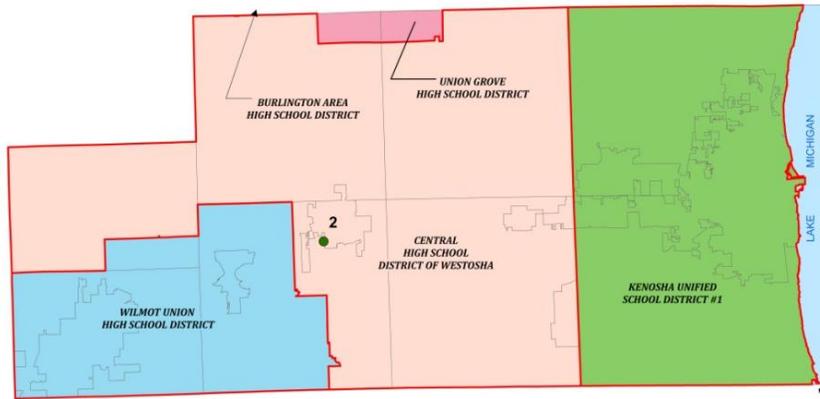
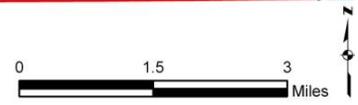
*Whittier Elementary School*

Map 5.12 shows the location of public and private schools and the boundaries of school districts serving the Village including the Kenosha Unified School District #1, Bristol School District #1 and Central High School District of Westosha. Tables 5.14 and 5.15 provide the location and grades served by each primary and secondary school and the enrollment in 2008. During the 2008-2009 school year a total of 24,520 students were enrolled in public elementary and high schools within the Kenosha Unified School District #1 and Bristol School District #1 and Central High School District of Westosha. An additional 397 students and 4,584 students were enrolled in private elementary and high schools. In addition, during the 2008-09 school year 397 students in elementary, middle and high school within Kenosha Unified School District #1 were home schooled.

**MAP 5.12  
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC SCHOOL  
DISTRICT BOUNDARIES: 2008**



- SCHOOL DISTRICTS**
- BRIGHTON
  - BRISTOL
  - KENOSHA UNIFIED
  - HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOUNDARY
  - PUBLIC SCHOOL
  - PRIVATE SCHOOL
  - 49 REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLES 5.14 and 5.15)



Source: Kenosha County, School Districts, SEWRPC and Village of Pleasant Prairie Pleasant.



**TABLE 5.14  
PUBLIC PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
SERVING PLEASANT PRAIRIE: 2008-2009**

<b>Number on Map 5.12</b>	<b>Public Schools</b>	<b>Grades<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Enrollment<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Street Address<sup>c</sup></b>
<b>Bristol School District #1</b>				
1	Bristol Elementary School	PK-8	624	20121 83 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Bristol
<b>Central High School District of Westosha</b>				
2	Westosha Central High School	9-12	1,239	24617 75 <sup>th</sup> Street, Salem
<b>Kenosha Unified School District No. 1</b>				
3	Bain School of Language and Art	PK-5	783	2600 50 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
4	Bose Elementary School	PK-5	349	1900 15 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
5	Bradford High School	9-12	2,356	3700 Washington Road, Kenosha
6	Brass Community School	PK-5	442	6400 15 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
7	Brompton School	K-5	102	7951 36 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
8	Bullen Middle School	6-8	810	2804 39 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
9	Chavez Learning Station	PK	395	6300 27 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
10	Columbus Elementary School	K4-5	238	6410 25 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
11	Dimensions of Learning Academy	K-8	204	6218 25 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
12	Forest Park Elementary School	PK-5	472	6810 45 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
13	Frank Elementary School	K4-5	482	1816 57 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
14	Grant Elementary School	K4-5	284	1716 35 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
15	Grewenow Elementary School	PK-5	340	7714 20 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
16	Harborside Academy	9-12	111	714 49 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
17	Harvey Elementary School	K4-5	416	2012 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
18	Hillcrest High School	6-12	73	4616 24 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
19	Indian Trail Academy	9-12	1,107	6800 60 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
20	Jefferson Elementary	K4-5	328	1832 43 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Kenosha
21	Jeffery Elementary	PK-5	370	4011 87 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
22	KTEC	K-8	322	6811 18 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
23	LakeView Technology Academy	9-12	336	9449 88 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Pleasant Prairie
24	Lance Middle School	6-8	993	4515 80 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
25	Lincoln Middle School	6-8	734	6729 18 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
26	Mahone Middle School	6-8	935	6900 60 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
27	McKinley Elementary School	PK-5	255	5520 32 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Kenosha



Number on Map 5.12	Public Schools	Grades <sup>a</sup>	Enrollment <sup>b</sup>	Street Address <sup>c</sup>
28	McKinley Middle School	6-8	597	5710 32 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
29	Nash Elementary School	K-5	594	6801 99 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
30	Paideia Academy	6-8	68	5821 10 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
31	Pleasant Prairie Elementary School	K-5	537	9208 Wilmot Road, Pleasant Prairie
32	Prairie Lane Elementary School	K-5	473	10717 47 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Pleasant Prairie
33	Reuther Central High School	9-12	547	913 57 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
34	Roosevelt Elementary School	K-5	348	3322 Roosevelt Road, Kenosha
35	Somers Elementary School	PK-5	500	1245 72 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
36	Southport Elementary School	PK-5	454	723 76 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
37	Stocker Elementary School	PK-5	528	6315 67 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
38	Strange Elementary School	K4-5	486	5414 49 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
39	Tremper High School	9-12	2,417	8560 26 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
40	Vernon Elementary School	PK-5	493	8518 22 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
41	Washington Middle School	6-8	606	811 Washington Road, Kenosha
42	Whittier Elementary School	PK-5	511	8542 Cooper Road, Pleasant Prairie
43	Wilson Elementary School	K-5	281	4520 33 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue, Kenosha

<sup>a</sup> K is kindergarten, PK is pre-kindergarten, and K4 is kindergarten for four year olds.

<sup>b</sup> Enrollment is based on 2008 data.

