

Volume 1: Community Indicators Report

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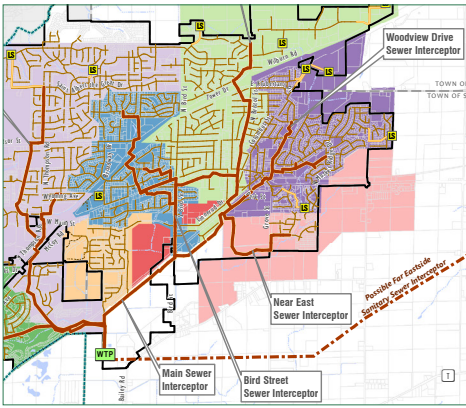
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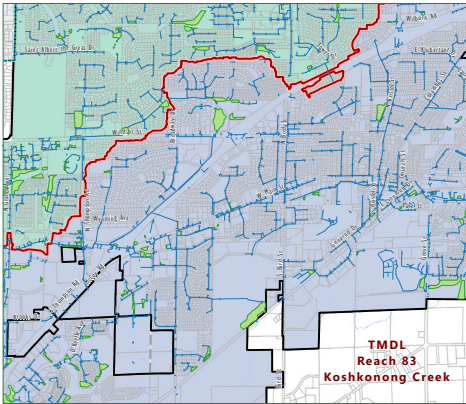
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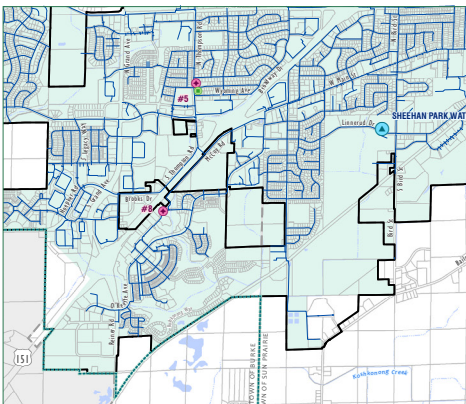
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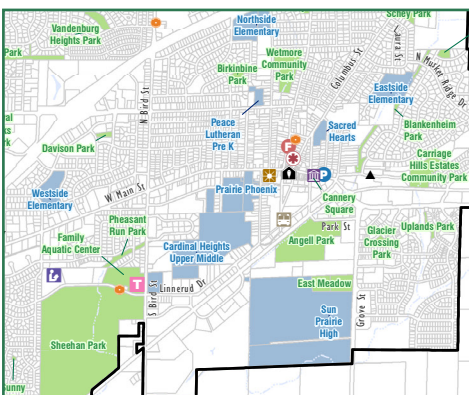
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UTILITIES



Sun Prairie HWY 151 Substation

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 was put into operation in December 1981. At that time, it was constructed as a rotating biological contractor biological treatment process, which was a very common technology during that era. The facility has been upgraded on occasion to accommodate growth and meet various permit requirements. The most recent significant upgrade was completed in October 2007 and included a conversion from rotating biological contractors to biological treatment using Conventional Activated Sludge nominally rated to treat an average incoming wastewater flow of 4.4 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) and anticipated that future upgrades to accommodate growth would be needed in 2015.

New phosphorus discharge limits, in addition to the City's growth, led the City to undertake wastewater facilities planning to evaluate wastewater treatment needs projected for the next 20 years. The Facilities Plan was approved by DNR in June 2018 and recommendations include a realization of phased upgrades originally anticipated, in addition to technological improvements to tertiary filtration as necessary to meet the new phosphorus limits. Upgrades also include improvements to raw wastewater pumping, mechanical fine screening, primary clarification, BNR selectors, secondary clarification, primary sludge fer-



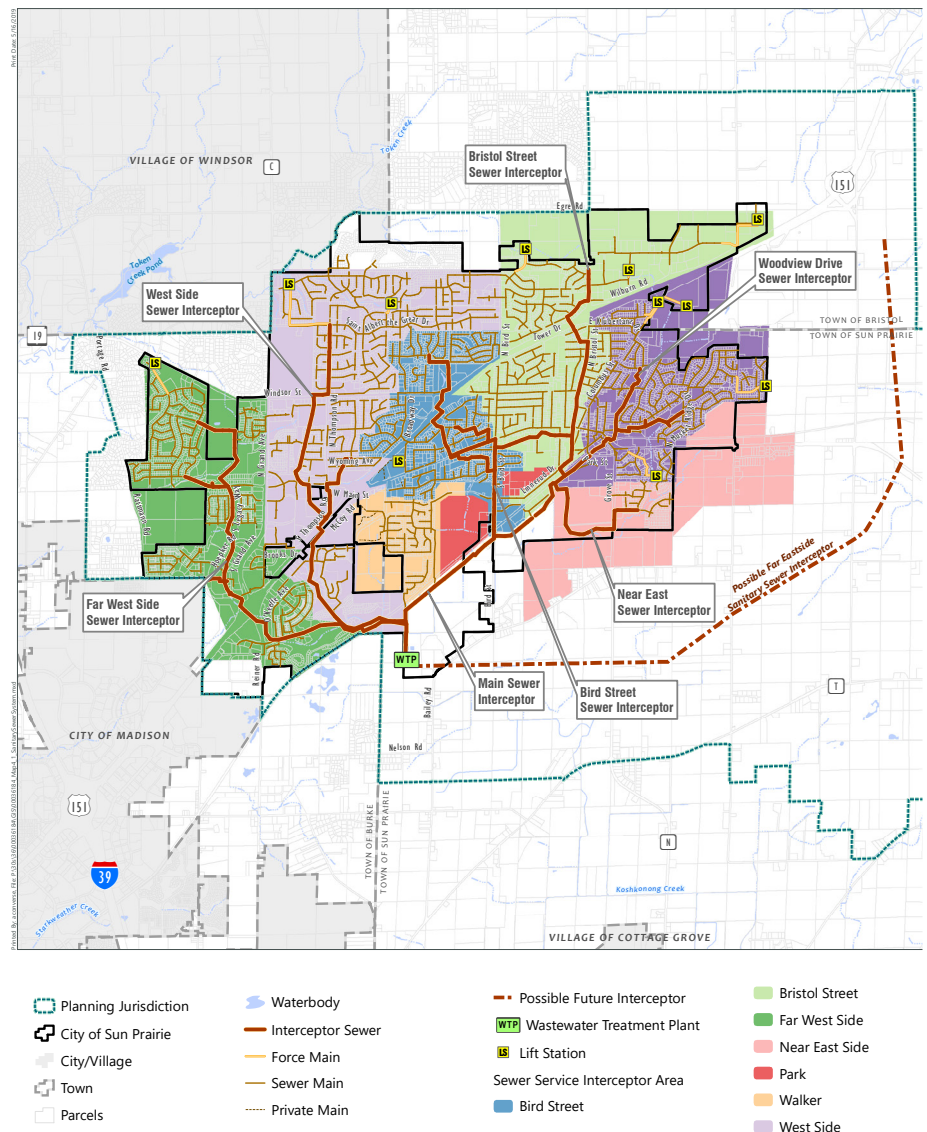
Water Pollution Control Facility

mentation and pumping, waste activated sludge holding and mixing, sludge thickening, dewatering, and biosolids storage. Construction of the upgrades is anticipated to begin in April 2020, and will again consist of upgrades sized around 20-year design projections as well as phased, 10-year horizons where appropriate. The average daily flow capacity of facility will also increase to 4.65 MGD as a result of the upgrades.

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 side bar).

A portion of the Near East Side Sewer Interceptor has been installed by the developers of the Meadow Crossing subdivision. The interceptor serves the Sun Prairie 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 (see side bar).

Figure 4-1: Sanitary Sewer System (See Map 4-1 in Appendix D)



DID YOU KNOW?

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. Figure 4-1 (above) shows the Fee 1 and 2 District locations.



W. Main Street Sewer Installation



Activated Sludge Basins



Lift Station



Primary Clarifier

DID YOU KNOW?

