

---

## **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 prudent 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 as well as 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 user's ability or interest in paying for the service. This often results in a trade-off between lifestyle and services. For instance, take a person who chooses to live in the town on a 35-acre parcel. This development will most likely utilize a private sewage disposal system and a private well. The resident might choose the rural lifestyle over the convenience of a public water and sewer system. Conversely, the urban resident might live with more traffic and less open space in order to be closer to work, schools, libraries, and hospitals. In rural areas the level of service provided is generally low but as rural areas develop the demand for services increases.

This element includes an inventory of existing facilities and services and provides insight into their condition and level of service. It is important to note that information regarding utilities, facilities, and services identified within this element may not be all-inclusive.

The following sections discuss the utilities and community facilities of the Village of Sherwood in more detail.

### **4.2 Administrative Facilities, Services, and Buildings**

Public buildings and facilities operated by the village include the village hall, community center, wastewater treatment plant, four lift stations, and two municipal wells. Village elected officials include a president and six trustees. The village has a permanent full staff of seven employees. Assessment services are contracted from a private provider. Wastewater and water utility operations are contracted from a private provider. The Village of Sherwood provides services through three departments: Administration, Public Works, and Water and Sewer Utilities.

The Administration and Public Works departments are overseen by the Village Board. The Village Board also has responsibility for oversight of water and sewer utility affairs.

### **4.3 Police Services**

#### **Calumet County Sheriff's Department**

The Calumet County Sheriff's Department provides police services to all towns in Calumet County as

well as the Villages of Stockbridge, Sherwood, Potter, and Hilbert. The Patrol Deputies of the Calumet County Sheriff's Department are primarily responsible for patrol of Calumet County and responding to calls for service. Since the department is a relatively small county Sheriff's Department, the deputies are required to specialize in many fields of law enforcement so that quality professional services are provided to the citizens of Calumet County.

As stated above, the village contracts with the Sheriff's Department for police services. This includes a regular patrol and includes provisions for additional hours as needed.

Several of the specializations deputies may pursue as employees of the patrol division are: K9 officer, school liaison officer, field training officer, emergency response team, evidence technician, crash investigation, water safety patrol, and snowmobile patrol.

The Sheriff's Department currently uses an extensive field-training program. The program lasts approximately 3-4 months and each new Patrol Deputy must go through the program. There are currently three Field Training Officer's (FTO's). One supervisor coordinates the program.

#### **4.4 Fire Protection Services**

##### **Harrison #1 Fire Department**

The Harrison #1 Fire Department serves the southern portion of the Village of Harrison, the Village of Sherwood, and the southern half of the Town of Woodville. The fire department facility is located at W469 Clifton Road in the Village of Sherwood. The facility and equipment is owned by the Village of Harrison. If needed, the department will also respond to any major fire located in the Darboy area within the town boundaries of the Town of Buchanan. The department also assists the county with snowmobile rescue. The Sherwood station is equipped with a pump truck, tanker, brush apparatus, rescue apparatus, and a tracked ATV. Additional equipment is available from a fire station within the Village of Harrison which includes a pump truck, tender, brush truck, and a dive bus for water rescues (includes a trailer with snowmobiles). The village has a current Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating of ##.

#### **4.5 Emergency Medical Services**

##### **Appleton Gold Cross**

Gold Cross provides paramedic level treatment to the area with 10 stations and a fleet of 17 ambulances. Additionally, they provide management expertise to Brillion Ambulance Service in Brillion and Calumet Medical Center Ambulance in Chilton.

##### **Harrison First Responders**

Harrison First Responders is a volunteer group, which serves the Village of Harrison and the Village of Sherwood. The First Responders were founded in 1995. The department provides emergency medical treatment and care to persons injured in traffic accidents, home or farm accidents, and people with medical problems such as heart attacks.