<sup>c</sup> Street address is the school's mailing address.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction and KUSD



LakeView Technology Academy



Prairie Lane Elementary School

**TABLE 5.15  
PRIVATE SCHOOLS: 2005-2006**

Number on Map 5.12	Private Schools	Grades <sup>a</sup>	Enrollment <sup>b</sup>	Street Address <sup>c</sup>
44	Armitage Academy	K-8	133	6032 8 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
45	Bethany Lutheran School	K-8	79	2100 75 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
46	Christ Lutheran Academy	K-8	33	8411 Old Green Bay Rd., Pleasant Prairie
47	Christian Life School	PK-12	751	10700 75 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
48	Friedens Lutheran School	K-8	157	5043 20 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
49	Good Shepherd Lutheran School	K4-3	61	4311 104 <sup>th</sup> Street, Pleasant Prairie
50	Holy Rosary School	K-8	172	4400 22 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
51	Kenosha Montessori School	PK-6	767	2401 69 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
52	Our Lady of Mount Carmel School	PK-6	122	5400 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
53	St. Joseph High	9-12	288	2401 69 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
54	St. Joseph Junior High	7-8	158	2401 69 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
55	St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran School	PK-8	32	6700 30 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
56	St. Mark's Grade School	PK-6	1,030	7117 14 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
57	St. Mary's Catholic Grade School	K-8	327	7400 39 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
58	St. Peter's Grade School	PK-6	71	2224 30 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
59	St. Therese School	PK-6	79	2020 91 <sup>st</sup> Street, Kenosha
60	Shoreland Lutheran High School	9-12	324	9026 12 <sup>th</sup> Street, Somers

<sup>a</sup> K is kindergarten, PK is pre-kindergarten, and K4 is kindergarten for four year olds.

<sup>b</sup> Enrollment is based on 2008 data.

<sup>c</sup> Street address is the school's mailing address.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction.



Christ Lutheran Academy



Good Shepherd Lutheran School

The Kenosha Unified School District and the Central High School District of Westosha are the only districts that have prepared a facilities plan to date. The Kenosha Unified School District has prepared a strategic plan and a facilities plan. The Kenosha Unified School District strategic plan<sup>15</sup> sets forth strategies and objectives for district schools, which include implementing plans for overcrowding at existing district schools. Recommendations in the plan include:

- Constructing a new elementary school in the western portion of the district and expanding Prairie Lane Elementary School
- Promoting enrollment at Indian Trail Academy and Lakeview Technology Academy
- Consider renting rooms at Gateway Technical College
- Expanding Indian Trail Academy into a Comprehensive High School
- Establishing another alternative high school similar to Reuther Central High School.

Some of the recommendations have been implemented, including the expansion of Prairie Lane School, in which Phase I was completed in the summer of 2006, and the construction of a new elementary school, Charles Nash Elementary School, which was completed in the summer of 2007. A new comprehensive high school was approved by referendum and started construction in 2008. The freshman academy (freshman class) will be open to the 2010-2011 school year. The complete High School will be open for the 2011-2012 school year.

The Kenosha Unified School District facilities plan is reviewed annually and updated every five years by a long- range facilities planning committee. The facilities plan sets forth district enrollment projections, provides an assessment of potential new facilities based on projected build-out, and identifies potential improvements or renovations at existing facilities. When preparing the plan, the committee worked with the City of Kenosha, Village of Pleasant Prairie, and Town of Somers staffs, and identified the best locations for new elementary, middle, and high school facilities. Using the estimated enrollment at projected buildout, the school district determined it will need 12 new elementary schools, four new middle schools, and three new high schools at the time when all developable land within the school district has been developed and/or existing underutilized parcels have been redeveloped.

The *Central High School Master Facilities Plan* was prepared by the District of Westosha Board of Education and sets forth facility recommendations for Central High School of Westosha. Recommendations in the report include expansion of the high school to the south of the existing structure. The expansion of the high school could potentially occur within the next 10 years.

#### *Universities and Colleges*

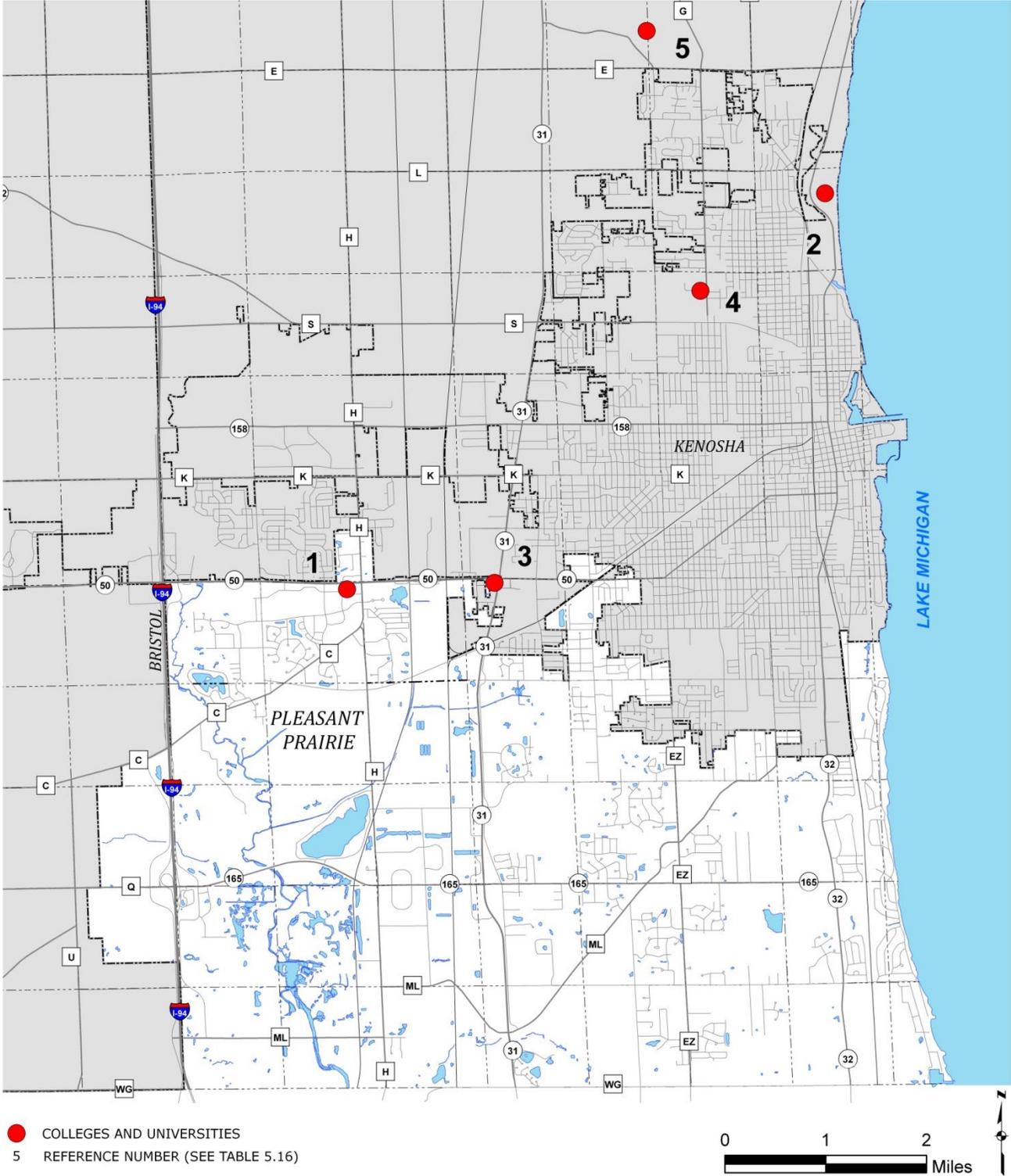
In addition to primary and secondary schools, there were five (5) institutions of higher learning serving the Village within the County. These were Cardinal Stritch University–Kenosha Campus and Concordia University–Kenosha Center located in the Village and Carthage College, Gateway Technical College–Kenosha Campus, and the University of Wisconsin–Parkside as shown on Map 5.13.