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

Table 4-1: Lift Stations and Sewer Interceptors

LIFT STATIONS	PRIMARY INTERCEPTORS	SECONDARY INTERCEPTORS
Uplands	West Side	Colorado and Wyoming Avenues
Columbus Court	Far West Side	St. Albert the Great Drive
Business Park #1	Bird Street	East Steven Street
Business Park #2	Main Interceptor	Cheeseman/Broadway Drive
Village Park Circle	Woodview Drive	Coral Drive/Bird Street
Shonas Highlands	Bristol Street	Sunfield Street
Hickory Grove	Near East Side	Commercial Avenue
Patrick Marsh		S. Walker Way
Wyndham Hills		Chase Boulevard
Blooming Meadows		Columbus Street
Creek View Crossing		Linnerud Drive

The MSA study included the analysis of the 600 acres of land south of Egge Road between CTH C and N. Bird Street. Recent development in this area is being served by the Shonas lift station, including a current project to upsize the forcemain that will be completed by the end of 2018. The Shonas lift station is also serving the new Elementary School and surrounding development; however, a new lift station may be required to serve the remaining lands located in the southwest corner of Bird Street and Egge Road. Future development plans during the annexation process will determine the potential service options.

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. The installation of the Far East Side Sewer Interceptor will be dependent on development pressures, but is not seen as a short-term need at the present time. 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.

Stormwater Management (SWM)

The City's stormwater management system consists of storm sewers, inlets, catch basins, manholes, curbs and gutters, swales, ditches, surface watercourses, culverts, infiltration basins, and wet and dry detention basins. Stormwater management includes the collection conveyance, storage, treatment, and infiltration of stormwater. Stormwater management is an important component of urban development. As of 2018, there are 259 stormwater management facilities in Sun Prairie, covering approximately 175.2 acres. The city is responsible for maintaining 120 of the facilities with the remainder serving private developments. See Figure 4-2 (on the next page) for City-owned stormwater facilities.

SWM Ordinance

In 2002, the City adopted a Stormwater Management Ordinance pursuant to Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR216 and Dane County Code Chapter 14, requiring all owners and operators

of municipal separate storm sewer systems within urbanized areas in Dane County adopt erosion control and stormwater management standards that meet minimum standards set by the State of Wisconsin and Dane County. The City last revised its ordinance to comply with current standards in 2017. These standards meet, and in some instances exceed, the minimum State and County standards.

The City's Ordinance sets forth the minimum requirements for stormwater management that, when incorporated will diminish threats to

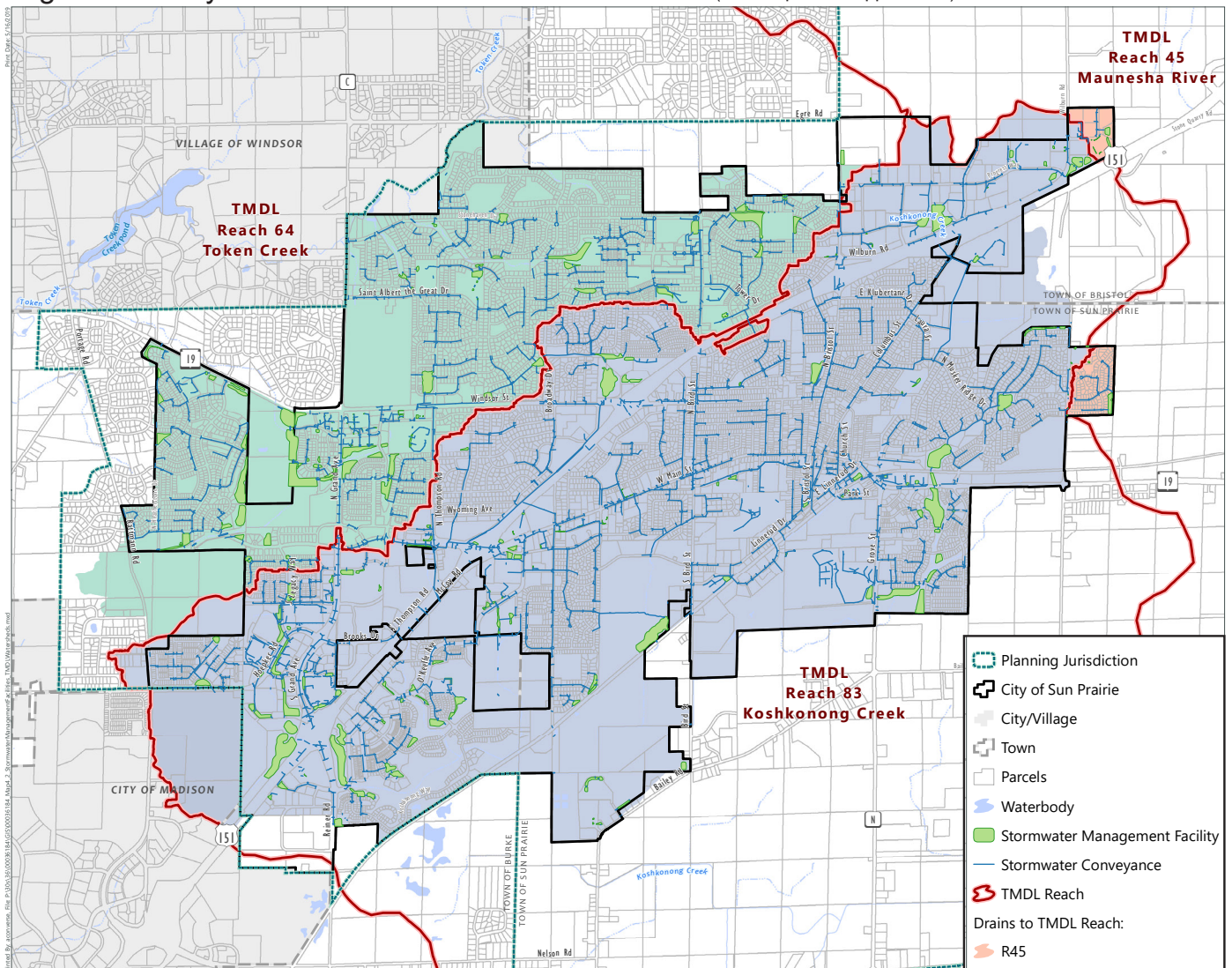
public health, safety, public and private property and natural resources of the City of Sun Prairie. The ordinance is intended to regulate stormwater runoff with the intention of accomplishing the following objectives:

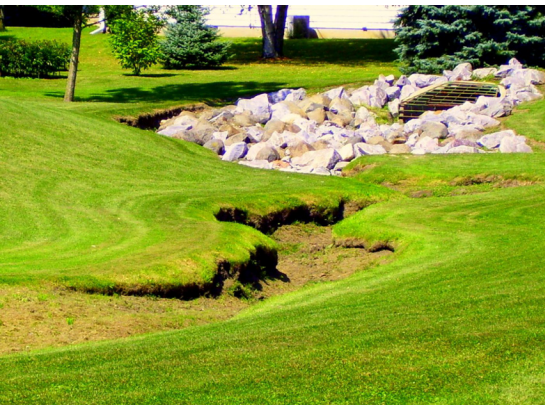
- » Protect public and private property from damage resulting from stormwater runoff;
- » Promote regional stormwater management by watershed;
- » Ensure no increase in the rate of surface water drainage from sites during or after construction for rainfall events up to the 100-year 24-hour event;



Example of Stormwater Management

Figure 4-2: City Stormwater Facilities & Watersheds (See Map 4-2 in Appendix D)





- » Promote infiltration and groundwater recharge;
- » Protect functional values of natural watercourses and wetlands;
- » Achieve an 80% reduction in total suspended sediment load rates to public 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 reconstructions;
- » Achieve reduction in total suspended solids (TSS) and total phosphorus (TP) load rates to public waters in accordance with the minimum standards of the Rock River TMDL on a subwatershed basin:
 - » Mauneshia River (R45) achieve 37% TP and 45% TSS reductions,
 - » Token Creek Sub-watershed (R64) achieve 61% TP and 73% TSS reductions,
 - » Koshkonong Creek sub-watershed (R83) achieve 54% TP and 55% TSS reductions; and,
 - » Ensure no increase in temperature of stormwater

post-construction in order to protect cold-water communities.

Future development and expansion within the City must comply with the Sun Prairie's Stormwater Management Ordinance. The City issues stormwater 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 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 Mauneshia 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-

DID YOU KNOW?

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.

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 March 2017, the City completed a major update to their 2007 stormwater quality plan. The main driver for this update was compliance with the TSS and TP reduction requirements of the Rock River TMDL. The findings of the 2017 update were that while the City was in compliance with the minimum requirements of the Mauneha River subwatershed, the City was falling short of TSS and TP reductions required for the Koshkonong Creek and Token Creek Watersheds and as such, the City must make modifications to its stormwater management program to improve

STORMWATER TERMINOLOGY

- **TSS - Total Suspended Solids**
- **TP - Total Phosphorus**
- **TMDL - Total Maximum Daily Load**
- **WPDES - Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System**
- **BMP - Best Management Practice**

stormwater quality treatment in these watersheds to be in compliance with its WPDES permit. The 2017 update identified three alternative new and 22 retrofits to existing structural water quality BMPs within the Token Creek and Koshkonong Creek Watersheds. The total estimated cost to construct all these practices is \$10.7M.

