

Utilities and Community Facilities

4



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This chapter describes and evaluates the use and capacity of utilities and community facilities that are currently serving the residents of the community. This information will help to identify areas where future growth can be accommodated by existing utilities and areas where expansion of utilities is necessary to accommodate future growth. The information will also be used to help determine possible community facilities that may be needed to serve the residents as the community grows.

Volume 2 of this plan element contains the goals, objectives, policies and recommendations that are intended to guide future maintenance, development and expansion of utilities and community facilities in Sun Prairie.

SANITARY SEWER SERVICE



The City of Sun Prairie has provided some form of wastewater treatment since around 1916. However, the Sun Prairie Water Pollution Control Facility located on Bailey Road were put into operation in December 1981. There have been four major upgrades to the treatment facilities due to growth of the City and more stringent treatment requirements imposed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The most recent upgrade was completed in October 2007 and was designed to treat 3.5 million gallons of wastewater per day. Upgrades to the secondary treatment, solids handling and disposal, and disinfection processes enables the City to continue to meet DNR treatment requirements and future growth of the City over the next ten years or more.

The City of Sun Prairie's sanitary sewer system consists of interceptor sewers, lift stations, sewer lines, and sewer laterals that carry wastewater into the water pollution control facility. MSA Professional Services prepared a Master Plan and Facilities Overview for Sanitary Sewer Collection and Conveyance System in June 2001 and updated April 2004. The study includes recommendations for the expansion and maintenance of the system as the City grows.

The City's primary growth area is served by the Far West Side Sewer Interceptor and the West Side Sewer Interceptor. These interceptors have been sized to accommodate planned growth on the west and northwest sides of the City. They have not been designed to accommodate existing unsewered neighborhoods within the surrounding towns. The Town of Burke, Village of DeForest, City of Sun Prairie, and City of Madison Cooperative Plan, calls for some of these neighborhoods to be brought into the City of Sun Prairie, but not until the year 2037. New developments are required to pay a per acre fee for recovery of the cost of installing the interceptors.

See Map 4-1



Activated Sludge Basins



Primary Clarifier

TABLE 4-1

LIFT STATIONS AND SEWER INTERCEPTORS

Lift Stations	Primary Interceptors	Secondary Interceptors	Minor Interceptors
Columbus Court	Far West Side	St. Albert the Great Drive	Bird Street Minor
Business Park #1	Bird Street	E. Steven Street	Carriage Hill
Business Park #2	Main Interceptor	Cheeseman/Broadway Drive	Cardinal Crest
Village Park Circle	Woodview Drive	Coral Drive/Bird Street	
Shonas Highlands	Bristol Street	Sunfield Street	
Hickory Grove	Near East Side	Commercial Avenue	
Patrick Marsh	West Side	S. Walker Way	
Wyndham Hills		Chase Boulevard	
Blooming Meadows		Columbus Street	
Creek View Crossing		Linnerud Drive	
Uplands		Colorado/Wyoming Avenues	

Source: Master Plan and Facilities Overview for Sanitary Sewer Collection and Conveyance System

A portion of the Near East Side Sewer Interceptor has been installed by the developers of the Meadow Crossing subdivision. The interceptor will serve the new high school, the Meadow Crossing subdivision, and will ultimately serve lands to the east beyond Town Hall Drive and north of STH 19 up to the current city limit. New development in the service area is required to pay a per acre fee for the recovery of the cost to install the interceptor.



Water Pollution Control Facility

Citywide, there is a per unit interceptor fee collected with a building permit to pay for future upgrades to two existing interceptors. The portion of the Main Interceptor just north of the Water Pollution Control Facility has a 42-inch diameter line that carries flows from the entire City. As flows increase, this line will have to be upgraded. There is also a 36-inch diameter segment of the Main Interceptor that follows the railroad toward the east that will need to be upgraded in the future. This carries flows from the eastern portion of the City. As flows increase, a new sewer line will have to be constructed parallel to the existing 36-inch diameter line. In order to fund these improvements, all new development in the City pays a fee at the time of building permit issuance for the 42-inch diameter line upgrade, and a portion of the City pays a higher fee for the 36-inch diameter line upgrade. Map 4-1 shows the Fee 1 and 2 District locations.



Lift Station

The MSA study included the analysis of the 600 acres of land south of Egge Road between CTH C and N. Bird Street. The study concluded that a portion of the area could temporarily be served by the Shonas Highland Lift Station and the Westside Interceptor Sewer, but a new lift station and force main would be needed as the eastern portions of the 600 acres were developed, and the flows would have to be diverted to that lift station. These flows would be directed toward the Bristol Street Interceptor.

As a long term recommendation, the study identifies a possible location for a Far East Side Sewer Interceptor. This interceptor would serve future growth areas east and southeast of the City. This would include lands east and northeast of the business park, lands east of Patrick Marsh, the Blooming Meadows Subdivision and Town Hall Drive and lands toward and south of Bailey Road. Due to the availability of developable lands that can be served by the City's existing interceptor sewers, it will likely be many years before the Far East Side Sewer Interceptor will be needed. If opportunities for a significant addition to the Business Park arise before the Far Eastside Interceptor is constructed, upgrades to other interceptors, such as the Bristol Street Interceptor, should be considered.



W. Main Street Sewer Installation

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The City's stormwater system consists of storm sewers and laterals, culverts, inlets, catch basins, manholes, curbs and gutters, swales, ditches, channels, surface watercourses, infiltration basins, and wet and dry detention basins. Stormwater management includes the collection, storage, conveyance, treatment, and removal of stormwater. Stormwater management is an important component of urban development. The City owns and manages 33 wet basins, seven dry basins, two infiltration areas and nine wetland areas. In addition, the stormwater system includes a number of riprap and natural channels. The facilities are listed in Table 4-2 on pages 4-6 and 4-7.

See Map 4-2

Stormwater runoff from the City of Sun Prairie goes into the Token Creek Watershed, the Koshkonong Creek Watershed or the Mauneha River Watershed.



Examples of Stormwater Management

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

In 2002, the City adopted a Stormwater Management Ordinance pursuant to Chapter 30, Wisconsin Statutes, and Chapter 14, Dane County Code, requiring that all cities in Dane County adopt erosion control and stormwater management standards that meet minimum standards set by the Dane County Lakes and Watershed Commission. The standards contained in the City's Ordinance meet, and in some instances exceed, the standards set forth in the Dane County Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Ordinance adopted by the County Board on August 22, 2002 and amended in 2005 to include infiltration standards.

The City's Ordinance sets forth the minimum requirements for stormwater management that, when incorporated will diminish threats to public health, safety, public and private property and natural resources of the City of Sun Prairie. The ordinance is intended to regulate stormwater runoff with the intention of accomplishing the following objectives:

- Promote regional stormwater management by watershed;
- Minimize sedimentation, water pollution from nutrients, heavy metals, chemical and petroleum products and other contaminants, flooding and thermal impacts to the water resources of the City of Sun Prairie;
- Promote infiltration and groundwater recharge;
- Protect functional values of natural watercourses and wetlands;
- Provide a set of performance standards that are consistent with the standards set forth by Dane County;
- Achieve an 80% reduction in sediment load rates to Dane County waters compared to no controls for all new development, a 40% reduction in sediment load rates compared to no controls for all redevelopment and street reconstruction, and a 20% reduction in sediment load rates compared to no controls for existing developments;
- Ensure no increase in temperature of stormwater post-construction in order to protect cold-water communities;
- Ensure no increase in the rate of surface water drainage from sites during or after construction; and
- Protect public and private property from damage resulting from stormwater runoff.

TABLE 4-2
CITY-OWNED STORMWATER FACILITIES

Facility Name	Facility Type See Table 4-2 Key
Batz Pond	WB
Blooming Meadows, Outlot 2	WB
Business Park, West 1 & West 2	WB
Carriage Hills	LC
Carriage Hills Estates	WB
Eastside Regional	WB
Gateway	WB
Glacier Crossing	DB
Grandview	LC
Hickory Grove Estates 2nd Addn., Outlot 5	IB
STH 19, East	W
Liberty Square East, Outlot 42	IB
Liberty Square West, Outlot 1	WB
Liberty Square Wetland, Outlot 1	W
Providence Outlot 12	WB
Providence Outlot 20	W
Ridgecrest Outlot 2	WB
Shonas Outlots 2 & 8	WB
Shonas Outlot 7	DB
Smith's Crossing, Outlots 9 & 19	WB
Smith's Crossing, Outlots 8 & 20	W
Stonehaven Terrace	DB
Stoneridge Estates	WB
Stoneridge Estates 1st Addn.	WB
Business Park East, West, East & Middle Ponds	WB
Business Park Haynes	WB
TIF-8	DB
Uplands North, Outlot 7	W
Uplands South, Outlot 4	W
Westwynde, Outlots 1 & 4	DB
Westwynde, Outlot 6	NCW
Westwynde II, Outlot 8	NCW
Westwynde II/Orfan Park (four facilities)	WB
Wetmore Park	DB
Weybridge, Outlot 2	WB
Weybridge, Outlot 6	W

Table 4-2 Key	
WB	Wet Basin
DB	Dry Basin
IB	Infiltration Basin
W	Wetland
RC	Riprap Channel with Gabions
GC	Grass Channel with Gabions
PB	Porous Blocks with Gabions
NC	Natural Channel
NCW	Natural Channel/Wetland
W	Wetland
LC	Lined Channel



Facility Name	Facility Type See Table 4-2 Key
Wyndham Hills, Outlots 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 & 11	WB
Wyndham Hills, Outlot 7	W
US 151	WB
Shonas, Outlots 2 & 8	RC
Shonas, Outlot 5	GC
Shonas, Lot 110 easement	PB
Shonas, Outlot 1	NC
Gateway, Outlot 3	RC
Ridgecrest, Outlot 1	NC
Hickory Grove Estates 3rd Addn., Outlots 7 & 8	NC
Weybridge, Outlots 3, 5 & 7	NCW
Sheehan Park	LC
Pony Lane	LC
Royal Oaks	LC
Renstone Park	LC

Source: Sun Prairie Engineering Department, 2008

Future development and expansion within the City must comply with the Stormwater Management Ordinance. The City issues permits for certain types of development in accordance with the ordinance. The permits are issued based on the review of stormwater management plans, which must incorporate measures to achieve sediment control, oil and grease control, runoff rate control, infiltration, and thermal control. Fees are required to obtain a permit. Stormwater Management and Erosion Control plans are also reviewed by the Dane County Land Conservation Division.

