

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this section is to inventory existing utilities and community facilities in the Village of Blanchardville. 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, stormwater 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, 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.

UTILITY AND COMMUNITY FACILITY POLICIES

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

- **Continue to implement your capital improvements program, reviewing it annually and making adjustments to meet the future needs of the Village of Blanchardville.**

A Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is a multi-year schedule of physical improvements. A CIP typically includes major projects such as constructing a new facility or repairing an existing facility. The CIP allows for prioritization of major projects and their funding. Projects identified in the CIP may be water system improvements, wastewater system improvements, road improvements, park improvements, building improvements, etc. The CIP not only identifies needed public improvements, but also estimates their costs, and identifies ways of financing such projects. For more CIP information, go to the end of this Section.

- **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?

- **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/>.

- **Review new development proposals and carefully examine their impact on village services.**

When a large new development is proposed, review to what extent the existing water and wastewater systems can support the development and if the development is adjacent to existing development or is there going 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 Planning Commission and village Board.

- **Where possible, when making utility system improvements, relocate water and sewer lines from private to public property.**

- **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.

- **Ensure that adequate public utilities including capacity of the system are available before issuance of new development permits.**

Carefully review development proposals to be sure existing public utilities can support the intensity of the proposed development. A development of five homes has an entirely different impact on the water and wastewater systems than a development of 50 homes.

- **Develop a process that informs, notifies, and allows for public participation in all capital facility planning projects and proposals.**
- **Guide new growth to areas that are most efficiently served with utilities.**

Extending public utilities to new development can be very expensive, especially if the development is far from existing development. The cost of extending roads, water, and sewer can be extensive. Refer to the village map to see how the development will fit into the current system and what extensions, if any, must be made.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS

The following information for the Village of Blanchardville Water System was taken from the 2003 Annual Utility Report. Current rate information can be obtained by contacting the Village of Blanchardville 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
W. Olson St.	#1	425	16	288,000	Yes
HWY 78 N	#2	192	15	864,000	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 System	1986	Vertical Turbine	200
2A	Primary	Distribution System	1985	Vertical Turbine	400
2B	Booster	Distribution System	1986	Centrifugal	110

Table D.3: Water Supply – Storage and Treatment

ID	Type	Year Built	Primary Material	Total Capacity	Disinfection & Application	Corrosion Control Used	Fluoride Used
R	Reservoir	1912	Other	95,800	Liquid	No	Yes
R	Reservoir	1999	Concrete	300,000	Liquid	No	Yes

Table D.4: Water Supply – Water Mains

Pipe Material	Function	Diameter in Inches	Number of Feet (End of Year)
Metal	Distribution	4.000	11,154
Metal	Distribution	6.000	17,446
Metal	Distribution	8.000	1,793
Metal	Distribution	12.000	1,150
Total Feet			31,543