---

## **4.6 Schools**

### **Hilbert School District**

Schools within the district include Hilbert Elementary School, Hilbert Middle School, and Hilbert High School. The district serves the Village of Hilbert, Village of Potter, and portions of the Village of Sherwood and Towns of Rantoul, Woodville, Harrison, Chilton, and the southwest corner of the Town of Brillion.

### **Kaukauna Area School District**

Schools within the district include Tanner Elementary, Haen Elementary, Kaukauna High School, Quinney Elementary, and River View Middle School. The district serves the Village of Sherwood and portions of the Towns of Woodville and Harrison.

### **Private Schools**

Private schools include St. Mary's Catholic School and St. Peter's Lutheran School in the Village of Hilbert, and Trinity Lutheran School in the Town of Rantoul. Trinity Lutheran is located at N6081 West River Road, as well as St. John in the Town of Woodville, and Sacred Heart School in the Village of Sherwood.

### **Charter and Home-Based Schools**

A review of the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction 2017-18 List of All Charter Schools does not list any charter school entries for Calumet County.

The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction provides oversight for Home-Based Private Education. Their 2016-17 Home-based Grades 1-8 By County table indicates 68 children enrolled in Home-Based education in Calumet County.

## **4.7 Quasi Public Facilities**

### **Churches and Cemeteries**

1. Christ the King Lutheran Church
2. Sacred Heart Catholic Church
3. St. John-Sacred Heart Parish
4. High Cliff Cemetery
5. Sacred Heart Cemetery
6. St. John Cemetery
7. Forest Run Pet Cemetery

### **Libraries**

Calumet County Library System serves the Village of Sherwood with branch libraries located in Chilton, New Holstein, and Brillion.

## **Post Offices**

The Sherwood Post Office is located at N397 Military Road in the village.

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

### **Locally Owned Facilities**

#### Legion Park

Legion Park is located adjacent to the Community Center and Village Garage. The site is 11.4 acres in size and includes play equipment, baseball diamond, sand volleyball court, shelter with restrooms, and picnic facilities.

#### Schneider Park

Small site located at the intersection of Spring Hill Drive and Sundown Court, close to the golf course. This is a green space area for open play.

#### Gosz Park

Small site located west of Pigeon Road. This site is open green space and does not have any additional recreation equipment.

#### Wanick Choute Park

This is 35 acre site located on Castle Drive is named for a local Native American tribal chief commonly known as Redbird. The park features mowed multipurpose field, pavilion with restrooms, 2 playgrounds, 4 soccer fields, 1 basketball court, 2 tennis courts, 1 baseball field, horseshoe pits, 2 parking lots and a splashpad. A sledding hill is also available for the winter months.

#### Village Recreation Center

The Village gymnasium is available for Village residents to use for walking, running, basketball, and group classes during normal business hours – 8:15 AM to 4:15 PM Monday through Friday.

### **State Owned Facilities**

#### High Cliff State Park

High Cliff State Park in Sherwood became part of Wisconsin's State Park system in 1957, and ranks third among the State parks for attendance. Natural features include towering cliffs that reach 223 feet above Lake Winnebago. A 40-foot observation tower gives visitors a panoramic view of the lake and distant communities up to 30 miles away. Open year-round, the park offers a variety of activities for summer fun and winter entertainment, such as the annual Winter Festival. The park has a total of 1,250 acres. The park is located at N7630 State Park Road, Sherwood.

Park activities include fishing, boating, swimming, camping, hiking, horseback trails, rock climbing, cross country skiing, snowmobiling, and snowshoeing. A marina provides slips for 95 boats with four launching ramps. Historical features found at the park include an abandoned quarry, old lime kilns, Indian effigy mounds, Chief Red Bird monument, and a restored general store.

### Private Park and Recreation Facilities

1. Sherwood Forest Golf Club
2. High Cliff Golf Course
3. Chubby Seagull Miniature Golf Course
4. High Cliff Marina

## 4.9 Solid Waste Management and Recycling

The village contracts with a private provider (Advanced Disposal) for garbage and recycling services. Solid waste is transferred to a private landfill in the Town of Chilton. The Village of Sherwood is a member of the East Shore Recycling Commission. As of November 2015, single stream recycling has been initiated.