STORMWATER FEES

When a property within the City is subdivided, the subdivider is required by ordinance to pay a stormwater management fee for each acre undergoing land division, or each fraction thereof. The fee is based on the acre-feet of storage required to detain the 25-year post-development storm. Where, upon the recommendation of the City's Public Works Committee, there is no land suitable for stormwater management facilities or the land would not be compatible with the City's Stormwater Management Plan, Comprehensive Master Plan, and/or Official Map, or if the Public Works Committee determines that a cash contribution would better serve the public interest, the subdivider shall pay a fee in lieu of making the required land dedication. These fees are adjusted annually by resolution by the Common Council.



STORMWATER UTILITY

In 2002, the City created a stormwater utility. The purpose of the utility is to manage stormwater and other surface water discharges within the Upper Koshkonong Creek, Yahara River and Upper Koshkonong (Token Creek) and Mauneshah River watersheds. A system of collection and disposal of stormwater benefits all properties within the City and surrounding areas, including those properties not currently served by the systems. Funds collected through the stormwater utility are used to pay the costs of establishing, operating, and maintaining the stormwater management system and financing necessary repairs, replacements, capital improvements, and extensions of the system.

Each property within the City is assessed a stormwater utility charge. This includes all residential and nonresidential properties. Credits may be granted to owners of multi-family, commercial, industrial, and institutional properties who have significantly reduced the impacts of stormwater discharge on the stormwater utility system. Practices that have qualified for stormwater credits include stormwater management basins, rain gardens, bioretention basins, oil and grease filters, limestone oil and grease trenches, underground infiltration chambers, thermal cribs, and infiltration trenches. The Engineering Department must approve all credits.

The City, acting through the stormwater utility, may acquire, operate, maintain, and finance such facilities, operations and activities, as are deemed by the City to be proper and reasonably necessary for a system of storm and surface water management. These facilities may include, but are not limited to, surface and underground drainage facilities, sewers, watercourses, retaining walls, ponds, basins, streets, roads, ditches and such other facilities as will support a stormwater management system.

IDENTIFIED FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

In August 2007 and June 2008, heavy rains in Sun Prairie resulted in drainage and flooding problems in many areas within the City due to high groundwater and surface water issues. Residents experienced backyard flooding, sump pump failures and sewer backups. The backyard, sanitary and stormwater flooding incidents have been mapped and the problem areas are shown on Figure 4-1.

There were a significant number of residents that experienced flooding due to high groundwater levels – a result of natural causes that cannot be controlled by City infrastructure and stormwater improvements as surface water is. However, the City has identified twelve neighborhoods where improvements will be made to



Residential Rain Garden



Rain Garden in Commercial Parking Lot

STORMWATER UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS

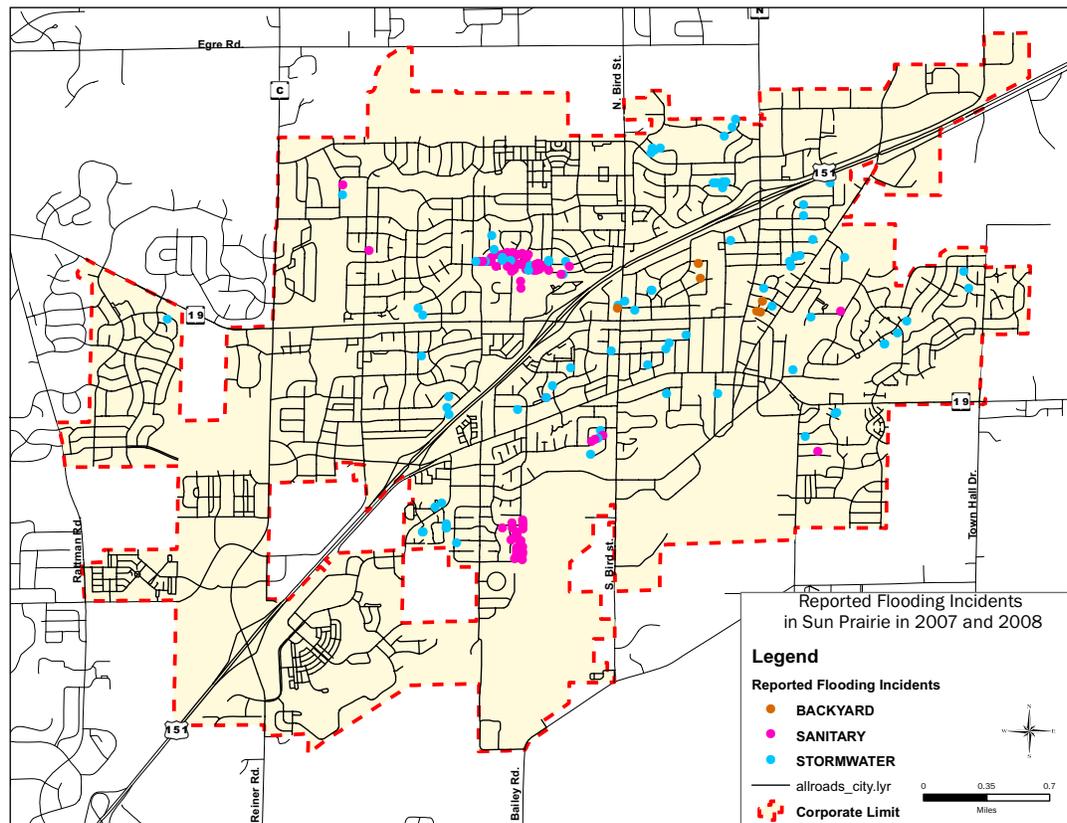
- *Olympic/Sunfield*
- *O’Keeffe/Prairie Run/Olympic Village Apartments/Condos*
- *Bird at Linnerud and south*
- *Chase/Blankenheim/Thomas*
- *Buena Vista/Garnet*
- *Kings Forest Ct. basin*
- *Main at Thompson*
- *Walker/Andaman/Castle Neighborhood*
- *Windsor at Batz pond*
- *Broadway south of Steven*
- *Westwynde basin at Wallingford*
- *Gateway basin*



the trunk drainage system to address some of the surface water problems that occurred such as backyard and stormwater flooding. Most of these improvements will be made through the stormwater utility.

Some residents also experienced sanitary sewer back-ups because unwanted stormwater and/or clear water entered the sanitary sewer system. This caused excess water in the system and resulted in back-ups. The City is implementing sanitary sewer improvements to address the sanitary sewer backup issue. A more detailed list of the planned and completed improvements implemented by the City to address these problems can be found in Volume 2.

**FIGURE 4-1
REPORTED FLOODING INCIDENTS IN SUN PRAIRIE (2007 AND 2008)**



Source: City of Sun Prairie Engineering Department

WATER SUPPLY

The City's water system is managed by the Sun Prairie Water and Light Commission. Municipal water is supplied to all developed areas of the City. The Water and Light Commission most recently updated the City's Water Supply and Distribution Study in 2006.

There are approximately 126 miles of water mains in the City. They range in size from four to twelve-inches in diameter. The distribution system includes two pressure zones. A low-pressure system generally includes areas with an elevation of less than 980 feet (USGS datum). This is generally south of Main Street from Smith's Crossing to downtown. A high-pressure system serves areas with elevations over 980 feet (USGS datum). This generally includes lands north of Main Street.

WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES

- 7 Wells
- 3 Water Towers
- 3 Ground Storage Reservoirs
- 126 miles of Water Main

See Map 4-3

TABLE 4-3
WATER SYSTEM FACILITY LOCATIONS

Facility	Location	Comments
Well #1		Out of Service
Well #2		Out of Service
Well #3	Cliff Street	860 feet deep/Constructed in 1954
Well #4	N. Bird Street	890 feet deep/Constructed in 1962
Well #5	N. Thompson & Colorado Avenue	884 feet deep/Constructed in 1966
Well #6	Musket Ridge Street	866 feet deep/Constructed in 1975
Well #7	St. Albert the Great Drive	870 feet deep/Constructed in 1988
Well #8	Jenny Wren Trail	889 feet deep/Constructed 2003
Well #9	Renstone Park	905 feet deep/Constructed 2008
Water towers	N. Bird Street	200,00 gallon/Constructed 1962
	Linnerud Drive (Sheehan Park)	400,000 gallon/Constructed 1990
	Columbus Street (Business Park)	500,000 gallon/Constructed 2001
Underground water storage reservoirs	N. Thompson & Colorado Avenue	500,000 gallon
	Musket Ridge Street	500,000 gallon
	St. Albert the Great Drive	750,000 gallon

Source: Sun Prairie Water Supply and Distribution System Study 2006 Update

WATER UTILITY CUSTOMERS

At year end 2008, the water utility had 9,806 customers comprised of the following percentages:

Residential: 90.6%

Commercial: 8.7%

Public: 0.2%

Industrial: 0.3%

Interdepartmental: 0.3%



N. Bird Street Water Tower

Residential and industrial water demands increased 30% and 35% respectively between 2001 and 2005. Commercial water demand increased 5%. There have also been increases between 2005 and 2008.



Jenny Wren Pump House

CAPACITY OF CURRENT SYSTEM

According to the Public Service Commission Reports (2006-2008), the largest maximum day pumping rate measured in 2007 was 5.169 million gallons per day (gpd) or 3,590 gallons per minute (gpm). Based on 2007 usage, the peak hourly demand is approximately 7,180 gpm. The combined capacity of the wells, with Well #9 coming online in 2010, is 9,120 gpm. This is 1940 gpm more than is required. The City's firm well capacity (capacity with the largest well out of service) is 7,620 gpm, which is 440 gpm in excess of the 2007 peak hourly demand.

