

CHAPTER 7: UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION

One responsibility of a community is to maintain a certain level of community services. To achieve it, the City must continuously maintain, upgrade, and expand existing facilities in a cost effective manner based on future growth projections and the desires of the community.

GOALS

The following goals were developed for this element. Goals set direction, provide purpose and accountability and provide a roadmap. Supporting Objectives and Actions are included at the end of this element.

Type	Reference	Content
Goal	UCF1	Expand and maintain utility and community facilities and services provided by both public and private entities, that support economic and residential development.
Goal	UCF2	Design facilities and services for an adequate level of service, based on standards for population and demand for those facilities and services.
Goal	UCF3	Promote neighborhoods designed to include pedestrian- and bicycle friendly facilities and public gathering places.
Goal	UCF4	Promote growth and redevelopment of property included within the service areas of the existing infrastructure and service system.
Goal	UCF5	Utilize environmentally sensitive methods and systems.
Goal	UCF6	Ensure ongoing communication regarding Utilities and Community Facilities issues and activities.

KEY SUMMARY POINTS

The following list summarizes key issues and opportunities identified in the element. The reader is encouraged to review the “Inventory and Analysis” portion of the element for more detail.

Wastewater Collection and Treatment

- The City is part of the Oshkosh Sewer Service Area.
- The existing sewage collection system consists of 263 miles of sanitary sewer with a total of 17 liftstations.
- Private on-site wastewater treatment systems, or POWTs, serve areas (not identified above) within 3.0 miles of the City in the unincorporated areas.

Stormwater Management

- The City maintains a stormwater system and inventory Map.

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- b) The City has developed a Stormwater Management Plan and created a Stormwater Utility to fund the structural and operational best management practices (BMPs) required to comply with the City's MS4 permit and TMDL limits.
 - c) There are currently no drainage districts within a 3-mile radius of the City.

Water Supply

- a) The City has a municipal water system that relies on surface water as the source of its water supply.
- b) The City's raw water (untreated) and finished water pumping capacity is rated at 16 million gallons per day (MGD) with an average daily pumping rate of 6.5 MGD.¹
- c) The City has four elevated storage tanks to develop pressure for water distribution.
- d) According to the City, the water system is operating less than 50 percent of its capacity.
- e) Private wells serve properties in the Extraterritorial Boundary 3-mile radius of the City.

Solid Waste and Recycling

- a) The City collects residential solid waste and recyclable material on a weekly basis.

Energy Supply and Transmission

- a) There are major electrical transmission lines traversing the City.
- b) Wisconsin Public Service (WPS) provides power to the City.
- c) One natural gas transmission line is located in the City or within the City's extraterritorial area.

Telecommunication Facilities

- a) There are 24 registered towers/antennas in the City.

Parks and Recreation Facilities

- a) The City maintains a park system and the Oshkosh School District provides recreation programs.
- b) 415.34 acres of parks is currently available.
- c) The City has a deficit of local community recreational space for its population base with a current deficiency of 245.66 acres.
- d) There is one Winnebago County park and recreational facility in the City.

Cemeteries

- a) The city operates one cemetery in the City.

Healthcare Facilities

- a) Oshkosh has two major medical centers; Mercy Medical Center and Aurora Health Center.
- b) Currently, there are five licensed nursing homes within the City with 546 beds.

¹ Oshkosh Water Utility webpage, accessed 9/15/16.

Childcare Facilities

- a) A total of 51 licensed camp, family and group childcare facilities are located within the City. These facilities have a combined capacity of 2,571 children.

Public Safety and Emergency Services

- a) The Oshkosh Police Department is located at 420 Jackson Street and is a full service department that operates 7 days a week, 24 hours a day.
- b) The Winnebago County Sheriff's Department is located at 4311 Jackson Street in Oshkosh. In 2015 the department employed 133 fulltime officers.
- c) The City does not have an adequate facility to detain prisoners for long periods of time; therefore it depends on the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department and jail for support.
- d) The Oshkosh Fire Department provides fire and emergency services for the City.
- e) The Oshkosh Fire Department has a PPC classification of 2.
- f) Oshkosh Emergency Medical Services responds to all emergency and non-emergency medical calls within the city limits and to the City of Omro, Village of Winneconne, and Towns of Winneconne, Nekimi, Van Dyne, Black Wolf, Algoma, Poygan, Omro and Rushford.

Library

- a) The City's Public Library is located at 106 Washington Avenue and is part of the Winnefox Library System.

Schools

- a) The Oshkosh Area School District (OASD) provides education to the City.
- b) Nine private schools serve residents of the Oshkosh.
- c) The City is home to the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh.
- d) The City is a part of the Fox Valley Technical College district.

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

The following section provides an inventory of utilities and community facilities that serve the City. The analysis of facilities is based on generalizations and predictions and is no substitute for detailed engineering or architectural studies, which should be completed before municipal funds are expended on specific projects. The size of community facilities along with the cost of providing services is directly related to land use, development patterns, and the existing and future densities of development.

Wastewater Collection and Treatment

Provision of sanitary sewer plays a key role in many aspects of community development and growth. Not only does it affect where development tends to occur, but also allows higher land use densities than can be achieved by using private onsite wastewater treatment systems.

Public Wastewater Collection and Treatment

The City is part of the Oshkosh Sewer Service Area. The Oshkosh SSA Planning Area covers approximately 60 square miles and is located on the west shore of Lake Winnebago at the mouth of the Upper Fox River in eastern Winnebago. The following inventory was provided

by the *Oshkosh 2030 Sewer Service Area, 2007* plan prepared by the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission.

The original Oshkosh wastewater treatment plant was constructed in the late 1930s. Construction of a new regional facility on the same site was completed in 1975. The treatment plant presently serves the City, Town of Algoma Sanitary District No. 1, Black Wolf Sanitary District No.1, Town of Oshkosh Sunset Point Sanitary District, Town of Oshkosh Edgewood/Shangri-La Sanitary District and the Town of Oshkosh Island View Sanitary District. The plant also serves the Winnebago Mental Health Institute and Winnebago County Parkview Facilities which are all within the City.

The existing facility consistently meets permit limits for all parameters. Based upon a 2004 observation period the facility has removal efficiencies of 96.8 percent biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), with an average monthly effluent of 5.75 mg/l. Total suspended solids (TSS) effluent averaged 4.42 mg/l per month and Phosphorus effluents averaged .049 mg/l per month. Periodic high clearwater flows into the plant do not appear to have a significant effect on treatment performance. An industrial pretreatment program has been in existence since 1981. The existing facility should be adequate through the year 2030.

The existing sewage collection system consists of 263 miles of sanitary sewer with a total of 17 lift stations. Two interceptors serve the northern portion of the service area. A 36 inch interceptor enters the plant from the north and east, and a 60 inch interceptor serves area north, northeast and northwest. A 42 inch interceptor sewer serves the southwest portion of the service area. A 72 inch interceptor conveys wastewater from the east and southeast area. These major interceptors should have design capacity for growth in the Oshkosh planning area out to the year 2030.

