

**UTILITIES AND
COMMUNITY
FACILITIES
ELEMENT**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this section is to inventory existing utilities and community facilities in the Village of Arena. Utilities and community facilities, often referred to as public works, is the physical infrastructure that allows a community to function and grow. Community facilities may include libraries, municipal offices, schools, police stations, fire stations, parks, etc. Many of the community facilities are supported by utilities including water services, sewer system, storm water drainage, electricity, etc. This section also includes projections of when the municipalities may need to upgrade utilities in order to efficiently and effectively support the needs of the population.

**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, child care 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.

UTILITY AND COMMUNITY FACILITY POLICIES

The following are the utilities and community facilities policies for the Village of Arena.

- **Ensure that new development bears a fair share of capital improvement costs necessitated by the development.**

When approving new developments, be aware of the costs attributed to public works projects as a result of the development. Is there going to be a major expansion to a water or sewer plant based on the demand from the new development? A development of five homes has an entirely different impact on the water and wastewater systems than a development of fifty homes. Review to what extent the existing water and wastewater systems can support the development and if the development is adjacent to existing development or if there needs to be significant cost to extend infrastructure. Be sure to have the public works personnel review the proposal and give technical advice to the local Plan Commission and Village Board.

- **Maintain, operate, and reconstruct the existing utility systems so that they can support existing development and redevelopment.**

Maintain the existing infrastructure so it can support existing development and also provide a means of transporting utilities to new developments. For more information on utilities and facilities, go to the Wisconsin Public Service Commission website at <http://psc.wi.gov/>.

- **Where possible, when making utility system improvements, relocate water and sewer lines from private to public property.**
- **Land divisions in the Village of Arena shall be served by public sewer facilities and public water service.**
- **All future land development in the Village of Arena must provide stormwater drainage facilities, including curb-and-gutter, catch basins and inlets, storm sewers, road ditches, and open channels as may be required.**
- **Locate development that requires urban services within Village limits, while discouraging utility extensions into areas environmentally unsuitable for urban development due to soils, flooding, topography, etc.**

If a new development requires urban services such as water and sanitary sewer, they should be located within the Village limits. Services should not be extended beyond the jurisdiction boundary or into inappropriate areas.

- **Evaluate public utility alternatives and services to reduce capital facility and operating costs.**

An alternative may be working with a neighboring community to share some type of public utility.

- **Develop a process that informs, notifies, and allows for public participation in all capital facility planning projects and proposals.**

PUBLIC UTILITIES**WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS**

The following information for the Village of Arena Water System was taken from the 2003 Annual Utility Report. (The Village of Arena new water tower was completed and went online December 3rd, 2004.) Current rate information can be obtained by contacting the Village of Arena directly.

Table D.1: Sources Of Water Supply – Ground Water

Location	ID #	Depth in Feet	Well Diameter (Inches)	Yield Per Day in Gallons	Currently in Service
HWY 14	#1	534	8	31,100	Yes

Table D.2: Water Supply – Pumping and Water Supply Equipment

ID	Purpose	Destination	Year Installed	Type of Pump	Actual Capacity (gpm)
#1	Primary Distribution	Reservoir System	1965	Vertical Turbine	300

Table D.3: Water Supply – Storage and Treatment

ID	Type	Year Built	Primary Material	Total Capacity	Disinfection & Application	Corrosion Control Used	Fluoride Used
ET	Elevated tank	2004	Steel	150,000	Liquid	Yes	Yes

Table D.4: Water Supply – Water Mains

Pipe Material	Function	Diameter in Inches	Number of Feet (End of Year)
Metal	Distribution	2.000	404
Metal	Distribution	4.000	284
Metal	Distribution	6.000	16,279
Metal	Distribution	8.000	12,208
Total Feet			29,175