Volatile organic compounds have been detected at Well #3. If Well #3 could not be used, the City's capacity would be 7,820 gpm, which is 640 gpm in excess of the 2007 peak hourly demand.

Sun Prairie Water and Light presently has 2,850,000 gallons of total storage with the water towers and ground reservoirs completely full. However, the "effective" storage is typically 80% of the total storage, which is approximately 2,280,000 gallons of storage. With all six wells functioning, and adding the pumping capacity of Well #9, 190,800 gallons of storage is required from elevated storage. Therefore, there is more storage than required. If Well #3 is taken out of service due to water quality, the available storage is still greater than the required volume. The average daily demand should be available from storage. However, the storage capacity is 48,825 gallons short of the greatest average daily demand, based on 2007 usage.

The current distribution system has some limitations. The four-inch mains found in the older areas of the City create restrictions to flow especially during fire flow. A grid of large diameter transmission mains should exist between the storage tanks, wells and high demand customers. For the most part this is the case, however, there are some areas where the mains do not loop back to the distribution system. The Providence and Aria Homes neighborhoods do not loop back to the distribution system, and the Meadow Crossing neighborhood does not have a complete loop of ten-inch diameter water mains. In addition, there are several dead-end mains located at the edges of the system. If there is a break in one of these mains, the area is cut off from the rest of the system. Most of these situations will be alleviated over time as neighboring properties are developed.

IDENTIFIED FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Based on assumptions made from the Master Plan 2020, the City's Water Supply and Distribution Study, updated in 2006, includes a number of recommendations for future upgrades to the water system. The recommendations include the following:

- Assuming all wells are available, an additional well capacity of 7,660 gallons per minute (gpm) should be obtained by constructing six new wells (1,320 gpm per each new well) to meet the estimated year 2020 water demands. Since the current estimated peak hourly demand is very close to the current well capacity, a new well should be added within the next year. (Well #9 has been constructed and is expected to be online by 2010.)
- The City should add 3.294 million gallons of storage to meet the year 2020 average day demand from the projected growth within the City limits and future service areas.
- Storage facilities should be added gradually to keep pace with growth in the developing areas. Additional storage should be spread throughout the system and spaced as far away from wells as possible to improve the ability of the system to provide fire flows.
- Four-inch water mains should be replaced with eight-inch mains as streets are reconstructed.
- "Dead-end" mains should be eliminated and prevented whenever possible.
- New ten-inch water mains should be installed to improve fire flow and establish a grid of large diameter mains between wells, storage, and areas of high demand. These areas are referred to as "Immediate Improvements."
- In order to accommodate anticipated growth in several future service areas, the plan recommends the installation of ten and twelve-inch main loops when development occurs.

These recommendations are based on the anticipated growth presented in the Master Plan 2020. These recommendations may need to be modified based on the recommendation for future growth that result from this Comprehensive Plan update process.

CURRENT INITIATIVES

Sun Prairie Water and Light is currently working with the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Forestry to install a well in Renstone Park in conjunction with adding a shelter and restrooms. This will benefit both parties. The well is located just outside the Token Creek Watershed but the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is in the process of studying the well to determine the possible draw down. Any wells in the Token Creek Watershed will be reviewed and studied very closely.



ELECTRIC UTILITY CUSTOMERS

At year end 2008, Sun Prairie Water and Light served more than 13,304 customers.

- *Residential: 11,577*
- *Commercial & Industrial: 1,726*
- *Public street and highway lighting: 1*



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

POWER PLANTS AND TRANSMISSION LINES

The City's electrical system is managed by the Sun Prairie Water and Light Commission. Electrical power can be supplied to any property within the City as well as customers outside of the City. Sun Prairie Water and Light is a member-owner of Wisconsin Public Power, Inc. (WPPI), a regional power company serving 51 customer-owned electric utilities. Through WPPI, these public power utilities share resources and own generation facilities to provide reliable, affordable electricity to more than 192,000 homes and businesses in Wisconsin, Upper Michigan and Iowa. Through joint action, WPPI helps members acquire electric power and related resources needed to provide their customers with safe, reliable and economic electric power and energy.

FACILITIES

The transmission lines in Sun Prairie are owned by the American Transmission Company (ATC). There are various lines that run through the City.

In 2006, Sun Prairie Water and Light owned 109 miles of overhead distribution lines. Of the total, six miles were rural lines serving rural customers. They also owned sixty miles of underground distribution lines. Sun Prairie Water and Light owns six substations located throughout the City.

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

In response to concerns about environmental degradation and the depletion of non-renewable resources, there is more emphasis being placed on the use of renewable energy and energy efficiency. Renewable energy uses natural resources that are naturally replenished. Renewable energy technologies include biomass power, geothermal power, solar power, hydro power and wind power. The use of renewable resources is environmentally friendly.

In 2006, Wisconsin passed the Energy Efficiency and Renewables Act. The Act focuses on three areas: increasing the use of renewable energy in Wisconsin; promoting the development of renewable energy technologies; and strengthening the state's energy efficiency programs to maximize their benefit. The law requires Wisconsin utilities to directly support energy efficiency programs and increases funding to local governments for energy efficiency projects, which will also provide relief to property taxpayers.

IMPLEMENTING RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

As a member-owner, Sun Prairie Water and Light purchases its' power from Wisconsin Public Power, Inc. (WPPI). Sun Prairie Water and Light is required to have ten percent of the energy they provide generated by renewable energy by 2010. Additionally, utilities must supply at least ten percent of electricity purchased by retail customers from renewable resources by 2015. WPPI expects to have sufficient resources in place for meeting these state requirements in 2009, six years ahead of the target date.

WPPI strives to provide highly reliable, low-cost power to communities that choose local ownership of their electric utility. WPPI also provides a number of programs for customers who are served by members of WPPI including customers of Sun Prairie Water and Light. Some programs promote energy efficiency while others support renewable energy.

WPPI has developed a portfolio of renewable energy resources for members to offer to retail customers in block sizes of 300 kWh. To date, residential customers have purchased 959 total blocks. The residential Renewable Energy program allows any customer of a participating WPPI member the option to purchase electricity from clean, green energy sources. The Green Power for Business program enables businesses, schools and other organizations to purchase electricity from renewable resources. The Renewable Energy Customer Incentive program provides assistance to customers that want to install renewable energy systems in their homes or small businesses.



Faith Technologies Solar Awning

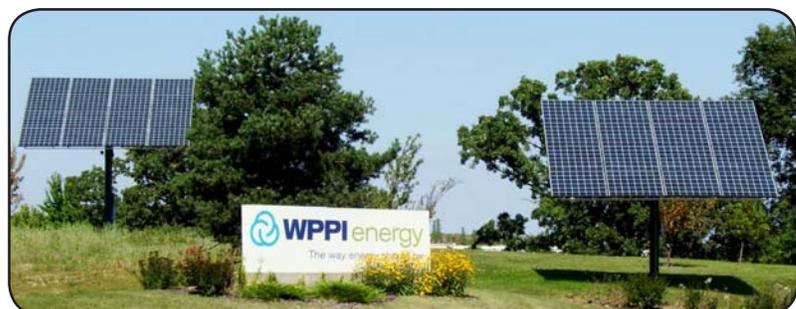


In addition to the number of programs WPPI provides for residential and business customers to promote energy efficiency and conservation, WPPI also provides design-phase technical assistance to help customers achieve energy efficient new buildings, additions or major renovations. They will also provide grants for feasibility studies as well as loans and incentives for energy efficiency projects at businesses.

In 2008, WPPI joined Focus on Energy, a statewide initiative to help utility customers reduce their energy use and install cost-effective energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. Electric utility customers who are served by members of WPPI will benefit from the state's energy efficiency and renewable energy program and will be able to participate in different programs under Focus on Energy.

WPPI has installed solar panels, a geothermal system, and constructed a LEED certified addition on their property to demonstrate their commitment to renewable energy. The solar photovoltaic systems convert sunlight into electricity that provide renewable, non-polluting energy. WPPI is committed to funding community-based renewable energy projects in member communities.

The Sun Prairie Water Pollution Control Facility implements a number of practices for energy re-use. Non-potable treated wastewater is re-used to clean equipment, vehicles, and water the lawn. Methane gas, which is an end product of treatment, is used to run boilers and other equipment. The office building is heated from excess energy from the plant. The building is also designed to provide some energy efficiency. The use of micro-turbines is being considered. The micro-turbines make use of the methane gas and produce electricity that can be used at the plant. Lastly, there are emergency generators at the plant. The Water Pollution Control Facility has an agreement with WPPI allowing WPPI to use the generators to produce power during times of peak usage. This reduces the need for building more power plants.



SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

The City of Sun Prairie provides weekly collection of refuse and biweekly collection of recycling material at the curbside for residents living in one to four unit dwellings. The City contracts with an outside vendor to collect and haul the refuse and recyclables. The City supplies residents with recycling containers for automated pick-ups, and in 2008 began doing the same for refuse. Bulk item collection (large items that do not fit into a cart) is provided by a private vendor twice a month. There is a fee charged for collection of these items.

RECYCLING CENTER

The City operates a 5.5-acre recycling center to receive recyclable items not picked up curbside. The recycling center is located at 1798 S. Bird Street and is operated for residents of the City living in one to four unit dwellings. There is a building on the site that houses an office for the attendant and storage space. The building is used for the interior drop off of tires, oil, scrap metal and appliances, fluorescent light tubes and scrap automotive batteries.

The recycling center offers summer hours that currently run from the first Saturday in April through the third Saturday in October, with reduced fall and winter hours due to lower demand the rest of the year. The recycling center will accept brush and yard waste, appliances, vehicle tires, automotive motor oil, automotive batteries, metal items, fluorescent lights and bulbs, and flattened cardboard. On a regular basis private vendors collect these items and dispose of them in the appropriate manner.

Yard waste (leaves and grasses) is collected curbside three times per year. This material can also be disposed of at the recycling center. Brush (sticks and branches) is collected monthly at curbside mid-April through mid-November. The compost material that is generated at the site is hauled to a Dane County compost site.





TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Telecommunication facilities are privately constructed and maintained throughout the City of Sun Prairie. As the City expands and develops, extensions of the telecommunication line are required. Private owners/developers are required to coordinate the extension of new lines to serve their developments. The telecommunication facilities are typically located within the right-of-way or utility easements. The private entities control the future expansion of their facilities and network.

Wireless internet is available to residential and commercial customers through various providers including Sun Prairie Water and Light Telecom. Fiber optic internet and Wide Area Network (WAN) connections are also available.

Wireless antennae, cell antennae, and some police communications antennae are co-located on the existing water towers in Sun Prairie. The City has an ordinance regulating the location of stand-alone communication towers within the City.

FIBER OPTIC SYSTEM

Sun Prairie Water and Light has a six-mile fiber optic loop in the City that serves the schools, municipal buildings, banks and several major businesses and the Sun Prairie Business Park.

PRIVATE UTILITY FACILITIES

The City is served by a number of private utility companies. We Energies provides natural gas service to 1.06 million customers in Wisconsin including residents and businesses in Sun Prairie. Cable, high-speed internet, and telephone service is provided to residential and business customers by Charter Communications. In addition, Sun Prairie residents and businesses can choose Verizon for their phone, high-speed internet, and satellite television needs.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

PUBLIC SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE



POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Sun Prairie Police Department is located in the City's Westside Community Service Building at 2598 W. Main Street near CTH C (Grand Avenue). The Police Department space includes the first floor and basement of the east wing of the building. The office of the Chief of Police, other administrative personnel, police records, and offices for sworn officers are located in the space. The space can accommodate all of the same police functions that are located in the Municipal Building at 300 E. Main Street.

The space occupied by the Police Department at 300 E. Main Street includes approximately one-third of the first floor and two-thirds of the basement. The first floor space includes some administrative personnel, offices for sworn officers, a small area for police records, and facilities such as a sally port, detention facility, and interview, arrest, and booking rooms. The basement includes dispatch, offices for detectives, storage, and other offices.

The staff consists of 50 sworn officers and 25 civilian personnel. The Police Department's service area includes the City of Sun Prairie. They will provide assistance to DeForest, Marshall, Cottage Grove, and other surrounding communities on an as needed basis through a mutual aid agreement. There are three primary shifts and a variety of other shifts depending on programs or job responsibilities.



See Map 4-6



ANNUAL CALL VOLUME

2004: 486 calls
 2005: 579 calls
 2006: 582 calls
 2007: 682 calls
 2008: 673 calls

VOLUNTEERS & STAFF

The Sun Prairie Fire Department is a volunteers service with a staff of 45 firefighters. The staff consists of a chief, two assistant chiefs, two captains, two lieutenants, two training officers, and 34 firefighters. Additional staff includes one full time chief's assistant and a full time fire inspector.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Sun Prairie Fire Station No. 1 is located at 135 N. Bristol Street, and Fire Station No. 2 is located in the Westside Community Service Building at 2598 W. Main Street.

The Fire Department's service area includes the City of Sun Prairie and the Towns of Burke, Bristol, and Sun Prairie. The Department has a mutual aid agreement for all of Dane County and may be called to assist other municipalities. The Fire Department also has an Advanced Life Support Services (ALS) agreement and may get called to assist ALS Emergency Medical Services (EMS) within the fire district.

The Fire Department has trucks and equipment at both stations. Station No. 1 houses one aerial truck, three engines, one rescue squad, one tanker, one brush truck, and one Fire Inspector's truck. Station No. 2 houses one engine, one quint, one tanker, and one brush truck. The City owns the aerial truck, two engines, the rescue squad and half of the Fire Inspector's vehicle. The Towns own the rest of the trucks and half of the inspector's vehicle. Most equipment, other than apparatus, is owned fifty percent by the City and fifty percent by the Towns.

Calls for the Fire Department are dispatched by either the county or Sun Prairie's dispatch center. There are typically twenty firefighters that respond, via pagers, to a call. In conjunction with the growth of the community, the call volumes have been increasing. Approximately seventy percent of the total calls were within the City of Sun Prairie, 26 percent to the three towns and four percent for mutual aid calls out of the district.

The stations are not staffed by firefighters. When paged, firefighters report to either station before mobilizing. The full time Chief's Assistant is in Station No. 1 during regular weekly business hours, but the position is not a first responder. Two stations improve response time. Based on call volume and demand, the Fire Department anticipates adding firefighters in the coming years. There are no current plans for additional infrastructure improvements.

In 2001, DMG-MAXIMUS prepared a Management Study of Public Safety Services for the City that entailed a thorough review of the City's Fire, EMS, emergency government operations, and police function, and provided recommendations based on this analysis. One such recommendation was that the City move to a full-time staffed Fire Department. However, a proposal to initiate this change was strongly opposed by the community and defeated in 2001. This issue should continue to be monitored over time.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Sun Prairie Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is an Advanced Life Support (ALS) service available 24-hours a day and 365 days a year. There are two management positions, twelve full-time paramedics and ten to fifteen limited term employment paramedics.

EMS has two stations. Station No. 1 is located at 124 Columbus Street one block north of Main Street in the downtown area. Station No. 2 is located in the City's Westside Community Service Building at 2598 W. Main Street near CTH C (Grand Avenue). Since there are two stations, EMS has split its district along a north-south axis generally aligned with Bird Street.

There are two ALS ambulances with paramedics. One crew and an ambulance are at each station. There is a third ambulance held in reserve that is put into service when one of the two regular ambulances are out of service for maintenance.

The EMS service area is the City of Sun Prairie and the Town of Bristol through contract. In addition, EMS has an ALS Agreement with Dane County. Under the agreement, EMS will provide paramedic services in a situation where advanced life support is needed and the ambulance that responds to the incident is not the advanced life support level. EMS also has a mutual aid contract with Dane County whereby EMS may get asked to respond to a call in another municipality if their ambulance(s) are not available to respond to a call. If both of Sun Prairie's ambulances are out, another municipality will be called to respond.

The call volume was just over 1,000 calls in the year 2000 and just over 2,000 calls in the year 2007. The call volume rose fairly steadily each year by between six percent and nine percent except for a slightly higher increase in 2004 and 2005 of 13.7% and 10.9%. A constant against which service demand can be measured is calls per thousand population. In 2000, fewer than fifty people per thousand called for ambulance and that number rose to nearly seventy people per thousand in 2007.

EMS foresees the need for an additional ambulance and paramedics to staff the ambulance within the near term, providing growth in the community continues. EMS has the near-term space to accommodate additional personnel at either station. In the long-term, as the City grows to the east, a third station and possibly a fourth ambulance may be needed.





EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Sun Prairie Office of Emergency Management (OEM) coordinates the provision of emergency planning and disaster preparedness, warning, and public education. The City Administrator serves as the representative for the OEM.

The OEM service area includes the City of Sun Prairie. OEM is available to provide emergency assistance to surrounding or distant communities on a case-by-case basis. State statute also allows for multiple jurisdictions to coordinate emergency management activities. Sun Prairie OEM could conceivably provide service to the surrounding townships, which have little or no emergency management system, under such an agreement.

There are three designated emergency shelters. They include the Sun Prairie Municipal Building, the public library, and the Westside Community Service Building. The OEM is working with the school district and other private entities to designate additional emergency shelters throughout the City.

Currently, nine outdoor warning sirens comprise part of the City's overall warning system. Additional sirens will be required to the east for virtually any new development. The remaining public warning infrastructure consists of radio/TV, Tone Alert Radios, NOAA Weather Radios, and other commercial or specialty warning systems – whether City controlled or not.



HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

There are no hospitals in the City of Sun Prairie. The closest hospitals serving Sun Prairie are located in the Cities of Madison and Columbus. There are two health care clinics in Sun Prairie. Dean Medical Center located at 10 Tower Drive and UW Health located at 2651 Windsor Street. There are numerous clinics that provide specialized health care (e.g. dental clinics, chiropractic clinics, and eye care clinics).



SSM Health Care of Wisconsin is planning a medical campus in the southwest quadrant of the CTH C/US 151 interchange. A stand-alone emergency center, providing 24-hour, seven days a week emergency medical service to the City and surrounding areas, was completed in 2009. The long-term plan is to construct a clinic, a hospital, and other facilities to create a full service medical campus on the site.

SCHOOLS

SUN PRAIRIE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Sun Prairie School District encompasses 79 square miles and covers portions of the City of Madison, City of Sun Prairie, the Towns of Blooming Grove, Bristol, Burke, Cottage Grove, Sun Prairie, Windsor and York in Dane County; and the Town of Hampden in Columbia County. The entire City of Sun Prairie is located within this school district. The school district administrative offices are located at 501 S. Bird Street in Sun Prairie. The school district employs 800 full-time employees and 150 substitutes.

The Sun Prairie Area School District has seven elementary schools. The most recent of which (Creekside) opened its doors in 2008. School capacity continues to be an issue at some schools, as seen in Table 4-4, and is addressed periodically through redistricting efforts.

TABLE 4-4
SUN PRAIRIE SCHOOL CAPACITY

School	2008-2009 Enrollment	Capacity	
C. H. Bird Elementary	437	436	100%
Eastside Elementary	512	516	99%
Northside Elementary	506	516	98%
Royal Oaks Elementary	436	516	84%
Westside Elementary	366	526	70%
Horizon Elementary	461	516	89%
Creekside Elementary	273	500	55%
Patrick Marsh Middle	682	750	91%
Prairie View Middle	687	750	92%
Sun Prairie High School	1,734	1,816	95%
Totals	6,094	6,842	89%

Source: Sun Prairie Area School District



Creekside Elementary



Horizon Elementary

See Map 4-4

See Map 4-5

SUN PRAIRIE SCHOOLS

The Sun Prairie Area School District serves an area encompassing 79 square miles.

School	Grades	Qty.
Elementary	K-5	7
Middle	6-8	2
High	9-12	1
Under Construction		1

With the completion of the new Sun Prairie High School, the existing high school will be renovated and reclassified as an upper middle school to accommodate grades 8 and 9. The high school will serve grades 10 through 12.



