

## 4. Utilities and Community Facilities

### 4.1 Introduction

Addressing community service needs is becoming ever more challenging for local governments. In this age of budget deficits and shrinking revenues, municipal governments are constantly looking for ways to provide needed and expected services with fewer resources. In order to facilitate wise decisions and policies, it is valuable to estimate the future utility and community facility needs of the community.

Not only do service provisions need to meet resident demands, the type and cost of community facilities and services affect property values and taxes and contribute to many aspects of the quality of life within a community. Quality of life is further attributed to local features such as parks, schools, utilities, and protective services. These services require substantial investment supported by local tax bases or user fees. The level of service is generally influenced by the users' ability or interest in paying for the service.

### 4.2 Administrative Facilities, Services, and Buildings

Menasha City Hall is located at 140 Main Street in Menasha. Elected officials include a mayor and eight aldermen. The Common Council meets the first and third Monday of each month at 7:00 P.M.

Municipal officials include the following:

- ◆ Assessor
- ◆ Attorney/Personnel Director
- ◆ Building Inspector
- ◆ Mayor
- ◆ Clerk
- ◆ Community Development Director
- ◆ Comptroller/Treasurer
- ◆ Council President
- ◆ Fire Chief
- ◆ Health Sanitarian
- ◆ Library Director
- ◆ Menasha Utilities, GM
- ◆ Park and Recreation Director
- ◆ Park Superintendent/City Forester
- ◆ Physician
- ◆ Police Chief
- ◆ Public Health Director
- ◆ Public Works Director
- ◆ Public Works Superintendent
- ◆ Sealer of Weights and Measures
- ◆ Senior Center Director

- ◆ Treasurer
- ◆ Water Treatment Plant Manager

Committees, commissions, boards, and other entities serving the city include:

- ◆ Administration Committee
- ◆ Appleton Area School District
- ◆ Board of Public Works
- ◆ Board of Appeals
- ◆ Board of Education
- ◆ Board of Health
- ◆ Board of Review
- ◆ Committee on Aging
- ◆ Housing Authority
- ◆ Landmarks Commission
- ◆ Library Board
- ◆ Personnel Committee
- ◆ Medical Advisory Board
- ◆ Menasha Utilities Commission
- ◆ Menasha – Neenah Sewerage Commission
- ◆ Menasha Joint School District
- ◆ Neenah- Menasha Fire Rescue Commission
- ◆ Parks and Recreation Board
- ◆ Plan Commission
- ◆ Police and Fire Commission
- ◆ Redevelopment Authority
- ◆ Sustainability Board
- ◆ Town of Menasha Utility District
- ◆ Waverly Sanitary District
- ◆ Winnebago County Industrial Development Board

The City of Menasha owns, operates and maintains a number of facilities and buildings, including city hall, two fire stations, library, police department, senior center, swimming pool, public safety building, and a number of other park and recreation and public utility facilities. Recent facility projects included a library expansion and renovation of city hall and the police station. For more information about the city visit their web site at <http://www.cityofmenasha-wi.gov>.



*City of Menasha Municipal Garage*

### 4.3 Police Services



*City of Menasha Police Department*

#### Menasha Police Department

The City of Menasha Police Department, located on First Street in Menasha, provides full 24 hour a day public protection service to the community. The department serves approximately 16,200 residents, patrolling 6.33 square miles, and 61.57 miles of streets. The department is staffed by a chief of police, lieutenant of investigation services, three investigative services officers, two police school liaison officers, one crime reduction officer, records clerk, traffic clerk, and five police support staff.

The department utilizes five marked patrol vehicles, one evidence vehicle, one community service van, and three unmarked squads. All squads are equipped with Mobile Data Terminals and each officer is assigned a personal portable radio. Department equipment is updated on a regular basis and is generally in excellent condition.

The City of Menasha Police Department maintains a Crisis Rescue Team (CRT) to serve exceptional warrants and to respond to critical incidents involving barricaded individuals, hostages and /or armed subjects. The CRT consists of 10 officers who have received specialized training to deal with these types of situations as a team.

#### Tri-Communities Crime Reduction Coalition (TRICOM)

TRICOM is a tax exempt non-profit corporation. TRICOM was formed in January of 1994. TRICOM's Board of Directors is made up of community volunteers who work or live in the northern half of Winnebago County. TRICOM meets on the 3rd Friday of each month at 7:30 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. The meetings are open to the public and are held at the Neenah Police Department Community Room, 2111 Marathon Avenue, Neenah, WI 54956. For more information on becoming a TRICOM member, a local police crime prevention officer can be contacted. The following police agencies participate in TRICOM: Menasha Police Department, Winnebago County Sheriff's Office, Neenah Police Department, and Town of Menasha Police Department.

### 4.4 Fire Protection Services

#### Neenah-Menasha Fire and Rescue Department

Neenah - Menasha Fire Rescue was created on January 1, 2003 by the consolidation of the City of Neenah Fire Department and the City of Menasha Fire Department. Neenah - Menasha Fire Rescue currently has 68 career employees who are committed to preserving the lives and property within the Cities of Neenah and Menasha.

The communities are served from four fire stations located in strategic areas to provide for efficient response to virtually any type of emergency situation, including fire suppression, auto extrication and ice/water rescue. Additionally, Neenah - Menasha Fire Rescue has mutual aid agreements with the Cities of Appleton and Oshkosh.

#### 4.5 Emergency Medical Services

##### Gold Cross Ambulance Service

Headquartered in Menasha, Gold Cross Ambulance Service serves the Town of Harrison, Villages of Stockbridge and Sherwood, and the Cities of Appleton and Menasha. Gold Cross has one ambulance based at Theda Clark Hospital located in Neenah. Another ambulance is based at Saint Elizabeth Hospital on South Oneida Street in Appleton.

#### 4.6 Schools

##### **Primary and Secondary Education**

##### Menasha Joint School District

Schools within the district include the following:

- ◆ Banta Elementary
- ◆ Butte des Morts Elementary
- ◆ Clovis Grove Elementary
- ◆ Gegan Elementary
- ◆ Jefferson Elementary
- ◆ Maplewood Middle School
- ◆ Menasha High School
- ◆ Nicolet Elementary
- ◆ School on the Lake

The district serves the City of Menasha and the Town of Menasha east of Little Lake Butte des Morts.

##### Appleton Area School District

Schools within the district include the following:

- ◆ Appleton Central Alternative School
- ◆ Appleton Community Learning Center
- ◆ Appleton E-School
- ◆ Badger Elementary
- ◆ Berry Elementary
- ◆ Classical Charter School
- ◆ Columbus Elementary
- ◆ East High School
- ◆ Edison Elementary
- ◆ Einstein Middle School
- ◆ Elementary TAG School

- ◆ Ferber Elementary
- ◆ Foster Elementary
- ◆ Franklin Elementary
- ◆ Highlands Elementary
- ◆ Horizons Elementary
- ◆ Houdini Elementary
- ◆ Huntley Elementary
- ◆ Jefferson Elementary
- ◆ Johnston Elementary
- ◆ Lincoln Elementary
- ◆ Madison Middle School
- ◆ Magellan Middle School
- ◆ McKinley Elementary
- ◆ North High School
- ◆ Renaissance School
- ◆ Richmond Elementary
- ◆ Roosevelt Middle School
- ◆ Tesla Engineering Charter School
- ◆ West High School
- ◆ Wilson Middle School
- ◆ Wisconsin Connections Academy

The district serves the City of Appleton, City of Menasha, and a portion of the Town of Harrison.

## **Higher Education**

### University of Wisconsin – Fox Valley

The University of Wisconsin Fox Valley, located in the City of Menasha, provides the first two years of high quality liberal arts studies necessary as a foundation to university arts and science degrees as well as specialized professional and occupational degrees. The University also provides four year collaborative degree programs in organizational administration, industrial management, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, American studies and general studies. Recently, UW-Fox Valley has been offering the ACT Program which stands for Alternative Careers in Teaching. This program is for students that have at a minimum attained a bachelor’s degree and would like to teach math or science in secondary education. UW – Fox Valley serves approximately 1,700 students each year.

UW – Fox Valley is also home to the Barlow Planetarium and the Weis Earth Science Museum. The Barlow is Wisconsin’s premier planetarium. Only about 80 other planetariums worldwide have the same 3-D “virtual reality” capabilities as the Barlow. The Weis Earth Science Museum is the only museum that focuses on Wisconsin geology, mining history, and mineral heritage. The Weis is the Official Mineralogical Museum of Wisconsin.

### Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC)

Located in the Town of Grand Chute, approximately 7 miles from Menasha, Fox Valley Technical College offers over 80 associate degree and technical diploma programs, nearly 120

specialized certificates, related instruction to 21 apprentice trades, and the following unique programs not offered at other Wisconsin technical colleges:

- ◆ Agriculture/Outdoor Power Equipment
- ◆ Aircraft Electronics
- ◆ Diesel Equipment Mechanic
- ◆ Horticulture Technician
- ◆ Human Resources
- ◆ Natural Resources Technician
- ◆ Package and Label Printing
- ◆ Package and Label Printing Technician
- ◆ Quality Management
- ◆ Residential Building Construction
- ◆ Security Loss Prevention
- ◆ Wood Manufacturing Technology

FVTC also offers continuing education, workforce training, as well as other economic development services to employers and the community. FVTC was established in 1912 after the passing of a state law which allowed communities with populations of 5,000 or more to operate their own vocational schools. Approximately 50,000, people are served annually, while 7,100 of them are degree-declared students.

#### University of Wisconsin – Oshkosh

The University of Wisconsin – Oshkosh, located approximately 20 miles from Menasha, is the third largest university in the state with a total enrollment of over 12,400 (11,000 on campus) students. With 1,300 graduate students, UW-Oshkosh has the largest graduate program of the eleven comprehensive universities in the UW System. The University's 73 associate, baccalaureate and master's degree programs are organized within four outstanding colleges - Business Administration, Education and Human Services, Letters and Sciences, and Nursing. The University, founded in 1871, serves as the arts and cultural center for 1.2 million citizens of northeast Wisconsin and its NCAA Division III athletic program is among the best in the nation. UW-Oshkosh also features the state's only "2 plus 2" aeronautics bachelor's degree program.