## 4.10 Communication and Power Facilities

The following are communication and power providers to the village:

**Table 4-1: Communication and power providers**

Utility type	Provider(s)
Electric	WE Energies
Telephone	-TDS Telecom -Spectrum Communications
Natural Gas	WE Energies
Cable	-Spectrum -Direct TV -TDS
Communication Towers	Locations -High Cliff Road -Kessler Road -Stommel Road

## 4.11 Sanitary Sewer Service

### Village of Sherwood Sewer Utility

The entire Village of Sherwood is serviced by sanitary sewer except for several isolated homes that currently use on-site systems. The village's wastewater treatment facility was originally constructed in 1974 and received a major reconstruction in 1998. The treatment plant uses an oxidation ditch and the activated sludge process to treat sewerage. A reed bed system is used to provide bio-solids management while the existing lagoons are used for flow equalization. Treated effluent is eventually discharged into a tributary of the North Branch Manitowoc River and Kankapot Creek.

The plant was designed for a maximum monthly design flow average of 728,000 gallons per day. The existing wastewater collection system for the village is comprised mainly of eight inch gravity sewers with some segments of 10 and 12-inch gravity lines. Four lift stations transport waste to the treatment plant.

The Sherwood Sewer Service Area Planning Area and Sewer Service Area include the Village of Sherwood as well as portions of the adjacent Village of Harrison. There are currently 2-3 customers within the Village of Harrison. A Sewer Service Area Plan was completed by the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission in 2002 that was certified by the WDNR.

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

There are limited POWTS within the village.

#### **4.13 Public Water Supply**

##### **Village of Sherwood Water Utility**

As of July 1, 2010, the Village of Sherwood receives its water supply from the City of Appleton using two elevated towers and three pressure reducing valves to serve approximately 996 customers.

Billing is on a quarterly cycle. The residential service rate for water is \$54.03 and \$5.91 per thousand gallons (usage) per quarter. The residential service rate for sewer is \$61.19 and \$2.54 per thousand gallons (usage) per quarter. Public Fire Protection is \$12.31 per quarter for a residential customer.

#### **4.14 Stormwater Management**

The village has an adopted stormwater management plan. At this time the village is also evaluating the development of a stormwater utility.

#### **4.15 Health and Day Care Facilities**

There are no medical clinics or hospitals in the village. The village does have a dentist, chiropractic office, massage therapist, as well as a veterinary clinic. At the time of this planning effort a commercial day care facility has located in the village.

#### **4.16 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, or rehabilitation of existing utilities and facilities.

The Village of Sherwood has determined that the following utilities and facilities will need expansion, construction, or rehabilitation 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

1. Encourage United States Postal Service to develop a new post office in the village.
2. Examine consolidation of Village Hall and Village Offices.

---

Long Term

1. Continue to plan for additional school facilities as needed.

**Police Services**

Short Term

1. Continue to use Calumet County Sheriff's Department.

Long Term

1. Examine a shared force with other municipal partners.

**Fire Protection and EMT/Rescue Services**

Short Term

1. Annually review fire protection and EMT/rescue service contracts.

Long Term

1. Become part of decision making at Harrison Fire Rescue.

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

Short Term

1. Continue to sell lots in existing cemetery.

Long Term

1. Continue to maintain and enhance High Cliff Cemetery.

**Parks and Recreation**

Short Term

1. Update the village's comprehensive outdoor recreation plan (CORP).
2. Continue recreation programs.

Long Term

1. Continue with impact fee.
2. Develop needed park land and implement trail plan.

**Solid Waste and Recycling**

Short Term

1. Continue education efforts regarding proper solid waste, recyclables, yard waste and medical waste handling.

Long Term

1. Grow recycling efforts in Sherwood.

## **Sanitary Sewer Service**

### Short Term

1. Implement capital plans.
2. Expand garage at Wastewater Treatment Facility.
3. Build Sludge Loadout Station.
4. Manhole and sewer repairs or replacement as needed.