In November 2007, Sun Prairie voters approved a referendum for the construction of a new high school for grades ten through twelve, and to retrofit the existing high school for grades eight and nine with a capacity of 1,500 students. The new high school will have the capacity of 2,000 students and is planned to be open in the fall of 2010. Retrofitting the existing high school for grades eight and nine will increase the capacity in the middle schools, which according to enrollment projections will exceed their capacity during the 2009-2010 school year.

The new high school site is located south of Angell Park on the west side of Grove Street (CTH N). The site is 85.7 acres with an environmental corridor along the west end of the property. The school and the site are currently under construction.

The school district also owns property on the City's west side for a potential school site; located south of STH 19 just east of the Wyndham Hills subdivision. The property is approximately 83 acres.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

There are two private schools in the City of Sun Prairie. They include Peace Lutheran Elementary School and Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary.

EXISTING PARKS, RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACES

CITY OF SUN PRAIRIE PARKS

The City of Sun Prairie has 348.6 acres of city-owned parks. This includes 32 neighborhood parks, seven community parks, and one citywide park. Angell Park, which is a private park, provides additional recreation space for use by residents of the City.

The Family Aquatic Center is a special use facility which adds an additional 7.5 acres of space for swimming, picnicking, playing volleyball and other activities. A pet exercise area on S. Bird Street adds eleven acres of land to Sun Prairie's open space system.

In 2008, The City of Sun Prairie Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department updated the City's five-year Parks and Open Space Plan, now effective through 2013, which serves as a guideline for the planning, development and maintenance of the park system within Sun Prairie. The plan contains an analysis of the present supply and needs of outdoor recreation facilities as well as a projection of some future needs.

SCHOOL PARKS

Due to cooperation between the school district and the City, the school playfields/playgrounds provide additional acreage to the City's recreation inventory. Two elementary schools, Horizon and Creekside, have City Parks adjacent to the school, and there is an agreement to share facilities.

COUNTY PARKS

The county parks closest to Sun Prairie include Token Creek Park, Riley-Deppe Park and McCarthy Park. Token Creek County Park is located approximately 1.5 miles west of the City of Sun Prairie adjacent to I-90/94 and US 51. McCarthy Youth and Conservation Park is approximately four miles south of Sun Prairie on CTH TT in the Town of Sun Prairie. Riley-Deppe Park is located north of STH 19 in the Village of Marshall.

OPEN SPACES

In addition to public parks, there are a number of publicly and privately owned green spaces or open spaces throughout the City. These open spaces contribute to the quality of life for residents of the City and include environmental corridors, plazas, conservancy lands, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources owned lands, and small green spaces throughout neighborhoods. More information about other open spaces within the City can be found in the Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources chapter of this plan.

See Map 4-4



**TABLE 4-5
EXISTING PARKS**

Park Name	Acres	Park Name	Acres
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS		COMMUNITY PARKS	
	80		125.6
Birkinbine	2	Carriage Hills Estates	20.2
Blankenheim	0.6	Wetmore	10.4
Blooming Meadows	2.4	Liberty	12.1
Cardinal Crest	1.5	Orfan	16.8
Carriage Hills	1.5	Stoneridge Estates	19.5
Davison	2.1	Smith's Crossing	29.5
East Meadow	10	Wyndham Hills	17.1
Evergreen	1.1		
Fox Point	2.75		
Gateway	1.5	SPECIAL USE PARKS	18.5
Glacier Crossing	2	Family Aquatic Center	7.5
Grandview	2.8	Pet Exercise Area	11
Hunter's Ridge	2.8		
Memorial	3		
Misty Meadow	1.4	PRIVATE PARKS	57.4
Oakridge	2.2	Angell Park	57.4
Oakview	0.6		
Pheasant Run	1	SCHOOL PARKS	83.56
Renstone	4.7	Charles Bird Elementary	4.1
Royal Oaks	1.4	Creekside Elementary	0.5
Schey	1.3	Eastside Elementary	9.2
Shonas Highlands	4.8	Horizon Elementary	0.88
Stonehaven	0.8	Northside Elementary	11.3
Sunny Valley	2	Sacred Hearts	8
Thoreau	4.4	Sun Prairie High School	22
Unnamed	1.4	Royal Oaks Elementary	9.1
Uplands	2.85	Westside Elementary	8.6
Valley	1.8	Patrick Marsh Middle	8.38
Vandenburg Heights	3.1	Prairie View Middle	1.5
Westwynde	3.25		
Willowbrook	1		
Windy Ridge	6	NEAREST COUNTY PARKS	681
		Token Creek Park	427
CITYWIDE PARKS	143	McCarthy Park	220
Sheehan	143	Riley-Deppe Park	34

Source: Sun Prairie Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department

CITY FACILITIES

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

The Sun Prairie Municipal Building, located at 300 E. Main Street, was constructed in 1993 in downtown Sun Prairie. The building, which houses many of the City's administrative offices and the Sun Prairie Police Department, has approximately 42,000 square feet of space. The administrative offices occupy the second floor and a portion of the first floor of the building. The Police Department occupies a portion of the first floor and the basement. The first floor includes the Office of the City Clerk, Building Inspection, and a community meeting room. The second floor includes the Common Council Chambers, meeting rooms, and staff offices.

At the present time, the Municipal Building contains adequate space for the current level of staffing and services. The building was built to accommodate a third floor addition if needed, but the construction of the Westside Community Service Building has delayed the need for this additional space.

WESTSIDE COMMUNITY SERVICE BUILDING

The Westside Community Service Building is located at 2598 W. Main Street in the northeast corner of the intersection of W. Main Street and N. Grand Avenue. The 30,300 square foot building was constructed in 2006. The building serves as a second station for Police, EMS and the Fire Department. The Department of Parks, Recreation and Forestry, is also located within in the building. The building contains a large public meeting space as well.



Sun Prairie Municipal Building



See Map 4-6



Sun Prairie Westside Community Service Building



PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Sun Prairie Public Library is located at 1350 Linnerud Drive on an eight-acre site. This 35,692 square foot library facility was built in 1999. The library is located across from Sheehan Park with access to a variety of park facilities as well as a bicycle/pedestrian path that connects several of the surrounding neighborhoods with the library.



Aside from the main library, the facility includes special facilities for business meetings, conferences, and classes, a center for electronic learning, secluded spots for serious study, open areas for relaxation, special areas for children and young adults, an interactive computer room, and a number of other special features. The City's Cable Access Television Department is also located in the library building.



Kids4

The Sun Prairie Public Library serves the City of Sun Prairie, residents of the Sun Prairie School District, and many surrounding communities. An average of 5,000 visits are made to the library each week. The collection in the library is more than 112,000 items. The service population of 32,000 from throughout the area accounts for more than 260,000 visits to the facility each year.

CITY SERVICES CENTER

The City Services Center is located at 201 S. Bristol Street and houses the offices of the Public Works and Parks Maintenance staff for the City. The facility is 28,350 square feet. The services center site also includes a 5,000 square foot building (former fleet maintenance building) next to the main building. The former fleet maintenance building is used for the storage of off-season equipment, traffic barricades, and signs.



Sun Prairie Cable Access TV

In 2006, the City purchased 57 acres on Bailey Road for a public works campus, currently housing the new fleet maintenance building. The plan for the future is to move all the public works functions to this location as the opportunity and need arises. The current services center site would then be available for redevelopment as part of the City's Downtown revitalization efforts.



Fleet Maintenance Facility

FLEET MAINTENANCE BUILDING

In 2007, the City constructed a fleet maintenance building at 1812 Bailey Road - the first building to be constructed on the new public works campus. The building is 15,570 square feet. There is a 1,886 square foot administration office area and the fleet repair area is 13,684 square feet. The building is used for the maintenance of the City's fleet of vehicles for the Police Department, Public Works, Parks and Recreation and other City Departments. There is also a stand alone 1,400 ton salt storage unit on the property.

SUN PRAIRIE WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSION

The Sun Prairie Water and Light Commission operates out of a facility at 125 W. Main Street. It is the locally owned and operated electric and water utility serving more than 13,500 customers.

The Water and Light Commission building is 8,989 square feet and faces Main Street. The building is connected with the existing City Services Center behind the office building. The administration and customer service functions are in this office building. The linemen and water crews work out of the 18,500 square foot Service Center. The Service Center is also used for storage of trucks, large equipment, and other materials. The Water and Light Commission also owns five acres on Linnerud Drive with a pole building and outdoor storage.

The Water and Light Commission has a staff of thirty people. The staff includes office administration personnel, a customer service representative, meter readers, water crew and linemen.

The existing building meets their needs. Other than some interior space reallocation to the Main Street facility, Sun Prairie Water and Light is not planning any changes to the current facilities.

HISTORICAL MUSEUM

The Sun Prairie Historical Museum is located next to the Chamber of Commerce in downtown Sun Prairie at 115 E. Main Street. The building was constructed in 1924 and has served many functions throughout its life. Today, the historical museum contains exhibits for the public to view, and archives for research. Walking tours and presentations are also provided through the museum.

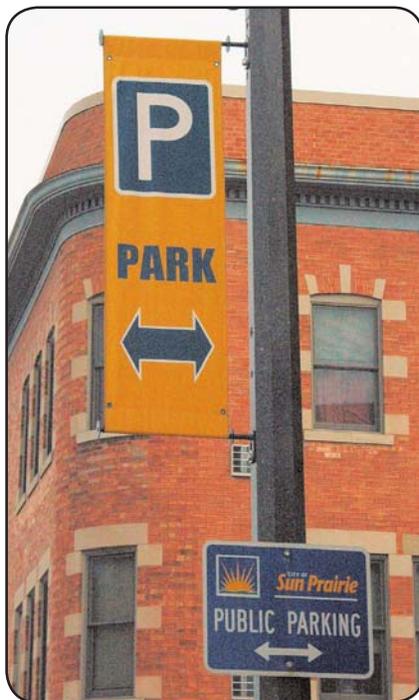


See Map 4-7

MUNICIPAL PARKING

There are a number of parking lots in the downtown that provide public parking. Three lots are located north of Main Street, three lots are located south of Main Street, and there is parking on the east and south sides of the Cannery Square Plaza as shown on Map 4-7. There are a total of 327 public off-street parking stalls in the downtown as well as to several private parking lots. In addition, on-street parking is available on most streets in the downtown area and throughout the City. Table 4-6 includes a list of the public parking lots.