#### University of Wisconsin – Green Bay

A small- to mid-size institution, UW-Green Bay enrolls about 5,500 students. Founded in 1965, the University has one of the most modern and attractive campuses in the tradition-rich University of Wisconsin System. A comprehensive university, UW-Green Bay offers undergraduate majors and minors in more than three dozen fields of study. Additionally, more than 64 areas of emphasis provide opportunities for specialization. UW-Green Bay is located approximately 40 miles from Menasha.

#### Lawrence University

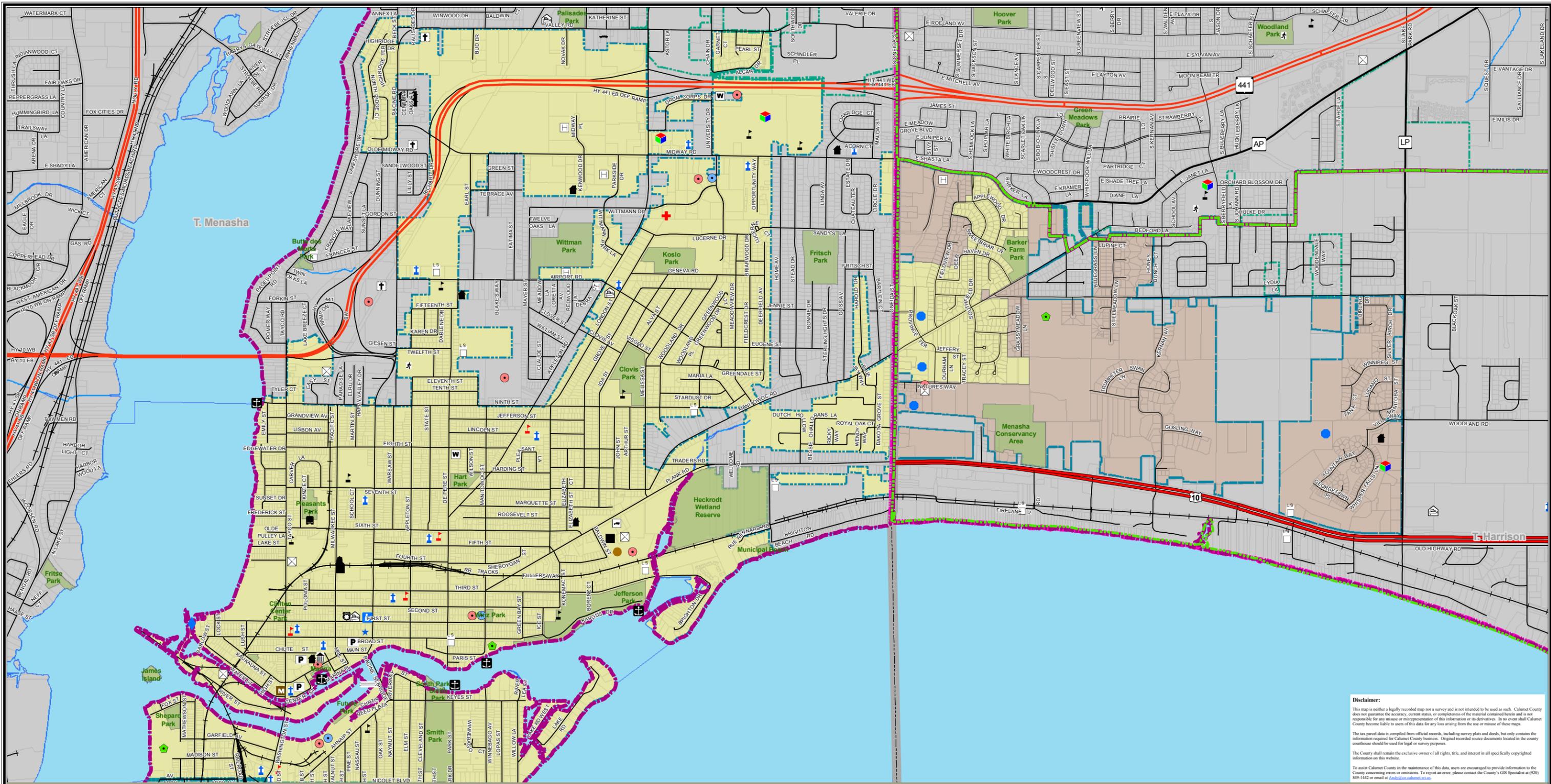
Lawrence University is a nationally recognized undergraduate college of the liberal arts and sciences with a conservatory of music. Ranked among the best of the nation's small, private colleges, Lawrence enrolls 1,405 full-time undergraduates from 47 states and more than 50 other countries. Chartered in 1847, Lawrence was among the first colleges in the United States to be

founded coeducational. Lawrence is located in Appleton, and is approximately 4 miles from Menasha.

Other higher education opportunities include:

- ♦ ITT Technical Institute, Menasha
- ♦ Lakeland College, Sheboygan
- ♦ Marian College, Fond du Lac
- ♦ Silver Lake College, Manitowoc
- ♦ University of Phoenix, Menasha

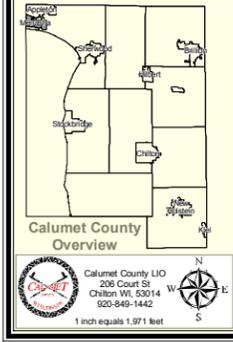
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# Existing Utilities and Community Facilities

## City of Menasha, Calumet & Winnebago Counties



- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p><b>Base Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Railroads</li> <li> Rivers</li> <li> Federal Highways</li> <li> State Highways</li> <li> County Highways</li> <li> Local Roads</li> <li> City Streets</li> <li> City of Menasha Boundary</li> <li> Other Municipal Boundaries</li> <li> County Line</li> <li> Planning Area Boundaries</li> <li> Sewer Service Areas</li> <li> Growth Management Boundary</li> <li> Appleton School District</li> <li> Menasha School District</li> </ul> | <p><b>Community Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> City/Village/ Town Hall</li> <li> EMS/Ambulance</li> <li> Fire Station</li> <li> Garage</li> <li> Library</li> <li> Police</li> <li> Airport</li> <li> Auto Salvage Yard</li> <li> Cemetery</li> <li> Church</li> <li> Community Center</li> <li> Compost Site</li> <li> Daycare</li> <li> Health Care Clinic</li> <li> Hospital</li> <li> Museum</li> <li> Public Parking</li> <li> School - Private</li> <li> School - Public</li> <li> School Athletic Facilities</li> <li> Senior Center/Elder Care</li> <li> US Post Office</li> </ul> | <p><b>Recreational Facilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Boat Launch</li> <li> Golf Course</li> <li> Indoor Recreation Facility</li> <li> Municipal Open Space</li> <li> Outdoor Rec Facility</li> </ul> | <p><b>Utilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Dam</li> <li> Lift Station</li> <li> Lock</li> <li> Stormwater Facility</li> <li> Substation</li> <li> Telephone Utility</li> <li> Tower - Communication</li> <li> Utility Shop/Office</li> <li> Wastewater/Water Treatment Plant</li> <li> Water Tower</li> <li> Well</li> </ul> |
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## 4.7 Quasi Public Facilities

### Churches and Cemeteries

- ◆ Active Living Ministries
- ◆ Appleton Korean Presbyterian
- ◆ Bethel Evangelical Lutheran
- ◆ Evangelical Worship Center
- ◆ Living Word Lutheran Church
- ◆ Our Redeemer Lutheran Church
- ◆ Pentecostals of the Fox Cities
- ◆ St. John's Catholic Church
- ◆ St. Mary's Catholic Church
- ◆ St. Patrick's Catholic Church
- ◆ St. Patrick's Catholic Church
- ◆ St. Thomas Episcopal Church
- ◆ St. Timothy Lutheran Church
- ◆ Trinity Lutheran Church
- ◆ The Vineyard
- ◆ Sikh Temple

### Libraries

The Elisha D. Smith Public Library is located at 440 First Street in the City of Menasha. Menasha's public library has been serving the citizens of Menasha since 1896, when the first library and reading room opened. The existing library was renovated in 2003. During three phases of construction, 18,000 square feet were added to the already existing 28,000 square feet of the library. The \$4.5 million project involved gutting and rebuilding the old building, including the replacement of the old brick sheathing.



*Elisha D. Smith Library*

Features of the new facility include a spacious new children's room, a grand concourse in the center, a fireplace-enhanced solarium, all public service desks on the main floor, and new meeting rooms. Dedication of the renovation project took place on January 31, 2004.

### Post Offices

The Menasha Post Office, a full-service post office located at 84 Racine Street, also offers passport application processing and some retail products.

## 4.8 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

### Jefferson Park

Jefferson Park is the largest and most fully equipped park in the Menasha Park System, providing the setting for many major local festivals. Bordered by Third Street, Konemac Street and the Fox River, the park contains 28.9 acres and features a small island that has been known to generations of children as Peanut Island because of its shape. Picnickers enjoy a magnificent view of the Fox River and find 12 reservable picnic areas and plenty of open space and playground equipment in the park. Boaters make use of several convenient docks and launches. Seasonal mooring is available for craft under 21 feet in length. Three tournament softball diamonds, three of which are lighted, horseshoe pits, two volleyball courts, and acres of open area for football, soccer, or simply relaxation await the outdoor sports enthusiast. All major boat ramps at this site were repaired in 2005.

The Menasha Municipal Pool complex is also located in Jefferson Park. The complex consists of a zero-depth pool for waders, two water slides, and a jump platform.

An award-winning pavilion, which may be reserved for family gatherings and other events, provides kitchen facilities, restrooms, and a shelter. Annual events at the park include Seafood Fest, Communityfest Celebration, Independence Day fireworks, and Jazzfest as well as a variety of company picnics.

