

## 2.0 UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

### 2.1 CHAPTER SUMMARY

The purpose of this chapter is to inventory, map, and forecast utilities and community facilities. Often referred to as public works, utilities and community facilities are the physical infrastructure of a community. They facilitate the community's ability to function and grow.

Community facilities can include garages for road maintenance, libraries, municipal offices, town halls, schools, police stations, fire stations, parks, etc. They are supported by utilities such as water services, sewer system, storm water drainage, electricity, etc. At times, facilities and utilities need expansion, rehabilitation, or the creation of new facilities. As near as possible, this chapter tries to forecast the future utility and community facility needs of your jurisdiction. These needs vary according to growth and level of service deemed publicly acceptable.



**Wisconsin State Statute 66.1001(2)(d)**

**(d) Utilities and Community Facilities**

A compilation of objectives, policies, goals, maps and programs to guide the future development of utilities and community facilities in the local governmental unit such as sanitary sewer service, storm water 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, childcare facilities and other public facilities, such as police, fire and rescue facilities, libraries, schools and other governmental facilities. The element shall describe the location, use and capacity of existing public utilities and community facilities that serve the local governmental unit, shall include an approximate timetable that forecasts the need in the local governmental unit to expand or rehabilitate existing utilities and facilities or to create new utilities and facilities and shall assess future needs for government services in the local governmental unit that are related to such utilities and facilities.

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## 2.2 GOALS

The following are the Utilities and Community Facilities Goals, two of the fourteen Smart Growth Planning Goals required by the planning grant contract.

1. Encourage land uses, densities and regulations that promote efficient development patterns and relatively low municipal, state governmental and utility costs.
2. Provide adequate infrastructure and public services and an adequate supply of developable land to meet existing and future market demand for residential, commercial and industrial uses.

## 2.3 OBJECTIVES AND POLICY AND PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

The following utility and community facility resource objectives and policy recommendations (not in order of priority) support the above goals. They will guide utility and facility resource decisions in the Village of Bloomington over the next 20 years.