The City sewerage system has had a history of infiltration and inflow and sewage bypassing problems. These clearwater problems are especially significant during wet weather; however, the treatment plant has been able to continually meet the WPDES permit requirements. The City has undertaken an I&I removal program and has reconstructed a number of gravity mains and interceptors.

The City maintains an extensive system of sewage lift stations and forcemains. A network of large pump stations and long forcemains transport flows on the north side in a westerly direction to the large northwest interceptor sewer. A new interceptor sewer, lift station and forcemain have been placed in service to the northwest along STH 110 north of USH 41. A 24 inch gravity sewer extends from the Winnebago Mental Health Institute and Winnebago County governmental facilities into the Oshkosh system. This system also provides capacity to the Island View Sanitary District and additional development to the north along Lake Winnebago. In addition, a number of smaller lift stations and pump station forcemains are located throughout the city.

The **Algoma Sanitary District** sewer system connects with the City system at two points. One 15 inch connection point is located at the USH 41 crossing of Sawyer Creek. The other 18 inch connection is located on Witzel Avenue approximately one-half mile west of USH 41. The district operates four pump station forcemains.

The **Black Wolf Sanitary District** has eight sanitary lift stations. Sanitary sewer connects to the City system on USH 45 and Old Orchard Lane.

The **Sunset Point Sanitary District and the Edgewood/Shangri-La Sanitary District** are located on the north shore of Lake Butte des Morts, which are serviced through the Town of Oshkosh.

The **Island View sanitary District** located on the west shore of Lake Winnebago began service in 1997. The district operates three sanitary lift stations.

Private Wastewater Collection and Treatment

Private on-site wastewater treatment systems, or POWTs, serve areas (not identified above) within 3.0 miles of the City in the unincorporated areas. Typically, individual systems are designed for each household based on the site's soil characteristics and capabilities. However, in some cases (such as with conservation subdivisions) a community, or 'cluster' system, may be used which services more than one household.

Winnebago County maintains records for private, on-site sanitary permits in rural areas of the county. Information that the county maintains includes where on-site systems are located, when the permits were issued, and the type of system installed.

Stormwater Management

The City maintains a stormwater system and inventory Map. Under Wisconsin Administrative Code NR216, it is required to have an MS4 general permit. The permit requires the City to perform the following activities: (1) Public Education & Outreach, (2) Public Involvement & Participation, (3) Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination, (4) Construction Site Pollution Control, (5) Post Construction Management, (6) Pollution Prevention, and (7) Stormwater Quality. The City also has to comply with the standards set by the Upper Fox/Wolf TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load).

The City has developed a Stormwater Management Plan and created a Stormwater Utility to fund the structural and operational best management practices (BMPs) required to comply with the City's MS4 permit and TMDL limits. The TMDLs establish the maximum amount of total suspended solids (TSS) and total phosphorous (TP) that the City's storm system may release to the waterways.

Per Chapter 14 of Oshkosh Municipal code, properties in Oshkosh pay for the stormwater utility through a base charge, equivalent runoff unit charge and a special charge if applicable. Non-residential properties also are charged a stormwater utility charge. Residential and non-residential properties, based on City approval, are eligible to receive credits for developing on-site storage facilities such as rain gardens, detention basins, etc.

The City experiences flooding in isolated areas during major storm events. Public Works is inventorying and addressing these issues.

Drainage Districts

There are currently no drainage districts within a 3-mile radius of the City.

Water Supply

Although water may seem to be plentiful in Wisconsin, it is not an infinite resource. Providing safe, clean, and reliable water can and has become a challenge for many communities throughout the state. Residents of the City obtain drinking water from the Oshkosh Water Utility. All residents rely on surface water as the source of drinking water.

Public Water Supply

The City has a municipal water system that relies on surface water as the source of its water supply. Intake pipes draw water from Lake Winnebago which is supplied by a 5,700 square mile watershed.

Water systems consist of four main components; supply, treatment, storage and distribution. Water supplies should be of adequate quantity to meet the most severe public demands and be of good quality. Treatment of raw water is necessary to remove objectionable constituents such as bacteria, suspended solids and high concentrations of dissolved solids. Treatment capacity should be adequate to meet service requirements. Since water pumpage capacity is fixed, often at a level below peak demand, storage capacity is needed to assure adequate flow. This is particularly important during periods of high demand (fires) and as a short-term buffer during equipment failure or processing problems.

The City's raw water (untreated) and finished water pumping capacity is rated at 16 million gallons per day (MGD) with an average daily pumping rate of 6.5 MGD.² The Water Filtration Plant is located at 425 Lakeshore Drive (Map 7-1). **The City has four elevated storage tanks to develop pressure for water distribution** (Map 7-1). **According to the City, the water system is operating less than 50 percent of its capacity.** The water filtration plant and distribution system meets all current US EPA and State of Wisconsin requirements. The city monitors for a variety of contaminants and publishes an annual report summarizing water quality which can be located on the city's water utility website.

Private Water Supply

Private wells serve properties in the Extraterritorial Boundary 3-mile radius of the City.

Wells lying within the 3-mile extraterritorial area in the towns of Algoma, Black Wolf, Nekimi, Omro, Oshkosh and Utica are located within the Arsenic "Special Well Casing Pipe Depth Area" and therefore all new wells in these areas must follow more stringent regulations.

Solid Waste and Recycling

The City collects residential³ solid waste and recyclable material on a weekly basis.

Commercial and industrial users contract separately with a private hauler. Currently municipal solid waste and recyclables are hauled to a transfer facility located at the Winnebago County landfill. Since Winnebago County is part of the Tri-County⁴ solid waste and recycling agreement

² Oshkosh Water Utility webpage, accessed 9/15/16.

³ Residential include multi-family buildings with up to 4 units per building.

⁴ Includes the counties of Winnebago, Brown and Outagamie.

that was signed in 2001, waste from Winnebago County is currently being transferred to the Outagamie Landfill on the north side of the Fox Cities.

The City is considered a “Responsible Unit” (RU). That means that the City is responsible for implementing and enforcing municipal recycling programs to ensure that residents, businesses and special event managers comply with state and local recycling requirements. In addition to ensuring provision of recycling services to residents, the law delegates to RUs the responsibility of ensuring that non-residential locations including businesses, institutions, special events and construction sites recycle materials banned from landfills. The law does not require RUs to provide these services themselves.

During April through December, the City collects brush and leaves curbside. From October through November loose leaves are collected curbside. Christmas Trees are collected curbside during two weeks in January. The city operates a Yard Waste Site on the north side of 3rd Avenue between Idaho Street and Ohio Street. Mulch is available at the site on a self-service basis.