### Smith Park

Smith Park is located on Doty Island in the southern portion of the City. The park celebrated its 100-year anniversary in 1997, making it one of the oldest city parks in the state. Smith Park is bordered by Cleveland and Park Streets to the east and west, Nicolet Boulevard to the south and Fox River on the north. This 23.9-acre park features a large pavilion complete with kitchen facilities. Also located within the park are picnic facilities, playground equipment, volleyball court, four tennis courts, softball diamond and soccer field. Several unique features make Smith Park an attraction worth seeing and an important community asset. A railroad caboose, presented to the Menasha Historical Society, commemorates the fact that Menasha was the birthplace of the original Wisconsin Central Railroad. At the southern end of the park are several Indian burial mounds - large settlements of Fox and Winnebago Indians once inhabited this area - and a natural amphitheater used for summer concerts. The north end of the park features semi-formal gardens planted each year with approximately 6,000 annuals, a setting that is a favorite for summer weddings. A gazebo funded with corporate donations was built in this area in 1997. Many recreation programs are held in the park. Various entertainers offer free performances every other Tuesday night in the pavilion. No alcoholic beverages are allowed in the park.

The Memorial Building and playground area are located north of Keyes Street on the Fox River. The "Mem" is a multiple-use facility utilized for recreation programs and is headquarters for the Menasha Historical Society. A shorewall with decorative lighting was installed behind the "Mem" in 1998 as part of the island renovation plan. Other facilities on the grounds include four tennis courts that were renovated in 2004, playground equipment, a basketball court, and an area for

seasonal boat mooring operated by the Menasha Dock Association. Groomed cross-country ski trails are also available. An “Isle of Valor” monument honoring two Menasha Medal of Honor recipients was constructed in 2007. The area will be located behind the Memorial Building and includes a new pedestrian bridge.

### Koslo Park

A 12-acre park located east of Highway 47 and north of Airport Road, Koslo Park is bordered by London Street and Geneva Road. It features a semi-professional lighted baseball diamond, softball diamond, lighted basketball court, volleyball court, pole shelter and a variety of playground apparatus. The park serves as the home field of the Menasha Macs and Twins and local high school baseball leagues. In 2000, the City entered into a unique lease-back agreement with Menasha Utilities which allowed for the installation of a state-of-the-art sports lighting system. A new scoreboard was installed in 2001.

### Clovis Grove Park



*Clovis Grove Park*

Clovis Grove Park is located near the intersection of Ninth and Ida streets adjacent to Clovis Grove Elementary School and is the third largest park in the Menasha system. This 12.5-acre park features seven lighted tennis courts, one touch football field, soccer field, one softball diamond, a sledding hill, playground equipment and a picnic shelter. The park also features a small 0.5 acre wooded area.

### Hart Park

Hart Park is located on Seventh Street just west of Appleton Road. This 3.9 acre park includes restroom facilities, lighted basketball court, softball diamond/football field and playground area. A large, supervised, lighted ice rink and warming shelter is provided during winter months. The 1,000 square foot handicapped accessible shelter, which includes a fireplace, was constructed in 1994. The shelter is used year round for recreation programs including a summer playground program. A community well is being constructed in the northwest corner of the park and a

7,000 sq. ft. skateboard park was installed in 2002.

### Pleasants Park

Pleasants Park is bounded by Sixth, Seventh and Walbrun streets behind and west of Banta School. This 5.3-acre park includes four tennis courts, softball/baseball diamond, regulation soccer field, and a wide variety of playground equipment.

### Shepard Park

Located on Doty Island between Mathewson Street and Garfield Avenue, Shepard Park fronts Little Lake Butte des Morts. Included in this 3.7-acre park are restroom facilities, softball diamond, basketball court, and playground area.

### Barker Farm Park

Located east of Oneida Street in the Barker Farms Estates subdivision, the city's newest park expanded to 8.9 acres in 2000. The park was dedicated in 2005 and includes a picnic shelter, sledding hill, two tennis courts, an off street parking lot, playground equipment, a ball diamond, and a short asphalt trail system.

### Clinton Center Park

Clinton Center Park is located on the corner of Second and Tayco Streets. This 0.6-acre park contains a variety of play equipment, a basketball court, and open play area.

### Bridge Tower Greenspace and Museum

Located on Tayco Street just north of the Tayco Street bridge, this park was developed in 1996 to provide an attractively landscaped small pedestrian park to complement the adjacent Bridge Tower Museum, which depicts the Fox River's role in the area's historical development.

### Scanlan Park

Scanlan Park occupies a small triangular parcel at the intersection of Kaukauna and Chute Streets. This 0.5-acre park features some playground facilities.

### Menasha Marina and Riverwalk

Built in 1987, and a cornerstone of Menasha's redevelopment efforts, this important amenity is located in the heart of the downtown. The Marina and Riverwalk, which encompasses approximately three acres, is the site for numerous special events including a Steak Fry. The complex accommodates seasonal and transient docking for watercraft up to 40 feet in length. There are 88 slips located in the Marina and approximately 25+ transient slips located along the beautiful Riverwalk. Slips are equipped with potable water and electricity. City park crews have recently begun replacing pier decking and replacing floats. Marina patrons also have use of shower facilities, gasoline sales, sanitary head pumpout, and a "ship's store". Adequate parking for Marina users is just a short walk away from the facility.

### Conservancy Area East of Oneida Street

This conservancy area is presently over 40 acres in size but plans call for possible expansion to 100+ acres. The area consists primarily of wetlands so a modest development plan was approved in 2000. A parking lot is available off of Hwy. 10/114. As funds and time permit, additional trails could be cleared and marked to accommodate hiking and cross-country skiing. A modest wetland restoration project was undertaken in the spring of 2001 as part of a wetland mitigation process that was overseen by the DNR and the EPA.

### Municipal Beach

A 1.4-acre parcel located on the shores of Lake Winnebago at the south end of Brighton Beach Road, the tract includes picnic facilities, a small play area, a sand volleyball court, and an unsupervised swimming area with a shorewall and beach area.

### James Island

James Island is a 2.1-acre island located at the mouth of the Menasha Channel offshore of Shepard Park. The island is accessible by boat and is maintained in a natural wooded state. The island is home to a large colony of cormorants.

### Winz Park.

Winz Park is a unique 0.5-acre "hard surface" play area utilizing the top of the Menasha Utility's clearwell water storage facility. Located on the corner of Second and Manitowoc streets, the park features two tennis courts, 1½ basketball courts, and a hard surface activity area.

### Curtis Reed Square

Named after one of Menasha's founding fathers, Curtis Reed Square serves as an urban plaza in the heart of the downtown. Located on the north side of Main Street between Milwaukee Street and Chute Street, the 0.8-acre park was created when the former intersection of these three streets was redesigned in 1997. A large wall mural, which depicts the history of Menasha, was erected on the east wall of City Hall in 2000, providing an impressive backdrop to the square and serving as a focal point for visitors to the downtown area. The square is a hub for many outdoor civic events.

### Jefferson Park Swimming Pool

Built in 1958 and renovated in 1990, the Menasha swimming pool features a 200' waterslide, zero-depth entry, a kids' discovery fountain, concessions area and several large shade umbrellas. The 1990 renovation efforts did not address the condition of several key mechanical components and the bathhouse structure. Pool vessel/deck concerns have also been noted. The city should give consideration to recommendations to be contained in a pool renovation study was completed in early 2007. Many decisions may be influenced by anticipated changes to state codes governing municipal pool operation.

### Ninth Street Boat Launch

Located at the west end of Ninth Street, this boat launch provides two ramps for boaters wishing to use Little Lake Butte des Morts. About 0.8 acres of surfaced area provides parking for 34 car-trailer units on the north side of the street. The ramp was lengthened and the docks were rehabilitated in 2006.

### Manitowoc Street Boat Launch

This boat launch is located on the south end of Manitowoc Street and provides access to Fox River and Lake Winnebago from the north bank of the Menasha Channel.

### Park Street Boat Launch

The Park Street Boat Launch is located directly east of Smith Park on the north end of Park Street and provides access to the Fox River and Lake Winnebago from the south bank of the Menasha Channel.

### Trestle Trail

Officially opened on August 27, 2005, the trail has proven to be extremely popular with local residents and visitors to the Fox Cities. The trail is open year round and is a valuable transportation and recreational trail link between the City and Town of Menasha. It features a

unique lift bridge over the Menasha Lock (sponsored and built by Miron Construction, Inc.). The 1,600-foot long, lighted pedestrian bridge is the longest in Wisconsin and includes a center pavilion area with seating, and several fishing platforms along the way.

The award winning trestle project is part of the Wisconsin DNR's Friendship Trail that will ultimately run from Stevens Point to Manitowoc. For more area trail information visit [www.focol.org/greenways](http://www.focol.org/greenways).

#### 4.9 Solid Waste Management and Recycling

Garbage is collected weekly by municipal crews utilizing automated collection equipment. Recyclables are collected curbside on a monthly basis. Brush and tree limbs are also collected at the curb once per month. Brush, yard wastes, and recyclables may be brought to the City Public Works Facility drop-off site during designated hours.

Yard waste is processed through a compost operation at the city garage. The finished compost is then available to residents free of charge. Solid waste is hauled to the Winnebago County Landfill Facility in Oshkosh. Recyclables are transported to the transfer station at the Winnebago County Facility. Once there, they are sorted and the paper recyclables are transferred to Outagamie County while the other recyclables are transferred to Brown County for final processing.

#### 4.10 Communication and Power Facilities

##### Electric Power

Electric service is nearly exclusively provided by Menasha Utilities. Menasha Utilities owns and operates the electric distribution system in the City of Menasha, providing services to over 8,800 electric customers in the community. Significant investment has been made over the last several years to acquire all Menasha residences as customers. About 99% of the city is served by the utility with the remainder receiving electricity from WE Energies. On the average, the electric rates for Menasha Utilities customers are about 25% less than neighboring investor-owned utilities.

Menasha Utilities is a member-owner of Wisconsin Public Power, Inc. (WPPI), a regional power company serving 49 customer-owned electric utilities. Through WPPI, these public power utilities share resources and own generation facilities to provide reliable, affordable electricity to more than 190,000 homes and businesses in Wisconsin, Upper Michigan and Iowa.