TABLE 4-6
PARKING LOT LOCATION



Parking Lot Location	Number of Public Parking Stalls
Between Columbus and Church Streets - along the south side of Angell Street and north of Angell Street - behind the Bank of Sun Prairie	32
Between Church and Vine Streets - behind Sun Prairie Municipal Building	56
West of N. Bristol Street - across from Angell Street	39
Between S. Bristol Street and King Street - behind the Chamber of Commerce and Historical Museum.	67
Between King and Market Streets on the north and south side of E. Lane Street	113
On the south and east sides of Cannery Square Plaza	20

Source: City of Sun Prairie Planning Department

In late June and early July 2006, an informal survey was conducted of the public parking to study the usage. The lots were surveyed at 9:00 am, 11:00 am, 1:00 pm, and 3:00 pm on four different weekdays and counts were taken of the number of stalls occupied in each lot at those times. The results of the survey showed that at any given time none of the lots were fully occupied, and in fact most of the parking lots retained a great deal of capacity. Nevertheless, recent public opinion surveys reveal that residents are of the opinion that downtown parking is inadequate.

PUBLIC FACILITIES

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Sun Prairie Chamber of Commerce is located at 109 E. Main Street. The Chamber of Commerce is a private, non-profit membership association. It is volunteer driven with a Board of Directors, three full time staff, and thirteen volunteer committees who help implement the Chamber business plan. The Chamber has no plans for expansion in the foreseeable future.

POST OFFICE

The Sun Prairie Post Office is a government owned post office located at 1715 Linnerud Drive. The building is 18,198 square feet and was constructed in 1995.

SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

The Dane County Department of Human Services, in partnership with other public and private organizations, provides services and programs to Dane County residents to meet their health and human service needs (i.e. health care, mental health, food, shelter, employment, and child care). Some of the programs and services include Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition program (WIC), Senior Nutrition program, Wisconsin Shares Child Care Subsidy program, Dane County Job Center, Wisconsin Works (W-2), Badger Care Plus health care for kids, health checks, immunizations at public health clinics, crisis interventions, psychotherapy services, and a number of senior services, to name only a few.

The United Way of Dane County is a non-profit organization that partners with a number of agencies and organizations to provide services to Dane County residents to help improve people's quality of life and strengthen community.

There are a number of federal agencies such as the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Energy, Labor, and Health and Human Services that provide programs and services for individuals and families that cannot afford food, child care, shelter, health care, or have lost their job.

There are a number of churches in Sun Prairie that have charities and special ministries that provide services to individuals and families to address their physical, emotional and spiritual needs. This includes adoption services, affordable housing, aging services, alcohol and drug abuse programs and services for those with developmental disabilities and their families.

Source: Dane County Department of Human Resources, United Way, and Catholic and Lutheran Charity Websites



Post Office c.1900



PRIVATE FACILITIES

COLONIAL CLUB



The Colonial Club Senior Activity Center, located at 301 Blankenheim Lane, is a progressive community-based non-profit organization dedicated to enhancing the health and dignity of older adults in northeast Dane County. The Colonial Club provides on-premise and off-premise activities and services for persons 55-years and older. The activities and services are provided for residents of the City of Sun Prairie, the Townships of Bristol, Burke, Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Medina, Sun Prairie, and York and the Villages of Cottage Grove, Deerfield, and Marshall. More information regarding the programs, activities, and services offered by the Colonial Club is available on their web site.

SUNSHINE PLACE



Sunshine Place, located at 18 Rickel Road, is a community service facility intended to house several charitable organizations under one roof. Its primary tenant is the Sun Prairie Food Pantry, which provides food for those in need that reside in the Sun Prairie Area School District. The food consists of a variety of canned and packaged items for home meal preparation. The other major tenant is the Red Barn, which provides donated clothing and other household items for sale at reasonable prices. It is open to everyone. More information regarding Sunshine Place, the Food Pantry and the Red Barn is available on the Sunshine Place web site.

CHILD CARE FACILITIES

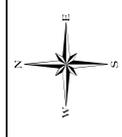


There are a variety of child care services in Sun Prairie serving infants through school age children. There are approximately forty licensed child care facilities in Sun Prairie. In conjunction with the school district, after-school child care programs are operated at various elementary schools. The Northeast YMCA of Dane County, located in Sun Prairie, offers a number of preschool and school age programs before and after school. In addition, the YMCA provides a variety of summer day camp programs.



Sanitary Sewer System

- Legend**
- Lift Station
 - Interceptor Sewer
 - Force Main
 - Sewer Main
- Sewer Interceptor Service Areas**
- Walker
 - Bird Street
 - Woodview Drive
 - Bristol Street
 - Near East Side
 - Park
 - West Side
 - Far West Side
 - Public Street
- Future Public Street
 - City Limit
 - Urban Service Area

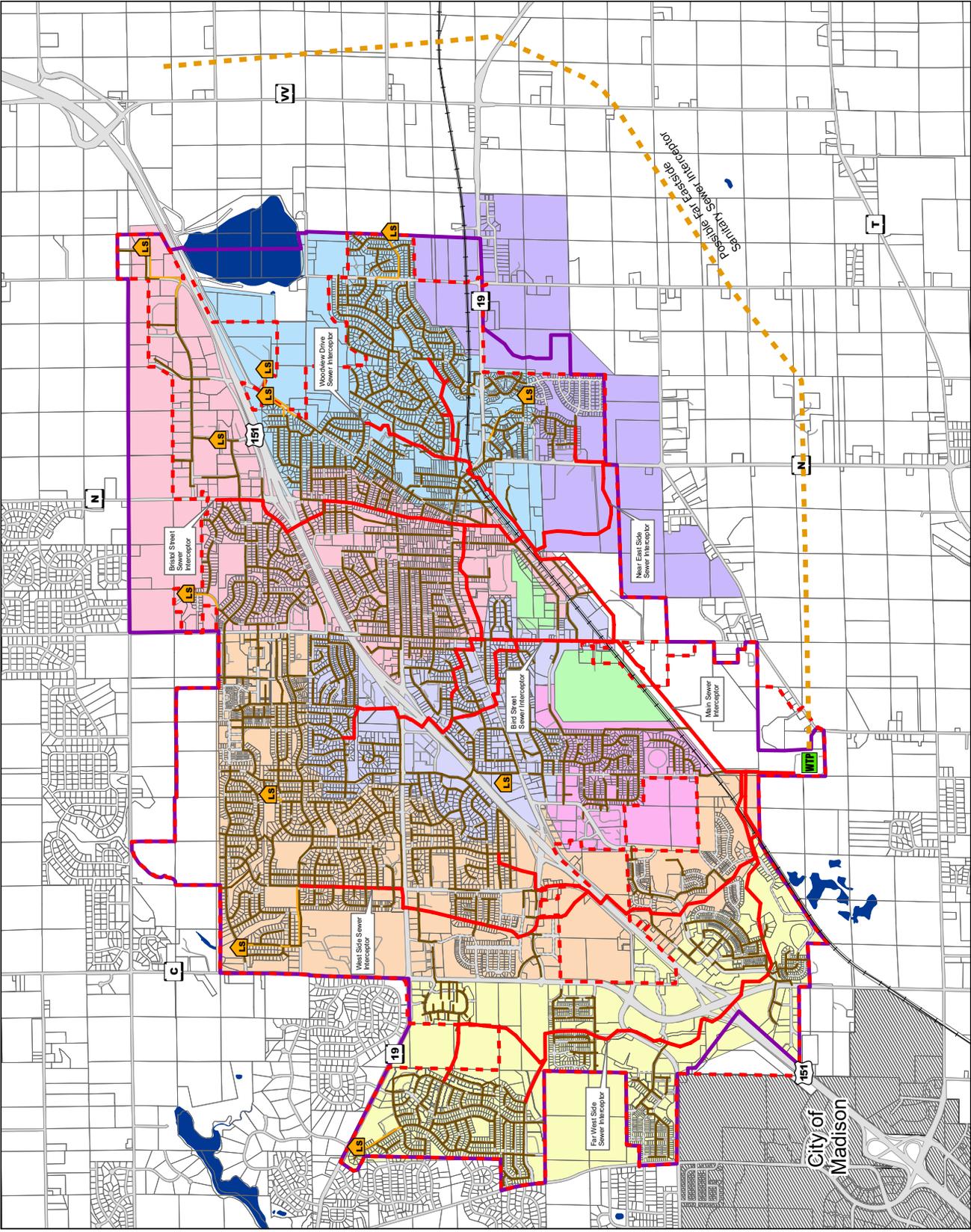


0 1,000 2,000 3,000
Feet

Notes:

Source: City of Sun Prairie, Dane County, and MSA

Date Adopted: November 3, 2009

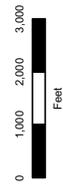
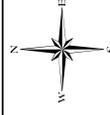