*Cardinal Stritch University*

<sup>15</sup> Document titled, *Strategic Planning; Implementing a Plan for Our Future*, September 29, 2006, prepared by the Kenosha Unified School District Educational Support Center.

### MAP 5.13 UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES



Source: SEWRPC and Village of Pleasant Prairie



These institutions should consider obtaining population projection information from the County or SEWRPC; however, their student base in many cases is wider ranging than Kenosha County. These institutions should work with Kenosha County to partner in economic development initiatives undertaken by Kenosha County, Kenosha Area Business Alliance, and the Office of Equity and Diversity (OED). These initiatives may require planning for additional facilities and programs, academic faculty and staff, and equipment.

**TABLE 5.16  
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: 2006**

Number on Map 5.13	School	Street Address
1	Cardinal Stritch University-Kenosha Campus	9080 76 <sup>th</sup> Street, Pleasant Prairie
2	Carthage College	2001 Alford Park Drive, Kenosha
3	Concordia University-Kenosha Center	7500 Green Bay Road, Pleasant Prairie
4	Gateway Technical College-Kenosha Campus	3520 30 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
5	University of Wisconsin-Parkside	900 Wood Road, Kenosha

Source: Local Governments and SEWRPC.

### **Cemeteries**

Map 5.14 illustrates and Table 5.17 lists the location of the four (4) cemeteries in the Village: All Saints Cemetery, Good Shepherd Gardens, Kenosha County Cemetery, and Springbrook Cemetery. Together, the cemeteries in the Village encompass about 38 acres. It is estimated that All Saints Cemetery and Good Shepherd Gardens have adequate area for burial well beyond 2035 and also have land available for expansion, when necessary.

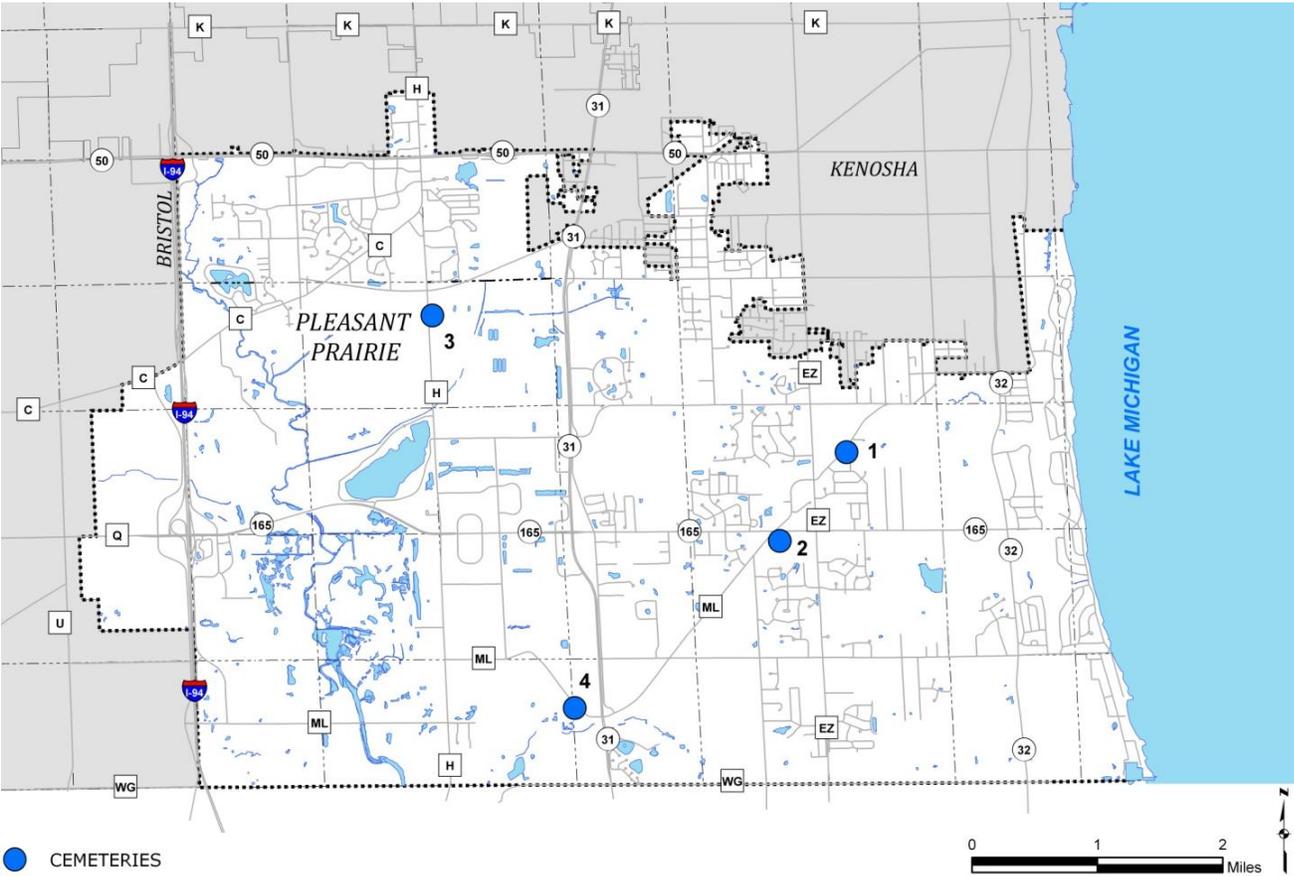


*All Saints Cemetery*



*Springbrook Cemetery*

**MAP 5.14  
CEMETERIES: 2006**



● CEMETERIES  
15 REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLE 5.17)

Source: SEWRPC.



**TABLE 5.17  
CEMETERIES: 2006**

Number on Map 5.14	Name	Size (acres)
1	All Saints Cemetery	21.0
2	Good Shepherd Gardens	15.3
3	Kenosha County Cemetery	1.1
4	Springbrook Cemetery	0.9
<b>Total</b>		<b>38.3</b>

Source: Kenosha County and SEWRPC 2000 land use inventory.