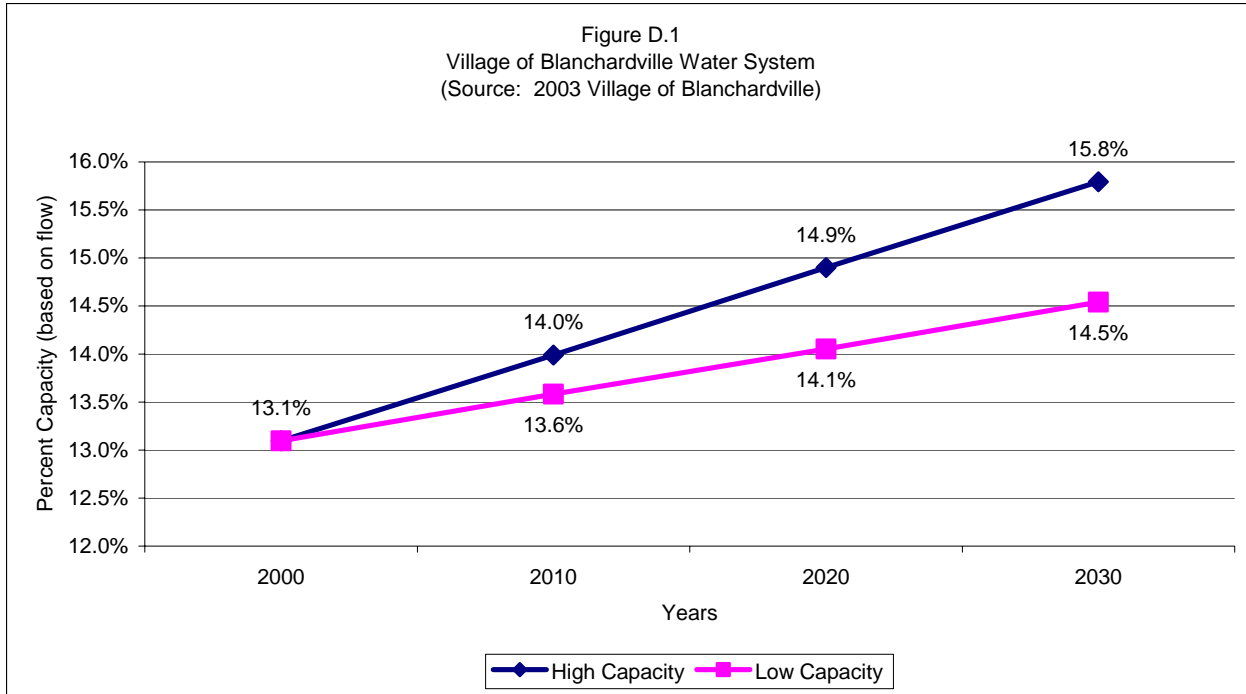
FIRE HYDRANTS

Blanchardville has a total of 62 fire hydrants within the village limits.

WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY

Figure D.1 shows the capacity of the Blanchardville water system. As indicated, the system is operating about 13 percent capacity (based on flow). This figure is calculated from population projections from the Issues and Opportunities Element, Section A, and pumping data from Village of Blanchardville.

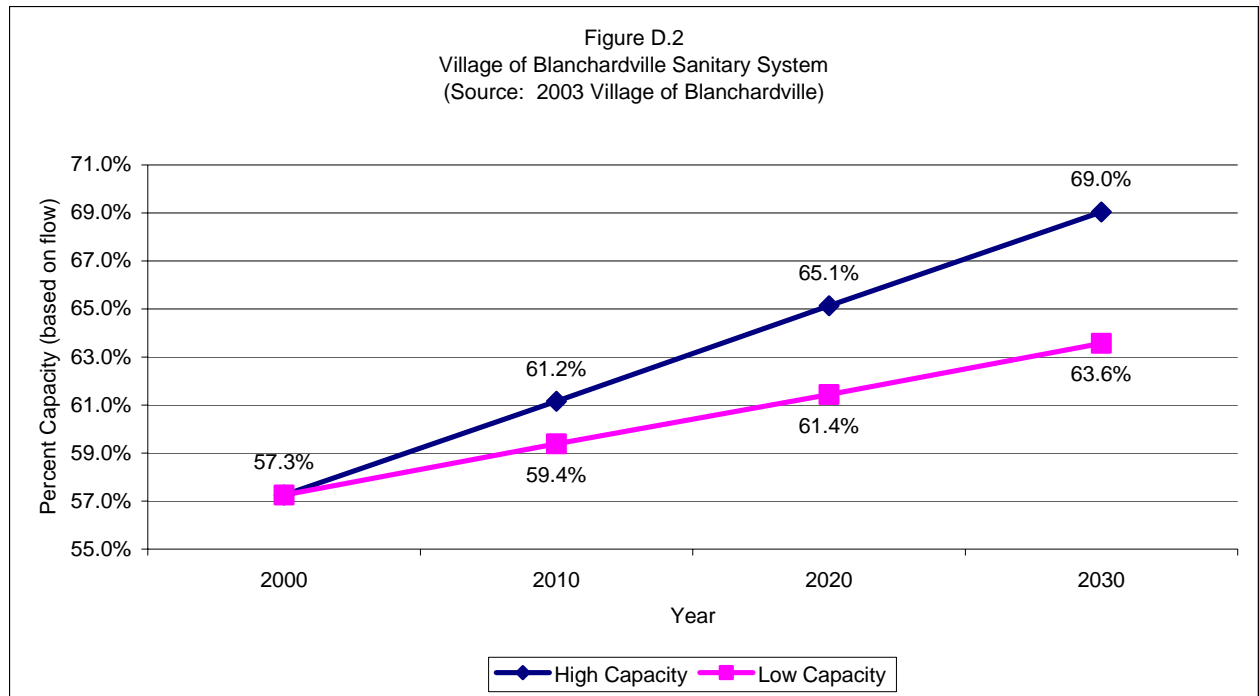
As the Village of Blanchardville continues to grow, attention should be paid to the capacity of the existing water system and the number of new homes or businesses it can effectively support. At the present time the water system is supporting 325 households and 50 businesses. The system is designed to support over 600 households and 75+ businesses. There are no private wells within village limits.



WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

The Village of Blanchardville Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) serves 325 residential households and 50 businesses. The WWTF is designed for over 600 households and more than 50 businesses. There are no households or businesses with private septic systems.

Figure D.2 is based on Village of Blanchardville population projections from the Issues and Opportunities Element, Section A, and flow data from the Blanchardville Wastewater Treatment Facility. It shows that the treatment plant should be able to accommodate a significant amount of future growth. Percent capacity of the system assumes that the treatment facility is properly maintained and will have no major problems.



SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICTS

The Village of Blanchardville has no special purpose districts.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Blanchardville has a system of storm sewers fed by run-off from curb and gutters of paved areas.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

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

MUNICIPAL BUILDING/LIBRARY SERVICES

Blanchardville's Municipal Building is located at 208 Mason Street in the village. This building houses the Blanchardville Public Library (which provides access to the Southwest Wisconsin Library System), as well as the Fire and Police Departments.

POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Blanchardville Police Department and the Iowa and Lafayette County Sheriff's Departments provide police protection in Blanchardville. Fire protection is provided by the Blanchardville Fire Department and rescue services by the Blanchardville Fire Department Ambulance Service. The village is also part of the Iowa County 911 telephone system.

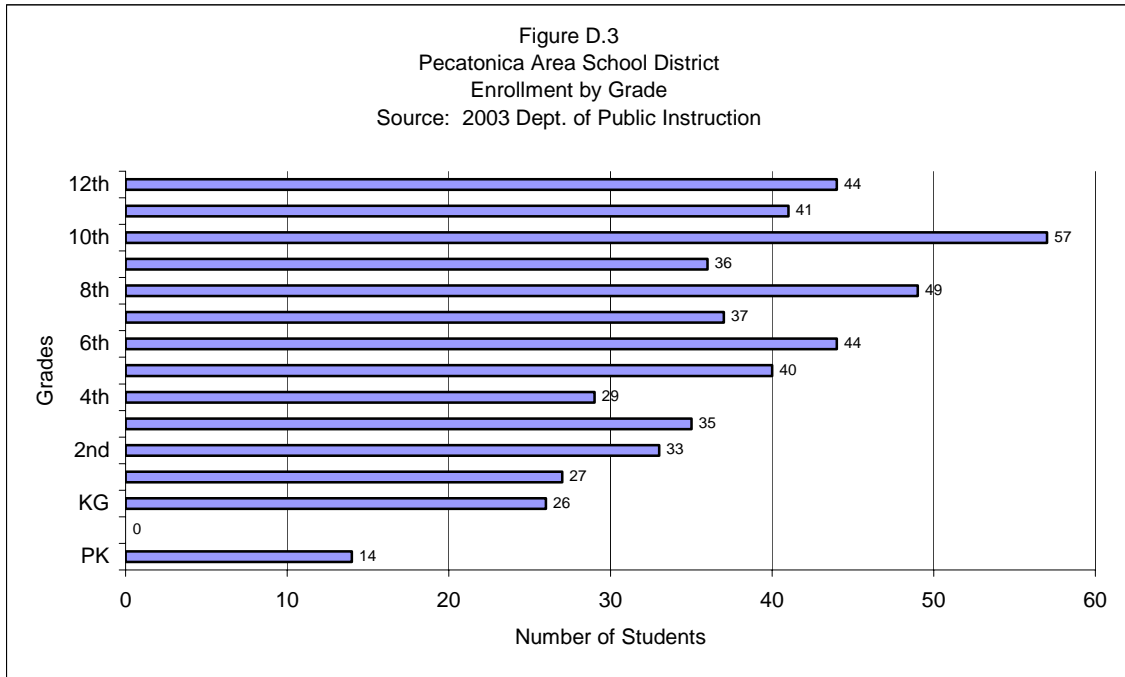
RECYCLING AND GARBAGE

Recycling and garbage curbside services are both available in Blanchardville. Garbage pick-up is weekly and recycling pick-up is bi-weekly by Waste Management. Current rate information for both recycling and garbage is obtainable by contacting the village directly.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Pre-K – 12 education in Blanchardville is provided by the Pecatonica Area Schools and the Pecatonica Christian Pre-school. Other institutions that serve Blanchardville include the Blackhawk Technical College High School Completion Program, Mt Horeb Montessori, and the New Glarus Baptist School.

The Village of Blanchardville is part of the Pecatonica Area School District, which has 512 students for the 2003-2004 school year, according to enrollment data from the Department of Public Education. Figure D.3 below shows the enrollment by grade in the District. See Map D.2 for all school districts in Iowa County.