##### Communication Facilities

Telecommunications are provided by AT&T, TDS Metrocomm, and other local and national providers.

Time Warner provides high-speed communications facilities and Menasha Utilities provides some fiber optic communications facilities on a limited basis to commercial customers only.

## 4.11 Sanitary Sewer Service

The City of Menasha is part of a regional wastewater collection and treatment system that serves the cities of Neenah and Menasha, the Town of Menasha Utility District (east side), the Waverly Sanitary District and the Town of Neenah Sanitary District #2 and #3. Wastewater collected from these entities is treated at the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission (NMSC) wastewater treatment facility located on Garfield Street in the City of Menasha. Treated wastewater is discharged into Little Lake Butte des Morts.



Wastewater Treatment Plant

### Wastewater Treatment

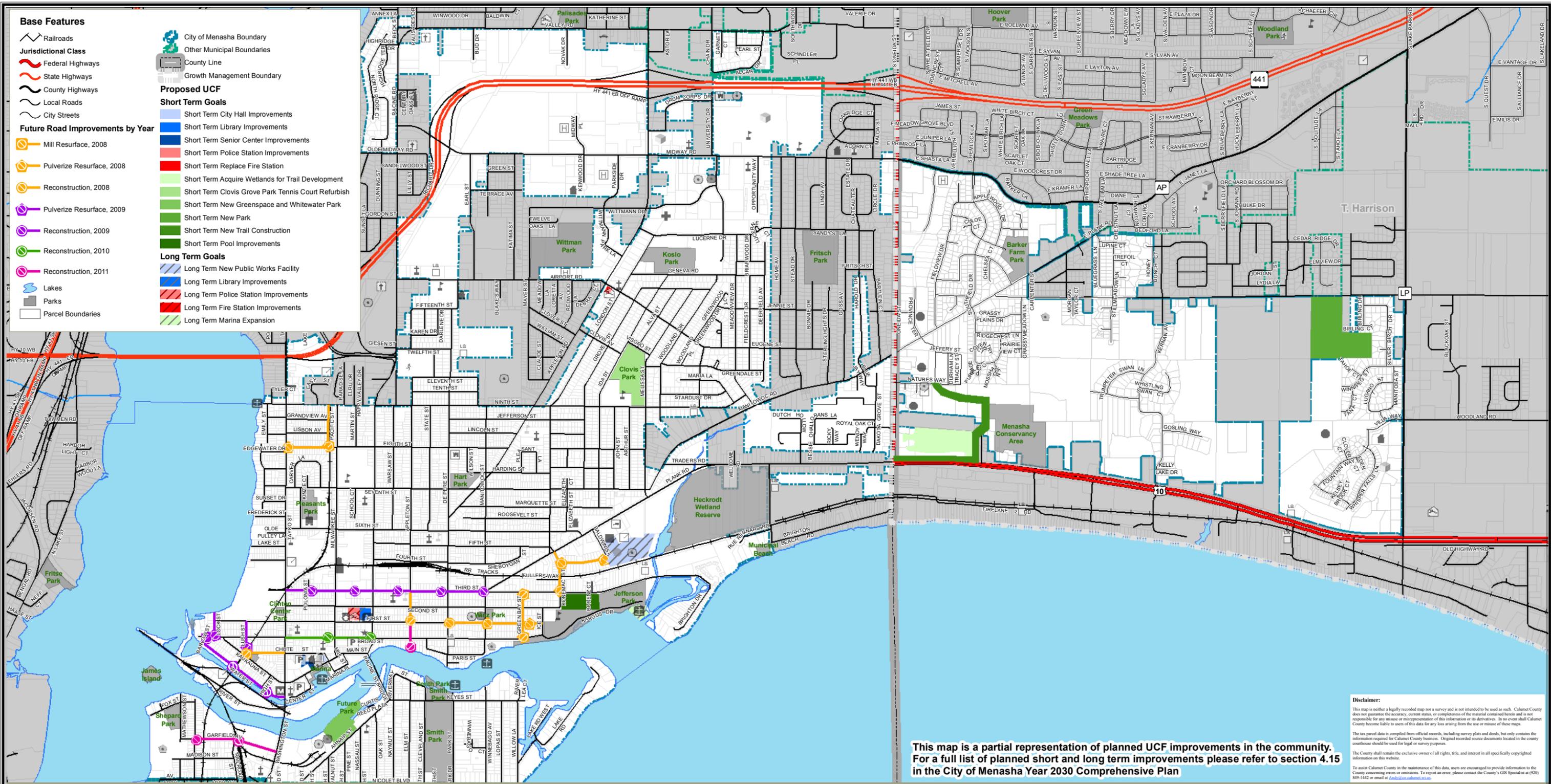
The NMSC operates a wastewater treatment facility utilizing the activated sludge treatment process. Originally constructed in 1937, the plant was reconstructed in 1987 and has been performing well. It has a capacity of 13.0 million gallons per day (mgd), and experiences a daily flow of about 10.3 mgd. Growth forecasts from the East Central Regional Planning Commission's 2006 Sewer Service Area Plan Update indicate that the plant should have adequate capacity to the year 2030. Ongoing efforts by the respective jurisdictions to remove clearwater inflow/infiltration from wastewater collection systems should also help reduce the demands on plant capacity.

### Wastewater Collection

Within the City of Menasha, wastewater is collected by three entities – the City of Menasha sewer utility, the Town of Menasha Utility District, and the Waverly Sanitary District. The city has entered into agreements with the other jurisdictions to serve areas outside the territory served by the city.

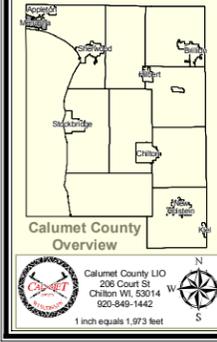
- ♦ *City of Menasha Sewer Utility.* The City of Menasha operates a sewer utility that provides wastewater collection to the majority of Menasha residents. The area served lies primarily south of Airport Road. The utility presently services 4,669 residential, 198 commercial, 7 industrial, and 27 municipal customers. The territory served by the utility is fully developed and no significant change in the number of connections is anticipated.
- ♦ *Town of Menasha Utility District.* The Town of Menasha has created a utility district that provides sewer and water services to the portions of the town on both the east and west sides of Little Lake Butte des Morts. Under an agreement with the City of Menasha, the town utility provides wastewater collection services to areas within the city generally north of Airport Road. The town utility has \_\_\_ residential, \_\_\_ commercial, and \_\_\_ industrial connections. Although some parcels are undeveloped that are within the town's service area, the additional connections will not have a material impact on the existing sanitary sewer system.

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# Proposed Transportation, Utilities and Community Facilities Improvements

## City of Menasha, Calumet & Winnebago Counties



- |                           |                          |                         |                            |                               |                                |                  |                            |   |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Community Services</b> | <b>Public Facilities</b> | <b>Community Center</b> | <b>Museum</b>              | <b>School District Office</b> | <b>Recreational Facilities</b> | <b>Utilities</b> | <b>Stormwater Facility</b> | <b>Wastewater/Water Treatment Plant</b> |
| City/Village/ Town Hall   | Airport                  | Compost Site            | Public Parking             | Senior Center/Elder Care      | Boat Launch                    | Dam              | Substation                 | Water Tower                             |
| EMS/Ambulance             | Auto Salvage Yard        | Daycare                 | School - Private           | US Post Office                | Golf Course                    | Lift Station     | Telephone Utility          | Well                                    |
| Fire Station              | Cemetery                 | Health Care Clinic      | School - Public            |                               | Indoor Recreation Facility     | Lock             | Tower - Communication      |   |
| Garage                    | Church                   | Hospital                | School Athletic Facilities |                               | Municipal Open Space           |                  | Utility Shop/Office        |   |
| Library                   |                          |                         |                            |                               | Outdoor Rec Facility           |                  |                            |   |
| Police                    |                          |                         |                            |                               |                                |                  |                            |   |

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- ♦ *Waverly Sanitary District.* The Waverly Sanitary District provides sewer and water service to portions of the City of Menasha lying east of Oneida Street and parts of the Town of Harrison. The sanitary district provides service to city residents and businesses lying both within and outside its boundaries pursuant to an agreement between the city and the district. It currently serves 656 residential, 28 commercial, and 2 public authority customers. Significant growth area remains in that portion of the city to be served by Waverly. However, due to major investments in system infrastructure in 2002, no major improvements will be necessary to accommodate new growth.

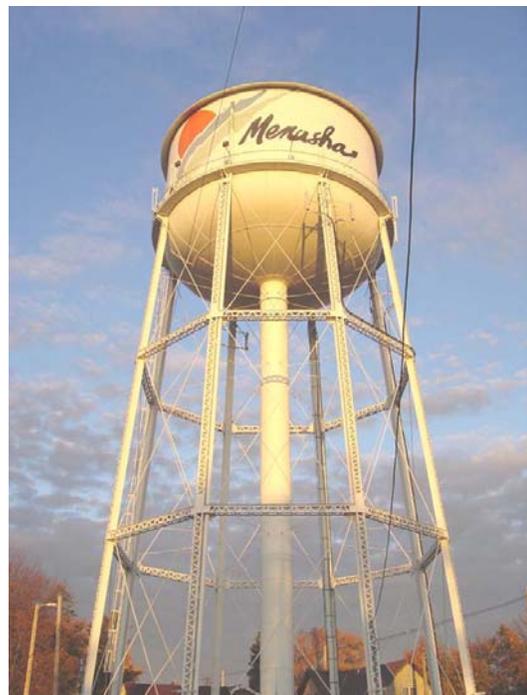
#### 4.12 Public Water Supply

##### Menasha Utilities

Menasha Utilities provides water service to the majority of residents in the City of Menasha (9<sup>th</sup> Street and south). Organized in 1905, the utility has approximately 4,739 residential, 190 commercial, and 29 industrial customers. The utility's water supply source is surface water from Lake Winnebago, filtered, and treated at the filtration plant located on Manitowoc Street, and furnished to customers through the water distribution system. The utility has six water storage facilities including the following:

- ♦ 1947 reservoir, 500,000 gallon capacity
- ♦ 1967 reservoir, 100,000 gallon capacity
- ♦ 1988 reservoir, 3,000,000 gallon capacity
- ♦ 1927 reservoir, 200,000 gallon capacity
- ♦ 1967 elevated tank, 750,000 gallon capacity
- ♦ 1929 elevated tank, 500,000 gallon capacity

The water filtration plant has a capacity of 6,000,000 gallons/day and has just completed a \$12.8M water treatment plant addition designed to meet Safe Drinking Water Standards which are set by the EPA and monitored by WDNR. The project included reconstruction of the water filters, the addition of granular activated carbon filtering, and ultraviolet disinfection. The utility has approximately 325,400 feet of water main, the majority of which is 6-inch in diameter or greater. The utility also has 380 hydrants.