### Health Care Facilities

Map 5.15 shows hospitals and clinics for non-specialized medical services in the Village and east of I-94 within the City of Kenosha in 2006. There are three (3) hospitals offering a full range of medical services. They are St. Catherine's Medical Center in the Village of Pleasant Prairie and Aurora Medical Center–Kenosha and United Hospital System–Kenosha Medical Center Campus in the City of Kenosha.

In 2006, St. Catherine's Medical Center had 65 beds, Aurora Medical Center–Kenosha had 73 beds, Kenosha Medical Center Campus had 346 beds.



St. Catherine's Medical Center

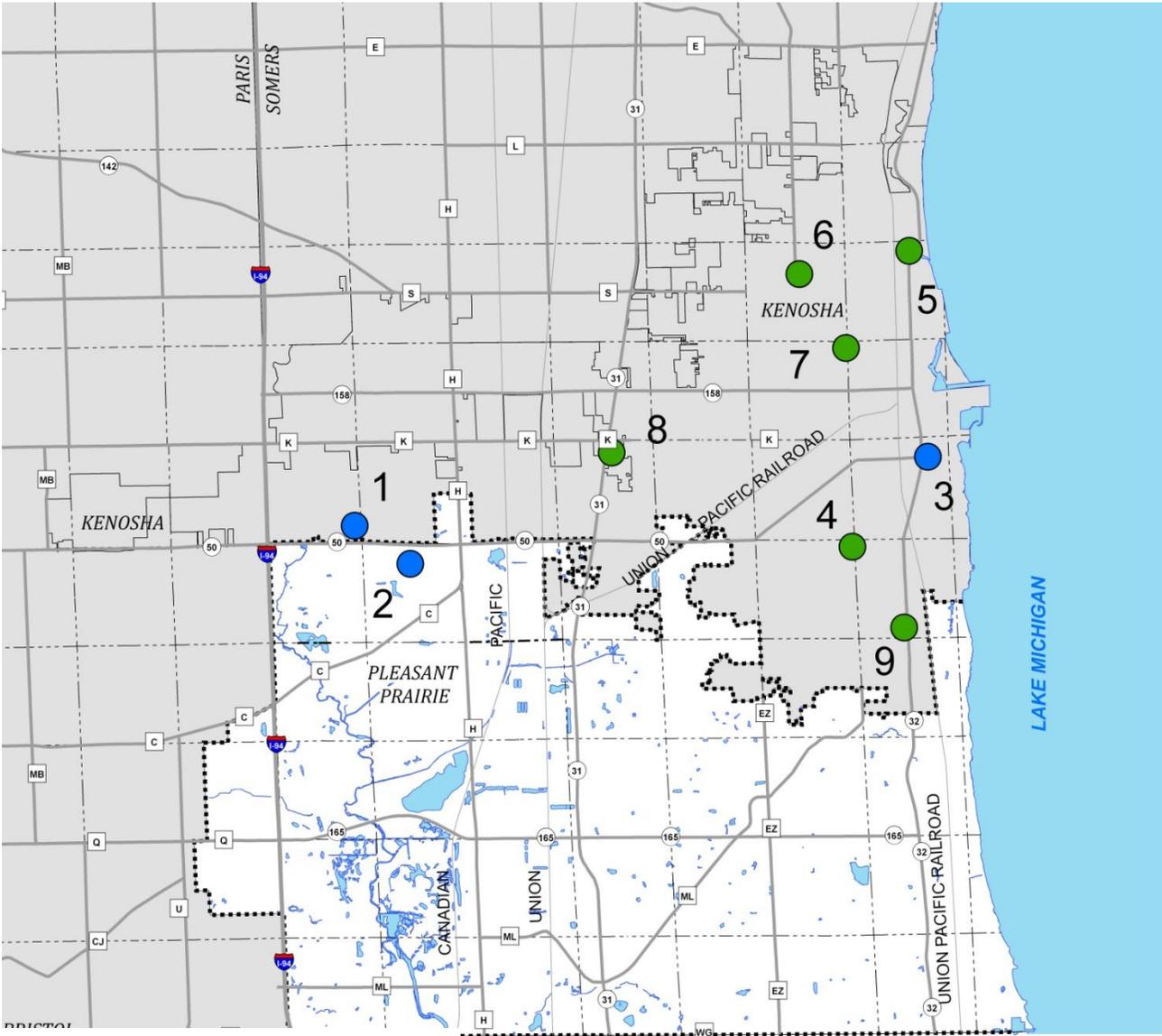
In 2008, St Catherine's hospital began construction of a 240,000 square foot expansion that doubled the size of the facility. The expansion includes the addition of a third and fourth floor to house 100 new patient rooms, provide additional rooms for medical staff and personnel and the redesign and relocate of other service departments to improve efficiency within the hospital.

Table 5.18 sets forth the location of hospitals and clinics<sup>16</sup> in 2006. Residents in the Village may also receive service from health care facilities in Lake County, Illinois and Racine and Milwaukee Counties.

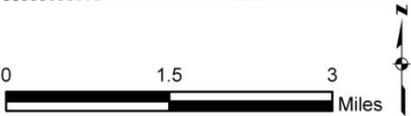
Population projections as discussed in the Issues and Opportunities Element (Chapter 2). Table 2.5 in Chapter 2 illustrates the age breakdown of the population in the Village in 1990 and 2000. Village adults between the ages of 20 and 64 made up about 60% of the population in 2000. Throughout the planning period, with life expectancies increasing the population over 65 is expected to increase from the 11% in 2000.. This will in turn result in an increased demand for health care services and facilities over the planning period.

<sup>16</sup> Clinics are defined as an establishment that provides a variety of medical services by more than one (1) physician and/or medical personnel on an out-patient basis.

### MAP 5.15 HOSPITALS AND CLINICS



● HOSPITAL  
● CLINIC  
15 REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLE 5.18)



Source: Kenosha County and SEWRPC.



**TABLE 5.18  
HOSPITALS AND CLINICS: 2006**

<b>Number on Map 5.15</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Street Address</b>
<b>Hospitals<sup>a</sup></b>		
1	Aurora Medical Center – Kenosha	10400 75 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha
2	St. Catherine’s Medical Center	9555 76 <sup>th</sup> Street, Pleasant Prairie
3	Kenosha Medical Center Campus	6308 8 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
<b>Clinics<sup>b</sup></b>		
4	Aurora Health Center – Kenosha	7540 22 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
5	Family Medical Center North	3200 Sheridan Road, Kenosha
6	Family Practice Associates	3535 30 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
7	Kenosha Community Health Center	4536 22 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Kenosha
8	Kenosha Pediatrics	6125 Green Bay Road, Kenosha
9	Sheridan Medical Complex	8400 Sheridan Road, Kenosha

<sup>a</sup> A hospital is defined as a place that provides 24-hour nursing/medical care to diagnose and treat short-term illnesses and/or injuries.