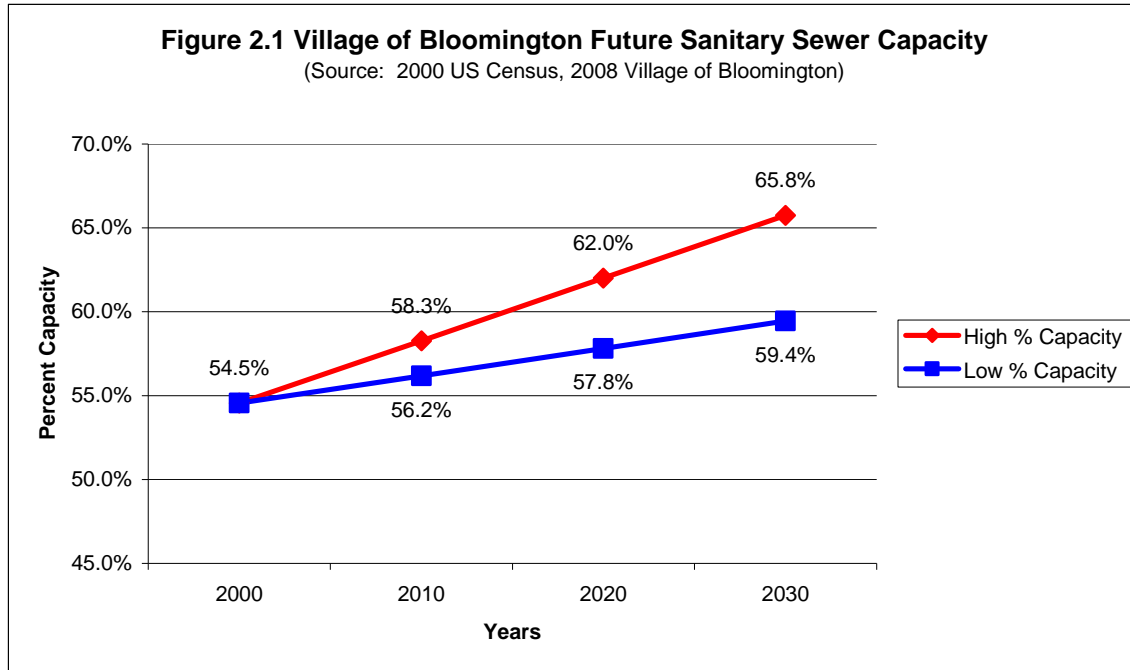
*NOT IN ORDER OF PRIORITY*

1. **Review new development proposals and carefully examine their impact on the community's services.**
2. **Maintain, operate, and reconstruct the existing utility systems so they can support existing development and redevelopment.**
3. **Where possible, when making utility system improvements, relocate water and sewer lines from private to public property.**
4. **Discourage utility extensions into areas environmentally unsuitable for urban development due to soils, flooding, topography, etc.**
5. **Ensure that new development bears a fair share of capital improvement costs necessitated by the development.**
6. **Continue to inform, notify, and allow for public participation in all capital facility planning projects and proposals.**
7. **Encourage well testing as a means of protecting drinking water supplies for private, individual well users.**
8. **Guide new growth to areas that are most efficiently served with utilities.**

## 2.4 PUBLIC UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

### 2.4.1 MUNICIPAL SANITARY SEWER SERVICE

Municipalities usually have a wastewater treatment facility and a sanitary sewer system to treat wastewater. At present, the Village of Bloomington's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) serves 301 households and 52 businesses. It is an activated sludge system, built in 1983 and located at 105 STH 35 in Bloomington. The system was upgraded in 2006. Figure 2.1 currently shows operations to be at 54.5%. Currently, its average flow is .060MGD (million/gallons/day) with a design average flow of .110 MGD. See Figure 2.1 for the Village's projected sewer capacity. There are three private septic systems in the Village.



**2.4.2 PRIVATE WASTEWATER TREATMENT**

For most towns, all private wastewater treatment is through onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS), commonly referred to as septic systems. Septic systems treat domestic wastewater, including domestic sanitary, bath, laundry, dishwashing, garbage disposal, etc. The system receiving wastewater either retains it in a holding tank, or treats and discharges the water into the soil. (Any system with a final discharge upon the ground surface or discharging directly into surface waters of the state is subject to DNR regulation.)

Septic systems are most commonly used in rural or large lot areas where municipal sanitary sewer is not available. They are regulated under WI COMM-83 and permits are issued by the Wisconsin Department of Commerce and the WI-DNR. Refer to the Grant County Zoning and Sanitation Department, the WI DOC, and the WI DNR for more information on sanitary sewer regulations.

**2.4.3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

The management of stormwater involves providing the controlled release of runoff to receiving systems, typically through detention and/or retention structures. A stormwater system can be very simple – a series of natural ditches or a complex system of culverts, pipes, and drains. Either way, the purpose of the system is to store and channel runoff to specific areas, in order to diminish flooding impacts and possible non-point source pollution.

As of August 2004, any construction site disturbing more than one acre of land must get state permits and keep soil on their land during and after construction (NR 151, 216). The threshold was lowered from five acres to one acre in order to comply with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Phase 2 Storm Water Regulations. The purpose of the regulation is to lower and control the amount of sedimentation that reaches Wisconsin rivers and lakes. Refer to the WI DNR for more information.

**2.4.4 WATER SUPPLY**

Wells are safe, dependable sources of water if sited wisely and built correctly. Wisconsin has had well regulations since 1936, and today is recognized as a national leader in well protection. NR 812 (formerly NR 112), Wisconsin’s Administrative Code for Well Construction and Pump Installation, is administered by the WI DNR. The Well Code is based on the premise that if a well and water system is properly located, constructed, installed, and maintained, the well should provide safe water continuously without a need for treatment. Refer to the WI DNR, the Grant County Department of Zoning and Sanitation for more information on water quality and well regulations.

Data for Tables 2.1 through 2.5 for the Village of Bloomington is from the 2006 Annual Utility Report from the Wisconsin Public Service Commission. Current rate information can be obtained by contacting the jurisdiction directly.