Construction of the BMPs identified for the Koshkonong Creek subwatershed will increase the TSS reduction within Koshkonong Creek to 68.4% annually for TSS which is sufficient to meet TMDL requirements and 52.3% annually for TP, which is approximately 1.7% short of TMDL requirements. The anticipated schedule to construct these projects is expected to last for a duration long enough to require another study revision before they are all complete. It is hoped that enough new development and redevelopment in the watershed will be sufficient to capture the small additional amount of TP reduction required by that time.

Construction of the BMPs identified for the Token Creek will increase the TSS reduction within the Token Creek watershed by 29.5 tons/yr and TP reduction by 194 lbs/year. This is enough to bring total reduction rates to 64.7% annually for TSS and 49.5% annually for TP; neither of which are sufficient to achieve TMDL reduction goals. However,



Residential Rain Garden



Rain Garden in Commercial Parking Lot

in the fall of 2016 the City of Sun Prairie signed an agreement with Madison Metropolitan Sewer District (MMSD) to participate in the adaptive management plan for the Yahara River Basin, of which the Token Creek watershed is a part. Under this agreement MMSD will implement watershed projects to reduce TSS and TP sufficient to

achieve the reductions required by the City of Sun Prairie (as well as all other communities taking part in the adaptive management project) for which the City pays an annual fee. Note that participation in the Adaptive Management program satisfies all the City's current TSS/TP reduction obligations for the Token Creek watershed; however, construction of the planned storm-water BMPs will reduce the annual financial obligation to the adaptive management plan. The total estimated construction cost for BMPs in the Token Creek watershed is approximately \$1.9M.

Water Supply

The City's water system is managed by the Sun Prairie Utility Commission. Municipal water is supplied to all developed areas of the City and one residential property in the Town of Burke. The Sun Prairie Utility Commission most recently updated the City's Water Supply and Distribution Study in 2018.

There are approximately 150 miles of water mains in the City with the majority ranging 6-12 inches in diameter (some four inch mains still remain). The distribution system includes two pressure zones. A low-pressure system generally includes areas with an elevation of less than 980 feet (USGS datum). The system operates as a dual pressure zone with Highway 151

Table 4-2: Sun Prairie SWM Improvements

Subwatershed	BMP Name	Project Type ¹
Koshkonong Creek	Pumpkin Patch Pond (NWK-12) ⁴	New
	Clarmar Pond (MC-01)	New
	McCoy Pond (MC-10)	New
	Sheehan Park Pond (SP-01)	Minor Retrofit
	Wetmore Park Pond (EK-07)	Major Retrofit
	Business Park Main Pond (EK-02)	Minor Retrofit
	Madison Regional Pond (MRP-10)	Minor Retrofit
	Business Park 5th Addition (PM-07)	Minor Retrofit
	Glacier Crossing Pond (SEK-15)	Major Retrofit
	Cannery Place Pond (EK-13)	Major Retrofit
	High school Pond (SEK-20)	Minor Retrofit
Carriage Hills Pond (SEK-02)	Minor Retrofit	
Token Creek	Gateway OL-1 (WG-20)	Major Retrofit
	Weybridge West Pond (WG-01)	Major Retrofit
	West Prairie Village (WG-19)	Major Retrofit
	West Prairie Village (WG-24)	Major Retrofit
	Weybridge Central Pond (WG-03)	Major Retrofit
	ARIA 3 Pond (WG-10)	Minor Retrofit
	Westwynde II (SH-20)	Minor Retrofit
	Hickory Grove Pond (SH-32)	Minor Retrofit
	Wyndham Hills P-6 (WY-04)	Minor Retrofit
	Wyndham Hills P-2 (WY-14)	Minor Retrofit
	Wyndham Hills P-4 (WY-12)	Minor Retrofit
	Weybridge East Pond (WG-04)	Major Retrofit
	Liberty Square East Pond (SH-31)	Major Retrofit

and West Main Street acting as a general dividing line between the two zones. A Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system is utilized to control the operation of the wells and to monitor system operation.

Capacity of Current System

According to the latest Public Service Commission Reports (2015-2017), the largest maximum day

pumping rate was between 3.66 million gallons per day (in 2017) and 3.95 million gallons per day (in 2015). The combined capacity of the wells is 8,750 gallons per minute (gpm).

Sun Prairie Utilities 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 seven wells functioning, 190,800 gallons of storage is required from elevated storage. Therefore, there is more storage than required.

DID YOU KNOW?

The City's water supply facilities include: 7 wells, 3 water towers, 3 ground storage reservoirs, and 150 miles of water main.

At year end 2017, the water utility had 11,033 customers comprised of the following percentages: 92.2% Residential, 7.2% Commercial, 0.4% Public, and 0.2% Industrial.

Identified Future Improvements

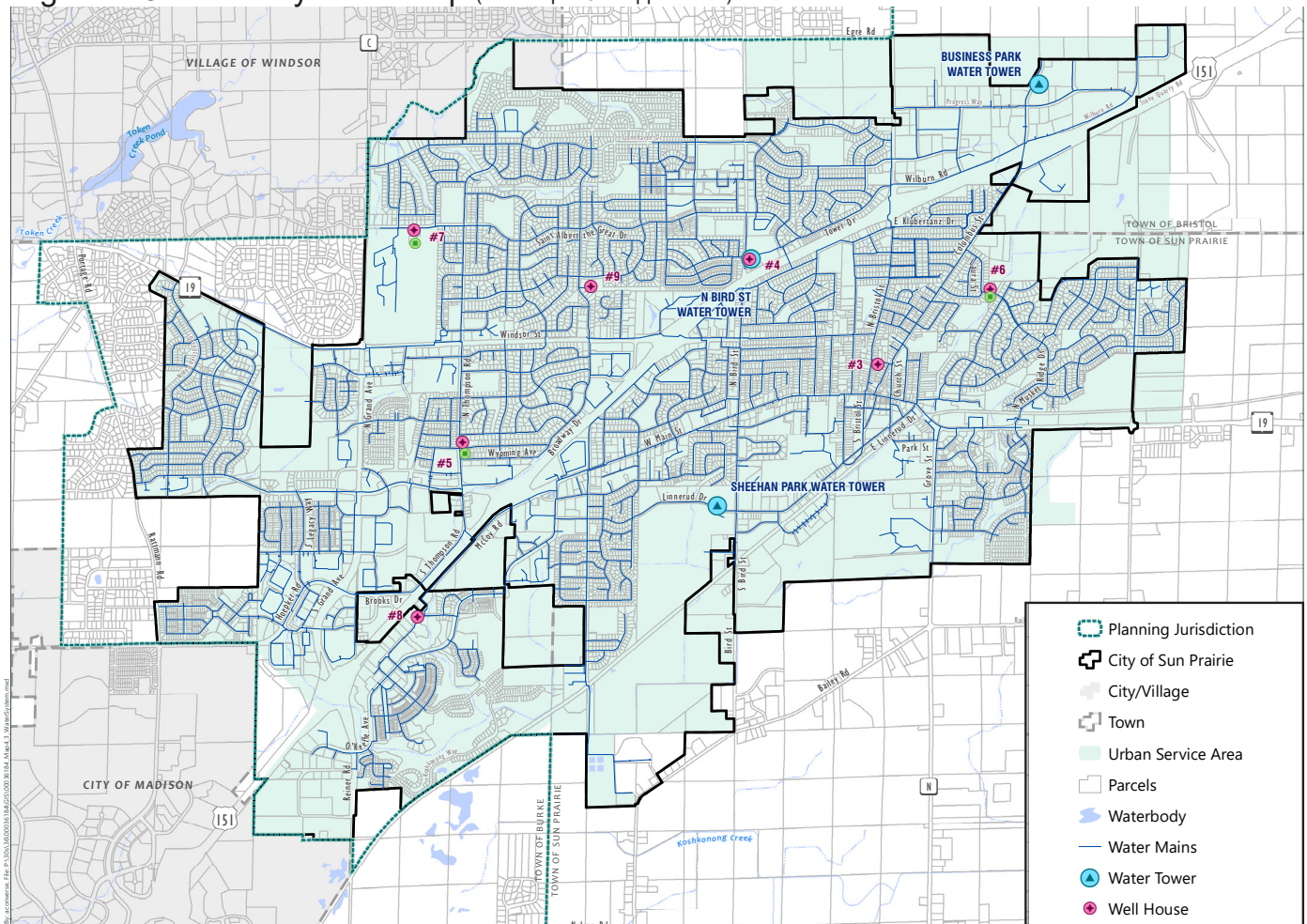
The current population of the City is 33,966 (2018 estimate). By the year 2040 the population is expected to reach 53,674 (58% increase), based on the annual growth rate between 2010-2015 (2% per year). The continued growth of the City will be accompanied by an increased demand for water. The average per capita water consumption is currently approximately 81 gallons per capita per day (gpcd); if this per capita water consumption is used for the future 2040 population, the average daily water consumption is expected to be 4,128,026 gallons per day (gpd) or 2,867 gpm.

Table 4-3: Water Systems Facilities Summary

FACILITY	LOCATION	DEPTH (feet)	YIELD PER DAY (gallons)	YEAR BUILT
Well #1	OUT OF SERVICE			
Well #2	OUT OF SERVICE			
Well #3	Cliff Street	860	1,728,000	1959
Well #4	North Bird Street	890	1,728,000	2010
Well #5	N. Thompson & Colorado Ave.	884	1,944,000	2002
Well #6	Musket Ridge Street	866	1,728,000	2005
Well #7	St. Albert the Great Drive	870	2,016,000	2006
Well #8	Jenny Wren Trail	889	1,872,000	2003
Well #9	Renstone Park	905	1,451,000	2009

FACILITY	LOCATION	ELEVATION (feet)	TOTAL CAPACITY (gallons)	YEAR BUILT
Elevated Tank	N. Bird Street	168	200,000	1962
Elevated Tank	Linnerud Drive (Sheehan Park)	207	400,000	1990
Elevated Tank	Columbus Street (business park)	159	500,000	2001
Reservoir	N. Thompson & Colorado Ave.	0	500,000	1967
Reservoir	Musket Ridge	0	500,000	1980
Reservoir	St. Albert the Great Drive	0	750,000	2005

Figure 4-3: Water Systems Map (See Map 4-3 in Appendix D)





N. Bird Street Water Tower



Jenny Wren Pump House



City Brush Collection



Upgrades anticipated to address growth include siting and development of a new well and wellhouse facility, construction of up to three pressure-reducing valve stations to allow water to flow from the high zone to the low zone, addition of water storage in the low-pressure zone and continued upgrades to water mains throughout the City's existing and expanding areas.

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 recycling center offers summer hours that currently run from the first Monday 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, automotive motor oil, metal items, 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 four 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.

Solid Waste Disposal

The City of Sun Prairie provides weekly collection of refuse and bi-weekly 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 refuse and recycling containers for automated pick-ups. 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.

Telecommunications

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 TDS, CenturyLink, AT&T, Frontier, Verizon and Charter Communications. Fiber optic internet and Wide Area Network (WAN) connections are available through TDS, CenturyLink and AT&T. Cable and telephone services are provided by Charter Communications and TDS. In addition, Verizon provides phone and satellite television services.

Wireless antennae, cell antennae, and some police communications

antennae are co-located on the existing water towers in Sun Prairie.

Natural Gas Service

We Energies provides natural gas service to 1.06 million customers in Wisconsin, including residents and businesses in Sun Prairie.

Electrical Systems

Power Plants and Transmission Lines

The City's electrical system is managed by the Sun Prairie Utilities Commission. Electrical power can be supplied to any property within the City as well as customers outside of the City. Sun Prairie Utilities 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 200,000+ 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 2017, Sun Prairie Utilities owned 45 miles of overhead distribution lines. Of the total, four miles were rural lines serving rural customers. They also owned 164 miles of underground distribution lines. Sun



Prairie Utilities owns five 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 Utilities purchases its' power from Wisconsin Public Power, Inc. (WPPI). In 2017, 14% of WPPI energy is provided by renewable energy. In 2017, WPPI executed agreements to purchase 99 megawatts (MW) from Point Beach Solar Energy Center (to be in service by 2022) and 132 MW from Bishop Hill III Wind Energy Center (service by 2018). Combined these two energy centers will push WPPI Energy's fuel mix to more than 22% renewable.

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

DID YOU KNOW?

At year end 2017, Sun Prairie Utilities served more than 15,352 customers.

- Residential: 13,726
- Commercial & Industrial: 1,623
- Public street and highway lighting: 1



for customers who are served by members of WPPI including customers of Sun Prairie Utility. 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-kilowatt hour (kWh). 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.

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 stud-

ies 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, nonpolluting energy. WPPI is committed to funding community-based renewable energy projects in member communities.



Faith Technologies Solar Awning

RENEWABLE ENERGY IN SUN PRAIRIE?

Pick 'n Save Supermarket - 231 solar panels providing 57,000 kWh per year

Sun Prairie High School - 5.4 kW fixed solar PV providing 6,900 kWh per year

WPPI Energy Corporate Office - Two 2.8 dual-axis trackers providing 9,000 kWh per year

Sun Prairie City Hall - 74-kWh solar photovoltaic array to be installed in 2018.

Sun Prairie Utilities provides an Energy Service Representative (ESR) to local businesses to help meet their renewable energy and energy efficiency goals. This includes connecting businesses with incentive programs to help fund projects. In 2017, the Sun Prairie ESR helped Royle Printing, Con-tiTech, Pick 'n Save, Pan-O-Gold Baking Company and several other businesses receive significant incentives funding for energy efficiency projects.

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.



COMMUNITY FACILITIES



City Hall Building

Public Safety, Health and Welfare

Police Department

The Sun Prairie Police Department is headquartered 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 of-

ficers are located in the space. The space can accommodate all of the same police functions that are located in City Hall at 300 E. Main Street except for dispatch.

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,

and interview, arrest, and booking rooms. The basement includes dispatch, offices for detectives, storage, and other offices.

In 2017, the staff consisted of 53 sworn officers and 22 civilian personnel. The police department has four policing districts within the City of Sun Prairie. Officers are assigned to one of the districts for an entire year. The Police Dept. will also provide assistance to DeForest, Marshall, Cottage Grove, and other surrounding communities

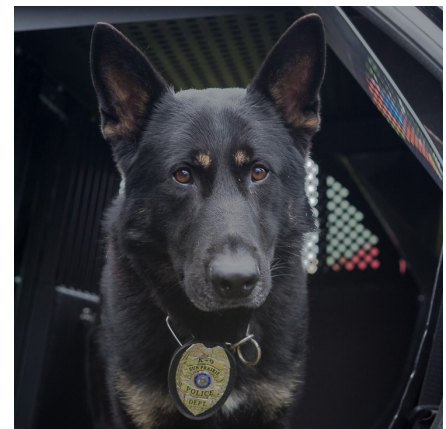
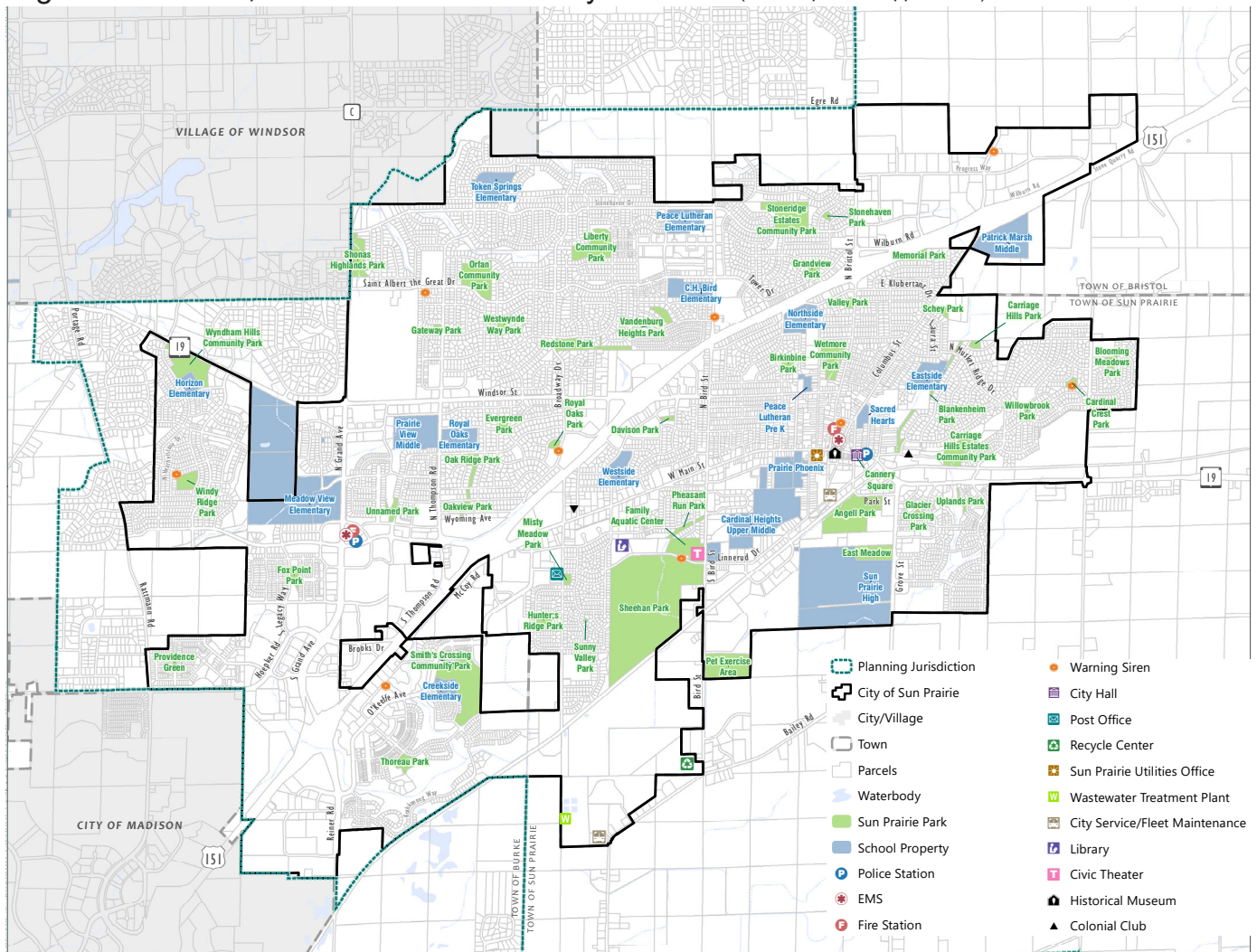


Figure 4-4: Parks, Schools and Community Facilities (See Map 4-4 in Appendix D)



ANNUAL CALL VOLUME

2013: 30,290 calls
2014: 30,079 calls
2015: 29,379 calls
2016: 29,558 calls
2017: 23,292 calls

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.

Police calls in Sun Prairie remained relatively consistent from 2013-2016, averaging 29,827 calls per year. In 2017 there were 23,292 calls recorded (a 22% decrease from the 2013-2016 average call volume); however, the raw 2017 call data is misleading due to a migration to new dispatch software in April 2017 (resulting in a change in general tracking practices). Based on Uniform Crime Reporting data (which tracks reportable police incidents), the Police Department concluded that the incidence of crime in 2017 was consistent with years 2013-2016.

Fire Department

Sun Prairie is a combination Fire Department, meaning both career and volunteer firefighters serving the community. Based on the 2017 Fire Department Annual Report, there were 62 people staffing the Fire Department with 80% volunteer staff and 20% full-time (career) employees. Station No. 1 has in-house staff 24/7/365 with a crew of career firefighters between hours of 6am-6pm and volunteer firefighters staffing the remaining hours of the day (6pm-6am). As of 2018, Station No. 2 is staffed 9am-4:30pm with career firefighters and



ANNUAL CALL VOLUME

2013: 816 calls
 2014: 1,003 calls
 2015: 1,021 calls
 2016: 1,120 calls
 2017: 1,699 calls



DID YOU KNOW?

The City of Sun Prairie became a **delegated plan review agent** for the State of Wisconsin in June of 2017. As part of that delegation, The Sun Prairie Fire Department (working under the authority of the City's Building Dept.) reviews and approves plans for fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, kitchen hood suppression systems, and other life safety systems that are required by code.

volunteer firefighters the remaining hours. The volunteer firefighters continue to service the City and Townships 24-hours a day in cases where additional firefighters are needed for higher-level calls and during overlapping calls.

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 has trucks and equipment at both stations. Station No. 1 houses one aerial truck, two 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, rescue squad (1), Command Vehicle, Fire Inspector's vehicle, and Chief's vehicle. The Towns own the rest of the trucks. Most equipment, other than apparatus, is owned fifty percent by the City and fifty percent by the Towns. Squad 1 will be replaced by two vehicles a pick-up truck (ordered recently) and a Rapid Attack Truck budgeted for next year.

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 municipali-

ties. 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. Calls for the Fire Department are dispatched by either the county or Sun Prairie's dispatch center.

The continued growth of the community has more than doubled the call volume over the last decade. Even if the 2017 call volume is not repeated (51% increase from 2016), there was a 92% increase between 2006 and 2016. Over the last four years, approximately three-quarters of the total calls were within the City of Sun Prairie, twenty percent to the three towns and three percent for mutual aid calls out of the district.

In January 2020, the Fire Department will staff Station No. 2 with four full-time personnel during the day (6am-6pm) and additional paid-on-call members to staff evenings. Station No. 2 will be renovated in 2019 to accommodate this additional personnel. A third station may be necessary in the coming years with service area growth and increases in overall call volumes.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Sun Prairie Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is an Advanced Life Support (ALS) service available 24-hours a day and 365 days a year. A total of 25 people comprise Sun Prairie EMS' team. The EMS Chief is the executive officer responsible for providing general management and top-level leadership. The Operations Manager is responsible for administrative and clinical functions, and coordinating the work of subordinate paramedics. The Training Officer is

responsible for coordinating all of the Department's training activities and maintaining the licensing and certification records for all employees. The remaining 21 paramedics are responsible for responding to emergency incidents and rendering medical care under the license of the Medical Director, who is charged with developing treatment protocols and supervising clinical care.

The Sun Prairie EMS Department operates out of two stations. Station 1 is located in the downtown at 124 Columbus Street and Station 2 is located in the Westside Community Service Building at 2598 W. Main Street. In order to minimize response times, EMS splits its response areas along a north-south axis generally aligned with Bird Street; Medic 71 responds to incidents east of Bird Street and Medic 72 responds to incidents west of Bird Street. Each station has an ALS ambulance staffed with two paramedics at all times. A third ambulance is available for immediate deployment when needed for major incidents, special event coverage, or when one of the front-line vehicles requires maintenance.

Sun Prairie EMS provides ALS level service to approximately 35,500 residents in its immediate 45 square mile service area that comprises the City of Sun Prairie and the Town of Bristol. In addition, Sun Prairie EMS also provides ALS level service to another 22,600 residents in the 68 square mile surrounding area. Sun Prairie EMS, through various intergovernmental agreements, is an ALS lifeline to many neighboring communities that are not able to provide ALS service themselves (see [Volume I: Chapter 5](#)). Through these agreements, Sun Prairie EMS may also commit its resources to other

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2017, the Sun Prairie Fire Department began delivery of emergency medical services at the nationally accredited **Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) level**. As an EMR agency, SPFD now has the capability to deliver life-saving critical care to residents experiencing a medical emergency prior to the arrival of higher trained paramedic level responders.

locales during significant incidents such as large fires, major vehicle accidents, or natural disaster events.

The public's demand for Sun Prairie EMS' service is typically measured in numbers of 911 calls received, but it also includes demands for public education events such as CPR, First Aid, and Fall Prevention classes, as well as medical coverage at special events. Over the last decade, the public's demand for service has steadily increased; in fact, the 911 call volume alone has increased by more than 40%. This increase in demand for service finds Sun Prairie EMS paramedics operating in many roles and in different jurisdictions alongside many different agencies.

To help facilitate the increase in demand, as well as to improve interoperability with other agencies, Sun Prairie EMS is pursuing new initiatives designed to improve its operational flexibility and versatility. A fee schedule has been implemented to support educational and special event activities, and the EMS leadership team responds to incidents in order to provide support to the paramedics as they work through an emergency. Additionally, a peak-hours ambulance was approved in the 2019 budget to help meet increases in demand for service during the peak daytime hours.



© Sun Prairie Public Library 2018



Sun Prairie Emergency Medical Service



Emergency Management Command Center



Air Medical Service



SSM Health Care of WI Emergency Center

Emergency Management

The Sun Prairie Office of Emergency Management (OEM) coordinates the provision of emergency planning and disaster preparedness, warning, and public education. The Police Chief (unless otherwise appointed by the Mayor) serves as the representative for the OEM, and is assisted by the Assistant Chief of Police, the Fire Chief, and the EMS Chief.

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.

Emergency shelters are available in all public buildings, but they are not all intended for public refuge. We use the basements primarily as shelters for employees/visitors who might find themselves in the building at the time of the emergency. There are three designated emergency shelters. Public school facilities are the primary emergency shelters for the community during emergency events. The specific building is determined and communicated based on the circumstances of the incident and after consulting with school district staff. The OEM is working with 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).

In 2009, SSM Health Care of Wisconsin built a stand-alone emergency center in the southwest quadrant of the CTH C/US 151 interchange. This facility provides 24-hour, seven days a week emergency medical service to the City and surrounding areas. Long term plans for the site is to create a full service medical campus with a hospital and other facilities. As of 2018, no additional facilities have been built on this property.

Schools

Sun Prairie Public School District

The Sun Prairie School District encompasses 80 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 has 14 school facilities, including nine elementary schools (including two new facilities), two middle schools, one upper middle school, one alternative high school, and one high school (see Figure 4-4). The school district administrative offices are located at 501 S. Bird Street in Sun Prairie. As of 2018, the school district employs 1,101 full-time employees and 286 substitutes teachers and support staff, teaching over 8,200 students.

School capacity continues to be an issue, resulting in a November 2016 referendum to construct two more elementary schools. Sun Prairie voters approved the referendum and in the fall of 2018 both schools opened (providing capacity for 590 students each).

This increase in school facilities required redistricting, which was approved in September 2017. The redistricting effort revised the elementary school boundaries and changed the existing middle school attendance areas to reflect the addition of the two new elementary schools (Token Springs Elementary (Thompson Rd) and Meadow View (Grand Ave)).

As shown in Figure 4-5, the school district enrollment is projected to reach 8,800-9,220 students by the 2022-23 school year (7%-12% increase from 2018). The School District is currently completing a Facilities Master Plan to determine short and long term space needs, as the projections suggest capacity issues still remain at the high school. Voters approved a second high school in a spring 2019 refer-

DID YOU KNOW?

The Sun Prairie Area School District serves an area encompassing 80 square miles with over 8,200 students.

School	Grades	Qty.
Elementary	K-4	9
Middle	5-7	2
Upper Middle	8-9	1
Alt. High School	9-12	1
High	10-12	1

endum, and is planned to be built west of Grand Ave. between Main St. and Windsor St. Other concerns include aging facilities (i.e., Prairie Phoenix Academy and the Early Learning Resource Center) and the need for modern learning environments in all schools that accommodate all learners.

Table 4-4: Sun Prairie School District School Properties

School	Address	Phone #	Constructed	Remodeled	Capacity (Students)	Square Footage	Site Acreage (Acres)
C.H. Bird Elementary	1170 N. Bird St.	834-7300	1965	1968, 2000	450	80,609	13.37
Creekside Elementary	1251 O'Keefe Ave.	834-7700	2008		506	91,210	5.86
Eastside Elementary	661 Elizabeth Ln.	834-7400	1966	1970, 1992, 2000	500	66,960	12.62
Horizon Elementary	625 N. Heatherstone Dr.	834-7900	2005		501	93,997	5.01
Northside Elementary	230 Klubertanz Dr.	834-7100	1962	1963, 1990, 2000	521	70,808	13.70
Royal Oaks Elementary	2215 Pennsylvania Ave.	834-7200	1975	1991, 2000	502	84,530	10.85
Westside Elementary	1320 Buena Vista Ave.	834-7500	1966	1968, 1992, 2000, 2002	440	71,836	9.36
Grand Ave. Elementary (In Progress)	200 N. Grand Ave.		2018		590	118,301	59.62
Thompson Rd. Elementary (In Progress)	1435 N. Thompson Rd.		2018		590	128,117	19.07
Patrick Marsh Middle School	1351 Columbus St.	834-7600	1998	2005	750	130,630	29.56
Prairie View Middle School	400 N. Thompson Rd.	834-7800	1998	2005	750	131,495	26.38
Cardinal Heights Upper Middle School	220 Kroncke Dr.	318-8000	1959	1964, 1967, 1978, 1996, 2010	1,500	275,699	58.03
Sun Prairie High School	888 Grove St.	834-6700	2010		2,000	410,578	86.51
Prairie Phoenix Academy	160 South St.	834-6900	1973			85,000	6.16
509 Commercial	509 Commercial Ave.	834-6672	1973	1983		6,570	2.84
501 S. Bird	501 S. Bird St.	834-6500	1976	1983, 1988, 1991, 2000, 2001, 2008		49,000	4.14
Average Age=			1986	TOTALS=	9,600	1,895,340	363.07

Source: Sun Prairie Area School District



Token Springs Elementary School



Patrick Marsh Middle School



Meadow View Elementary School



Prairie View Middle School



Sun Prairie High School



Cardinal Heights Upper Middle School

Private Schools

There are two private schools in the City of Sun Prairie: Peace Lutheran School (3K - 8th Grade) and Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary Catholic School (4K - 8th Grade).

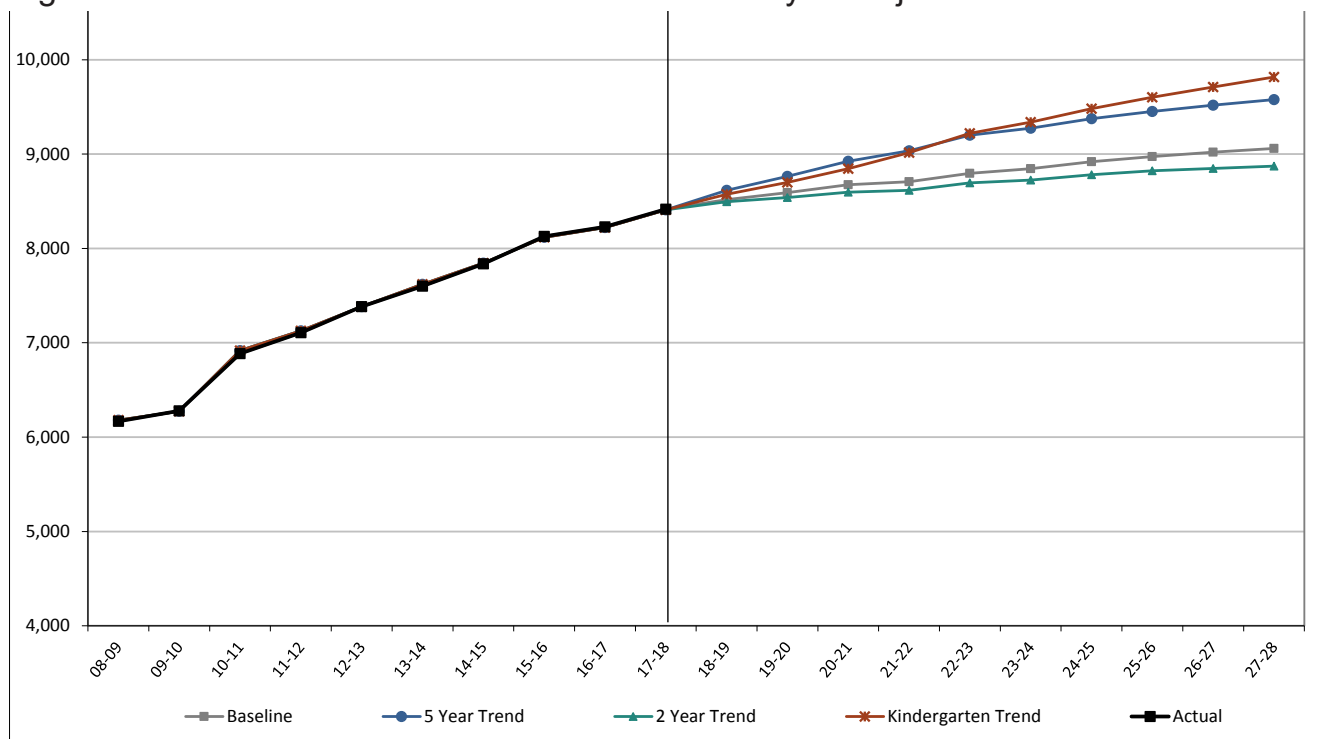
Parks & Recreation

City of Sun Prairie Parks

The City of Sun Prairie has 411.1 acres of city-owned parks (see Figure 4-4). This includes thirty-two neighborhood parks, eight community parks, two special use areas and one city-wide 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

Figure 4-5: Sun Prairie Public School District History & Projections



Source: School Enrollment Projections Series: Sun Prairie Area School District

adds eleven acres of land to Sun Prairie's open space system.

In 2017, The City of Sun Prairie Parks and Recreation Department updated the City's five-year Parks and Open Space Plan, now effective through 2022, 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.

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.

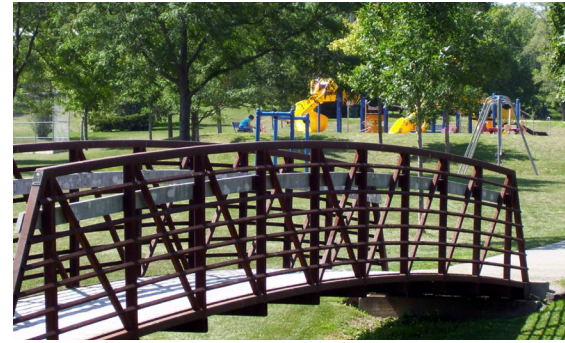


Table 4-5: Park & Open Space Facilities in Sun Prairie

Parks and Facilities Serving Sun Prairie	Total Acres	Unconstrained Acres	Picnic Areas	Gazebo	Picnic Shelters	Restrooms	Playgrounds	Backstop	Softball Fields	Basketball Courts	Hockey Rinks	Skate Parks	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Volleyball Courts	Soccer Fields	Ski Trails	Ice Skating Rink	Swimming Pools	Sledding	Multi-use Path	Trails	Fishing	Parking	Single Track/ Mtn Bike	Baseball
CITY OF SUN PRAIRIE PARKS	402.69	268.54																								
Neighborhood Parks	90.29	62.13																								
Birkinbine Park	2.05	2.05	◆				◆	◆		◆																
Blankenheim Park	3.73	0.02	◆				◆																			
Blooming Meadows Park	2.46	2.46	◆	◆			◆			◆											◆					
Cardinal Crest Park	1.46	1.46	◆	◆			◆																			
Carriage Hills Park	2.74	0.17	◆				◆			◆																
Davison Park	1.12	1.12	◆				◆																			
Evergreen Park	1.12	1.12	◆				◆			◆																
Fox Point Park	2.76	1.05	◆		◆	□	◆														◆					
Gateway Park	1.25	1.25	◆				◆																			
Glacier Crossing Park	2.00	2.00	◆		◆		◆			◆																
Grandview Park	0.91	0.91	◆				◆	◆		◆																
Hunter's Ridge Park	2.79	2.79	◆		◆		◆			◆					◆											
Memorial Park	3.11	3.11	◆				◆	◆																		
Misty Meadow Park	1.45	1.45	◆				◆																			
Oak Ridge Park	4.64	0.00	◆				◆	◆			◆								◆							
Oakview Park	2.03	2.03	◆				◆																			
Pheasant Run Park	2.81	0.00	◆				◆																			
Providence Green	0.68	0.68	◆	◆																						
Renstone Park	8.66	3.20	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	◆					◆		◆								
Royal Oaks Park	1.69	1.69	◆				◆	◆																		

Source: Sun Prairie Parks & Open Space Plan, 2017-2022

Table 4-5 (CONT): Park & Open Space Facilities in Sun Prairie

Parks and Facilities Serving Sun Prairie	Total Acres	Unconstrained Acres	Picnic Areas	Gazebo	Picnic Shelters	Restrooms	Playgrounds	Backstop	Softball Fields	Basketball Courts	Hockey Rinks	Skate Parks	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Volleyball Courts	Soccer Fields	Ski Trails	Ice Skating Rink	Swimming Pools	Sledding	Multi-use Path	Trails	Fishing	Parking	Single Track/ Mtn Bike	Baseball
Schey Park	1.83	1.82	◆				◆	◆																		
Shonas Highlands Park	9.04	4.03																			◆					
Stonehaven Park	0.93	0.93	◆				◆																			
Sunny Valley Park	0.26	0.26	◆		◆		◆			◆																
Thoreau Park	4.35	4.04	◆	◆			◆														◆					
Unnamed (West Prairie Village)	2.95	1.84																								
Uplands Park	1.76	1.65	◆				◆														◆					
Valley Park	1.82	1.82	◆				◆	◆																		
Vandenburg Heights Park	3.20	3.20	◆				◆	◆		◆					◆											
Westwynde Park	3.29	3.29	◆		◆		◆			◆					◆											
Willowbrook Park	0.92	0.92	◆																		◆					
Windy Ridge	6.25	5.54	◆				◆			◆												◆				
Community Parks	266.18	184.54																								
Carriage Hills Estates Community Park	21.66	4.49	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆						◆	◆				◆	◆			33		
Liberty Community Park	13.99	7.88	◆		□	□	◆			◆											◆			26		
Orfan Community Park	16.37	14.64	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			◆			◆								◆			36		
Shechan Park	138.47	104.80	◆		◆	◆	◆		◆	◆		◆			◆	◆	◆			◆	◆	□◆		293	◆	
Smith's Crossing Community Park	29.72	21.60	◆		◆	□	◆	◆		◆			□			◆					◆	□		12	□	
Stoneridge Estates Community Park	18.73	10.63	◆		◆	◆	◆		◆	◆						◆					◆			76		
Wetmore Community Park	10.34	9.86	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆			◆							◆						41		
Wyndham Hills Community Park	16.89	10.64	◆		◆	◆	◆		◆	◆				◆		◆					◆			8		
Special Use Areas	46.23	21.87																								
Cannery Square	0.19	0.19																								
Family Aquatic Center	11.94	11.66	◆		◆	◆	◆								◆				◆							

Source: Sun Prairie Parks & Open Space Plan, 2017-2022



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.

City Facilities

City Hall Building

Sun Prairie's City Hall, 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

Table 4-5 (CONT): Park & Open Space Facilities in Sun Prairie

Parks and Facilities Serving Sun Prairie	Total Acres	Unconstrained Acres	Picnic Areas	Gazebo	Picnic Shelters	Restrooms	Playgrounds	Backstop	Softball Fields	Basketball Courts	Hockey Rinks	Skate Parks	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Volleyball Courts	Soccer Fields	Ski Trails	Ice Skating Rink	Swimming Pools	Stedding	Multi-use Path	Trails	Fishing	Parking	Single Track / Min bike	Baseball
Pet Exercise Area	20.13	9.79	◆		◆	◆	◆								◆				◆							
Sun Prairie Business Park Pond	13.74	0.00	◆		◆																			33		
Sun Prairie Historical Museum	0.22	0.22																			◆	◆	◆			
PUBLIC SCHOOLS	167.98	113.46																								
C.H. Bird Elementary School	5.95	5.95					◆			◆						◆								◆	◆	
Cardinal Heights Upper Middle	31.95	29.67											◆			◆								◆	◆	
Eastside Elementary School	7.83	3.60					◆			◆														◆		
Northside Elementary School	7.39	7.39					◆			◆														◆		
Patrick Marsh Middle School	18.21	11.45					◆			◆														◆		
Prairie Phoenix Academy	11.86	10.54					◆			◆						◆								◆	◆	
Prairie View Middle School	15.56	2.87														◆								◆	◆	
Royal Oaks Elementary	6.07	3.62					◆			◆														◆	◆	
Sun Prairie High School	58.45	33.65							◆				◆			◆								◆	◆	
Westside Elementary School	4.71	4.71					◆			◆						◆								◆		
DANE COUNTY PARKS	1,032	n/a																								
McCarthy County Park	220	n/a	◆																							
Token Creek County Park	427	n/a	◆				◆																			
Yahara Heights County Park	385	n/a	◆													◆	◆						◆	◆		
STATE PARKS AND TRAILS	440	n/a																								
Governor Nelson State Park	440	n/a	◆				◆																	◆	◆	
PRIVATE PARK																										
Angell Park	62.24	26.65	◆		◆	◆	◆		◆															◆		

Source: Sun Prairie Parks & Open Space Plan, 2017-2022

the Common Council Chambers, meeting rooms, and staff offices. At the present time, City Hall 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. The City is installing a solar panel system to the roof by the end of 2018.

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, and includes offices for the City's Department of Parks, Recreation and Forestry and a large public meeting space as well. The building also serves as a station for Police, EMS and the Fire Department.

Public Library

The Sun Prairie Public Library is located at 1350 Linnerud Drive on an eight-acre site. The 35,692 square foot library facility, built in 1999, sits across from Sheehan Park and adjacent to the City's Community Garden. The library is connected to the surrounding neighborhoods by multi-use paths along Linnerud Drive and through Sheehan Park.



City Hall Building



Westside Community Service Building



Public Library



Sun Prairie Cable Access TV



Fleet Maintenance Facility

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 Media Center is also located in the library building (see the sidebar for more information).

The Sun Prairie Public Library serves the City of Sun Prairie, residents of the Sun Prairie School District, and many surrounding communities. In 2016, the service population of 41,450 from throughout the area accounts for more than 240,000 visits to the facility each year (an average of 4,600 visits per week). The collection in the library is more than 220,000 items.

City Service Building

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.

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.

The City constructed a fleet maintenance building at 1812 Bailey Road in 2007 - 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 Utilities

The Sun Prairie Utilities is the locally owned and operated electric and water utility serving more than 33,000 customers. Sun Prairie Utilities has a staff of thirty people, including office administration per-

DID YOU KNOW?

Sun Prairie Media Center, a non-profit program, has served the community of Sun Prairie for nearly forty years. Their mission is to provide service to the community of Sun Prairie in the form of original local programming on the KSUN and KIDS-4 channels. KIDS-4 is dedicated to providing continued media literacy education to the Sun Prairie youth through KIDS-4 crews and programming. KSUN is the designated Public, Education and Government (PEG) channel. It encourages community involvement in, and provides information about, city government, local schools, service groups and area churches.

sonnel, a customer service representative, meter readers, water crew and linemen.

Their facility is located at 125 W. Main Street with the front office building (8,989 square feet) used for administration and customer service, and a 18,500 square foot Service Center in the back (access from Lane Street). The Service Center houses the linemen and water crews, as well as storage of trucks, large equipment, etc. Sun Prairie Utilities also owns five acres on Linnerud Drive with a pole building and outdoor storage.

Sun Prairie Utilities has budgeted for a 2019 Facilities Study that will review space needs for the utility's existing and planned growth. Long-term the City of Sun Prairie has interest in potentially moving both Public Works and Sun Prairie Utilities to a combined campus on existing city-owned land off of Bailey Road. This could provide an opportunity to expand the downtown as development pressure increases in the city center. The planned study will shed light on space needs of the utility and explore all likely growth options necessary to provide quality and efficient service to the community.

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2018, Sun Prairie Utilities launched a process for development of a 3-year strategic plan encompassing the period 2019-2021 in order to serve a rapidly-increasing City population and to best navigate electric and water utility changes and challenges.

Historic Museum

The Sun Prairie Historical Museum is located in the downtown at 115 E. Main Street (next to the Chamber of Commerce). 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.



Historic Museum (Former Public Library)

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 the map on the next page. There are a total of 312 public off-street parking stalls in the downtown, plus public on-street parking and several private parking lots. Figure 4-6 (on the next page) shows the existing seven downtown public parking lots.



Downtown Parking Signage

DID YOU KNOW?

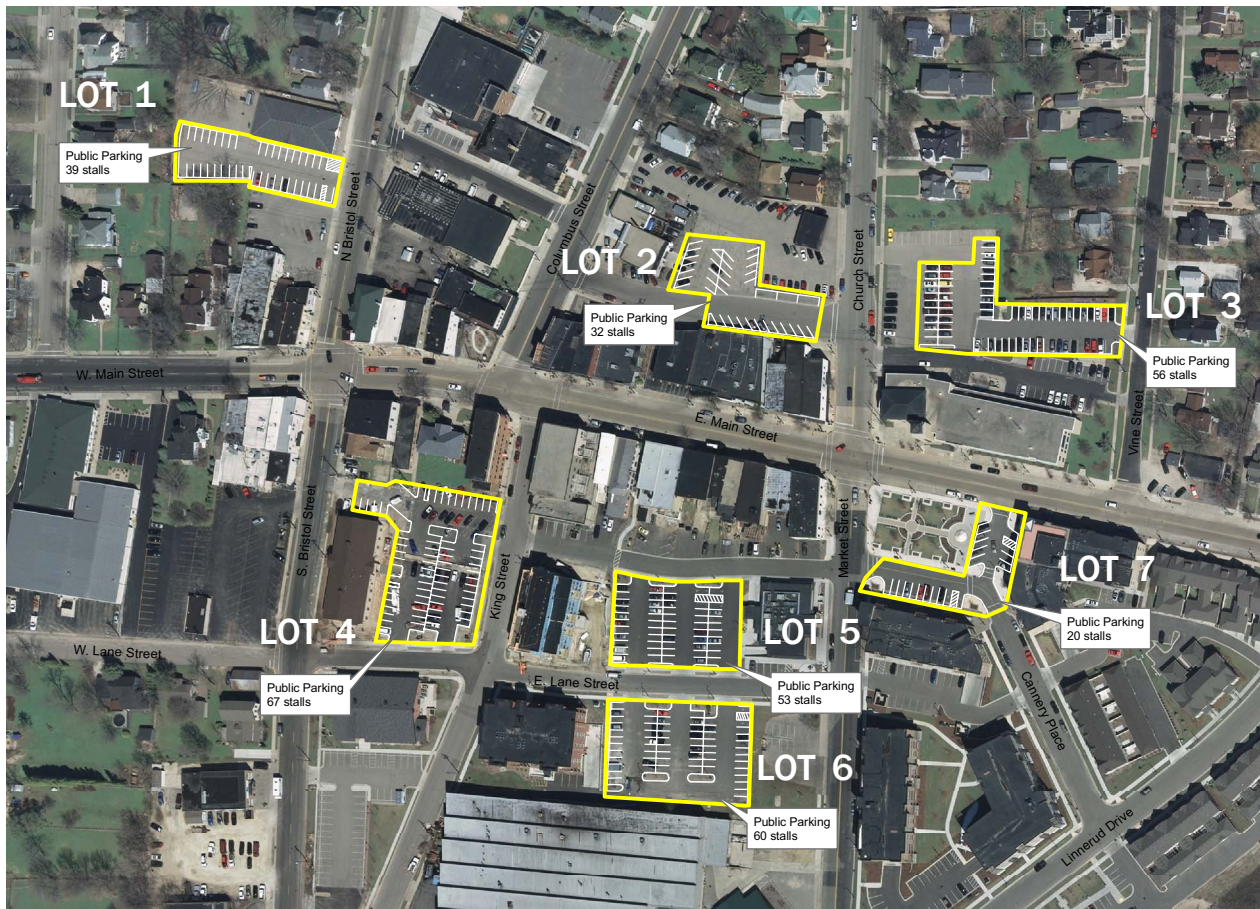
In 2017 (March 16th - 18th), staff conducted a three-day parking occupancy survey of the seven downtown public parking lots. The survey documented the number of occupied spaces between the hours of 6am and 6pm (on two-hour increments), plus at 10pm. The results of the survey include the following: 44% average utilization of all municipal lots, 52% average utilization during normal business hours, the lowest observation was at 6am (22%), the highest observation was at noon (54%), and in general the majority of the public lots were more heavily used during the weekend (vs. weekday), excluding City Hall and King Street lots.

Table 4-6: 2017 Downtown Parking Study Results

Parking Lot Location	Avg. % Occupied
LOT 1: West of N. Bristol Street – across from Angell Street	23-56%
LOT 2: Angell Street – behind the Bank of Sun Prairie	19-63%
LOT 3: City Hall - behind Sun Prairie Municipal Building	7-61%
LOT 4: King Street – between S. Bristol Street and King Street behind the Historical Museum	27-69%
LOT 5: Lane Street North - between King and Market Streets	32-78%
LOT 6: Lane Street South - between King and Market Streets	21-38%
LOT 7: Cannery Square - on the south and east sides of Cannery Square Plaza	20-70%

Source: City of Sun Prairie Planning Department, 2017

Figure 4-6: Downtown Parking Lots



Source: City of Sun Prairie Planning Department, 2008

Public Facilities

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 Dept. of Human Resources, United Way, and Catholic and Lutheran Charity Websites

Private 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 (totaling roughly 110 volunteers) who help implement the Chamber business plan. The Chamber has no plans for expansion in the foreseeable future, but is planning for a facade improvement in the next couple years.

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,



Chamber of Commerce



Colonial Club



Sunshine Place



Northeast YMCA

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.

Sunshine Place is working towards expanding the building and parking. The City of Sun Prairie has pledged \$100,000 towards the project, which will help purchase the adjacent duplex property.

More information regarding Sunshine Place, the Food Pantry and the Red Barn is available on the Sunshine Place web site.

Childcare Facilities

There are a variety of child care services in Sun Prairie serving infants through school age children. There are approximately thirty-five 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.

Boys & Girls Club of Dane County

The Boys & Girls Club is planned to open in 2019 in the former Peace Lutheran Church building (at 232 Windsor Street), providing daycare and after school programming/mentoring. The daycare is planned to support up to 200 youth a day. The club will also partner with Prairie Phoenix Academy and other district schools to reach more teens and kids.