Energy Supply and Transmission

Electricity

There are major electrical transmission lines traversing the City. These include 69kV, 138 kV and 345 kV transmission lines. Six substations are located in the city.

Wisconsin Public Service (WPS) provides power to the City. WPS is owned by WEC Energy Group. It serves more than 450,000 electric customers and more than 326,000 natural gas customers in northeast and central Wisconsin and an adjacent portion of Upper Michigan.

There are no power generating sites in the City with the exception of the Central Plant at the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh which provides steam and chilled water for campus needs.

Natural Gas

One natural gas transmission line is located in the City or within the City’s extraterritorial area. Natural gas is distributed using the ANR Pipeline Company.

Telecommunication Facilities

Telephone

Residents in the City have a number of choices for local phone service according to the Wisconsin Public Service Commission. Providers include Charter Fiberlink, MCI Metro Access Transmission Services Corp., McLeod USA Telco Services, Metropolitan Telecommunications of WI, Northern Telephone & Data Corp, Sage Telecom Communications, TDS Metrocom, US Xchange of Wisconsin and Wisconsin Bell.

The advancement of telecommunications technologies, such as cell phones, has greatly increased the need for towers to provide receiving and sending capabilities. The federal

government recognized this need with the passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. **There are 24 registered towers/antennas in the City⁵** (Map 7-2). All towers are registered with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

Internet

Due to the proliferation of internet service providers (ISP), area residents can choose from several national and local ISP's. Broadband or high-speed internet is available in the City. Fixed broadband includes all wireless and fixed wireless technologies.

Parks and Recreation Facilities

The City maintains a park system and the Oshkosh School District provides recreation programs. Residents in the City are proud of and value the City's park system. However, it is important to recognize the existence of other facilities in the public and private sector that help meet the needs of the citizens of Oshkosh. This report looks at public, outdoor based park and recreational facilities. Publicly owned facilities within the City are owned and maintained by both the City and the Oshkosh Area School District.

Park Site Standards

Standards have been developed to help gauge how well various levels of government as well as the private sector are doing in meeting their responsibility of providing outdoor recreational facilities. These guidelines suggest that a total 10 acres of local community recreational lands be available for each 1,000 residents in a community. The standard is just that, a useful measuring tool to see how much land should be available for a resident for recreational use now and in the future. Definitions and minimum standards based on the State of Wisconsin's Comprehensive Outdoor and Recreation Plan (SCORP 2011-2016) is below. However, the SCORP minimum standards are merely guidelines. As an alternative, communities are starting to determine Level of Service (LOS) needs from residents as every community has different situations and demands that should be considered.

According to the 2015 U.S. Census, there are 66,083 residents within the City. Oshkosh therefore needs to provide 661 acres of recreational space for its current residents. **415.34 acres of parks are currently available** with Menominee Park and Lakeshore Municipal Golf Course constituting most of this acreage at 103.39 and 69.63 prospectively⁶. Based on the 10 acre /1,000 capita standards, **the City has a deficit of local community recreational space for its population base with a current deficiency of 245.66 acres.** Furthermore, if Lakeshore Municipal Golf Course is removed, 337.38 acres of recreational space are available. Future population projections indicate Oshkosh's 2040 population to be 73,800 residents⁷ which will necessitate 738 acres of local community recreational space. While maintaining, developing, and improving the parks the City currently owns should be its number one priority in

⁵ The 24 towers are registered with the Federal Communications Commission. Towers that not registered are not discussed in this chapter.

⁶ *City of Oshkosh Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2018.*

⁷ WDOA, Wisconsin Demographic Services Center, Vintage 2013 Population Projections

accommodating its residents, a resident should also have the ability to walk and / or bike to a park within a half mile radius of their house without any major road or intersection barriers (see Land Needs below) and have adequate Levels of Service for recreational lands.

Park Classifications

The following classifications are derived from the 2011-2016 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan– Appendix E, and the Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenways Guidelines – A project of the National Recreation and Parks Association and the American Academy for Park and Recreation Administration. They have been modified to fit local conditions⁸.

Mini-Park. A play lot or playground provides space for parental supervised recreation of toddlers and young children within a neighborhood, or as part of a larger neighborhood or community park and urban center, including retail shopping areas.

- Congress Avenue Tot Lot
- Garden Club Park
- Middle Village Greenspace
- Mount Vernon Tot Lot

Neighborhood Park. A Neighborhood Park is the basic unit in the park system. By size, program and location, it provides space and recreations activities for the immediate neighborhood in which it is located. The park serves a neighborhood within a ¼ to ½ mile radius, uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers. However the distance from this neighborhood will vary depending on urban development patterns, zoning, and densities in the respective neighborhoods being served. Since parks serve the local neighborhood, efforts should be made to allow easy pedestrian access. Neighborhood parks range in size from 1 to 20 acres. The following parks are classified as Neighborhood Parks:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| • 44 th Parallel Park | • Abbey Park |
| • Abe Rochlin Park | • Bauman Park |
| • Fugleberg park | • Mary Jewel Park |
| • Quarry Park | • Roe Park |
| • Stevens Park | • Stoegbauer Park |
| • Teichmiller Park | • West Algoma Park |
| • Westhaven Circle Park | |

Community Park. Community Parks serve a broader purpose than neighborhood parks. The focus for a community park is on meeting community-based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. This type of park serves multiple neighborhoods within a 2 to 3 mile radius, or when offering unique features, serves the entire City. They are usually located adjacent to collector streets for easy vehicle access. Community parks are usually 20 or more acres in size. The following parks are classified as Community Parks:

⁸ City of Oshkosh Outdoor Recreation Plan 2015-2019.

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- Menominee Park
 - Red Arrow Park
 - Rainbow Park
 - South Park

Natural Resource Areas. Natural resource areas are lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open spaces and visual aesthetics. Service areas vary, and these areas may serve both City residents and residents from nearby communities. Natural Resource Areas vary in size. The following areas are classified as natural areas:

- Campbell Creek Marsh
- North High Conservancy Park
- Glatz Nature Park
- Sawyer Creek Park

Special Use Parks. Special Use Parks cover a broad range of parks and recreation facilities oriented toward a single-purpose use. The service area and size varies and is dependent on the specific use. The park may serve both City residents and residents from other nearby communities. The following parks are classified as Special Use Parks:

- Camp Bragg Memorial
- Hikers Monument
- Leach Amphitheater
- Grand Opera House Square
- Lakeshore Municipal Golf Course
- William G. Spanbauer Field

Additional Recreational Facilities

Boating Facilities

There are six boating launch sites within the City:

- 24th Avenue
- Menominee Park
- Rainbow Park
- Fugleberg
- Mill Street
- William Steiger park

School Parks

The Oshkosh Area School District own and maintain a number of park and recreation facilities. It should be noted that these facilities may not be as accessible to residents as they may be unavailable during the school day and special events.