*City of Menasha Water Tower*

Portions of the city generally north of 9<sup>th</sup> Street and west of Oneida Street receive water service from the Town of Menasha Utility District. The utility district provides this service under a contractual arrangement with the city. The utility has a deep well and elevated storage reservoir on University Drive. About one-half of the water supplied comes from this source. The balance is purchased from Menasha Utilities.

With minor exceptions, the Waverly Sanitary District furnishes water to City of Menasha residents and businesses in the area generally east of Oneida Street. This service is provided

under the terms of a contract between the city and the sanitary district. The Waverly district purchases water from the City of Appleton. Appleton operates a water filtration plant on Manitowoc Road within the City of Menasha. The source of raw water is Lake Winnebago.

#### 4.13 Stormwater Management

To meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act, the Wisconsin DNR developed the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit Program which is administered under ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code. The WPDES Storm Water Program regulates discharge of storm water in Wisconsin from construction sites, industrial facilities, and selected municipalities.

The City of Menasha is subject to the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency's Storm Water Phase II Regulations and must obtain a WPDES Permit which addresses information and education of residential landowners, illicit discharge detection and elimination, creation and enforcement of local ordinances to regulate erosion control and long-term storm water management and implementation of pollution prevention at municipally-owned facilities. MS4 permits require implementation of best management practices for source-area control instead of numerical effluent limits

The vast majority of the city's stormwater management facilities are in the form of storm sewers. Other facilities include stormwater ponds, several natural drainage ways and a few street side ditches.

#### 4.14 Health and Day Care Facilities

Major medical facilities found in and surrounding the City of Menasha include:

- ◆ St. Elizabeth Hospital - Rehabilitation, Menasha
- ◆ St. Elizabeth Hospital, Appleton
- ◆ Appleton Medical Center, Appleton
- ◆ Thedacare, Appleton
- ◆ Children's Hospital of Wisconsin, Appleton
- ◆ Theda Clark Hospital, Neenah
- ◆ Affinity Day Surgery, Menasha

Available day care facilities in the City of Menasha include the following as reported by the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services. Facility capacities are also provided.

- ◆ Little Rock Child Care Center, 90 capacity
- ◆ Building Imaginations, 100 capacity
- ◆ Kiddie Korner Family Day Care, 8 capacity
- ◆ University Children's Center, 52 capacity
- ◆ UWO Headstart – Menasha Center, 51 capacity
- ◆ The Salvation Army Child Learning Center, 79 capacity
- ◆ Above and Beyond, 8 capacity
- ◆ Brenda's Babes Family Daycare, 8 capacity

- ◆ Childhood Express Daycare, 8 capacity
- ◆ Creative Hands and Mind Family Daycare, 8 capacity
- ◆ Fox Cities Learning Center, 85 capacity
- ◆ K's Play Days, 20 capacity
- ◆ Monica's Childcare, 8 capacity
- ◆ Precious Moments Family Daycare, 8 capacity
- ◆ Tender Loving Care, 8 capacity
- ◆ Terri's Family Child Care Center, 8 capacity

#### 4.15 Expansion or Rehabilitation of Existing Utilities and Facilities, Approximate Timetable

Wisconsin comprehensive planning statutes require that the utilities and community facilities element of a comprehensive plan identify the need for the expansion, construction, rehabilitation of existing utilities and facilities.

The City of Menasha has determined that the following utilities and facilities will need expansion, construction, rehabilitation or staffing/programming changes over the planning period. Projects are identified as short-term (1-5 years) and long-term (6-20 years).

#### **Public Buildings and Administrative Facilities and Services**

##### Short Term

- ◆ The Finance Department needs a new telephone system and filing system.
- ◆ City Hall needs a new security system.
- ◆ Because of space needs, electronic document storage and digital imaging should be considered.

##### Long Term

- ◆ Hire a professional accountant.
- ◆ Incorporate the use of a computerized purchase order and expense sheet.
- ◆ Examine possibility of reallocation of work load to other departments.
- ◆ Explore the adequacy of the council chambers.

#### **Police Services**

##### Short Term

- ◆ Current personnel level makes it difficult to keep up with the trapping of stray animal, opening car doors, checking vacation homes, minor ordinance violation enforcement, false alarm response, and other minor violations and/or incidents.
- ◆ More storage space is necessary for evidence, documentation, and the everyday items that are common around a police station.
- ◆ The addition of a room dedicated to evidence processing should be considered.
- ◆ The impound lot is inadequate. It is consistently overcrowded and is in need of better security to protect from vandals.

### Long Term

- ◆ Remodel the entrance and lobby area of the police station to meet ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) standards.
- ◆ The landscaping in front of the station needs to be replaced.
- ◆ The construction of a conference room dedicated to hosting staff meetings and citizen meetings, such as the Neighborhood Watch, should be considered.
- ◆ In order to meet the needs of the community; the Menasha Police Department needs several additional officers.
- ◆ It is expected that it will become necessary to hire a bilingual officer because of the increasing minority populations.
- ◆ An officer dedicated to crime analysis is desired to increase the efficiency of the department.
- ◆ Establish programs to protect citizens from abuse and fraud.
- ◆ Establish a single governing body with one tax rate in order to provide the most efficient police service across the Fox Valley.

### **Fire Protection and EMT/Rescue Services**

#### Short Term

- ◆ Replace Fire Station 36 located at 901 Airport Road with a new location better suited to increase response times.

#### Long Term

- ◆ Further promote intergovernmental cooperation in order to better serve the Neenah and Menasha citizens.
- ◆ Incorporate a district concept to fire rescue, allowing the nearest rescue team the ability to respond. This will reduce response time.
- ◆ Rehabilitate Fire Station 35 located at 430 First Street. The station needs updating and there is a general lack of storage space.
- ◆ Budget for new equipment and vehicles as needed.

### **Libraries, Cemeteries, and Other Quasi Public Facilities**

#### Short Term

- ◆ Examine possibility of gaining additional staffing for the public library.
- ◆ Investigate possibility of incorporating ‘self-check out’ machines at the library. These machines would allow residents to check out books and other library materials themselves, in turn, lessening the strain on current library staff.
- ◆ Develop a long-term comprehensive plan encompassing library staffing, facilities, programs, and technological needs.
- ◆ Establish a foundation and enable better fund-raising efforts for the library.
- ◆ Rekindle the ‘Friends of the Library’ group.

#### Long Term

- ◆ Keep pace with the increasing expectations of the citizens.
- ◆ Update library technology especially the continued development of its electronic “e-branch” through its web site at [www.menashapubliclibrary.org](http://www.menashapubliclibrary.org).

- ◆ Predicting that the library usage trend will continue to increase, additional staffing will have to be considered as time progresses.

## **Parks and Recreation**

### Short Term

- ◆ Develop a logical connectivity between the trail systems.
- ◆ Secure and develop more park land within the short term to ensure a proper amount of recreation area is provided as urban development continues, particularly in the area east of USH 10.
- ◆ Update the city pool at Jefferson Park.
- ◆ Continue public education outreach about the value the Parks and Recreation Department brings to the community.
- ◆ Take steps to achieve goals and improvements stated in the Open Space and Recreational Facilities 5-year Plan.

### Long Term

- ◆ Secure funding to support the facilities that are currently in operation and to make park and recreational initiatives for the future.
- ◆ Investigate the possibilities of working with neighboring communities to establish an urban forestry position.
- ◆ Explore a working relationship with the Public Works Department in order to efficiently use the resources and staff that are currently available.
- ◆ Expand the Jefferson Park Marina.
- ◆ Continue maintenance at Marinas and parks as necessary.

## **Solid Waste and Recycling**

### Short Term

- ◆ Offer services for recycling computers and other electronics (televisions, VCR's, etc.) by 2010.
- ◆ Offer single-stream service (all recyclables in one container) by 2010.

### Long Term

- ◆ Offer automated pick-up of residential recycling
- ◆ Will need an additional refuse and recycling route.
- ◆ Will need an additional refuse and recycling position.

## **Sanitary Sewer Service**

### Short Term

- ◆ Develop capital facilities replacement plan for water and sanitary service.
- ◆ Continue maintenance and repair on system as needed.
- ◆ Continue to perform Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES) to identify defects-anticipated to be completed in 2009.
- ◆ Continue sewer projects to upgrade system.

### Long Term

- ◆ Complete sewer projects to upgrade system.

## **Private Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (POWTS)**

### Short Term

- ◆ Continue to incorporate properties that have POWT's into the public sewer system.

### Long Term

- ◆ Incorporate the few remaining city properties that still have POWT's to be part of public sewer system.

## **Public Water**

### Short Term

- ◆ Develop capital facilities replacement plan for water and sanitary service.
- ◆ Continue to install upgrades to meet DNR standards.

### Long Term

- ◆ It is possible the city will be required to install a deep water intake.

## **Stormwater Management**

### Short Term

- ◆ Complete preparation of a stormwater management plan.
- ◆ Adopt ordinances relating to construction site erosion control and post-construction stormwater management.
- ◆ Explore the creation of a Stormwater Utility.
- ◆ Continue to work with developers to ensure appropriate stormwater management principles are being employed.
- ◆ Explore means for achieving compliance with 20% TSS reduction by 2008.