<sup>b</sup> A clinic is defined as an establishment that provides a variety of medical services by more than one physician and/or other medical personnel on an out-patient basis. Clinics limited to treating a specific type of illness are not listed.

Source: Kenosha County and SEWRPC.

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.

The Housing Element (Chapter 3)<sup>17</sup> discusses and inventories specialized housing. Due to the Village’s proximity to the City of Kenosha, it is likely that a number of Village residents may seek specialized housing opportunities in the City of Kenosha.



St. Joseph’s Nursing Home

As of 2008 there were over 650 units of independent living or senior apartments and nearly 1,000 assisted living units available in the Village and south of 60<sup>th</sup> Street in the City of Kenosha as shown on Tables 3.31 and 3.32 and shown on Map 3.1 in Chapter 3. Each type of facility provides a different level of care for residents requiring a variety of services. All types

<sup>17</sup> Independent housing and senior apartments are inventoried in Table 3.31); nursing homes, residential care apartments, adult family homes, and an adult day care are inventoried in Table 3.32; and CBRFs are inventoried in Tables 3.32 and 3.35 in Chapter 3.

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.

Kenosha County has been active in providing multiple levels of care for elderly residents of the County through the Brookside Care Center. Brookside Care Center is a County-owned skilled nursing care facility with a 154-bed capacity, including 60 beds dedicated to people with Alzheimer's or some other form of dementia. The Center provides 24-hour care with registered nurse supervision and many additional skilled and specialized medical services to residents. The Center admits short-term and long-term residents consisting of only County residents, as County residency remains a prerequisite for admittance. Kenosha County constructed a new Center in 1996. The Brookside Care Center was at 100% of its capacity in 2008.

Options for long-term care are expected to improve with the introduction of the Family Care program. In 2006, the County Board approved the Family Care program and in February 2007, the program began in the County. 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 that received a grant to manage the Kenosha 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 in the County by December 31, 2008. 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.

Kenosha 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. The Center serves as a clearinghouse of information for long term care. Services available through the Resource Center include but are not limited to information and assistance, long-term care option counseling, and benefits counseling.

### **Child Care Facilities**

Child care facilities are regulated by the Bureau of Regulation and Licensing (BRL) in the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services. There are two (2) main types of child care facilities regulated by the BRL, family child care centers and group child care centers.

Family child care centers provide care for four (4) to eight (8) children. These programs are generally operated in a provider's home and are licensed by the BRL under *Wisconsin Administrative Code* Chapter HFS 45. Group child care centers provide care for nine (9) or more children. These programs are generally operated outside the provider's home and are licensed by the BRL under *Wisconsin Administrative Code* Chapter HFS 46. The BRL also regulates seasonal programs that provide experiences for four (4) or more children under the age of seven (7) in an outdoor setting (day camps), under *Wisconsin Administrative Code* Chapter HFS 55.



*Pleasant Prairie Renaissance School*

Due to the Village's proximity to the City of Kenosha, it is likely that a number of Village residents may seek child care facilities in the City of Kenosha. In 2006, there were 51 licensed family child care centers, 63 licensed group child care centers, and two (2) licensed day camps in Kenosha County. Licensed child care facilities in the Village and adjacent to the Village and south of 60<sup>th</sup> Street in the City of Kenosha are shown on Map 5.16 and listed in Table 5.19.

In 2006, the Village of Pleasant Prairie had a total of 12 licensed child care centers, including seven (7) group child care centers (for nine (9) or more children) including: Extended Love Child Development Center, Kenosha YMCA Pleasant Prairie, Kenosha YMCA Prairie Lane, Kenosha YMCA Whittier, Kiddie Kare Akadaemie, LakeView RecPlex Preschool U, and Pleasant Prairie Renaissance School; and five (5) licensed family child care centers (four (4) to eight (8) children): Angel Academy, Cathy's Care, Imagination Station Christian FDC, Peggy's Place, and Tuesday's Child Family Child Care.