Stormwater Management Facilities

Legend

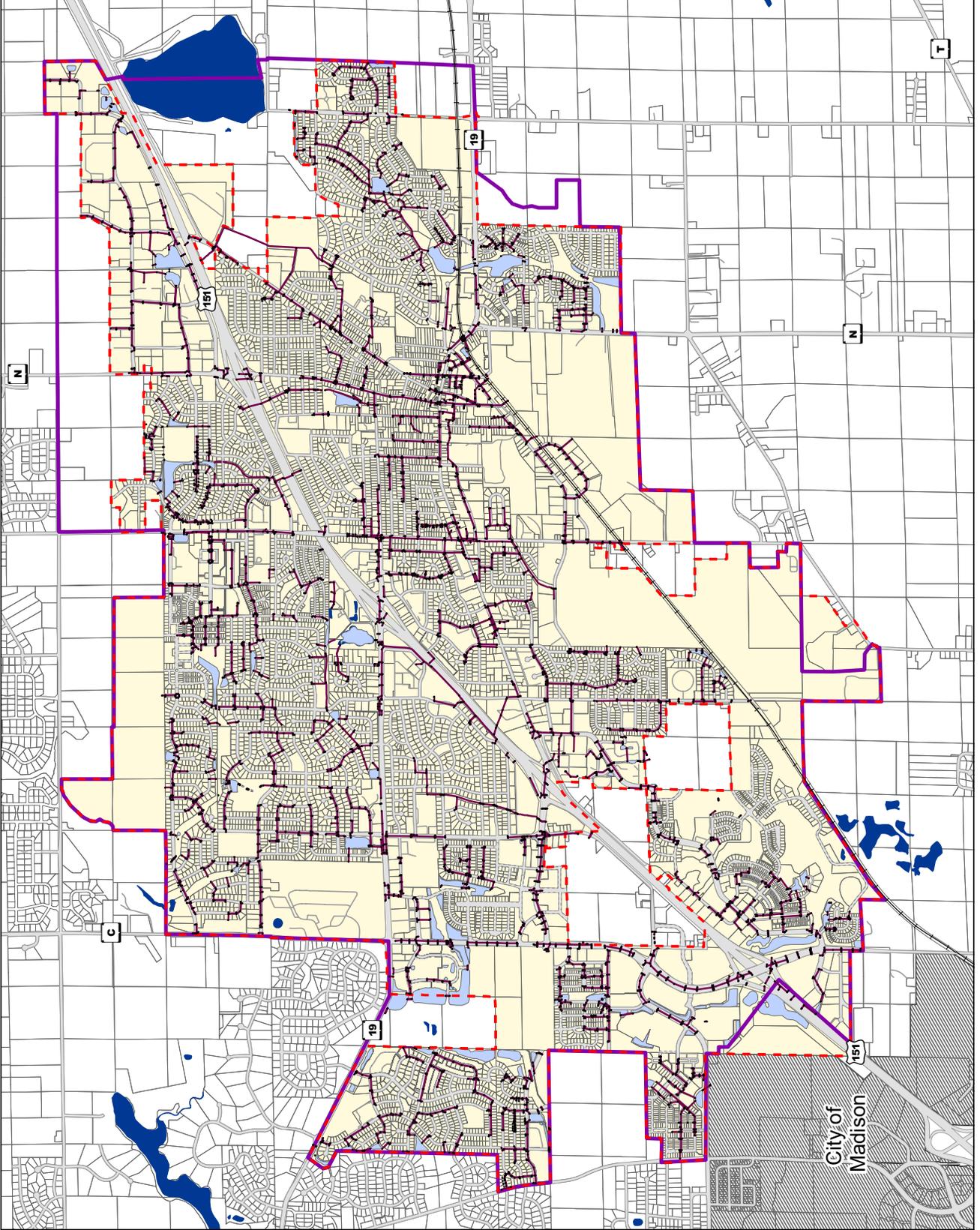
- Stormwater Conveyance
- Stormwater Structure
- Stormwater Management Facility
- Public Street
- Future Public Street
- City Limit
- Urban Service Area



Notes:

Source: City of Sun Prairie

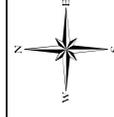
Date Adopted: November 3, 2009





Water System

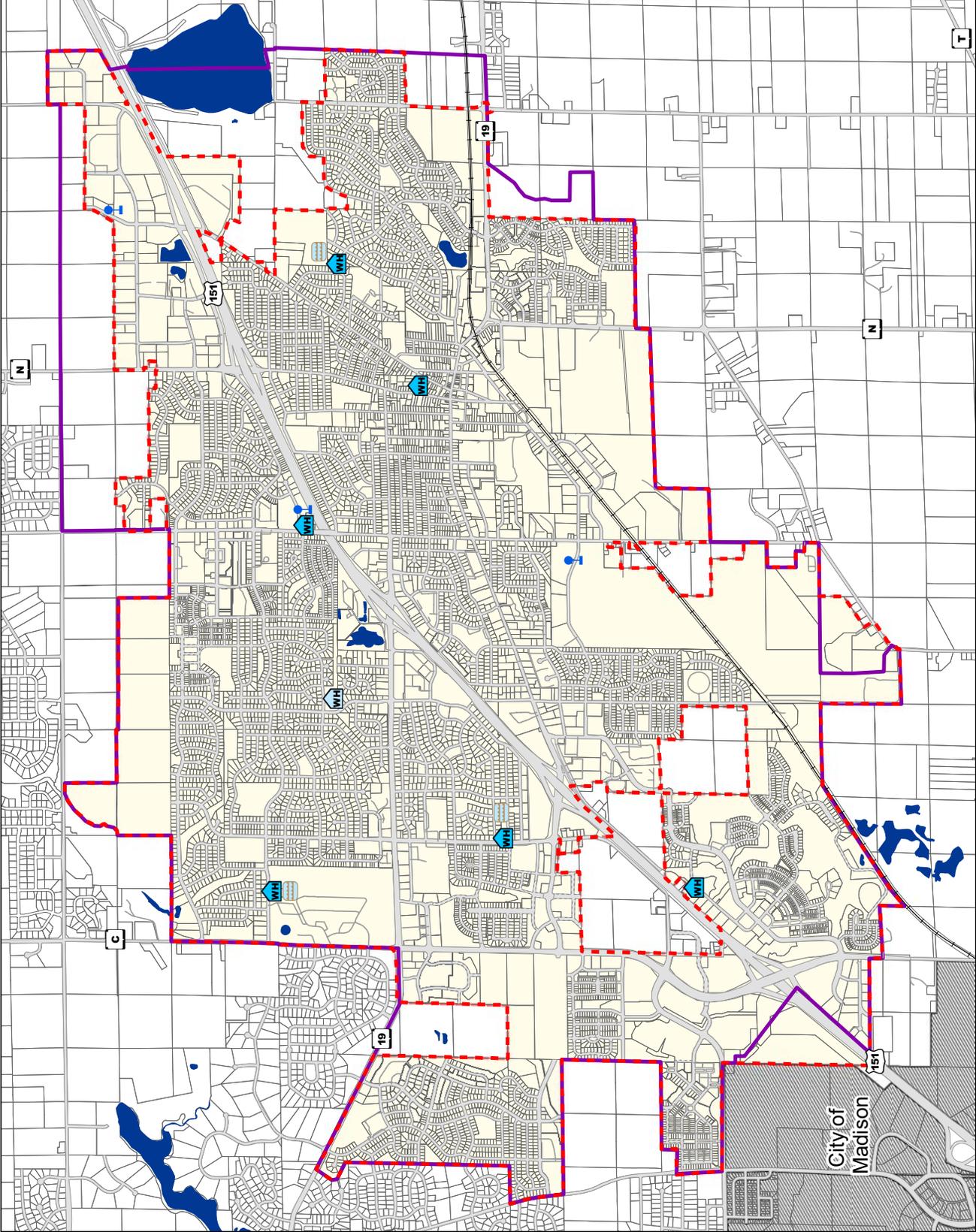
- Legend**
- Well House
 - Future Well House
 - Water Tower
 - Underground Storage
 - Public Street
 - Future Public Street
 - City Limit
 - Urban Service Area



Notes:

Source: City of Sun Prairie and Sun Prairie Water and Light

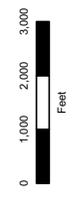
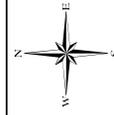
Date Adopted: November 3, 2009





Parks and Schools

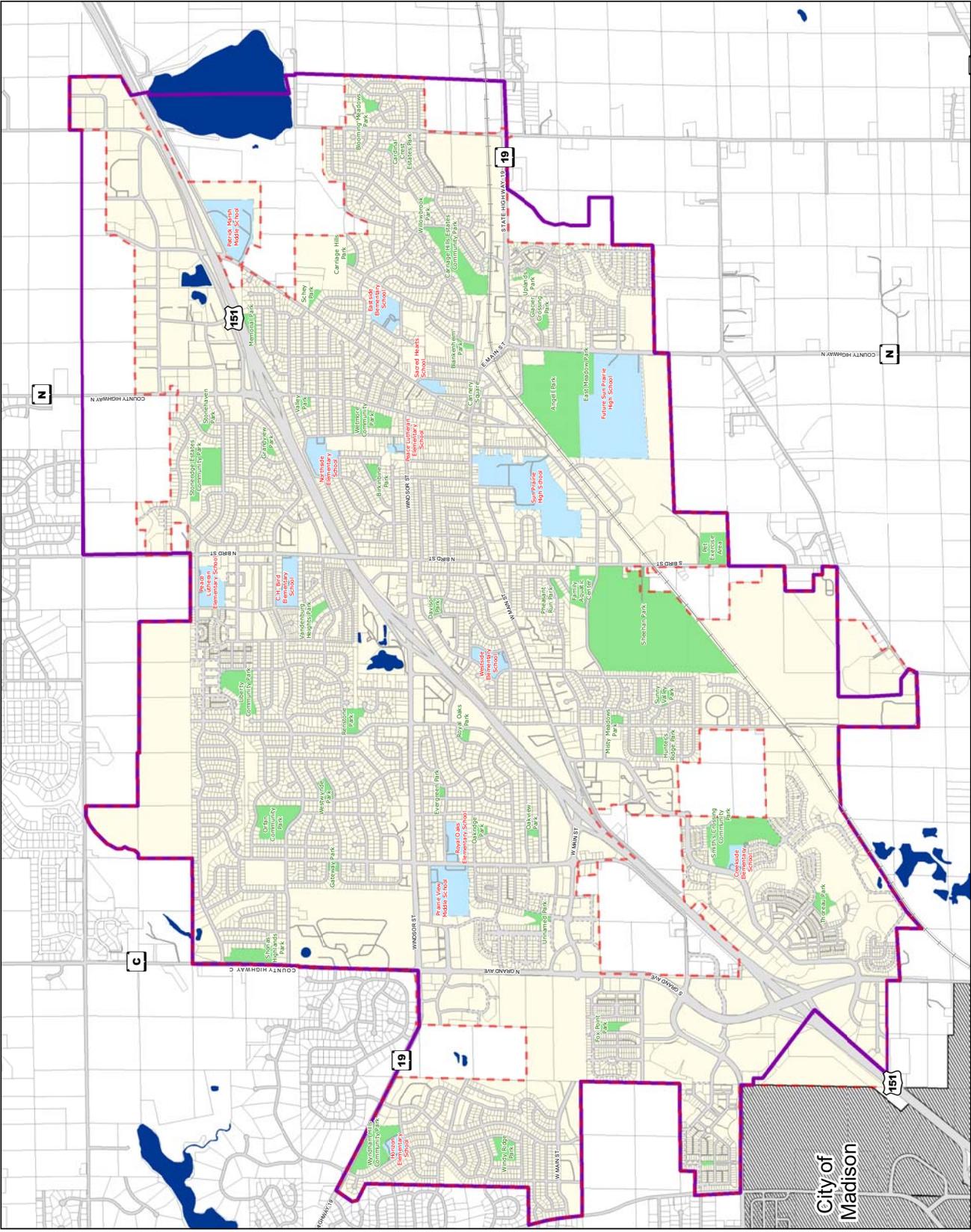
- Legend**
- Park
 - School
 - Public Street
 - Future Public Street
 - City Limit
 - Urban Service Area