Table 7-2: Oshkosh Area School District Recreational Facilities

School	Address	Acres
Carl Traeger Elementary/Middle	3000 West 20 th Avenue	43
Emmeline Cook Elementary	1600 Hazel Street	10
Franklin Key to Learning Center	1401 West 5 th Street	10
Green Meadow Elementary	325 South Eagle Street	14.80
Jacob Shapiro Brain Based Instruction Laboratory School	1050 West 18 th Avenue	11.31
Jefferson Elementary	244 West 11 th Avenue	2.25

Merrill Elementary/Middle	108 West New York Avenue	5.30
Oaklawn Elementary	112 Viola Street	3.60
Read Elementary	1120 Algoma Boulevard	3.60
Roosevelt Elementary	910 North Sawyer Street	3.14
Smith Elementary	1745 Oregon Street	2.16
Washington Elementary	929 Winnebago Avenue	2.80
Webster Stanley Elementary/Middle	915 Hazel Street	5.60
Perry Tipler Middle	325 South Eagle Street	6.29
South Park Middle	1551 Delaware Street	5.60
Lourdes High	110 North Sawyer Street	13.52
Oshkosh North High	1100 West Smith Avenue	41.65
Oshkosh West High	375 North Eagle Street	40
Jackson Athletic Field	Jackson Street and West Nevada Avenue	5.62
Fox Valley Technical College	150 North Campbell Road	4.79

Waterfront Recreation

- 24th Avenue Boat Launch
- Bowen Fishing Dock
- Fugleberg Boat Launch
- Riverside Park
- Al Broullire Memorial Garden
- Carl E. Steiger Park
- Michigan Street Boat Launch
- William A. Steiger Park

Winnebago County Park and Recreational Facilities

There is one Winnebago County park and recreational facility in the City. Community Park's 270 acre site is in the northern portion of the city. It provides a variety of fields, pavilions, playground equipment, three fishing lakes and a dog park.

Cemeteries

One city-operated cemetery is located in the City. Riverside cemetery is located on Algoma Boulevard overlooking the Fox River. It has been owned and maintained by the City since 1855 and is the second oldest municipal cemetery in the United States. It is located on Oakridge Road and I-41. (Map 7-3). There are additional cemeteries in the city that are not operated by the city.

Healthcare Facilities

Hospitals and Clinics

Oshkosh has two major medical centers; Mercy Medical Center and Aurora Health Center. In addition, there are six general medical hospitals within about 30 miles.⁹ The seven General Medical-Surgical hospitals are ThedaCare Regional Medical Center (Neenah) St. Elizabeth Hospital (Appleton), ThedaCare Regional Medical Center - Appleton (Appleton), ThedaCare Medical Center – New London (New London), Berlin Memorial Hospital (Berlin) and

⁹ Guide to Wisconsin Hospitals, FY2015. Publication Revised: September 14, 2016

Agnesium HealthCare / St. Agnes Hospital (Fond du Lac). The hospitals provide varying levels of service, depending on their location and function.

Nursing Homes

Currently, there are five licensed nursing home within the City with 546 beds.¹⁰ They include:

- Bethel Home, 225 N Eagle Street
- Evergreen Health Center, 1130 N Westfield Street
- Park View Health Center, 725 Butler Ave
- Eden Rehabilitation Suites and Green House Homes, 3151 Eden Court
- Northpoint Medical and Rehabilitation Center, 1850 Bowen Street

Childcare Facilities

With the increased prevalence of dual-income households, the importance of reliable and affordable childcare plays a critical role in maintaining the present economy. Under Wisconsin law, no person may provide care and supervision for 4 or more children under the age of 7 (not related) for less than 24 hours a day, unless that person obtains a license to operate a childcare center from the Wisconsin Department of Children and Families. The Department of Children and Families manages the child care licensing program. The program is accountable for the statewide licensure of Wisconsin's child care facilities. There are three different categories for state license child care: Licensed Day Camps (seasonal programs usually outdoors), Licensed Family Care (up to 8 children usually in a person home) and Licensed Group Centers (9 or more children, located somewhere other than a residence). Certified Child Care is a voluntary form of regulation for those that are not required to be licensed. Provisional and regular certified family child care providers may care for up to 6 children. The purpose of the program is to promote the health, safety and welfare of children in licensed child care. The Department ensures that licensing requirements are met through on-going inspections of child care facilities.¹¹

Table 7-3: Childcare Facilities

Facility	Number	Capacity
Licensed Camp	1	89
Licensed Family	19	150
Licensed Group	31	2,332
Total	51	2,571

A total of 51 licensed camp, family and group childcare facilities are located within the City. These facilities have a combined capacity of 2,571 children (Table 7-3). According to the 2010 US Census, 6,980 children age 9 years or younger live in the City. Approximately 3,616 or about half are under the age of 5.

Public Safety and Emergency Services

¹⁰ *Directory of Licensed Wisconsin Nursing Homes*, State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Updated on September 1, 2016.

¹¹ <http://dcf.wisconsin.gov/childcare/licensed/Index.htm>

Police Service

Oshkosh Police Department

The Oshkosh Police Department is located at 420 Jackson Street and is a full service department that operates 7 days a week, 24 hours a day (Map 7-3). Besides responding to complaints and investigating criminal activities, representatives from the police department also serve on community boards, youth councils, service clubs and more. Community interaction initiatives include neighborhood involvement, Winnebago County Crimestoppers, police school liaison initiatives, bike patrol and various other community policing efforts.

100 fulltime officers are authorized to be employed by the department. In 2015, the department provided 1.48 sworn officers per 1,000 population.¹² In comparison, the City of Appleton provided 1.49 sworn officers per 1,000 population in the same time period.

The department has embraced a philosophy and implementation of “Team Policing” where every officer belongs to a team and teams are responsible for various areas of the city. The department has operated a K9 Program since 2011. The three K9 units are available with one unit working on each shift. They assist in deterring criminal activity, in the apprehension of dangerous subjects, and with detection of illegal drugs. K9's generally support all the various law enforcement functions and public relations of the Oshkosh Police Department. In 1990, the department initiated a bike patrol as a way for patrol officers to better interact with Oshkosh residents. The department also operates special teams including the Oshkosh Police Honor Guard, Crisis Reaction Team (CRT) and the Tactical Team. The Honor Guard is a special ceremonial team who volunteer to represent the department at parades, official ceremonies, and funerals for law enforcement officers. The CRT team is trained to respond to unusual, high risk and emergency situations. These officers come from various parts of the police department and must maintain a high level of work productivity, physical fitness, shooting ability and tactical knowledge. Finally, the TAC team is used for planned and spontaneous events.

Five School Liaison Officers work closely with the Oshkosh Area School district. Two officers work in two high schools and the other three officers works with middle schools. The School Liaison Officers assist when needed at the grade schools.