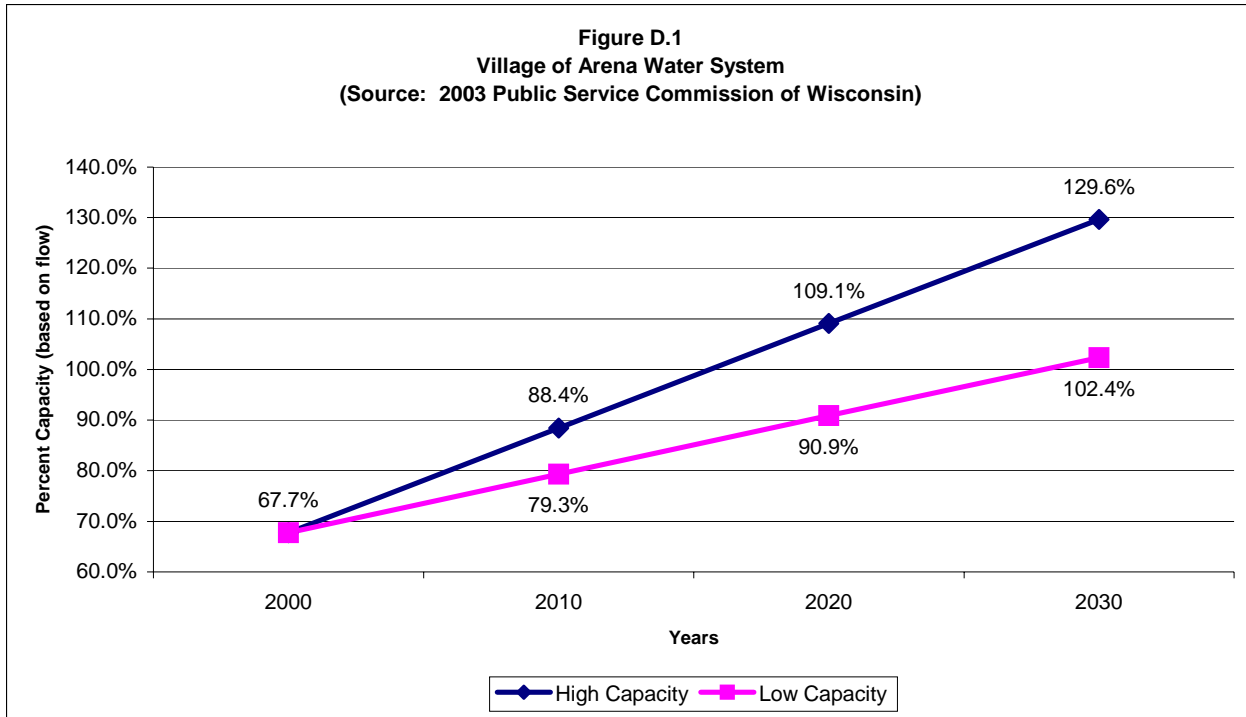
FIRE HYDRANTS

Arena has a total of 57 fire hydrants within Village limits.

WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY

Figure D.1 shows the capacity of the Arena water system. As indicated, the system is operating at about 68 percent capacity (based on flow). This figure is calculated from population projections from Section A, Issues and Opportunities Element and pumping data from the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

As the Village of Arena continues to grow, close attention should be paid to the capacity of the existing water system and the number of new homes or businesses it can effectively support. At the present time the water system is supporting 291 connections. Please note that this figure does not reflect the Village’s new water tower and thus, increased flow capacity.



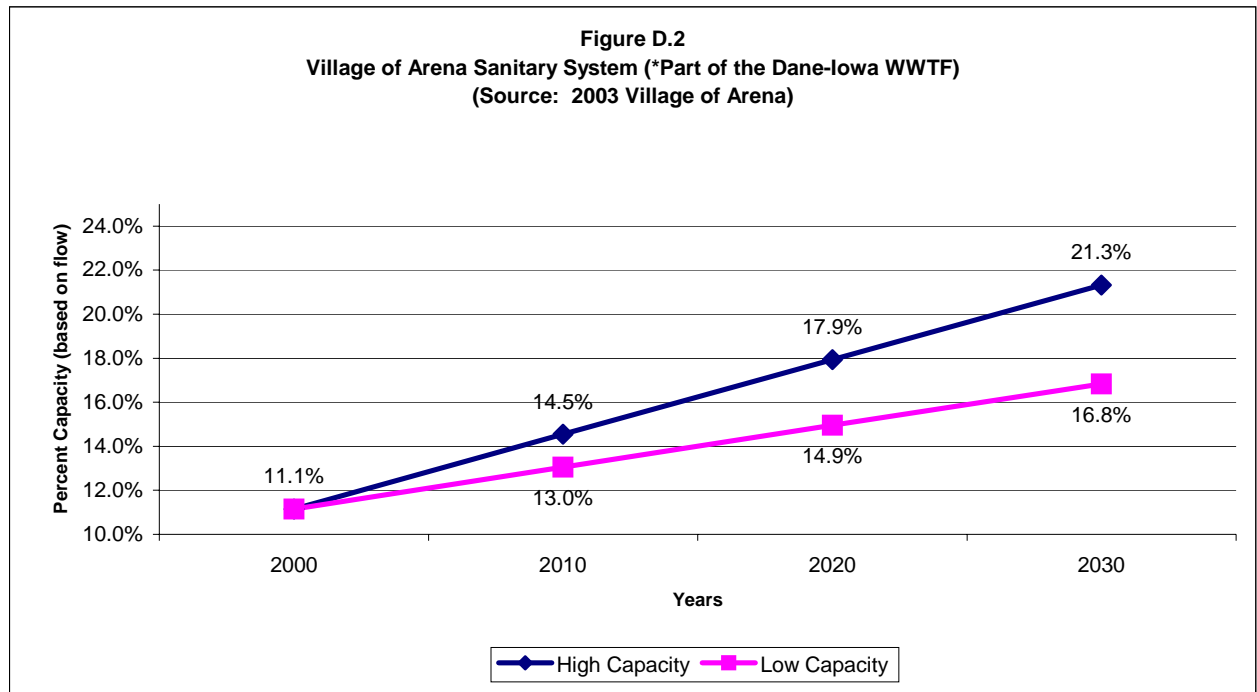
WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