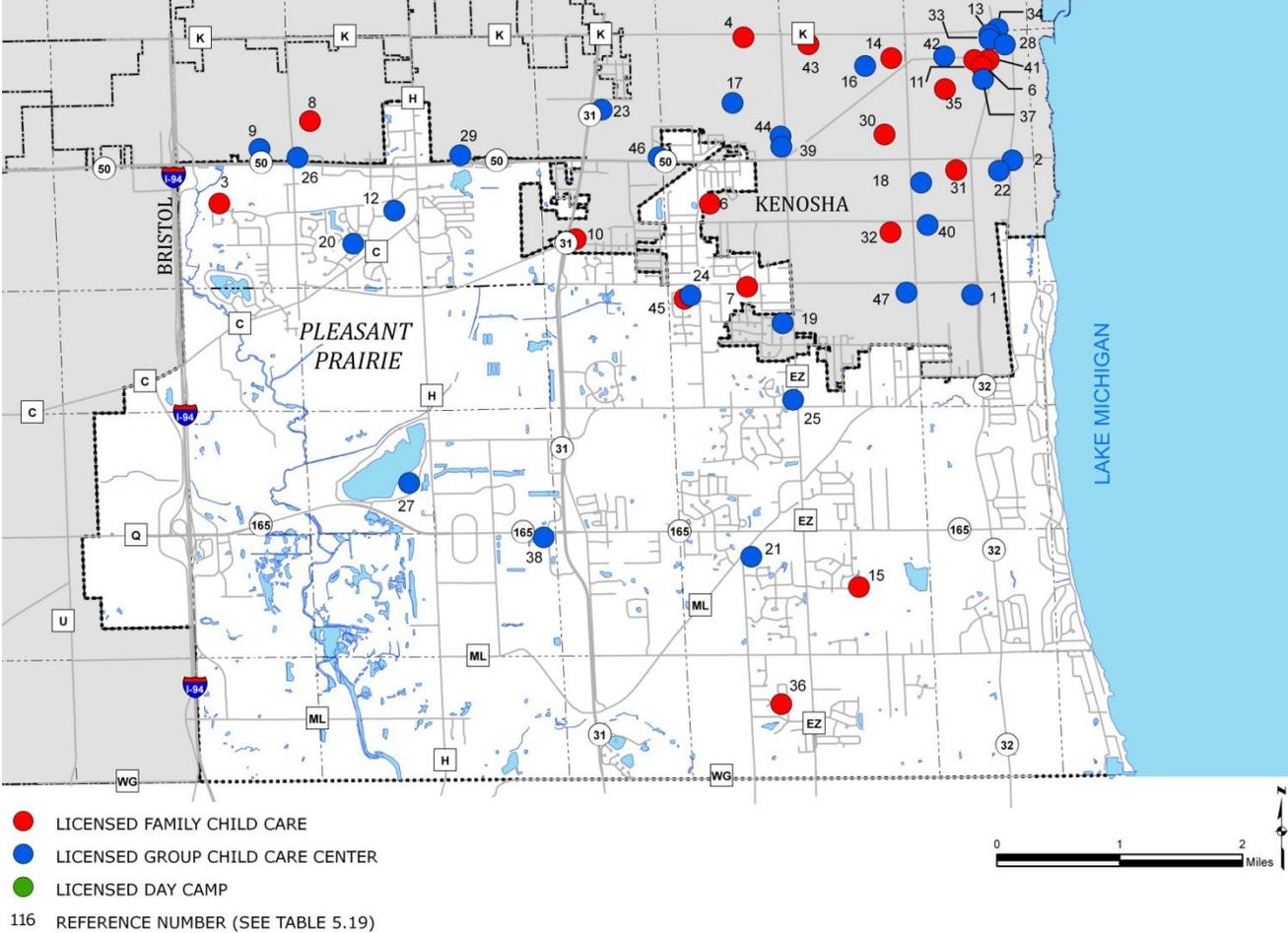


*Extended Love Child Development Center*

In 2006, there were 75 licensed child care centers, including 39 licensed group child care centers (for nine (9) or more children) and 36 licensed family child care centers (for four (4) to eight (8) children). In the Village and an area adjacent to the Village but south of 60<sup>th</sup> Street there were 47 licensed child care centers, including 29 licensed group child care centers (for nine (9) or more children) and 18 licensed family child care centers (for four (4) to eight (8) children).

Population projections as discussed in the Issues and Opportunities Element (Chapter 2). Table 2.5 in Chapter 2 illustrates the age breakdown of the population in the Village in 1990 and 2000. Children under the age of 10 made up about 14% of the Village population in 2000. Throughout the planning period, it is anticipated that this number will remain relatively stable over the planning period.

**MAP 5.16  
CHILD CARE FACILITIES: 2006**



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Kenosha County Department of Human Services and SEWRPC.



**TABLE 5.19  
CHILD CARE CENTERS IN KENOSHA COUNTY: 2006**

<b>Number on Map 5.16</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Street Address<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
1	A Child's Place Child Care Center	8600 Sheridan Road, Kenosha	Group	88
2	Allendale Academy, LLC	7507 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Group	40
3	Angel Academy	7816 113 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Family	8
4	Bright Beginnings Child Care	4319 60 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Family	8
5	Building Blocks Day Care	7866 49 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Family	8
6	Burton's Child Care	6337 11 <sup>th</sup> Avenue Upper, Kenosha	Family	8
7	Cathy's Care	4505 85 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Family	8
8	Children R Us	10025 69 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Family	8
9	Christian Life Day Care	10700 75 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	110
10	Circle of Friends Family Day Care	8131 68 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Family	8
11	Dede's Child Care	2816 22 <sup>nd</sup> Street, Kenosha	Family	8
12	Extended Love Child Development Ctr	9191 80 <sup>th</sup> Street, Pleasant Prairie	Group	226
13	First United Day Care Center	919 60 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	104
14	Gloria's Gift Child Care Center	2324 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Kenosha	Family	8
15	Imagination Station Christian FDC	10901 32 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Family	8
16	Kenosha YMCA – Cesar Chavez	2703 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	14
17	Kenosha YMCA Forest Park	6810 45 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Group	55
18	Kenosha YMCA Grewenow	7714 20 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Group	36
19	Kenosha YMCA Jeffery	4011 87 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	60
20	Kenosha YMCA Pleasant Prairie	9208 Wilmot Road, Pleasant Prairie	Group	50
21	Kenosha YMCA Prairie Lane	10717 47 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Pleasant Prairie	Group	35
22	Kenosha YMCA Southport	723 76 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	50
23	Kenosha YMCA Stocker	6315 67 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	50
24	Kenosha YMCA Whittier	8542 Cooper Road, Pleasant Prairie	Group	65
25	Kiddie Kare Akadaemie, Ltd	9244 39 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Group	92
26	La Petite Academy-Kenosha	10320 74 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Group	174
27	LakeView RecPlex Preschool U	9900 Terwall Terrace, Pleasant Prairie	Group	43
28	Library Square School CDC	807 61 <sup>st</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	48
29	Lil' Dreamers, LLC	8220 75 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	125
30	Lil' Rugrats	2509 71 <sup>st</sup> Street, Kenosha	Family	8
31	Little Explorers Family Daycare	7546 15 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Family	8
32	Marcoe Day Care	2515 80 <sup>th</sup> Place, Kenosha	Family	8
33	Montessori Children's House-Kenosha	920 61 <sup>st</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	25
34	Noah's Ark Christian Child Care Ctr	5934 8 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Group	120
35	Patty's Safe Haven	6611 17 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Family	8
36	Peggy's Place	12115 44 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Pleasant Prairie	Family	8
37	Play, Grow & Learn Child Dev Center	1015 65 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	47
38	Pleasant Prairie Renaissance School	10450 72 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Pleasant Prairie	Group	175
39	St. Mary's Catholic Day Care &	7401 40 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Group	62

<b>Number on Map 5.16</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Street Address<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
40	St. Mary's Lutheran Nursery School	2001 80 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	37
41	Sweet Dreams Child Care	6311 10 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Family	8
42	The Kidzone Child Care Center	1612 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	25
43	Tiny Tots Family Child Care	6037 35 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Family	8
44	Trinity Cooperative Nursery School	7104 39 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Group	21
45	Tuesday's Child Family Child Care	8545 54 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Pleasant Prairie	Family	8
46	Wee Care Child Development Center	5602 75 <sup>th</sup> Street, Kenosha	Group	112
47	Wonderful World of Kids Castle 22 <sup>nd</sup>	8518 22 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Kenosha	Group	30
<b>Total –48 Sites</b>				<b>2,263</b>

<sup>a</sup> Street address is the center's mailing address.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services and SEWRPC.

## UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES RECOMMENDATIONS

This section sets forth the Village's Utilities and Community Facilities primary goal along with objectives and recommendations, including policies or programs recommended to be taken to achieve the Utility and Community Facilities goal and objectives. This chapter along with the other chapters in the Plan assisted in preparing the Village of Pleasant Prairie 2035 Land Use Plan Map provided in the Land Use Element (Chapter 9).