Wisconsin Emergency Police Services (EPS) Program provides law enforcement support and coordination of mutual aid in times of crisis.¹³ Under the EPS program, the state is divided up into 7 EPS regions. Each region has a volunteer police services director. Winnebago County is part of the East Central Region. In the event of an emergency, the area director works with the State EPS Deputy Director to set up a mutual aid response with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. The initiating county sheriff maintains authority over the situation and the response is to augment their forces with law enforcement officers from surrounding areas. In addition, the City has a mutual aid agreement with most other Fox Cities communities. Officers are dispatched by the Winnebago County Communications Center (operated by the Winnebago County Sheriff's Office) to provide service to City emergency calls and to other communities, if needed.

¹² The FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Division, Uniform Crime Reports, 2015, Table 78

¹³ <http://emergencymanagement.wi.gov/EPS/history.asp>

Oshkosh Police Department works with other local and county departments in drug enforcement efforts and is part of the Lake Winnebago Area Metropolitan Police Enforcement (LWAM) Group. LWAM is made up of Law Enforcement officers from 20 Police and Sheriff Departments within Outagamie, Winnebago, Fond du Lac, and Calumet Counties. This multi-agency drug team is supervised by the State Department of Justice, Division of Criminal Investigation.

Winnebago County Sheriff's Department¹⁴

The Winnebago County Sheriff's Department is located at 4311 Jackson Street in Oshkosh. In 2015 the department employed 133 fulltime officers.¹⁵ Winnebago County is divided into five geographic regions and deputies are assigned to the same area on a daily basis. The department operates 5 divisions: patrol, K9 Unit, detective, Winnebago Drug Enforcement Unit and corrections. It also operates 9 special teams: Honor Guard, S.W.A.T. Team, Tactical Response Unit, Motorcycle Patrol, Dive / Rescue Team, Snowmobile Patrol, Accident Reconstruction Team, Boat Patrol and Chaplains.

Correctional Facilities

The City does not have an adequate facility to detain prisoners for long periods of time; therefore it depends on the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department and jail for support. The Winnebago County Jail, located in Oshkosh, has an operational capacity of 320 inmates.¹⁶ The average daily population (ADP) or average number of inmates held each day during one year is based upon a combination of admissions and the average length of stay. According to the Wisconsin Adult Jail Report, generally, when the ADP reaches 80 percent of maximum capacity, the facility is considered to be overcrowded. In 2015, the average daily population was approximately 275.19 per day (77.5 percent of capacity).¹⁷

Fire Services

The Oshkosh Fire Department provides fire and emergency services for the City. The Oshkosh Fire Department employs 96 line officers, equipment operators and firefighter/paramedics. One assistant chief and six battalion chiefs comprise the command staff. The department is divided into five divisions including training, operations, maintenance, fire prevention and emergency medical services.

¹⁴ Winnebago County Sheriff Office, 2015 Annual Report.

¹⁵ The FBI, Criminal Justice Information Services Division, Uniform Crime Report, 2105, Table 80.

¹⁶ Winnebago County Sheriff's Annual Report 2015.

¹⁷ According to the Winnebago County Sheriff's Annual Report, the county jail is a 355 direct bed supervision facility with an operational capacity of 320 inmates. 355 inmates was used to calculate the percent of capacity.

Table 7-4: Fire Stations

Stations	Address	Units
Station 14 (Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Station)	2050 Knapp Street	1) Pierce Quantum Quint 105' aerial unit 1) Med Tech 1) Foam/dry chemical unit 1) Oshkosh T-1500 1) Oshkosh Striker
Station 15 (Headquarters)	101 Court Street	1) Chevrolet Suburban 1) Ford Explorer 1) Pierce Quantum Engine 1) Pierce Saber Heavy Rescue 1) Med Tech 1) Huskey Air Boat 1) 15ft Zodiac Boat 1) Ford F-350 / Utility Box 1) Ford F-350 / Wheeled Coach
Station 16	711 S Washburn Street	1) Pierce Quantum Engine 1) Med Tech 1) Ford F-450 / Road Rescue 1) GMC 4500 Tractor / Trailer
Station 17	1813 Algoma Blvd	1) Pierce Quantum Quint 1) Med Tech 1) GMC Brigadier
Station 18	811 E Murdock Ave	1) Darley Spartan 1) Ford / Road Rescue
Station 19	1000 W Snell Road	1) Pierce Quantum Engine 1) Ford / Road Rescue

The Insurance Service Office (ISO) Incorporated collects information on municipal fire protection efforts throughout the United States.¹⁸ Using the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS), ISO assigns a Public Protection Classification (PPC) from 1 to 10. Class 1 generally represents superior property fire protection, and Class 10 indicates that the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO's minimum criteria. Virtually all United States insurers of homes and business property use ISO's Public Protection Classifications in calculating premiums. Therefore the price of insurance in a community with a good PPC is substantially lower than a community with a poor PPC. A community's PPC depends on (1) fire alarm and communication systems, including telephone systems, telephone lines, staffing, and dispatching systems; (2) the fire department, including equipment, staffing, training, and geographic distribution of fire companies; and (3) the water-supply system, including the condition and maintenance of hydrants, and a careful evaluation of the amount of available water compared with the amount needed to suppress fires. ***The Oshkosh Fire Department has a PPC classification of 2.***

¹⁸ <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>

Emergency Management

Oshkosh Emergency Medical Services responds to all emergency and non-emergency medical calls within the city limits and to the City of Omro, Village of Winneconne, and Towns of Winneconne, Nekimi, Van Dyne, Black Wolf, Algoma, Poygan, Omro and Rushford. The Oshkosh Fire Department provides medical care with paramedics and ambulances respond with fire trucks to provide timely care. Ambulances are staffed with two firefighter/paramedics and if primary ambulances are busy, fire trucks in Oshkosh are staffed with paramedics.

The Oshkosh Fire Department participates in the Fox Valley Regional Trauma Advisory Committee which provides recommendations on treatment and transport for critically injured trauma patients. If needed, the Theda Star and Flight for Life helicopters are used to assist in transport of critically injured trauma patients to Theda Clark Regional Trauma Center.

Winnebago County Communications Center

The Winnebago County Communications Center is operated by the Winnebago County Sheriff's Office. The Winnebago County Communications Center handles all 911 calls for law enforcement, fire and emergency medical service providers.

Fox Comm

Fox Comm is a regional partnership for public safety communications within Winnebago, Calumet and Outagamie counties. Over 25 law enforcement agencies, 57 fire, 29 EMS districts and three 9-1-1 communications centers are represented through the three-county consortium.

Winnebago County Emergency Management. The Winnebago County Emergency Management Office (WCEDO) is charged with coordinating response and recovery in the event of natural or technological disasters, county-wide. The *Winnebago County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan: 2015-2019 5-Year Update*, provides a unified plan of action to mitigate the effects of hazards on property, people, and assets.