### Long Term

- ◆ Continue regular maintenance and repair of stormwater system.
- ◆ Continue to enforce commercial erosion control standards.
- ◆ Continue to assist with enforcement of residential erosion control standards.
- ◆ Explore means for achieving compliance with 40% TSS reduction by 2013.

## **Health Care and Child Care Facilities**

### Short Term

- ◆ Complete a local health care needs assessment to pinpoint the most urgent issues facing city residents.
- ◆ Promote goals of comprehensive plan developed by Wisconsin Turning Point Initiative which are: promote and protect the health for all, eliminate health disparities, and transform Wisconsin's public health system.
- ◆ The Health Department will modify its public health system in accordance with state plans in an effort to better serve its citizens.

- ◆ Work to address the inequality that is present in public health for ethnic and racial minority groups and those at a financial disadvantage.
- ◆ Focus on a collaborative efforts between the government, public, private, nonprofit, and voluntary sectors.
- ◆ Work to become more efficient in primary prevention.

#### Long Term

- ◆ Take progressive measures to continue to meet the changing needs of the community as determined by the market and demographic trends.

### **Senior Center**

#### Short Term

- ◆ Menasha Senior Center needs to consider all possibilities in managing its current space
- ◆ Need for more employee work space and desks.
- ◆ Update computers and a new filing and phone system.
- ◆ Perform the maintenance tasks to keep equipment such as the bingo machine, kitchen, and audio-visual equipment operational.

#### Long Term

- ◆ Expand current or build a new larger facility if needed.

### **Local Roads and Bridges**

#### Short Term

#### 2008

- ◆ Pacific Street, Eighth Street to Ninth Street; Pulverize and Asphalt Resurface
- ◆ Chute Street, Lush Street to Tayco Street; Pulverize and Asphalt Resurface
- ◆ Eighth Street, Tayco Street to Pacific Street, Pulverize and Asphalt Resurface
- ◆ Fourth Street, Konemac Street to East End; Pulverize and Asphalt Resurface
- ◆ Konemac Street, Third Street to Plank Road; Pulverize and Asphalt Resurface
- ◆ Green Bay Street, Broad Street to Third Street; Pulverize and Asphalt Resurface
- ◆ First Street, Manitowoc Street to Ice Street; Pulverize and Asphalt Resurface
- ◆ First Street, De Pere Street to Manitowoc Street; Total Reconstruction
- ◆ Appleton Street, First Street to Third Street; Total Reconstruction

#### 2009

- ◆ STH 114 from Tayco Street to Manitowoc Street; Reconstruction; (local cost share only)
- ◆ Lush Street from R.R. Tracks to First Street; Pulverize/Resurface
- ◆ Lock Street from Broad Street to LLB; Pulverize/Resurface
- ◆ Water Street from Barlow Street to Tayco Street; Pulverize/Resurface

#### 2010

- ◆ Broad Street from Tayco Street to Racine Street; Reconstruct Concrete/Asphalt

## 2011

- ♦ Garfield Avenue from R.R. tracks to Washington Street; Reconstruct Concrete

## Long Term

- ♦ Maintain and repair roads as needed

## **Menasha Joint School District**

### Short Term

- ♦ Develop plan for school district to better understand facility needs in the future. Possible needs include new buildings, new sidewalks, additional green space, traffic and parking needs.
- ♦ Form a working relationship with the city to coordinate plans for cooperative efforts that can benefit both entities. It is important to have periodic meetings to devise practical situations in which consolidated services could be offered.
- ♦ Develop marketing plan in coordination with the City in order to properly highlight the strength of the local school system.
- ♦ Obtain easement that runs through Calder Stadium property.

### Long Term

- ♦ Work to accomplish goals as stated in strategic plan for MJSD.
- ♦ Examine ways to most efficiently provide school services.
- ♦ Coordinate with city regarding plans for Calder Stadium area.

## **Additional Facilities, Programs, or Operations**

### Short Term

- ♦ Establish a working relationship with the Appleton Area School District.

### Long Term

- ♦ Work cooperatively with the Appleton Area School District where possible on programs and curriculum to offer a greater level of service to area residents.

## 4.16 Future Needs for Government Services

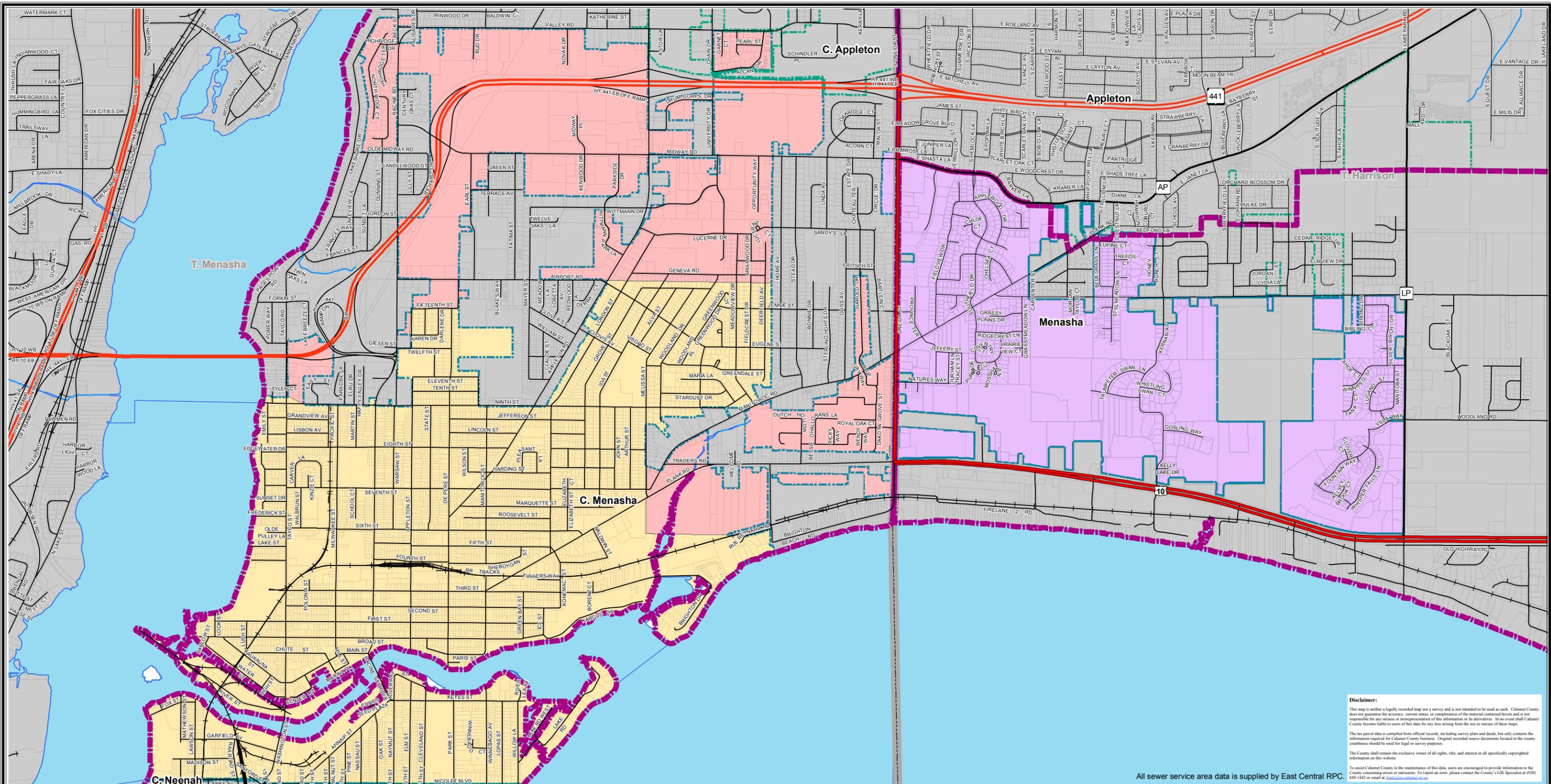
The need for additional services in some instances is directly proportioned to the physical growth of the city, e.g. street maintenance or refuse collection. Other factors, most notably demographic, can also exert pressures for new services and facilities. Ongoing monitoring of service and facilities is essential to meet ever-changing community needs.

These needs can be met in various ways including employing new technologies, adding staff, outsourcing specific tasks or functions, or entering into service agreements with other entities. The City of Menasha has utilized all of these methods in attempting to efficiently deliver a high level of service to its residents and businesses. Looking toward the future, the demands for service will need to be balanced with the resources of the city to meet its operational needs as well as capital improvements.

The City of Menasha's population has grown over the last thirty years and it is projected to increase over the next 25 years as well. The townships that surround the city are predicted to experience substantial growth in that same time period. The majority of the infrastructure of the city has capacity to serve future demand.

The city currently has a tight staffing situation and could easily absorb more staff members in various departments. This is expected to become more noticeable as the population of the city increases in both size and diversity. As with every city, Menasha will need to balance budgetary concerns with the need for growth of staffing. Appropriate budgetary awareness and planning in the short term will be necessary to facilitate these additions in the long term.

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**Disclaimer:**  
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All sewer service area data is supplied by East Central RPC.

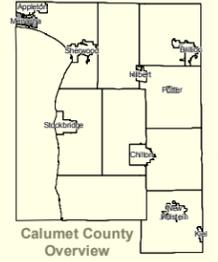
# Sewer Service Area

## City of Menasha, Calumet & Winnebago Counties

Sewer Service Area data provided by East Central Regional Planning Commission and the City of Menasha Planning Department

- |                  |                            |                                  |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Railroads        | Rivers                     | County Line                      |
| Federal Highways | Lakes                      | Sewer Service Areas              |
| State Highways   | Parcel Boundaries          | City of Menasha Utility District |
| County Highways  | City of Menasha Boundary   | Town of Menasha Utility District |
| Local Roads      | Other Municipal Boundaries | Waverly Sanitary District        |
| City Streets     |                            |                                  |

Map Date: 5/16/2008  
 Calumet County LIO  
 206 Court St  
 Chilton WI, 53014  
 920-849-1442  
 1 inch equals 1,968 feet



Map 4-3

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#### 4.17 Utilities and Community Facilities Goals and Objectives

Following are the goals and objectives developed by the City of Menasha regarding utilities and community facilities.