### **Goal:**

*Provide efficient and cost effective services, utilities, and community facilities necessary to improve the quality of life of Pleasant Prairie's residents, businesses and property owners, and guests while maintaining or improving the level and quality of services and maintaining the Village's image and character. Supply and coordinate the location of public utilities and facilities consistent with Pleasant Prairie's projected growth, resident expectations, and development patterns presented in this Plan.*

The objectives and recommendations are under the following issues:

- **Environmental Quality**
- **Environmental Health and Sanitation**
- **Health Care**
- **Safety and Emergency Management**
- **General Government Services**
- **Intergovernmental Cooperation**
- **Other Service Providers**

## ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### **Objectives:**

- Protect and enhance surface water and groundwater quality and quantity.
- Work to ensure residents are not adversely affected by stormwater runoff and flooding.

### **Recommendations:**

- Continue to support the development of land use patterns and water quality control programs to maintain or improve water quality.
- Continue to support the implementation of water control plans, regulations, and facilities to manage stormwater runoff and flooding and minimize the adverse effects of flooding.
- Continue the cooperative process among DNR, SEWRPC, and County and other local governments for coordinated planning of land use, sewage treatment and disposal, stormwater management, and water supply facilities and services.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to implement Chapter 15, Sanitary Code and Private Sewage System, of the Kenosha County Code of Ordinances, which includes regulation of private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS).
- Support and, where appropriate, implement the recommendations of the County Land and Water Resource Management Plan to improve water quality.
- Support and, where appropriate, implement the recommendations of the regional water supply plan to help ensure an adequate supply of safe water for Village residents and businesses.

- Support the development of land use patterns and water quality control facilities and practices, including wastewater treatment plants, to effectively meet the water treatment needs.
- Continue to support and, where applicable, implement the recommendations of the regional water quality management plan to maintain or improve water quality.
- Continue to conduct erosion control and stormwater management reviews on all subdivision plats, certified survey maps, and condominium developments.
- Explore the possibility to develop stormwater management plans and ordinances and joint agreements to provide centralized and/or shared stormwater management facilities, if cost savings and/or service level improvements would result.
- Continue to promote and participate in joint watershed planning programs in Kenosha County to minimize urban and rural stormwater runoff.
- Continue to implement the Village Ordinances to help protect residents from flooding hazards.
- Continue to monitor and test private well water.
- Distribute educational materials to the public regarding well water safety information and well monitoring.
- Continue to implement the recommendations of comprehensive watershed and lake management plans.
- Cultivate existing relationships and look for new opportunities to coordinate efforts with local grassroots groups; conservation and wildlife clubs; local, State, and Federal agencies such as the Kenosha County Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD), Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP), USDA- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), USDA- Farm Service Agency (FSA), DNR, UW-Extension, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USCOE), U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), SEWRPC, and WisDOT; local schools; youth groups; and lake districts and associations.
- Study and amend ordinances, as appropriate, related to alternative energy sources or and “green” development concepts.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION**

### ***Objectives:***

- Provide a safe and healthy environment for Village residents.
- Continue to implement programs and regulations that protect public health.
- Continue to provide programs to meet solid waste disposal needs.

### ***Recommendations:***

- Complete the abandonment of the Village two (2) Village sewage treatment plants, Pleasant Prairie Sewer Utility Districts No. 73-1 and “D” and direct all of its wastewater to the City of Kenosha facilities as required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources by the end of 2010.
- Support State, County, and local programs to identify and reduce public health hazards related to environmental factors.
- Implement programs and ordinances to reduce the human and environmental risks posed by sewage and other contaminants.

- Implement programs to reduce the human and environmental risks posed by household and agricultural waste, including hazardous waste and illicit discharge.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to provide education and assistance to citizens on potential environmental problems that may impact human health, including home health hazards such as mold, lead, and asbestos; indoor and outdoor air quality; solid and hazardous waste; and pest control.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to support the Kenosha County Health Department's capacity to offer health and environmental safety programs.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to administer Chapter 16, Kenosha County Environmental Health/Food Ordinance.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to cooperate with Waste Management/Pheasant Run Landfill to conduct the countywide hazardous household waste collection program.
- Encourage Kenosha County to study the feasibility of providing permanent household hazardous waste drop-off sites in the County.
- Maintain Village hazardous waste collection sites and programs, and consider participating in intergovernmental programs if cost savings and maintenance or an increase in the current level of service would result.
- Promote landfill abandonment and monitoring efforts and development of a countywide landfill.
- Study the feasibility of establishing a program to collect and safely dispose of used tires.
- Cooperate with DNR in implementing the Wisconsin Mercury Reduction program.
- Encourage Kenosha County to work with pharmacies, medical centers, health care providers, hospice providers, and veterinarians in Kenosha County to develop a pharmaceutical collection program.
- Continue local solid waste collection and disposal services and local recycling programs.
- Explore regional partnership options for recycling programs and facilities.
- Provide educational materials outlining the hazards of dioxins and other toxins/carcinogens emitted by open burning.
- Continue to monitor E. coli bacteria levels at Lake Michigan and Lake Andrea beaches during the summer months and report beach advisories and closings as indicated.
- Continue to monitor air quality and inform the public of unhealthy air quality, in cooperation with the DNR.
- Continue to work with State officials and agencies, private industry, and WE Energies to support projects that improve air quality.

## **HEALTH CARE**

### ***Objectives:***

- Encourage the development and implementation of programs and services that will contribute to the physical, psychological, and emotional well-being of Village residents.
- Work to ensure residents are provided with adequate health care facilities to maintain the high level of health care.
- Support affordable health care and access to health care for all residents.

**Recommendations:**

- Encourage Kenosha County and other private entities to provide health care services and facilities that are currently provided.
- Encourage Kenosha County to study the expansion of current County health care services and facilities and the possibility of developing new health care services and facilities as necessary.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to provide public health, health care, and transportation programs and services offered, including the Aging and Disability Resource Center, Health Department, Children and Family Services, and the Veterans Service; and to periodically assess these services and the need for additional services.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to provide care to elderly and disabled residents through the County-owned Brookside Care Center and to periodically assess the need to expand the Brookside Care Center to help meet the demand for the anticipated elderly population through 2035.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to support managed care programs in the County that serve people with mental illnesses, developmental disabilities, and juvenile defenders such as Community Aids and Youth Aids.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to provide preventative health care service to County residents through the Kenosha County Division of Health Clinic.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to provide immunization clinics and promote and administer seasonal vaccinations.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to apply for and receive grants for programs and facility development for the Kenosha County homeless shelter service, Kenosha County Interfaith and Human Concerns Network.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to assist County Senior Centers in planning for future capital and program needs and add chronic disease management programs in conjunction with Senior Dining, Senior Centers, and other community partners.
- Continue to support the Aging and Disability Resource Center.
- Promote programs at UW-Parkside, Concordia University, Carthage College, and Gateway Technical College, in order to have an educated and adequate supply of skilled workers to provide health care services to residents.
- Partner with appropriate agencies and organizations to educate local businesses on the cost and time commitment associated with family care giving, and encourage policies at local businesses to reduce care giver impact.