Library

The City's Public Library is located at 106 Washington Avenue and is part of the Winnefox Library System (Map 7-3). The Winnefox Library System is one of 17 public library systems in the state.¹⁹ Library systems are designed to provide expanded library service to more people without making additional large expenditures. Libraries receive the majority of their revenue from the local municipalities and the County.

Over the years, the library facility and services have evolved to meet the changing needs of City residents and for those in surrounding areas. The library provides a multitude of services to the community including borrowing of books, music & movies, use of internet, fax, copy scanner, home delivery, meeting rooms and notary service.

¹⁹ <http://dpi.wi.gov/pld/directories/systems>

A ten-member board of trustees provides policy assistance. The Friends of the Oshkosh Public Library is a non-profit volunteer organization committed to meeting the needs of the library.

Schools

The quality of schools within the Oshkosh Area School District plays a critical role in its ability to attract and retain families, and help build a stronger economy through an educated workforce.

Oshkosh Area School District

The Oshkosh Area School District (OASD) provides education to the City. The District's over 10,000 students attend one of fifteen elementary schools, five middle schools, two high schools and four charter schools.

In 2016, the Oshkosh Area School District had a student to staff ratio of 8.3. In comparison, all K-12 school districts in Wisconsin averaged 8.7 students per staff.

Oshkosh Public Schools serving Oshkosh residents are described below:

Table 7-5: Schools

School	Address	Grades	Enrollment
Carl Traeger	300 West 20 th Ave	Elementary	500
Emmeline Cook	1600 Hazel Street	Elementary	271
Franklin	1401 W. 5 th Avenue	Elementary	378
Jacob Shapiro	1050 West 18 th Avenue	Elementary	261
Jefferson	244 West 11 th Avenue	Elementary	193
Lakeside	4991 South U.S. Hwy 45	Elementary	275
Merrill	108 W New York Street	Elementary	265
Oaklawn	112 Viola Street	Elementary	430
Oakwood	1225 North Oakwood Road	Elementary	504
Read	1120 Algoma Boulevard	Elementary	325
Roosevelt	910 North Sawyer Street	Elementary	265
Smith	1745 Oregon Street	Elementary	185
Washington	929 Winnebago Avenue	Elementary	235
Webster Stanley	915 Hazel Street	Elementary	359
ALP Charter School	325 S. Eagle Street	Elementary	60
Traeger	3000 West 20 th Avenue	Middle	475
Merrill	108 W New York Avenue	Middle	436
South Park	1551 Delaware Street	Middle	411
Perry Tipler	325 South Eagle Street	Middle	355
Webster Stanley	915 Hazel Street	Middle	378
Academy for Global Studies	375 N. Eagle Street	High School	75
North	1100 West Smith Avenue	High School	1,293
West	375 N. Eagle Street	High School	1,650

Source: Oshkosh School District, 2017

Private Schools

Private schools provide choice to Oshkosh residents and play an important role in the City. **Nine private schools serve residents of the Oshkosh.**²⁰ Private schools in the district include pre-kindergarten to 12th grade instruction.

Table 7-6: Private Schools

School	Address	Grades
Grace Lutheran	917 Nebraska Street	PK-8
Lourdes Academy High	110 N Sawyer Street	9-12
Lourdes Academy Middle	110 N Sawyer Street	6-8
Lourdes Academy -Cabrini Site	619 Merritt Ave	K4-5
Lourdes Academy-Seton Site	1207 Oregon Street	K4-5
Martin Luther	1526 Algoma Blvd	PK-8
Trinity Lutheran	819 School Ave	KG-8
Valley Christian	3450 Vinland Road	PK-12
Wyldewood Christian	3030 Witzel Avenue	KG-12

Post-Secondary Education

The City is home to the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh. UW-Oshkosh offers academic and professionally oriented bachelors and master degrees in a wide range of fields. Additionally, the University of Wisconsin system operates three campuses within a 50 minutes' drive of the City. These campuses include: UW-Fox Valley, UW-Green Bay and UW-Fond du Lac. UW-Green Bay offer academic and professionally oriented bachelors and master degrees in a wide range of fields. UW-Fox Valley and UW-Fond du Lac primarily offer two-year associates degrees, and is designed to act as a transition between high school and one of the UW four year campuses.

Private Colleges such as Lawrence University in Appleton, Marion College in Fond du Lac, Ripon College in Ripon, and Saint Norbert College in De Pere offer bachelor's degrees in a variety of disciplines.

The state is covered by 16 multi-county vocational technical and adult education districts which are organized on a regional basis and financed primarily by local property taxes. These districts tend to follow school district boundaries rather than county lines. **The City is a part of the Fox Valley Technical College district.** Curricula in the technical schools are usually geared toward an area's particular needs. Typically a student may choose from among a two-year highly technical associate degree program, a two-year vocational program, a one-year vocational program, and a short-term program.

Other Municipal Buildings

²⁰ While other schools may exist in the City of Oshkosh, these are the schools listed on the DPI website for the Oshkosh Area School District.

Government Facilities

City Hall. The Oshkosh City Hall is located at 215 Church Avenue (Map 7-3). It houses the following departments: Assessors Office, City Clerk, Finance, Information Systems, City Attorney, City Manager, Community Development, Human Resources, Mayor and Oshkosh Media. Council Chamber and meeting rooms are also located in the building.

City Garage. The city broke ground on a new city garage in 2013. The 150,000 square foot facility houses more than 100 public works vehicles and cost approximately \$19 million.

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

Policies and programs related to utilities and community facilities are found in Appendix D.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

The following objectives and actions represent the steps and resources needed to meet the goals identified in this element. Objectives are specific activities to accomplish goals. Objectives should be clear, measurable and concise. Actions represent the steps and resources needed to meet objectives.

Type	Reference	Content
Goal	UCF1	Expand and maintain utility and community facilities and services provided by both public and private entities, that support economic and residential development.
Objective	UCF1.1	Develop and implement plans for future facilities.
Action	UCF1.1.1	Monitor American Transmission Company's plan implementation and the ANR's natural gas line expansion needs for Winnebago County.
Action	UCF1.1.2	Implement the Southwest Area Sanitary Sewer Study.
Action	UCF1.1.3	Review extraterritorial plans and officially map future arterials, collectors, parks, and other infrastructure to preserve adequate future facilities.
Action	UCF1.1.4	Assess Economic Activity Zones for utility and facility needs and evaluate options for facility expansions and extensions.
Action	UCF1.1.5	Prepare a master plan for water distribution.
Action	UCF1.1.6	Research regional/shared storm water pond options.
Action	UCF1.1.7	Research fiber optic options for the city.

Type	Reference	Content
Goal	UCF2	Design facilities and services for an adequate level of service, based on standards for population and demand for those facilities and services.