Notes:

Source: City of Sun Prairie

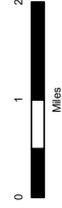
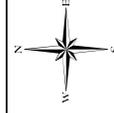
Date Adopted: November 3, 2009





School District Boundaries

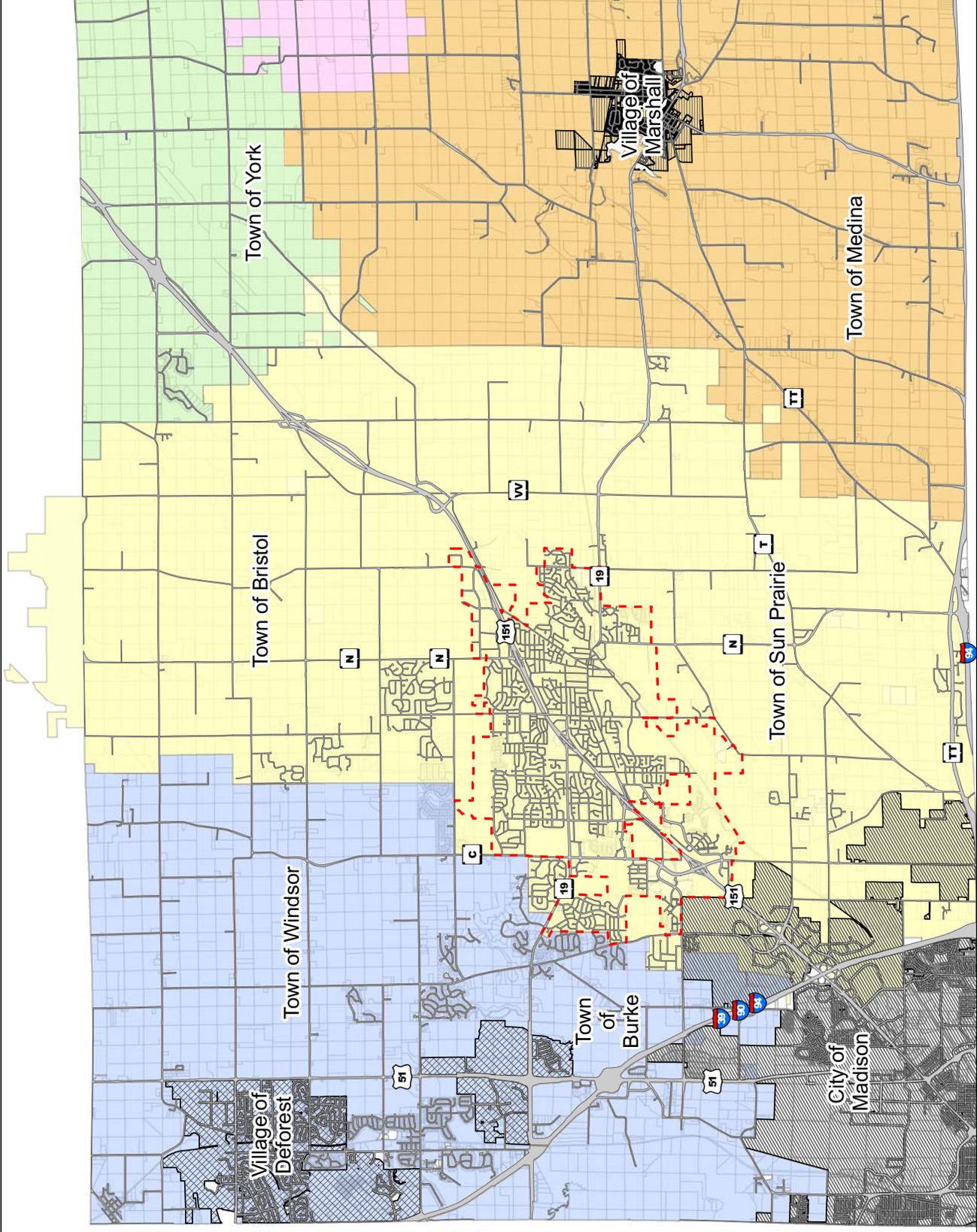
- Legend**
- Sun Prairie School District
 - Columbus School District
 - Marshall School District
 - DeForest School District
 - Waterloo School District
 - City Limit



Notes:

Source: City of Sun Prairie and Dane County

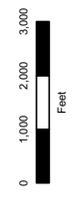
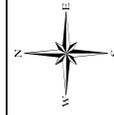
Date Adopted: November 3, 2009





Community Facilities

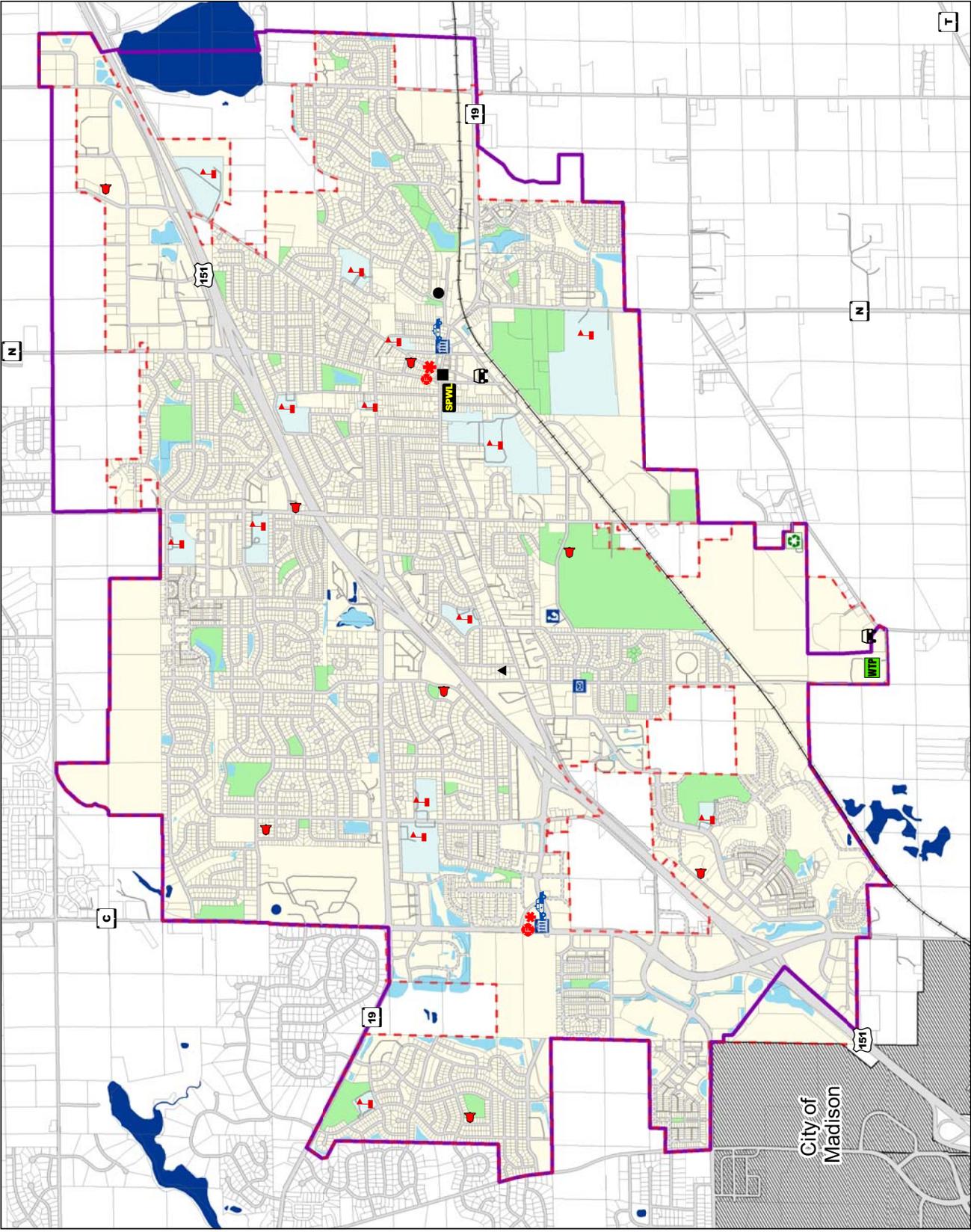
- Legend**
- City Owned Land
 - Park
 - School
 - Museum
 - Recycling Center
 - Municipal Building
 - Post Office
 - Library
 - Stormwater Facility
 - EMS
 - Fire Station
 - Police Station
 - Public Works Garage
 - Warning Siren
 - Water & Light
 - SPWL
 - Water Treatment Plant
 - Cobonial Club
 - Sunshine Place
 - Public Street
 - Future Public Street
 - City Limit
 - Urban Service Area



Notes:

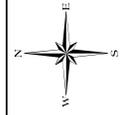
Source: City of Sun Prairie

Date Adopted: November 3, 2009





**Downtown Public
Parking**



Notes:

Source: City of Sun Prairie

Date Adopted: November 3, 2009