***Goal: Provide high quality and cost effective community facilities and services that meet existing and projected future needs.***

##### ***Objectives***

1. Support high level, cost effective service for solid waste, natural gas, electrical, telephone, cable, telecommunications, and other technology providers.
2. Consider the impacts of development proposals on community facilities and services, and balance the need for community growth with the cost of providing services.
3. Pursue additional cooperation between communities to avoid duplication of facilities and increase the cost effectiveness of services provided to residents.
4. Monitor the need for new, expanded, or continuation of rehabilitated services and local government facilities.
5. Increase coordination of utility and community facility planning with the location of future service areas as guided by the comprehensive plan, environmental considerations, economic development, and growth management policies.

***Goal: Ensure proper treatment of wastewater to protect public health, groundwater quality, and surface water quality while meeting current and future needs.***

##### ***Objectives***

1. Plan sewer extensions and treatment facility improvements so that they can be installed incrementally as needed in a cost-effective manner.
2. Encourage the use of existing collection infrastructure and treatment capacity prior to the extension of new infrastructure or construction of new facilities.
3. Consider the use of sewer assessment policies and impact/development fees that will encourage compact development and discourage scattered development.

***Goal: Promote stormwater management practices in order to reduce property and public property damage and to protect water quality.***

***Objectives***

1. Maintain a community stormwater management system which addresses stormwater quality.
2. Support the preservation of natural open spaces that minimize flooding such as wetlands and floodplains.
3. Require the use of stormwater management practices to abate non-point source pollution and address water quality.
4. Implement stormwater management practices at outfalls locations that discharge stormwater into wetlands, aquifers, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

***Goal: Ensure that the water supply for the community has sufficient capacity, is in compliance with drinking water quality standards and regulations, and is available to meet present and future needs.***

***Objectives***

1. Continue to monitor groundwater quality and potential contamination issues.
2. Ensure that water treatment facilities are properly maintained, and plan ahead for major improvements in order to reduce the financial impact on the community.
3. Develop wellhead protection plans for existing and proposed well sites in accordance with the comprehensive plan.
4. Provide information and comments on impacts to groundwater when reviewing proposed development in the community and in areas of extraterritorial jurisdiction.

***Goal: Promote effective solid waste disposal and recycling services and systems that protect the public health, natural environment, and general appearance of land uses within the community.***

***Objectives***

1. Encourage community and citizen involvement in decisions involving the type, location, and extent of disposal facilities and services.
2. Require major developments to adequately address solid waste disposal and recycling needs during the planning and design stages.

3. Provide collection opportunities for the proper recycling and disposal of unique (i.e., tires, white goods, etc.) and/or hazardous wastes.

***Goal: Maintain and enhance recreational opportunities in the community.***

***Objectives***

1. Recognize the need to accommodate all age groups and abilities in both active and passive recreational pursuits on a year round basis.
2. Pursue state, federal, and private funding programs which can aid in the acquisition and development of parks, trails, and scenic and environmentally sensitive areas taking into account, related maintenance and operational costs.
3. Seek stable funding sources to provide maintenance and operation of community parks and recreational buildings and sites.
4. Identify areas where recreational opportunities could be improved.
5. Maintain existing, and seek potential improvements to public access to waterways in the community.

***Goal: Ensure the provision of reliable, efficient, and well-planned utilities to adequately serve existing and future development.***

***Objectives***

1. Cooperate in the planning and coordination of utilities with other agencies and jurisdictions in order to efficiently serve local and regional growth.
2. Seek to balance desired service levels with potential negative community impacts when reviewing the proposed design and location of telecommunication, wind energy, or other utility towers.

***Goal: Encourage improved access to health care facilities and child care.***

***Objectives***

1. Support requests for the development of properly located and operated child care facilities.
2. Support school districts or local community organizations in their sponsorship of child care programs and early development programs.
3. Support the development of local health care facilities.
4. Support improved transportation options to and from regional health care facilities.

***Goal: Provide a level of police, fire, and emergency services that meets present and future needs.***

***Objectives***

1. Encourage the maintenance of the current ISO rating of the fire department in the city.
2. Support resident education on ways to reduce the risks of fire and increase access and response time of emergency vehicles to local residences.
3. Promote the maintenance of the level of quality of emergency service equipment and facilities and address needs where appropriate.
4. Encourage beneficial and effective police, fire, and EMS cooperative service agreements.
5. Maintain a good relationship with Calumet County, Winnebago County and neighboring communities for utilization of additional emergency services when needed.

***Goal: Promote quality schools and access to educational opportunities.***

***Objectives***

1. Coordinate planning efforts with the local School Districts to allow them to anticipate future growth and demographic changes.
2. Maintain support for local libraries in their efforts to increase community education.

#### 4.18 Utilities and Community Facilities Policies and Recommendations

Policies and recommendations build on goals and objectives by providing more focused responses and actions to the goals and objectives. Policies and recommendations become the tools that the community should use to aid in making land use decisions. Policies and recommendations that direct action using the words “will” or “shall” are advised to be mandatory and regulatory aspects of the implementation of the comprehensive plan. In contrast, those policies and recommendations that direct action using the word “should” are advisory and intended to serve as a guide. For this section, policies are organized by utility and facility type.

**General**

1. The city shall continue to anticipate and plan for capital improvements and service requirements.
2. Demand on city services should be considered when evaluating development proposals.

3. Utilities, service facilities and roads shall be designed to limit the impact to environmentally sensitive lands.
4. The city shall create a bi-annually updated Capital Improvement Plan.
5. A proportional share of the cost of improvement, extension and construction of public facilities should be borne by those whose land development and redevelopment actions made such improvement, extension and construction necessary. In determining the proportional share, the public benefit of the project/improvement shall be considered. Impact fees should be utilized as a source of funding for capital projects directly attributable to new development. Impact fee programs shall be considered for transportation facilities, schools, parks, and fire protection.
6. Maintain the reliability of the city's utility infrastructure as the first priority for utility capital expenditures.
7. The city shall coordinate community utility capital expenditure planning with capital investment planning by other departments.
8. Work with neighborhood and community representatives in siting utility facilities.
9. The community shall encourage the shared development of all public capital facilities including community facilities such as parks, libraries, schools and community meeting facilities.
10. The community shall require the placement of new utility systems within the existing right-of-way whenever possible.

#### **Administrative Facilities/Public Buildings**

1. Staffing and professional service needs relative to planning, ordinance development and enforcement and other governmental services shall be periodically reviewed to determine if the needs of the community are being met.
2. The community shall periodically assess its capacity and needs with regard to administrative facilities and services and public buildings.
3. All community buildings shall be upgraded where feasible to meet ADA requirements and have adequate capacity to facilitate community meetings or gatherings
4. All administrative facilities' electronic and phone systems shall be kept up-to-date and maintained to help complete tasks more efficiently.
5. The city shall explore the development of a community volunteer program designed to solicit and maintain volunteer participation in community programs and events.

6. The exterior appearance of public facilities, including landscaping, shall be maintained and repaired and/or replaced when necessary.

### **Police Services**

1. Data and information regarding police response time and satisfaction with service shall be maintained in order to determine department needs and measure efficiency.
2. Department staffing, equipment and training levels shall be shall be periodically reviewed to determine if the needs of the community are being met.
3. Programs or activities which increase community access or relations with the police department shall be pursued.
4. Assess priorities and eliminate minor services, if necessary, to meet department priorities.
5. The department should consider recruiting bilingual officers to help minimize language barriers.
6. The department should work with other departments to establish code enforcement officers to streamline the enforcement process.
7. The department should explore the recruitment of a crime analysis officer.
8. The design of the police station shall be evaluated for accessibility and other needs.
9. Develop a program designed to educate elderly citizens on abuse and fraud.
10. Options for regional law enforcement initiatives should be explored.
11. The department should explore options for cost recovery from neighboring municipalities for responding to calls and providing services.
12. A single governing body with one tax rate shall be explored to provide the best police service across the Fox Valley.

### **Neenah-Menasha Fire-Rescue Services**

1. Department staffing, equipment and training levels shall be shall be periodically reviewed to determine if the needs of the community are being met.
2. Cooperative arrangements with neighboring fire departments should be explored as a means to reduce response time and the need for new fire stations.
3. Relocation of Fire Station 36 shall be considered to improve efficiencies and reduce response time to developing portions of the city.

4. The renovation of Fire Station 35 should be considered to address storage and other needs.

### **Schools – Menasha Joint School District (MJSD)**

1. The city shall work with local school districts in order to anticipate future service and facility needs.
2. School facilities and programs should be accessible to the general population.
3. The MJSD should develop plans to guide the future direction of academic curriculum and extracurricular activities.
4. Develop a working relationship between administrators of the MJSD and city representatives in order to coordinate mutually beneficial cooperative efforts.
5. Develop cooperation between schools and community interests and needs by offering such things as child care services and youth and family programs such as prevention of substance abuse, parenting, care of the elderly, care of those with special needs, etc.
6. The school district should develop a marketing plan.
7. Establish a relationship with local businesses and industry to determine the types of training programs needed in the high school and technical school to provide a skilled work force.
8. Support and participate in the organization of apprenticeship, on-the-job training, student touring and visitation, and student work-study programs with local industry, schools, and government.
9. The school district shall explore the adequacy of green space, such as playgrounds and sporting facilities, for each facility.
10. Traffic conditions and parking space around all facilities should be periodically reviewed and modified if needed.
11. The MJSD shall identify ways to most effectively provide services in the long term.
12. The possibility of school district boundaries coinciding with municipal boundaries should be explored.
13. The city and the MJSD shall coordinate their plans for the Calder Stadium area.
14. The possibilities for sharing programs, personnel, and facilities among other school districts should be explored.