**SAFETY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT****Objectives:**

- Provide a safe and secure environment by providing high-quality public safety programs and personnel.

**Recommendations:**

- Continue to provide adequate police, criminal justice, emergency management, fire and rescue services to Village residents.
- Continue to assess fire, police, and EMS services to determine if additional personnel, facilities, and equipment is needed to maintain an acceptable level of service.

- Continue to provide dispatch services through the Pleasant Prairie Police Department.
- Continue to utilize the Mutual Aid Box Alert System (MABAS) into fire dispatching and rescue services and the continued establishment of a Rapid Intervention Team.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to provide Emergency Management Services and coordination efforts among local, County, State, and Federal agencies in disaster recovery.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue the development of the Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters and Citizen Corp programs.
- Examine potential shared services and equipment between the Kenosha County and other local municipalities, where shared services would result in cost savings and maintenance or improvement in the existing level of service.
- Continue to support the Kenosha County Emergency Management Division, which is responsible for planning, coordinating, and implementing all emergency management and Homeland Security-related activities in Kenosha County.
- Review and provide recommendations to the Kenosha County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES**

#### ***Objectives:***

- Provide all Village residents with cost-effective, prompt, and high quality government services.
- Work to ensure residents have access to public libraries and library services.
- Ensure that Village government facilities are adequate to enable Village Departments to operate effectively.

#### ***Recommendations:***

- Periodically assess the manner in which services are provided through their various departments and ordinances and the needs of residents through activities such as an annual budget process, capital improvements programming, short-term strategic planning, annual review of the comprehensive plan, and periodic updates to the comprehensive plan.
- Continue to prepare Capital Improvements Programs (CIP) to help identify major public projects, including land acquisition, equipment acquisition, transportation facility development and maintenance (including roadways and transit), building maintenance and development, and park projects; and funding sources to implement desired projects.
- Strive to be a role model in implementing “green” site development methods and operating energy-efficient facilities and programs.
- Continue to evaluate personnel and resources necessary to maintain or improve the public services offered by the Village as part of the annual budget process.
- Consider the use of LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building standards when designing and constructing new public buildings or expanding existing public facilities.
- Continue recycling programs in public buildings.
- Support the Kenosha County Library System and the public libraries located in Kenosha County.
- Review and make recommendations to the Kenosha County Library System strategic plan prepared and updated periodically.

- Encourage Kenosha County to continue funding to provide Bookmobile services in the Village.

### **INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION**

#### ***Objectives:***

- Cooperate with other units and agencies of government, where appropriate, to provide cost-effective government services, provided the level of service will be maintained or improved.
- Promote better understanding among all levels of government on the roles and responsibilities of each.
- Encourage shared services where appropriate.
- Encourage intergovernmental cooperation when selecting sites for public facilities such as schools and libraries.

#### ***Recommendations:***

- Continue to share information on ordinances, services, and programs among units and agencies of government.
- Work with other units and agencies of government, where appropriate, to construct and/or operate community services and facilities in a cost-effective and efficient way through joint service agreements.
- Develop methods to assess the existing and future public service needs of Village residents.
- Continue to develop and share information among other units and agencies of government about issues or projects that affect land use development and public services and facilities.
- Encourage shared services and equipment between the local police, fire, and rescue departments, upon request of the local government, and with emergency disaster relief.
- Work with Kenosha County and other adjacent municipalities to develop a system of Countywide parks, trails, and recreational facilities.
- Initiate contacts, if appropriate, with surrounding communities and the County prior to constructing new facilities or establishing or expanding community services to determine if there are opportunities for joint facilities and services.
- Encourage Kenosha County to continue to provide information to local governments regarding nursing homes, community-based residential facilities, residential care apartments, and adult senior centers in Kenosha County to help ensure that facilities are adequate in size and staff to meet the projected increase in the elderly population.
- Investigate the potential and alternatives for developing and implementing a cost of community services analysis for proposed development projects.
- Study opportunities for additional shared services and intergovernmental cooperation with other local and county governments, State and Federal agencies, and other service providers

### **OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS**

#### ***Objectives:***

- Ensure the public services offered meet the needs of all Village residents.
- Encourage public-private partnerships to enhance the level of public services.
- Maintain and enhance the high-quality educational system.



- Maintain and enhance the high level of health care service.

**Recommendations:**

- Develop methods to assess the existing and future public service needs of Village residents.
- Continue to cooperate with Kenosha Unified School District, on request, to help them identify the need for and suitable locations for new or expanded schools.
- Work with electric and gas service providers, such as WE Energies, to determine future demand.
- Work with We Energies to continue to reduce pollution level from the Pleasant Prairie Power Plant including mercury.
- Support utility efforts to develop alternative sources of energy, including the use of renewable energy (i.e. wind and solar power), in appropriate locations and pursuant to Village Ordinances.
- Support utility efforts to develop and carry out educational programs to help conserve energy.
- Ensure an adequate amount of land is allocated to institutional uses such as educational buildings and institutions and hospitals to serve Village residents through 2035.
- Ensure an adequate amount of land is allocated on the Village's 2035 Land Use Plan Map to communication and utility uses, such as sewage disposal plants and treatment lagoons, water towers, and water supply plants to efficiently serve Village residents.
- Ensure an adequate amount of land is allocated on the Village's 2035 Land Use Plan Map to allow for the expansion of health care facilities or construction of new health care facilities to meet the health care needs through 2035.
- Ensure an adequate amount of land is allocated on the Village's 2035 Land Use Plan Map to allow for the expansion of schools or construction of new schools to meet the educational needs through 2035.
- Utilizing the Village Zoning Ordinance and Map, continue to help identify suitable sites for hospitals and other healthcare facilities, including community-based residential facilities and residential care apartment complexes; schools; child care facilities; telecommunications facilities; small power plants and wind generators; and cemeteries.
- Consider recommendations set forth in State and Regional plans affecting the provision of utilities and community facilities and information regarding existing and planned land uses and other facilities in the Village.
- Continue to provide population projection data, including age composition projections to school districts, on request, for use in preparing facilities plans.
- Provide population projection data to health care providers, on request, for use in determining the need for health care facility expansion or for potential new health care facilities.
- Support, and where desired, implement the objectives, principles, and standards recommended by the regional telecommunications plan.