### Long Term

1. Implement capital plans.
2. Construct 12" force main at wastewater treatment facility.
3. Lift station upgrades as needed.

## **Public Water**

### Short Term

1. Provide redundant loop at Kings Way from system to tower.
2. Replace existing PRV in Harrison Street.
3. Undertake study to assess condition and needs of existing supply.
4. Replace pumps that are more than 12 years old.

### Long Term

1. Replace meter to State Park.

## **Stormwater Management**

### Short Term

1. Enact ordinances to implement plan.

### Long Term

1. Maintain policies to enhance stormwater quality in the village.

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

### Short Term

1. None

### Long Term

2. Develop retail healthcare facilities.

## **Local Roads and Bridges**

### Short Term

1. Continue to develop and implement the village's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to identify and implement local roads and bridges projects.

### Long Term

1. STH 114/55, CTH M.



---

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

### Short Term

1. Implement strategy for downtown development and revitalization.
2. Continue to purchase key properties downtown for redevelopment.

### Long Term

1. Encourage redevelopment and investment in brown fields.
2. Establish TIFs, BIDs, etc. to accomplish this goal.

## **4.17 Future Needs for Government Services**

While the previous section detailed infrastructure needs the community will deal with during the planning period, there are also service level needs that may arise in the community. For example, additional police service, need for a building inspector, or additional park and recreation services.

At this moment the current level of service that the village provides seems to be keeping pace with the needs of the residents. This will need to be evaluated over time to ensure that this continues to be true. In Sherwood, it is likely that development of land will create the additional need for park and recreation space in the new neighborhoods. The need for additional services should always be evaluated in relation to available funds and an effort should be made to fiscally plan for expanded services as necessary.

## **4.18 Utilities and Community Facilities Goals and Objectives**

Following are the goals and objectives developed by the Village of Sherwood regarding utilities and community facilities.

***Goal UCF1: 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.

6. Encourage redevelopment opportunities to maximize efficiency of existing infrastructure.

***Goal UCF2: 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.
4. Promote sanitary sewerage systems which will effectively and economically serve urban development (Sherwood Sewer Service Area Plan, 2002).
5. Construction of sanitary sewers through environmentally sensitive areas should be avoided whenever possible (Sherwood Sewer Service Area Plan, 2002).

***Goal UCF3: 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 UCF4: 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. Implement existing 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 UCF5: 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. Consider requiring developments to screen garbage/recycling dumpster locations.
3. Continue collection opportunities for the proper recycling and disposal of unique (i.e., tires, white goods, etc.) and/or hazardous wastes.

***Goal UCF6: Provide quality, accessible recreation and open space facilities to all residents of the Village of Sherwood (Village of Sherwood Land Use Plan, 2000).***

***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 or exceed park service to population ratios recommended by the National Park and Recreation Association (10 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents).

***Goal UCF7: 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 UCF8: Encourage improved access to health care facilities and childcare.***

***Objectives***

1. Support requests for the development of properly located and operated child care and adult daycare 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.
5. Plan for senior living and health needs.
6. Consider non-motorized access to health care facilities in the development process.

***Goal UCF9: 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 village.
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 and neighboring communities for utilization of additional emergency services when needed.

---

***Goal UCF10: Promote quality schools and access to educational opportunities.***

***Objectives***

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

***Goal UCF11: Ensure effective communication with Utilities and Community Facilities providers***

***Objectives***

1. Maintain ongoing communication with service providers to raise awareness of upcoming development from the village and projects/changes from service providers.