Table 2.1 Sources of Water Supply - Groundwater

ID#	Location	Depth (Feet)	Well Diameter (inches)	Potential Yield Per Day (gallons)	Currently in Service?
#1	210 Bowery St.	860	12	125,000	Yes

Table 2.2 Water Supply – Pumping and Water Supply Equipment

ID#	Purpose	Destination	Year Installed	Type of Pump	Actual Capacity (gpm)
#1	Primary	Distribution	1979	Centrifugal	260

Table 2.3 Water Supply – Storage and Treatment

ID#	Type	Year Built	Primary Material	Total Capacity	Disinfection & Application	Corrosion Control Used?	Fluoride Used?
#2	Reservoir	1979	Steel	100,000	NA	NA	NA

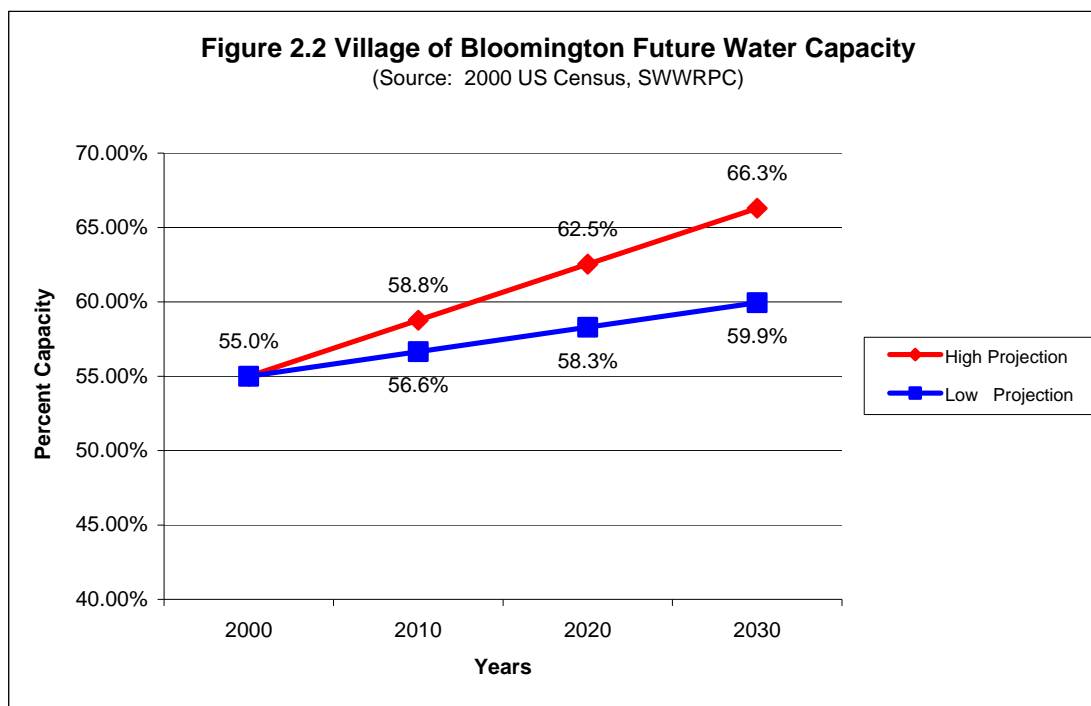
Table 2.4 Water Supply – Water Mains (Within Municipality)

Pipe Material	Function	Diameter (inches)	Number of Feet (End of Year)
Metal	Distribution	0.75	0
Metal	Distribution	1.0	800
Metal	Distribution	1.5	0
Plastic	Distribution	2.0	1,900
Metal	Distribution	3.0	950
Metal	Distribution	4.0	250
Metal	Distribution	6.0	17,714
Plastic	Distribution	6.0	9,621
Metal	Distribution	8.0	1,900
Plastic	Distribution	8.0	2,350

Table 2.5 Fire Hydrants

Fire Hydrant Type	Number (End of Year)
Normal	64
Flushing	0

Bloomington’s municipal well is 860 feet deep. This well serves the 301 homes and 52 businesses that make up the Village. (There are a few private wells in the Village.) The 2008 current average water flow is 55,000 gallons/day with a design average flow of 55,000 gallons/day. The Village’s current total water capacity is 100,000 gallons. Figure 2.2 below shows the future capacity of this water system. As indicated, the system is operating at about 55% capacity (based on flow) at this time. This figure is calculated from population projections from Chapter 1, Issues and Opportunities, and pumping data from the Village.



**2.4.5 SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT**

A special purpose district is an area designated to perform specific tasks essential to a community's or region's well being. It requires a government entity responsible for oversight of the district. Special districts include sanitary districts, metropolitan sewerage districts, drainage districts, inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts, business improvement districts, tax incremental financing districts, architectural conservancy districts, and port authorities. Refer to Chapter 6, Economic Development, for more information.