Objective	UCF2.1	Develop facilities and services that accommodate future population and business needs.
Action	UCF2.1.1	Coordinate expansion and future location of educational facilities.
Action	UCF2.1.2	Where appropriate, assist with implementation of Oshkosh Fire Department strategic plan.
Action	UCF2.1.3	Revise the Land Subdivision Ordinance to revise the impact fees and land dedication requirements.
Action	UCF2.1.4	Work with the Oshkosh Area School District to implement their strategic Plan for the District.
Action	UCF2.1.5	Coordinate future location of facilities for service providers.
Action	UCF2.1.6	Due to their residential locations, convert vacated Oshkosh School District sites to parks as appropriate.
Action	UCF2.1.7	Work with ECWRPC on regular updates, and amendments as needed, to the Oshkosh Sewer Service Area Plan which best reflect the vision of the comprehensive land use plan.

Type	Reference	Content
Goal	UCF3	Promote neighborhoods designed to include pedestrian- and bicycle friendly facilities and public gathering places.
Objective	UCF3.1	Develop neighborhoods that foster social and recreational opportunities for citizens.
Action	UCF3.1.1	Update and implement the “Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation Plan”, including: a. Continue to identify and develop a linked network of parks and trails around and within the city. b. Complete the Fox River Corridor with a looped trail system with an environmentally sensitive design for the shoreline.
Action	UCF3.1.2	When appropriate, participate in the Vulcan Quarry reclamation planning process, including pursuing opportunities for conversion of Vulcan Quarry to public open space.
Action	UCF3.1.3	Implement recommendations of the “Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan” for parkland dedication, acquisition, and officially mapping parks and trails.
Action	UCF3.1.4	Revise Land Subdivision Ordinance to address: a. Require sidewalks during the Certified Survey Mapping process. b. Include sidewalks on all residential cul-de-sacs..
Action	UCF3.1.5	Create and maintain high-quality transient and long-term boat docking and launching opportunities, including fish-cleaning stations.
Action	UCF3.1.6	Continue progress on Riverwalk development.
Action	UCF3.1.7	Include current "Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation Plan" as appendix item in adopted comprehensive plan.






Type	Reference	Content
Goal	UCF4	Promote growth and redevelopment of property included within the service areas of the existing infrastructure and service system.
Objective	UCF4.1	Develop property in a manner that lessens the need for facility and service extensions.
Action	UCF4.1.1	Pursue incentives to redevelop underutilized or environmentally contaminated sites, both publicly and privately owned.

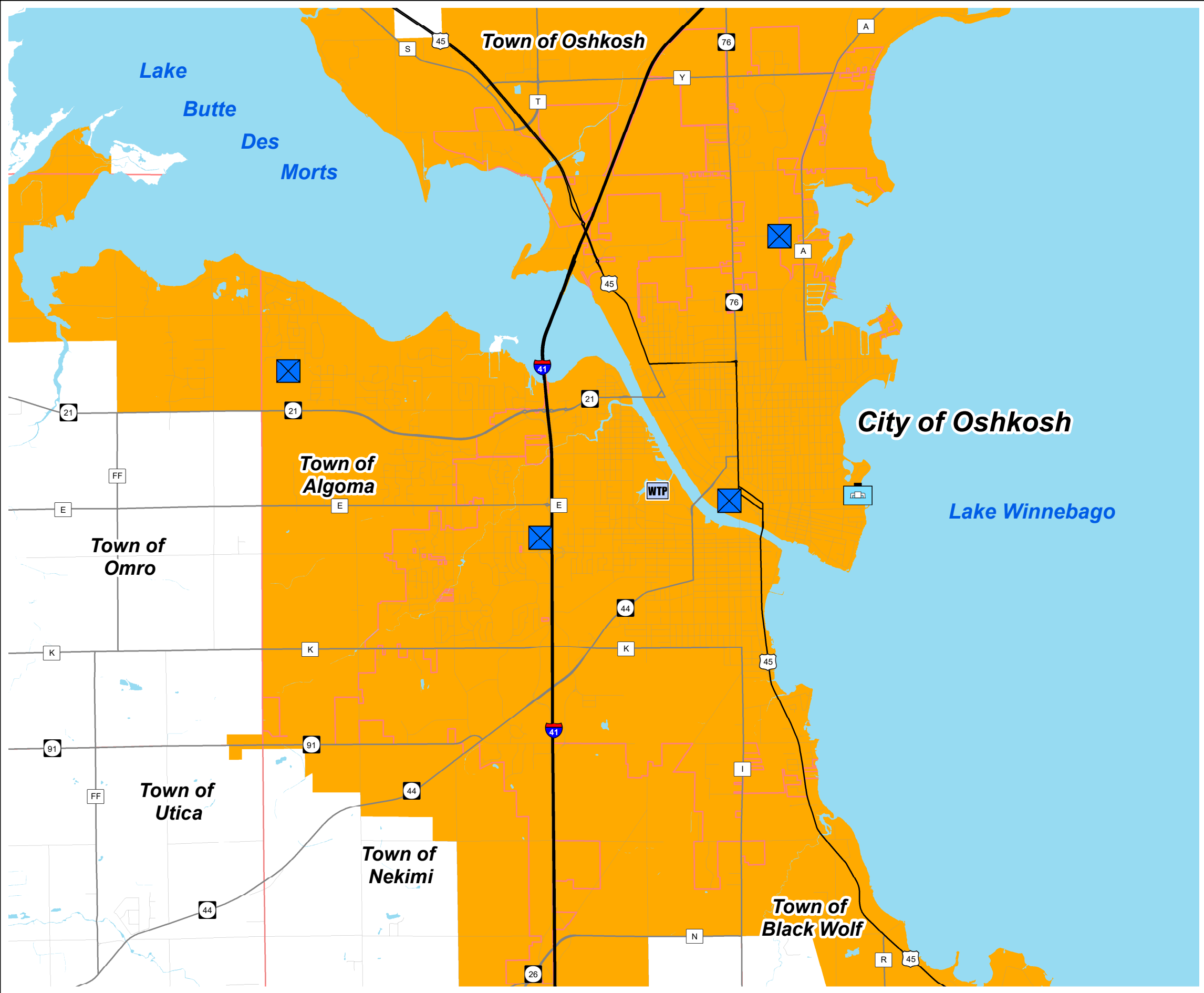
Type	Reference	Content
Goal	UCF5	Utilize environmentally sensitive methods and systems.
Objective	UCF5.1	Develop facilities and systems that protect the environment and complement the existing aesthetics of the community.
Action	UCF5.1.1	Revise relevant development ordinances to address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Alternative methods to stormwater management. b. Improved erosion control methods. c. Cluster development requirements to protect natural areas. d. Tree retention during development.
Action	UCF5.1.2	Coordinate with utility providers and property owners to place overhead lines underground during street reconstruction projects. Require for gateway corridors.
Action	UCF5.1.3	Pursue incentives to redevelop underutilized or environmentally contaminated sites, both publicly and privately owned.
Action	UCF5.1.4	Educate and involve public regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Water conservation practices. b. Impervious surfaces and lot coverage. c. Non-point source pollution. d. Stormwater management techniques that address improving quality and lessening the quantity of runoff.
Action	UCF5.1.5	Permit other plantings for property owners when trees cannot be placed in the terrace.