Arena’s wastewater is pumped to the Dane-Iowa Wastewater Treatment Facility in Mazomanie, Wisconsin. Completed in 2000, the Dane-Iowa Wastewater Treatment Plant treats wastewater from the communities of Arena, Black Earth, Mazomanie, and the Wisconsin Heights Middle and High Schools.

Originally intended only for two communities in Dane county (Black Earth and Mazomanie), the Village of Cross Plains began to participate in a regional wastewater plan towards the end of 1995. In early 1996, Arena requested to become part of this regional wastewater system since the Village had begun experiencing difficulties with its own facility.

A main wastewater pumping (“lift”) station was built just outside Arena, past Village Edge Road, in order to move the wastewater along the five-mile force main (pipe) to the treatment plant. Wastewater pumping, flow metering, and wastewater sampling equipment for the Village are all located at the lift station.

Figure D.2 is based on Arena population projections from Section A, Issues and Opportunities Element and Village of Arena flow data from the Dane-Iowa Wastewater Treatment facility. Keep in mind that the Village is one of four communities and a school district utilizing this facility: growth factors for the other three communities and school district are not reflected in this figure. Based on Arena’s population data and the age of the treatment plant, the figure assumes that the plant will be able to accommodate future growth. Percent capacity of the system also assumes that the treatment facility is properly maintained and will have no major problems. Arena has an estimated 300 service connections at this time.



SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICT

The Village of Arena has a sanitary district.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The Village of Arena's stormwater management system includes curb and gutter in the new Hodgesons Prairie subdivision. In this subdivision, stormwater is controlled with a French drain system (infiltration basins of rock filled trenches). The older part of the Village has open, rural ditches dug with assistance from FEMA to manage stormwater runoff. Since Arena is not at risk for periodic flooding, preventing erosion (via required building inspections), and protecting the well recharge area through enforcement of the Village's wellhead protection ordinance, gives the Village stormwater runoff protection.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

See Map D.1 at the end of this section for locations of various community facilities and utilities.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING/LIBRARY SERVICES

The Village of Arena Municipal Building is located at 345 West Street in Arena. Although there is no library within the Village jurisdiction, residents have access to library services in the communities of Spring Green, Barneveld, Dodgeville, and Mazomanie (Mazomanie library services require a fee).

POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

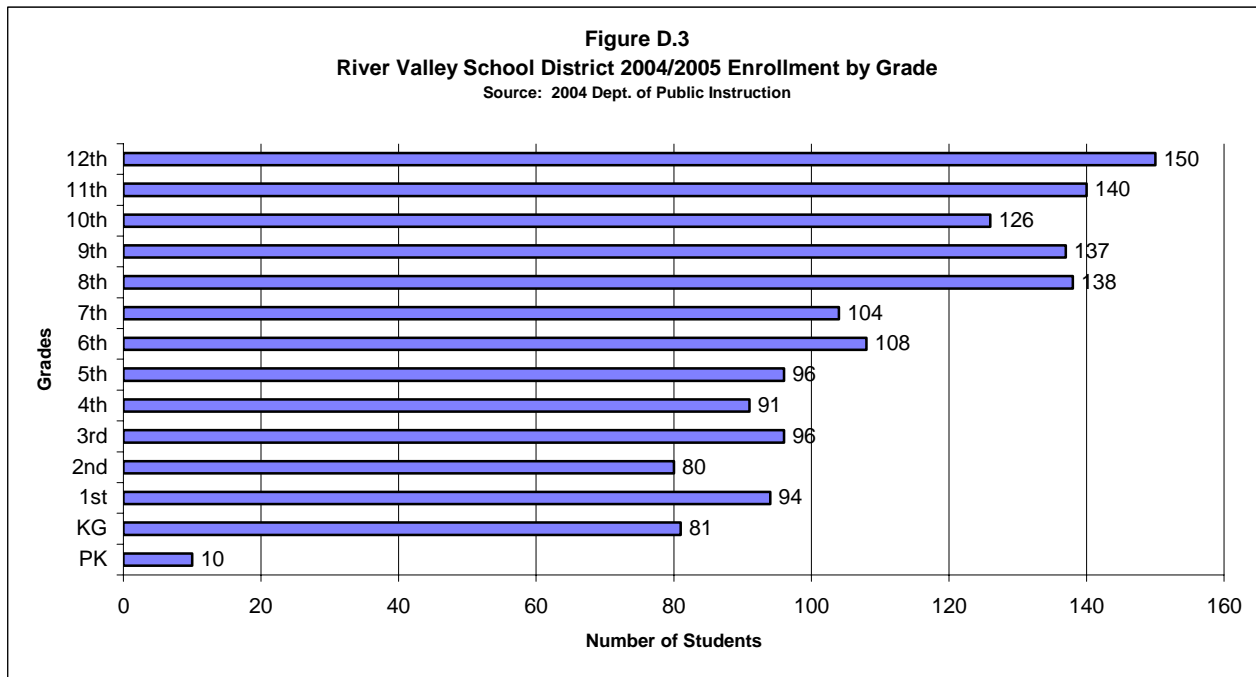
Iowa County and the Village of Arena Police Department provide police protection in Arena. Through unwritten mutual aid agreements, Dane County and Sauk County law enforcement officials, as well as the DNR provide additional police protection. Joint fire protection and rescue services, established by mutual aid agreements, exist between the Village and the Town of Arena. The Village of Arena is also part of the Iowa County 911 telephone system.