**2.4.6 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING FACILITIES**

In 1996, Wisconsin revised its solid waste rules to exceed the Federal (Subtitle 'D') rules for municipal solid waste landfills becoming the first state to receive approval of its solid waste program by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The WI DNR authorizes solid waste disposal pursuant to Wis. Stats. 289.35, and numerous WI Administrative Codes. Refer to the WI DNR and the Department of Planning and Zoning for more information on landfill regulations.

The Village of Bloomington has garbage and recycling pick-up services every week. Bloomington does not share these services with any other jurisdiction. There are no active or closed/capped landfills in the Village.

**2.4.7 MUNICIPAL BUILDING AND/OR CITY OR VILLAGE HALL**

Part of a jurisdiction's infrastructure usually includes a meeting area and an office. A jurisdiction's hall is integral to the operation of local government, providing a location for supplies and personal. In some cases, it also serves as a community center. Other infrastructure can include a garage or maintenance shop, salt storage, or recycling or compost sites. Table 2.6 lists Bloomington's facilities.

Table 2.6 Village Facilities

TYPE OF FACILITY	LOCATION AND ADDRESS	AMENITIES
X MUNICIPAL BUILDING/VILLAGE HALL	453 Canal Street	Clerks Office, library, public restrooms
X VILLAGE GARAGE	321 Prospect	Storage
X MAINTENANCE SHED	105 STH 35	Repair facility

Table 2.6 (cont.) Village Facilities

TYPE OF FACILITY	LOCATION AND ADDRESS	AMENITIES
X SALT SHED	105 STH 35	Stores salt

**2.4.8 PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES**

Parks and recreational locations might be considered only as part of a jurisdiction’s natural resources; however they are also part of a jurisdiction’s facilities, adding to community infrastructure and quality of life. Bloomington has a number of parks and recreational facilities in their jurisdiction. See Table 2.7 below.

Table 2.7 Village Recreational Resources

NAME/TYPE OF RECREATIONAL RESOURCE	LOCATION AND ADDRESS	AMENITIES
Bloomington Community Park	10304 STH 35	Playground, picnic tables, two shelters, concession stand, ball diamonds, benches, volley ball, gazebo, basketball, creek running through, flushable restrooms (planned for fall of 2008)
Village Square Park	301 Congress Street	Gazebo, benches, playground, picnic tables, basketball, large green space
Blakes Prairie Fairgrounds	576 Mill Street	Public restrooms, reception center for events
Public Tennis Courts	545 Mill Street	Tennis

**2.4.9 WIND FARMS**

Wind farms are quickly becoming a viable alternative for “green” energy production. However, they can sometimes be considered problematic to site due to the amount of land they require and their impact on the viewscape. Senate Bill 334, passed in 2003-2004, states that cities, towns, villages, and counties cannot place restrictions on the installment of wind energy systems except instances where the restriction would serve to protect or preserve public health or safety, where cost does not significantly increase or decrease its efficiency, or where the restriction would provide a new system of comparable cost and efficiency. Therefore, a jurisdiction could indicate on its map where a wind energy system might be best placed but it cannot ban them altogether. A total ban would have to meet the above criteria of SB 334. Currently there are no wind farms in Bloomington, nor are any proposed.

**2.4.10 CEMETERIES**

Cemeteries are identified as prominent historic and cultural resources. They can provide an historic perspective of an area, providing names and ethnicities of previous residents, linking a community to its past. The Village is served by two cemeteries in the neighboring jurisdictions.

**2.4.11 POLICE, FIRE, AND RESCUE SERVICES**

Table 2.8 below lists the types of Police, Fire, and Rescue Service protection available in Bloomington. For more information on whom services are shared with, refer to Chapter 7, Intergovernmental Cooperation.