HIGHER EDUCATION

There are a wide variety of area colleges, universities, and technical colleges offering educational opportunities including certificates, technical diplomas, associate, bachelor, and master’s degrees.

HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

The healthcare facilities located within Blanchardville are the Blanchardville Chiropractic Clinic and the Blanchardville Branch of the Monroe Clinic. The list below outlines healthcare facilities that serve the village.

Hospitals

- Monroe Clinic Hospital, Monroe
- Memorial Hospital, Darlington,
- Upland Hills Health Hospital, Dodgeville
- UW Hospital, Madison
- Meriter Hospital, Madison
- St Mary’s Medical Center, Madison
- Veterans Administration Hospital, Madison

Medical Clinics

There are a wide range of clinic in neighboring communities and also in Monroe and Madison.

Other medical facilities

- Area Chiropractic
- Rural Eyecare (new business established in 2003)
- Dentists

See Map D.3 in this Section for healthcare facility locations in southwest Wisconsin.

CEMETERIES

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

CHILDCARE

Childcare in Blanchardville is available from home-based providers only. Outside the village there are other facilities available, such as the New Glarus Pre-School.

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

While there are no telecommunication towers located within the Village of Blanchardville, there is a cell phone tower just feet from village limits in the Town of Blanchard, Lafayette County. The Village of Blanchardville has not taken a formal position on future location of telecommunication towers in their jurisdiction.

UPCOMING COMMUNITY FACILITY/UTILITY PROJECTS

Blanchardville has a number of community projects planned. One, begun in the summer of 2003, is improving the McKellar Park Shelter. Sanitary sewer replacement and extension is planned for the winter of 2003. In the summer of 2004, the village is planning on doing water main replacements on School, Blake, and Alvin Streets, working on curb, gutter, retaining wall and pavement on Alvin Street, and expanding the McKellar Park campground.

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

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.

<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/wi/>
<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/>

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.

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.

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/>

CAPITAL 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. 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.

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 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.