## **Library – Elisha D. Smith Public Library**

1. Maintaining and improving library facilities and services shall be pursued within the planning period. This should include improvements with the library’s “e-branch” program through its website as well as other technological upgrades to meet citizen needs.
2. Department staffing, equipment and training levels shall be periodically reviewed to determine if the needs of the community are being met.
3. Continue relationship-building with private and individual contributors in order to reduce the burden on local government.
4. An effort to rekindle the ‘Friends of the Library’ program should be pursued. This program allows community volunteers to host fund-raising events as well as other volunteer duties.

## **Parks, Recreation and Open Space**

1. Concentrated residential developments shall be within a service area of a neighborhood community or regional park facility.
2. Ensure that neighborhood parks are incorporated into the design of future subdivisions.
3. Recreational resources should be expanded to meet demands where possible. When expansion due to natural physical limitations is not possible, recommendations should focus on maximizing use of the resource, improving management and decreasing conflicts.
4. Develop and pursue funding sources in addition to the tax levy for park and recreation facilities.
5. All park facilities shall be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
6. Acquire abandoned railroad corridors when available for trails.
7. Acquire lands to expand the existing park system to meet the demands of a changing and increasing population.
8. Funding for park land acquisition and improvement will be set aside annually.
9. Determine which lands within the community would enhance the park and open space system based on overall recommendations of the comprehensive plan. Attempt to acquire these lands.
10. Maintain open space and parkland through dedications, acquisitions, zoning, and the adoption of an official map delineating present and planned future parkland sites.
11. Ensure there are adequate flat parklands for activities such as soccer and ball games.

12. Ensure a sufficient quantity of suitable land is set aside for parks and recreational purposes during the site planning process for new residential development projects.
13. The city should work toward developing connectivity with trail systems within the Fox Valley area.
14. The department should promote the importance of parks and programs in improving the quality of life of city residents.
15. Cooperate with adjacent municipalities, the MJSD, local groups and organizations, and developers to maximize cost-effectiveness of providing open space and recreational facilities.
16. Seek public input when planning for park and recreational development.

### **Solid Waste Management and Recycling**

1. The city should periodically monitor the effectiveness of city-provided waste management and recycling services.
2. Consideration should be given to a new refuse and recycling route and position to keep pace with the demands of new development.
3. Solid waste disposal, transfer station and recycling sites shall be located in areas which limit the potential for adjacent impacts.
4. Promote waste reduction and recycling, including composting, through education and new programs.
5. The city shall continue to partner with Winnebago County, as one of a three county consortium (including Brown and Outagamie counties), to pursue cost-effective service provision for solid waste management and recycling.
6. Promote household hazardous waste programs and activities, such as the Clean Sweep program, with both Calumet and Winnebago Counties.

### **Communication and Power Facilities**

1. Telecommunication facilities and towers shall utilize existing facilities to the maximum extent possible.
2. Telecommunication towers shall be designed to be as unobtrusive as possible, support multi-use and/or reuse and be safe to adjacent properties.
3. Utility substations shall be located so as to be as unobtrusive as possible.

4. Evaluate permitting process for construction of utility structures.
5. The city shall monitor community needs for communication facilities and take steps to ensure modern, effective communications facilities are available community-wide.
6. The city shall explore means for making communications services available to all residents, including working with neighboring communities.
7. Evaluate land use controls to ensure unreasonable constraints are not placed on alternative energy sources.

### **Sanitary Sewer Service**

1. Work with local Sanitary Districts to coordinate expansion of the districts to accommodate development in designated areas.
2. Concentrated residential development shall consider the feasibility and water quality impacts of a wastewater collection and treatment system.
3. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources CMAR reporting of sanitary facilities shall be used to evaluate the adequacy of facilities and aid in determining facility needs.
4. Existing on-site sewage treatment systems shall be converted as required by existing policy.
5. Inspections of existing on-site sewage treatment systems shall be conducted regularly.

### **Public Water Supply**

1. Surface water protection shall be a priority when reviewing development proposals.
2. Develop public education campaigns which link the effects of resident activities on drinking water quality (stormwater education).
3. New private wells are not permitted.
4. Existing private wells shall be properly abandoned in accordance with state regulations and converted to public water service when it becomes available.
5. The community shall review new residential projects for the availability of an adequate water supply.

### **Stormwater Management**

1. The city will address stormwater management as a requirement of all development proposals.
2. Proposed developments shall not increase flooding potential to adjacent lands.

3. The city shall develop and implement construction site erosion control and post-construction stormwater management ordinances in accordance with state laws.
4. Continue participation in Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium (NEWSC).
5. Develop public education campaigns which link the effects of resident activities on surface water pollution.
6. Encourage the use of rain gardens, rain barrels, and other residential best management practices by promotion and the provision of information.
7. Encourage the use of effective, unconventional commercial best management practices and proprietary devices such as green roofs by creating incentives.
8. The community should maintain a drainage system plan for the area and identify major drainage facilities.
9. The community shall require installation of stormwater and surface water facilities in order to minimize construction-related disruptions to the public and to minimize the costs of system deliveries.
10. The community shall require surface water conveyance systems in new development where feasible, including transportation facilities.
11. The community shall implement procedures to ensure that public and private stormwater collection, retention/detention, and treatment systems are properly maintained.
12. The community shall require new development projects to include community approved stormwater management facilities.
13. The city shall consider creation of a stormwater utility.
14. The city should partner with adjacent communities to create funding mechanisms for operation, maintenance and replacement costs of regional stormwater facilities serving multiple communities.
15. Encourage design of regional stormwater facilities that serve a dual purpose (i.e., stormwater retention as part of park design) when practicable.

### **Health Care Facilities**

1. Health care and commercial daycare facilities shall be steered toward commercial zoning districts.
2. The Health Department should collaborate with all levels of government, public, private, nonprofit, and voluntary groups to provide the greatest benefits for residents.

3. A needs assessment should be regularly completed to pinpoint the most urgent issues facing residents.
4. The department should modify its public health system in accordance with state plans.
5. Create programs which will help to eliminate health disparities among social and disadvantaged population groups.
6. The department should create a review process to continually update and revise goals and objectives to comply with changes in the Wisconsin State Health Plan.
7. Create programs which will help overcome language and cultural barriers.

### **Day Care Facilities**

1. Continue to allow licensed in-home day care facilities in order to accommodate child care needs within the community.

### 4.19 Utilities and Community Facilities Programs and Resources

The following programs and resources are currently utilized by the community or are available for use by the community to implement the goals, objectives, policies, and recommendations identified.

#### Community Development Block Grant for Public Facilities (CDBG-PF)

The Wisconsin CDBG Public Facilities Program is designed to assist economically distressed, smaller communities with public facility improvements. Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, publicly-owned utility system improvements, streets, sidewalks, and community centers. Federal grant funds are available annually. 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. For more information on this program contact the Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Division of Community Development.

#### Community Development Block Grant Public Facilities for Economic Development (CDBG-PFED)

The CDBG Public Facilities for Economic Development Program helps underwrite the cost of municipal infrastructure necessary for business development that retains or creates employment opportunities. Eligible activities are improvements to public facilities such as water systems, sewerage systems, and roads that are owned by a general or special purpose unit of government, and which will principally benefit businesses, and which as a result will induce businesses to create jobs and invest in the community. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Bureau of Community Finance should be contacted for further information.

#### Brownfields Initiative

The Brownfields Initiative provides grants to persons, businesses, local development organizations, and municipalities for environmental remediation activities for brownfield sites

where the owner is unknown, cannot be located, or cannot meet the cleanup costs. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Bureau of Community Finance should be contacted for further information.

#### Community Development Block Grant Blight Elimination and Brownfield Redevelopment Program (CDBG-BEBR)

The Blight Elimination and Brownfield Redevelopment Program is designed to assist communities with assessing or remediating the environmental contamination of an abandoned, idle, or underused industrial or commercial facility or site in a blighted area, or one that qualifies as blighted. Critical to obtaining a grant is a redevelopment plan that describes how the property will be reused for commercial or industrial development that results in jobs and private investment in the community. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Bureau of Community Finance should be contacted for further information.

#### Tax Incremental Financing (TIF)

TIF can help a municipality undertake a public project to stimulate beneficial development or redevelopment that would not otherwise occur. It is a mechanism for financing local economic development projects in underdeveloped and blighted areas. Taxes generated by the increased property values pay for land acquisition or needed public works. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce should be contacted for further information.

#### Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks

Funds are available to assist local communities acquire and develop public outdoor recreation areas as per s. 23.09 (20), Wis. Stats. Counties, towns, cities, villages, and Indian Tribes with an approved Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan are eligible to apply. The program is offered by the WDNR, Bureau of Community Financial Assistance. There is a 50% local match required. Awards are granted on a competitive basis. Acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas are eligible projects. Priority is given to the acquisition of land where a scarcity of outdoor recreation land exists.

#### Clean Water Fund Program

Funds are available to protect water quality by correcting existing wastewater treatment and urban storm water problems and preventing future problems as per s. 281.58 and 281.59, Wis. Stats. Cities, towns, villages, counties, town sanitary districts, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts, metropolitan sewerage districts, and federally-recognized tribal governments are eligible to apply. Eligible projects include construction of treatment works, sewer systems, interceptors, and urban stormwater runoff treatment systems. Projects that are necessary to prevent violation of discharge permits, meet new or changed discharge limits, or correct water quality or human health problems in unsewered areas may receive priority for funding. Low interest loans are available for planning, design, and construction of wastewater treatment projects and urban storm water runoff projects approved by the Department. The program is offered by the WDNR, Bureau of Community Financial Assistance.

### Municipal Flood Control Grant Program

Provide 70% cost-sharing grants to cities, villages, towns and metropolitan sewerage districts to acquire or flood-proof structures, purchase easements, restore riparian areas, or construct flood control structures. Applications would be ranked based on avoided flood damages, restoration or protection of natural and beneficial functions of water bodies, use of natural flood storage techniques or environmentally sensitive detention ponds and enhanced recreational opportunities. For further information contact the WDNR.