Table 2.8 Police, Fire, and Rescue Service Protection

TYPE OF PROTECTION	PROVIDER	STAFFING (I.E. VOLUNTEER, PAID, ETC.)
X FIRE PROTECTION	Bloomington Fire Department 722 First Street Bloomington	Volunteer
X LAW ENFORCEMENT	Part-time County officer Brian Bierman, Cassville, WI	Paid
X EMERGENCY RESPONSE	West Grant Rescue Squad 136 Mill Street Bloomington	Volunteer

**2.4.12 LIBRARY FACILITIES**

Grant County libraries are part of the Southwest Library System which was created in 1971, when the Wisconsin State Legislature passed a law creating the 17 Library Systems in Wisconsin. The purpose of the system is to provide free and equitable access to public libraries for all residents in Wisconsin even if their community has none. The library system also serves to take on projects too costly or complex for individual community libraries. The funding for the Public Library System comes from a set percentage of the budgets of all public libraries in Wisconsin. Village of Bloomington residents use the services of the Bloomington Public Library, located at 453 Canal Street, Bloomington. Among other services, it offers interlibrary loans, public access to computers, research tools, internet, and children’s programs.

**2.4.13 PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES**

A quality education system is the foundation of a strong democracy and healthy economy. The New Wisconsin Promise is the State’s commitment to ensure a quality education for every child. Raising achievement for all students and closing the achievement gap between economically disadvantaged students, students of color, and their peers is the No. 1 priority.

Residents of the Village of Bloomington attend schools in River Ridge School District. Table 2.9 highlights the public educational facilities available to residents of the Village of Bloomington, the current enrollment of these public school districts, and the estimated capacity of these districts (i.e. the number of students they could effectively teach, using existing facilities). When coupled with projected population numbers, knowing a school’s estimated capacity is helpful for all types of planning, including utilities, land use and transportation. Private schools attended by Village of Bloomington children are also listed below, but it is more difficult for a community to plan in conjunction with private schools and therefore enrollment and capacity numbers are not provided for these institutions.

Table 2.9 Education Facilities: Village of Bloomington

SCHOOL NAME	LOCATION	GRADE LEVELS*	CURRENT ENROLLMENT	ESTIMATED CAPACITY
River Ridge School District	Patch Grove and Bloomington	E, M, H	572	765
St. Mary's Catholic School	Bloomington	E, M	Private	Private

\*E = Elementary, M= Middle, H=High School

There are several regional institutions of higher education offering a wide variety of educational opportunities including certificates, technical diplomas, associate, bachelor, and master’s degrees. The nearest colleges and universities are located in Fennimore (Southwest Wisconsin Technical College), Platteville (UW - Platteville), Monroe (Blackhawk Tech), Madison (Edgewood College, UW-Madison, Madison Area Technical College), LaCrosse (UW La Crosse, Viterbo University, Western Wisconsin Technical College) and Dubuque (University of Dubuque, Loras College, and Clarke College).

**2.4.14 CHILDCARE FACILITIES**

Adequate childcare facilities are of great importance to local and regional economies. The Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS), Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Bureau of Regulation and Licensing (BRL) is responsible for the licensing and regulation of child care programs, children’s residential programs and private child welfare agencies for foster care and adoption. The purpose of the Bureau of Regulation and Licensing is to promote the health, safety and welfare of children in regulated community care arrangements. In addition to family and group child care programs, BRL regulates day camps, group foster homes for children, residential care centers for children and youth, shelter care facilities and child placing agencies. Daddy’s Day Care, located at 323 Bowery Street in Bloomington was identified by the Planning Commission as a childcare provider serving the residents of Bloomington. It takes children in the River Ridge District from infant to four years of age.

**2.4.15 HEALTHCARE FACILITIES**

Healthcare facilities are an integral part of a community’s infrastructure. Having access to adequate and supportive health care services becomes even more important in areas where a population has large sections of vulnerable individuals: the very young and the very old. In particular, health care services for the elderly are becoming more

and more important as the population of the U.S. grows older. The trend of an aging population is found throughout Grant County, the State of Wisconsin, and the country as a whole.

Table 2.10 Healthcare Facilities

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY LOCATION
<b>Hospitals:</b> Grant County Regional Hospital Prairie Du Chien Memorial Hospital	Lancaster, WI Prairie Du Chien, WI
<b>Medical Clinics:</b> Grant Community Clinic	Lancaster, WI
<b>Nursing Homes:</b> Grant County Orchard Manor Fennimore Community Good Center	Lancaster, WI Fennimore, WI
<b>Assisted Living Facilities:</b> Morningside Assisted Living Homeward Bound, Inc.	Lancaster, WI Lancaster, WI
<b>Chiropractic:</b> Chiropractic Chiropractic	Prairie Du Chien, WI Lancaster, WI
<b>Dentists:</b> Dentist	Lancaster, WI
<b>Optometrist:</b> Optometrist Optomerist	Lancaster, WI Prairie Du Chien, WI
<b>Podiatrist:</b> Podiatrist Podiatrist	Lancaster, WI Prairie du Chien

**2.4.16 TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES**

Telecommunication towers, specifically cellular phone towers, are on the rise with increased use of cellular phones. Refer to the Federal Communications Commission FCC - ([www.wireless2.fcc.gov](http://www.wireless2.fcc.gov)) or the Grant Country Planning and Zoning for more information on telecommunication regulations.