**4.19 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.

1. The community should continue to work with police, fire and rescue service providers to anticipate and plan for capital improvements and service requirements.
2. Development which cannot prove cost effective in covering required services, utilities, and community facilities should not be pursued.
3. The village requires annexations prior to development in order to ensure that such development is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and is able to be adequately served by utility systems.
4. Planned utilities, service facilities and roads shall be designed to limit the impact to environmental corridors, natural features and working farmland.
5. The creation of an Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance will be considered within the community. In order to ensure that property is developed only with appropriate urban or rural services, no development shall be approved unless the approving authority first determines that adequate facilities and services will be available to the development before it is occupied.
6. The Capital Improvement Plan will be updated on an annual basis.

7. Whenever possible, use public/private agreements to pay for utility extensions into new subdivisions.
8. 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 uses including but not limited to transportation facilities, schools, parks, and fire protection.
9. Maintain the reliability of the community's utility infrastructure as a priority for utility capital expenditures.
10. Coordinate community utility capital expenditure planning with capital investment planning by other departments.
11. Work with neighborhood and community representatives in siting utility facilities.
12. The community shall encourage the shared development of all public capital facilities including community facilities such as parks, libraries, schools and community meeting facilities.
13. The community shall require the placement of new utility systems within the existing right-of-way whenever possible.
14. The community shall maintain at least a 5-year plan to finance needed capital facilities. The plan shall clearly identify sources of public money for capital facilities, and shall be updated annually.

#### Administrative Facilities/Public Buildings

1. The village will continually review staffing and professional service needs relative to planning, ordinance development/enforcement and other governmental services.
2. The village shall assess its capacity and needs with regard to administrative facilities and services and public buildings every five years.
3. All village buildings shall meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements and have adequate capacity to facilitate community meetings or gatherings.

#### 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. An assessment of department staffing, equipment, and training levels shall be conducted annually.
3. Programs or activities which increase community access or relations with the police department shall be pursued.

4. Police service shall be evaluated on an annual basis to ensure that community needs are being met. If found inadequate, agreements for joint police services shall be pursued if appropriate.

#### Fire Protection Services

1. Opportunities for joint fire department or rescue services with neighboring communities shall be continued.
2. An evaluation of fire protection staff, services, and equipment shall be completed on an annual basis.
3. Collaborate with the Village of Harrison to determine the equipment needs of the fire department and incorporate it into the capital improvement plan.
4. Support the consolidation of fire protection services.
5. Programs or activities which increase community access or relations with the fire department (i.e., fire prevention programs) shall be pursued.

#### Schools

1. Work with local school districts in order to anticipate future service and facility needs.
2. Land uses compatible to school facilities that produce little noise and minimal traffic shall be pursued and planned for near any future school facilities.

#### 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 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 a sufficient quantity of suitable land is set aside for parks and recreational purposes during the site planning process for new residential development projects.

#### Solid Waste Management and Recycling

1. The community should periodically monitor the effectiveness of the waste management and recycling services provided by private contractors.
2. Solid waste disposal sites and landfills should be located and designed to protect surface and groundwater. They should be located outside of municipal well protection zones and in areas of low to moderate groundwater contamination risk.
3. Solid waste disposal, transfer station and recycling sites shall be located in areas which limit the potential for adjacent impacts.

#### Communication and Power Facilities

1. Utilize state requirements for siting communications equipment.
2. Telecommunication facilities and towers should ideally utilize existing facilities to the maximum extent possible and where it meets state requirements.
3. Telecommunication towers should ideally be designed to be as unobtrusive as possible, support multi-use and/or reuse and be safe to adjacent properties and where it meets state requirements.

#### Sanitary Sewer Service

1. Work with the Sanitary District to coordinate expansion of the district to accommodate development in the 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. New on-site sewage treatment facilities are discouraged within the developed area of the village.
5. Existing on-site sewage treatment systems should be converted to sewer service when it becomes available.
6. Regular inspections of existing on-site sewage treatment systems should be conducted by the county within the developed area of the village.
7. Extension of public sewer service should not be permitted outside the designated growth areas of the village.