Type	Reference	Content
Goal	UCF6	Ensure ongoing communication regarding Utilities and Community Facilities issues and activities.
Objective	UCF6.1	Adopt policy to verify ongoing communication with Utility and Community Facilities stakeholders.
Action	UCF6.1.1	Adopt policy to include County Health, Fire, Police and Public Works Departments in Plan Commission packet distribution.

Action	UCF6.1.2	Continue city staff involvement with Utilities and Community Facilities activities as needed.
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Map 7-1: City of Oshkosh Comprehensive Plan Update Sewer & Water Services

-  Water Filtration Plant
-  Waste Water Treatment Plant
-  Water Tower
-  Sewer Service Area
-  Sewer Service Planning Boundary



Source:
Base data provided by Winnebago County 2016.
Sewer Service data provided by ECWRPC 2016.
Water Service data provided by ECWRPC 2016.









0 0.5 1 2
Scale in Miles

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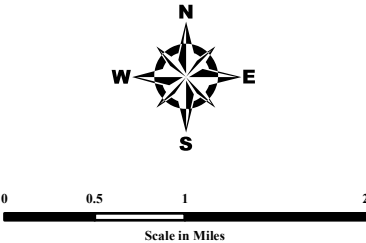
PREPARED APRIL 2018 BY:



Map 7-2: City of Oshkosh Comprehensive Plan Update Utility - Infrastructure

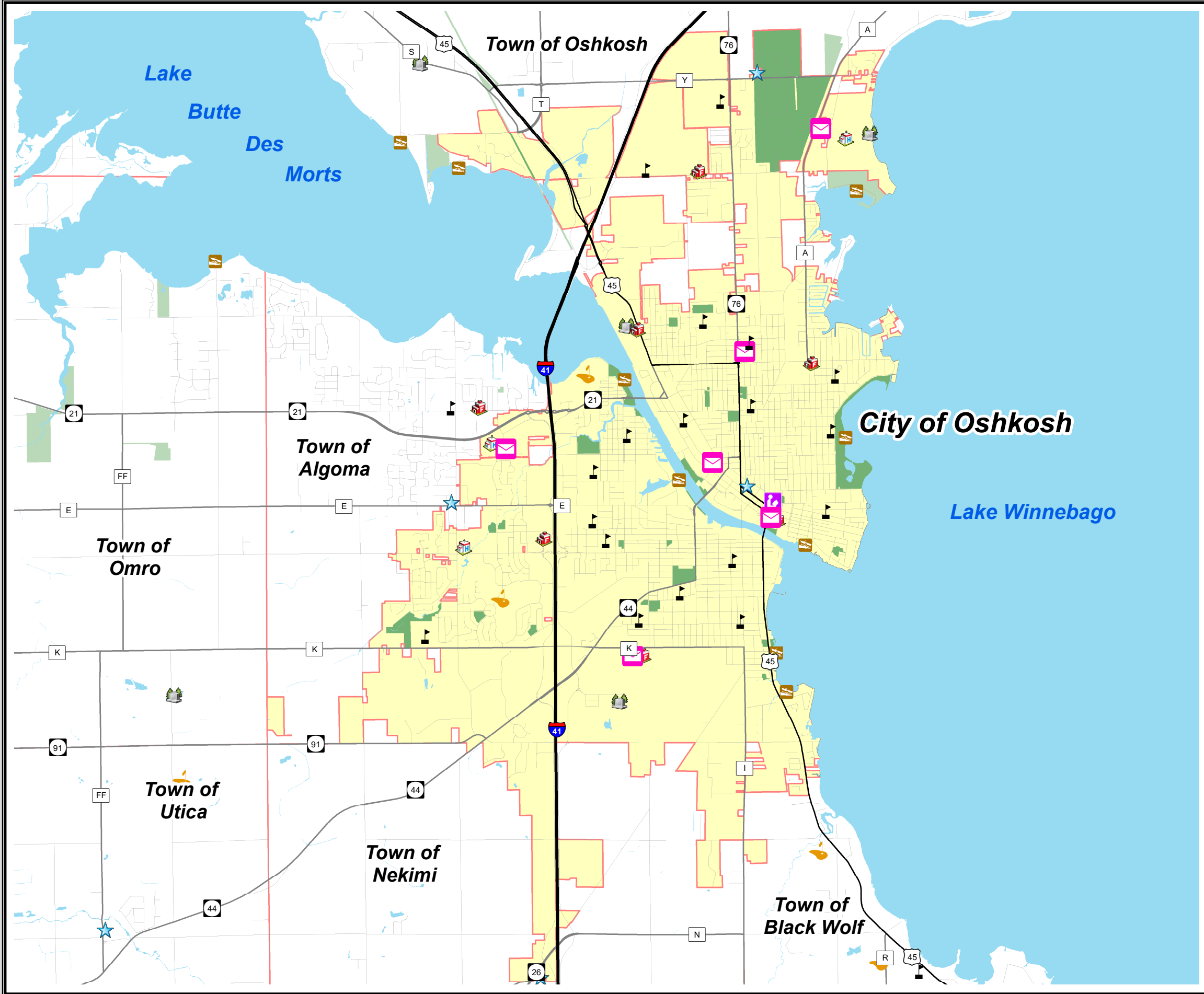
-  FCC Registered Tower
-  Substation
-  Operating Waste Facility
-  Unknown Waste Facility
-  Closed Waste Facility
-  NPMS Registered Natural Gas Pipeline

Source:
Base data provided by Winnebago County 2016.
Electric data provided by ATC 2016.
FCC tower data provided by FCC 2016.
Waste Facility data provided by WIS DNR 2016.
Gas data provided by NPMS 2016.



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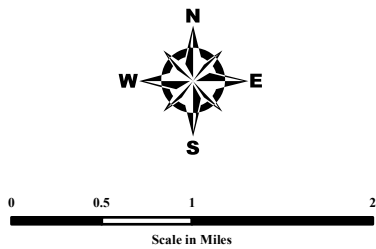
PREPARED APRIL 2018 BY:
 ECWRPC



Map 7-3: City of Oshkosh Comprehensive Plan Update Community Facilities

- Schools
- Town/City Hall
- Boat Launch
- Cemetery
- Fire Station
- Golf Course
- Hospital
- Library
- Post Office
- Recreational Parks

Source:
Base data provided by Winnebago County 2016.
Community data provided by ECWRPC 2016.



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