The Village of Bloomington does not have cell towers in the jurisdiction and has not identified potential locations for any future cell towers, including co-located towers.

**2.4.17 POWER PLANTS AND TRANSMISSION LINES**

Grant County utility needs are supplied by the Alliant/ Wisconsin Power and Light Company, the Scenic River Energy Cooperative, and the Dairyland Power Cooperative (DPC). For information regarding their service territories, transmission lines, and substations, please refer to Map 2.2. Cable services for Bloomington residents are provided by Charter Communications and internet services are provided by TDS and Dish network.

**2.4.18 POSTAL SERVICE**

Post Offices are located in most Grant County communities. Residents of Bloomington use the services of the Bloomington Post Office, located at 472 Canal Street, Bloomington.

**2.5 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN (CIP)**

A capital improvements plan (CIP) is a multi year scheduling of physical public improvements based on the examination of available fiscal resources, as well as the prioritization of such improvements. Capital improvements are those that include new or expanded physical facilities that are relatively large, expensive, and permanent. Street improvements, public libraries, water and sewer lines, and park and recreation facilities are common examples of capital improvements.

Although the Village of Bloomington does not have a CIP at present, there are upcoming park improvements (Fall 2008) that would be appropriate to be included in one. The Village’s 5/10 year utility plan earmarks its savings.

**2.6 UTILITY AND COMMUNITY FACILITY AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS**

There are a number of available state and federal agencies and programs to assist communities with public works projects. Below are brief descriptions of various agencies and programs. Contact information has been provided for

each agency. To find out more specific information or which program best fits your needs contact the agency directly.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE – RURAL DEVELOPMENT (USDA-RD)**

**COMMUNITY FACILITIES DIRECT GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM**

The community facilities grant program provides grants to assist the development of essential community facilities in rural areas and towns of up to 20,000 people. The objective of the agency is to construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural residents. This can include the purchase of equipment required for a facility's operation. All projects that are funded by the RHS grant program must be for public use.

**USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF WISCONSIN**

4949 Kirschling Ct  
Stevens Point, WI 54481

Phone: (715) 345-7615  
FAX: (715) 345-7669  
<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/wi/>  
<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/>

**COMMUNITY FACILITIES GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM**

The community facilities loan program is similar to the grant program in that it provides funding for essential community facilities, such as schools, roads, fire halls, etc. Again local jurisdictions must have a population of less than 20,000 to be able to apply. Applications are funded based on a statewide priority point system. For more information on the loan program log on to the USDA-RD website or call the office listed above.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE – RURAL UTILITIES**

There are a number of available programs through USDA-RUS as part of the Water and Environmental Programs (WEP). WEP provides loans, grants, and loan guarantees for drinking water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, and storm drainage facilities in rural areas, cities, and towns of 10,000 or less. Public bodies, non-profit organizations and recognized Indian Tribes may qualify for assistance. WEP also makes grants to non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance and training to assist rural communities with their water, wastewater, and solid waste programs. Some of the available programs include:

- Water and Waste Disposal Direct and Guaranteed Loans
- Water and Waste Disposal Grants
- Technical Assistance and Training Grants
- Solid Waste Management Grants
- Rural Water Circuit Ride Technical Assistance

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA) NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION (NRCS)**

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (US EPA) COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH EDUCATION EXTENSION SERVICE (CSREES)**

**FARM\*A\*SYST**

Farm\*A\*Syst is a national program cooperatively supported by the above agencies. The program enables you to prevent pollution on farms, ranches, and in homes using confidential environmental assessments. This program can help you determine your risks. A system of fact sheets and worksheets helps you to identify the behaviors and practices that are creating risks. Some of the issues Farm\*A\*Syst can help you address includes:

- Quality of well water, new wells, and abandoned wells
- Livestock waste storage
- Storage and handling of petroleum products
- Managing hazardous wastes
- Nutrient management



**Farm\*A\*Syst Home\*A\*Syst**

Farm\*A\*Syst is a voluntary program, so you decide whether to assess your property. This program has been nationally and internationally recognized for its common-sense approach to managing environmental risks. Contact the Farm\*A\*Syst office for more information on available programs.

**HOME\*A\*SYST**

Also available through the cooperative efforts of USDA, NRCS, CSREES, and US EPA is the national Home\*A\*Syst program. This program is very similar to the Farm\*A\*Syst program explained above, but instead is specific to your home. The program begins with a checklist to identify risks including safety of drinking water, use and storage of hazardous chemicals, and lead based paint. The program can help you develop an action plan to reduce your risks. Contact the Home\*A\*Syst program to find out more information and to obtain worksheets to begin your assessment today.

**FARM\*A\*SYST & HOME\*A\*SYST**  
**303 Hiram Smith Hall**  
**1545 Observatory Drive**  
**Madison, WI 53706-1289**  
  
**Phone: 608-262-0024**  
**<http://www.uwex.edu/farmasyst>**  
**<http://www.uwed.edu/homeasyst>**

**WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (WIDNR)**

**BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (DNR-CFA)**

The Bureau of Community Assistance administers a number of grant and loan programs. The Bureau supports projects that protect the public health and the environment and provide recreational opportunities. The Bureau has three major areas of programs, which include the following:

**WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (WI-DNR)**  
  
**101 S Webster St**  
**Madison WI 53703**  
  
**Phone: 608-266-2621**  
**Fax: 608-261-4380**  
**<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us>**

- Environmental Loans: This is a loan program for drinking water, wastewater, and brownfield projects.
- Environmental Financial Assistance Grants: This is a grant program for non-point source runoff pollution, recycling, lakes, rivers, municipal flood control and well compensation.
- Land and Recreation Financial Assistance Grants: This is a grant program for conservation, restoration, parks, stewardship, acquisition of land and easements for conservation purposes, recreational facilities and trails, hunter education, forestry, forest fire protection, gypsy moth, household hazardous waste collection, dam rehabilitation and abandonment, dry cleaner remediation, and urban wildlife damage.

These programs listed above are the major program headings. There are numerous programs available for specific projects underneath these umbrella programs. For example, under the Environmental Loans Program, there is the Safe Drinking Water Loan Program (SDWLP). The SDWLP provides loans to public water systems to build, upgrade, or replace water supply infrastructure to protect public health and address federal and state safe drinking water requirements. For more information on other available programs, contact the Wisconsin DNR or visit the website listed above.

**WISCONSIN WELL COMPENSATION GRANT PROGRAM**

Another program available through the Wisconsin DNR is the Well Compensation Grant Program. To be eligible for a grant, a person must own a contaminated private water supply that serves a residence or is used for watering livestock. Owners of wells serving commercial properties are not eligible, unless the commercial property also contains a residential unit or apartment. The Well Compensation grant program provides partial cost sharing for the following:

- Water testing if it shows the well is contaminated
- Reconstructing a contaminated well
- Constructing a new well
- Connecting to an existing private or public water supply
- Installing a new pump, including the associated piping
- Property abandoning the contaminated well
- Equipment for water treatment
- Providing a temporary bottled or trucked water supply

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**WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****WISCONSIN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM PUBLIC FACILITIES (CDBG-PF)**

This program is designed to assist small communities with public facility improvements. Eligible activities would include publicly owned utility system improvements, streets, sidewalks, disability accessibility projects, and community centers. Local governments including towns, villages, cities, and counties are eligible. Entitlement cities, over 50,000 in population, are not eligible. Federal grant funds are made available on an annual basis. The maximum grant for any single applicant is \$750,000. Grants are only available up to the amount that is adequately justified and documented with engineering or vendor estimates.

**WI DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
DIVISION OF COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT**

**PO Box 7970  
Madison, WI 53707**

**Phone: 608-266-8934  
Fax: 608-266-8969  
<http://www.commerce.state.wi.us>  
<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/>**

**WISCONSIN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM PUBLIC FACILITIES (CDBG-PFED)**

This program helps underwrite the cost of municipal infrastructure necessary for business development. This program requires that the result of the project will ultimately induce businesses, create jobs, and invest in the community. More information is available from the Wisconsin Department of Commerce.