---

#### Private On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems (POWTS)

1. Whenever possible, utilize the most current technological disposal systems as a replacement for failing conventional privately owned treatment systems.

#### Public Water Supply

1. Existing private wells should be properly abandoned in accordance with state regulations and converted to public water service when it becomes available. Programs to ease the transition to public water service should be developed.
2. Extension of public water service should not be permitted outside the limits of the village.

#### Stormwater Management

1. Address stormwater management as a requirement of all development proposals.
2. Proposed developments shall not increase flooding potential to adjacent lands.
3. All community development shall attain pre-development levels of stormwater run-off during and after development through best management practices.
4. New development shall use best management practices for construction site erosion control.
5. Erosion and sediment control practices shall be used when removing the vegetative cover of the land or exposing the soil.
6. Stormwater runoff as the result of development shall not be discharged into wetlands and closed depressions, except for those associated with approved stormwater management structures.
7. The village and the county shall cooperatively prepare a drainage system plan for the area and identify major drainage facilities.
8. The village 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.
9. The village shall require surface water conveyance systems in all new development, including transportation facilities.
10. The village shall implement procedures to ensure that public and private stormwater collection, retention/detention, and treatment systems are properly maintained.
11. The village will require new development projects to include community approved stormwater management facilities.

#### Health Care Facilities

1. Health care and commercial daycare facilities shall be directed toward the commercial areas as much as possible.

#### Day Care Facilities

1. Licensed in-home day care facilities shall be allowed within the community in order to accommodate child care needs within the community.

### **4.20 Utilities and Community Facilities Programs**

The following programs 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

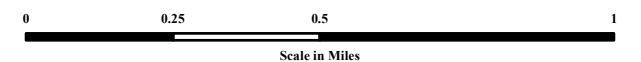
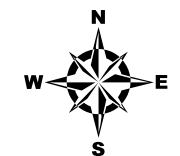
Funds are available to protect water quality by correcting existing wastewater treatment and urban storm water problems and preventing future problems as per s. 281.58 and 281.59, Wis. Stats. Cities, towns, villages, counties, town sanitary districts, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation 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.