RECYCLING AND GARBAGE

Recycling and garbage services are both available in the Village, contracted with an independent carrier. Current rate information for both recycling and garbage is obtainable by contacting the Village directly.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

The Arena Elementary School (grades K-5) is located at 314 Willow Street in the Village. Arena is part of the River Valley School District that has 1526 students enrolled for the 2003-2004 school year. Figure D.3 below shows the enrollment by grade in the school district. See Map D.2 for all school districts in Iowa County.



HIGHER EDUCATION

Colleges and universities serving the Village include MATC in Madison, Southwest Wisconsin Technical College in Fennimore, and the UW school system. These institutions offer educational opportunities including certificates, technical diplomas, associate, bachelor, masters, and doctorate degrees.

HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

The Plan Commission did not indicate any healthcare facilities located in Arena. Healthcare facilities that serve the Village may be located on Map D.3 at the end of this Section.

CEMETERIES

Refer to Section E, Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element for local cemetery information.

CHILDCARE

Childcare facilities serving the Village of Arena include in-home providers (less than eight children) and Wee Care, which is a licensed childcare provider (i.e. can accommodate more than eight children).

PARKS AND RECREATION

Please refer to Section E, Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element, for information on local parks and recreation facilities.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER UTILITIES

Arena has an Alliant utility antenna on its water tower, located at the villages' southwest corner but no "cell" towers/antennas. The Village has not developed a formal position on the future location of telecommunication towers.

UPCOMING COMMUNITY FACILITY/UTILITY PROJECTS

No community facility or utility projects are currently (2004) under consideration.

UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITY AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS

There are a number of state and federal agencies and programs to assist communities with public works projects. Below are brief descriptions of various agencies and programs. Contact information is 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 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 apply. Applications are funded based on a statewide priority point system. For more information on the loan program, visit the USDA-RD website or call the office listed above.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE – RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE (RUS)

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 and cities and towns of 10,000 or less. Public bodies, non-profit organizations, and recognized Native American 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

More detailed information can be obtained on any of the above programs by contacting USDA Rural Development Office.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES 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 public health and the environment and provide recreational opportunities. The Bureau has three major areas of programs, which include the following:

- **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 & 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, household hazardous waste collection, dam rehabilitation and abandonment, dry cleaner remediation, and urban wildlife damage.

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>

These 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. For more detailed information on other programs, contact the Wisconsin DNR or visit the website listed above.

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, cities, and counties are 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.

CAPITOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS (CIP)

A capital improvements program is a listing of proposed public projects such as the acquisition, construction, or replacement of various public buildings such as police and fire halls, schools, and city/village/town halls; roads and highways; water and sewer facilities; and parks and open space, according to a schedule of priorities over usually a four-to six-year programming period.

For additional information on capital improvement programming see *Developing a Capital Improvement Plan and Budget* by Doeksen, Eilrich and Frye (University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension, Local Government Center and the Center for Community Economic Development, 1995); and *Capital Improvement Programs*, by Robert A. Bowyer (American Planning Association Planners Press-- Planning Advisory Service Report Number 442, 1993).

The program allows local communities to plan for capital expenditures and minimize unplanned expenses. Sources of funding for capital improvements include impact fees, subdivision requirements, special assessments, and revenue or general obligation bonding.

The usefulness of the capital improvement *program* depends upon the community properly budgeting for expenditures as part of the community's annual capital improvements *budget*. The capital improvement program should be updated annually.