# Map 4-1 Village of Sherwood Comprehensive Plan Update Community Facilities

## Legend

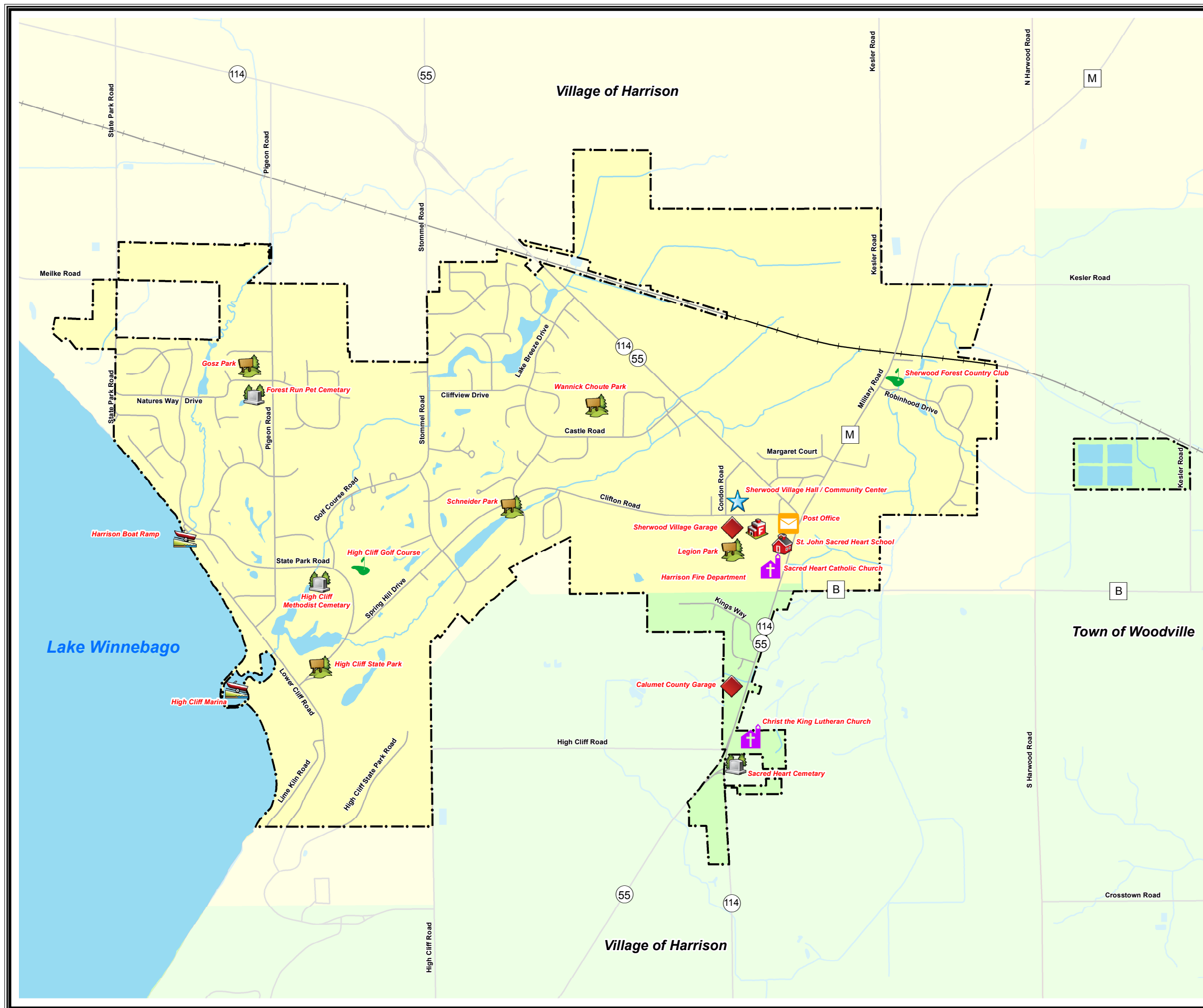
-  Municipal Garage
-  Church
-  Cemetery
-  Park
-  Fire Department
-  Golf Course
-  Marina/Boat Ramp
-  Post Office
-  Sherwood Village Hall / Community Center
-  School
-  Hilbert School District
-  Kaukauna School District

Source:  
Base Data provided by Calumet County 2016.  
Community Facilities Data provided by Calumet County & ECWRPC 2016.



This data was created for use by the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Geographic Information System. Any other use/application of this information is the responsibility of the user and such use/application is at their own risk. East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission disclaims all liability regarding fitness of the information for any use other than for East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission business.

PREPARED MAY 2018 BY:



# Map 4-2 Village of Sherwood Comprehensive Plan Update Utility Infrastructure

## Legend



Water Tank



Water Treatment Plant



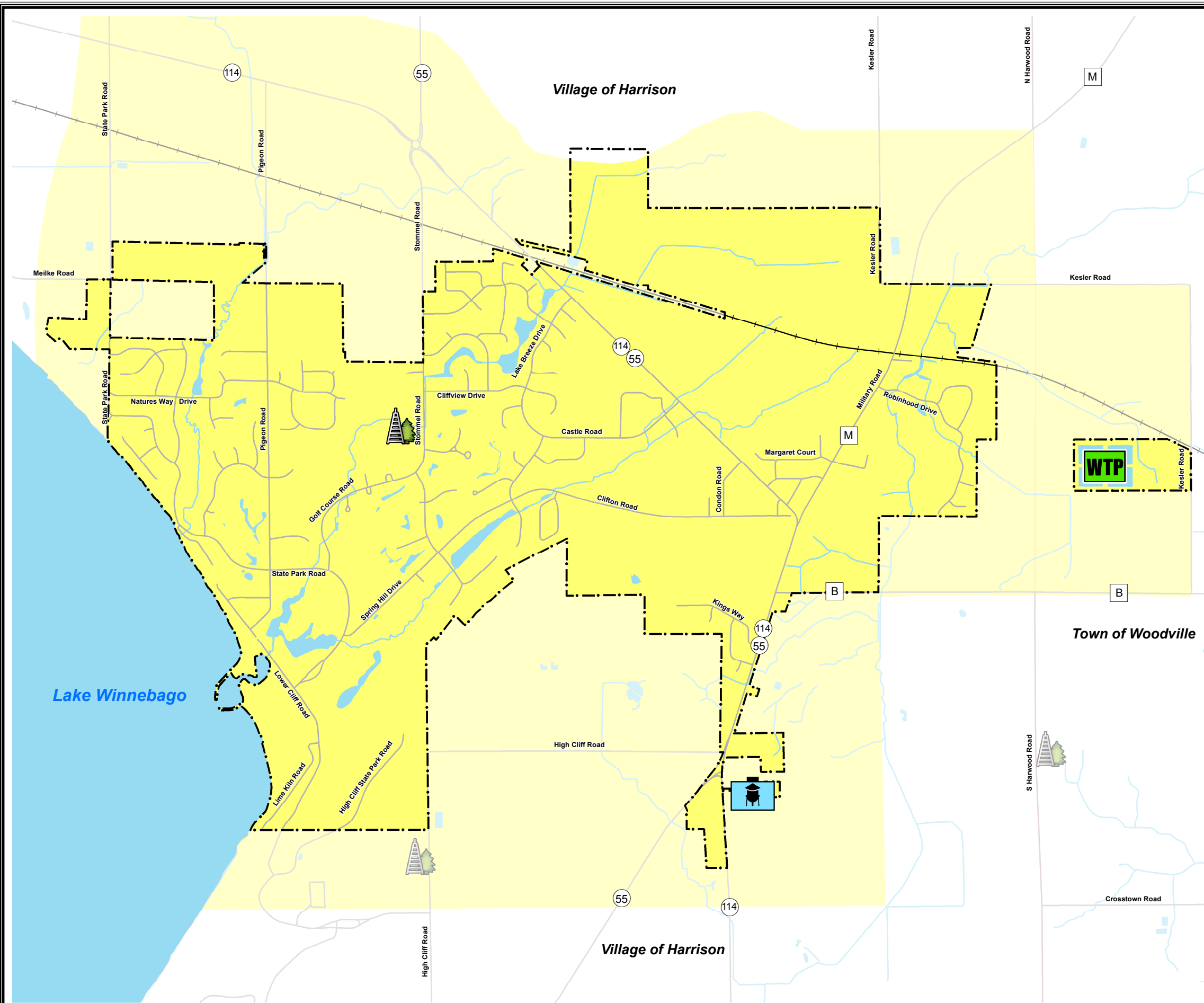
FCC Registered Towers



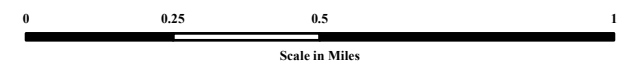
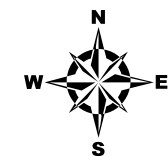
Sewer Service Area



Sewer Service Planning Area



Source:  
Base Data provided by Calumet County 2016.  
Water Treatment Plant Data provided by ECWRPC 2016.  
FCC Registered Towers Data provided by FCC 2016.  
Sewer Service Area Data provided by ECWRPC 2016.  
Sewer Service Planning Area Data provided by ECWRPC 2016.



This data was created for use by the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Geographic Information System. Any other use/application of this information is the responsibility of the user and such use/application is at their own risk. East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission disclaims all liability regarding fitness of the information for any use other than for East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission business.

PREPARED MAY 2018 BY:

