

## Chapter 5

# COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND UTILITIES

Whereas the previous chapter presented a description of the natural resources of the Village of Hartland study area, this chapter describes pertinent features of the built environment. Specifically, this chapter presents information on community facilities, and public utilities. This detailed information regarding related aspects of the built environment is essential to the preparation of a sound comprehensive plan. Information in this chapter may be further clarified and/or more fully explained in the *Utilities and Community Facilities Element: Comprehensive Master Plan - Final Draft* completed July 2006, by Ruckert-Mielke.

This element of the comprehensive plan was created by identifying the strengths, concerns, and weaknesses related to Community Facilities and Utilities in the Village of Hartland. The Plan Commission, Village staff, and planning consultant evaluated the following list of items to gauge the impacts of Community Facilities and Utilities within the community.

### **Community Facilities and Utilities Strengths:**

- The County operates a central communication center for police, fire, and emergency response. The Village of Hartland has the opportunity to become a part of the County's central communication center for dispatching emergency calls.
- The Village has its own municipal police department that protects its citizens, and renders support to neighboring communities. In return they can receive support from the Waukesha County Sheriff's Department, and the Wisconsin State Patrol. Thirty fire departments operate 51 fire stations within the County.
- The Village has its own municipal sanitary sewer system facility which has adequate capacity to serve all property owners of the Village should it be required.
- The Village has a well planned sewer service area to allow for higher density development and adequate services for residential and business growth.
- The Village has availability of a high quality water source.
- The Village has an established and well recognized recycling program.
- The Village has an excellent public school system and several districts are nationally recognized for their performance.
- Seven schools serve the residents of the Village and these exceptional educational institutions are a major reason why families are attracted to the Village.
- Private electric, gas, phone and cable systems are in place to meet projected Village growth

### **Community Facilities and Utilities Concerns and Weaknesses:**

- Businesses compete in a global environment and it is very important to make certain that all new business parks are built with the necessary infrastructure including adequate municipal sewer and water capacity, fiber optics and wireless infrastructure.
- Public waste treatment and private on-site sewage systems do not have the capability to filter out pharmaceutical waste, which eventually ends up in surface and groundwater.

## **UTILITIES**

Utility systems are one of the most important elements influencing community growth and development. Urban development today is highly dependent on these utility systems, which provide the individual user with power, light, communication, heat, water, and sanitary sewer service. Information about these utilities is essential to any comprehensive planning effort.

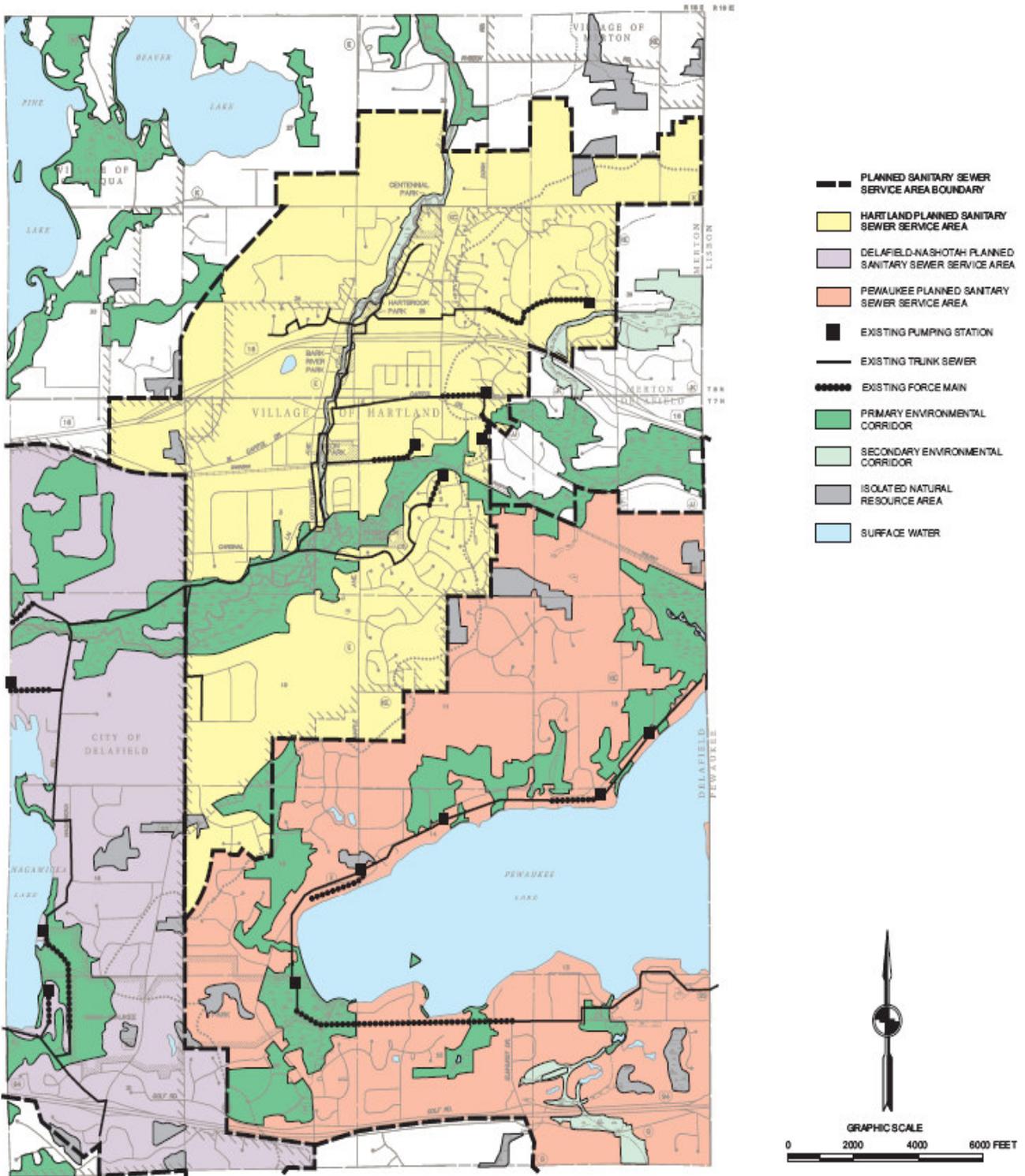
### **Water Quality Management Plans**

The regional water quality management plan is intended to provide recommendations to help meet a Federal mandate that the waters of the United States be made, to the extent practical, “fishable and swimmable.” The findings and recommendations of the water quality management planning program for Southeastern Wisconsin are described in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 30, *A Regional Water Quality Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin—2000*, Volume One, *Inventory Findings*, September 1978; Volume Two, *Alternative Plans*, February 1979; and Volume Three, *Recommended Plan*, June 1979. The regional water quality management plan consists of a land use and sanitary sewer service area element, a point water pollution abatement element, a nonpoint water pollution abatement element, a wastewater sludge management element, and a water quality-monitoring element. The adopted regional water quality management plan includes recommended sanitary sewer service areas attendant to each recommended sewage treatment facility in the Region. These initially recommended sanitary sewer service areas were based upon the urban land use configuration identified in the regional land use plan for the year 2000. As such, delineation of the areas was necessarily general, and did not reflect more detailed local planning considerations. Accordingly, the plan recommends that each community served by public sanitary sewerage facilities refine and detail sanitary sewer service areas for their area.

In response to the above recommendation, the Village of Hartland adopted a plan designating the Hartland sanitary sewer service area tributary to the Delafield-Hartland Water Pollution Control Commission (Dela-Hart) sewage treatment plant. The plan is documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 93, *Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Hartland, Waukesha County, Wisconsin*, April 1985, and amendments thereto. Other refined sanitary sewer service areas located within the study area include the Delafield-Nashotah Sanitary Sewer Service Area, which is also tributary to the Dela-Hart sewage treatment plant, as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 127, *Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Delafield and the Village of Nashotah and Environs, Waukesha County, Wisconsin*, November 1992, and amendments thereto, and the Pewaukee Sanitary Sewer Service Area as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 113, *Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Town of Pewaukee Sanitary District No. 3, Lake Pewaukee Sanitary District, and Village of Pewaukee, Waukesha County, Wisconsin*, June 1985, and amendment thereto. Map 5-1 shows the portions of these three adopted planned sanitary sewer service areas that lie within the Village of Hartland study area.

# Map 5-1

## ADOPTED PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREAS IN THE VILLAGE OF HARTLAND STUDY AREA: 1998



Source: SEWRPC.

and A Master Plan for the Village of Hartland: 2020

Early in 2000, a sanitary sewerage system plan was completed for the northwestern part of Waukesha County at the request of the local communities in that area. The plan preparation was administered by the Regional Planning Commission on behalf of the communities involved and is documented in a report titled, *Sanitary Sewerage System Plan for the Northwestern Waukesha County Area*, April 2000. As part of that planning program, an evaluation was made of alternative treatment plant options for serving the area. The plan recommends the continued operation and expansion of both the Oconomowoc and the Dela-Hart sewage treatment plants. Due to increasing growth in the service area of the Dela-Hart plant and the planned connection of the Nashotah-Nemahbin Lakes area, it is expected that the Dela-Hart plant will need to be expanded from its current hydraulic capacity of about 2.2 million gallons per day (mgd) on an average daily flow basis to about 2.7 mgd by the year 2010. Under the long-term build-out conditions within the Dela-Hart service area, which assumes that the Wales area will be connected to the Dela-Hart sewerage system after 2010, the plant may need to be expanded to a capacity of nearly 4.0 mgd. The Delafield-Hartland Water Pollution Control Commission has initiated detailed facility planning for a plant expansion with a planned design year of 2020. Under the long-term build-out conditions within the Oconomowoc service area, the Oconomowoc plant is also expected to be expanded to serve additional areas recommended to be serviced by this plant, including areas in the Village of Chenequa and the Town and Village of Merton that also lie within the Village of Hartland study area. Portions of those areas could also potentially be served by the Dela-Hart sewerage system depending upon the timing of the need for service.

### **Sanitary Sewer System**

The adopted planned sanitary sewer system areas are shown on Map 5-1, sanitary trunk sewers are shown on Map 5-2, and the sanitary sewer system map for the Village of Hartland and environs are shown on Map 5-3. In 1998, the Hartland sanitary sewer service area totaled approximately 2,103 acres, or about 14 percent, of the Village of Hartland study area and about 2,022 acres, or about 70 percent, of the total area within the Village corporate limits. In 1998, most residences and all institutional and business operations within the Village of Hartland were served by public sanitary sewer. The Village's system also extends outside its corporate limits to Arrowhead High School to the north in the Town of Merton, and to the Country-Aire Apartments located southeast of the intersection of Hill Street and Palmer Drive in the City of Delafield. The Village sewage system consists of five lift stations and a network of trunk, main, and lateral sewers.

The Village of Hartland sewer system is tributary to the Delafield-Hartland Water Pollution Control Commission (Dela-Hart) Town of Summit sewage treatment plant, which also serves the City of Delafield, Village of Nashotah, and certain areas in the Town of Delafield. The Dela-Hart sewerage system also includes the major trunk sewer system which conveys sewage to the sewage treatment plant located at 416 Butler Drive in the City of Delafield. The plant is designed to treat an average daily flow of approximately 2.2 million gallons of wastewater per day on an average annual basis. In 2003, the plant treated an average daily flow of approximately 1.68 million gallons of wastewater. The treated wastewater is discharged into the Bark River.

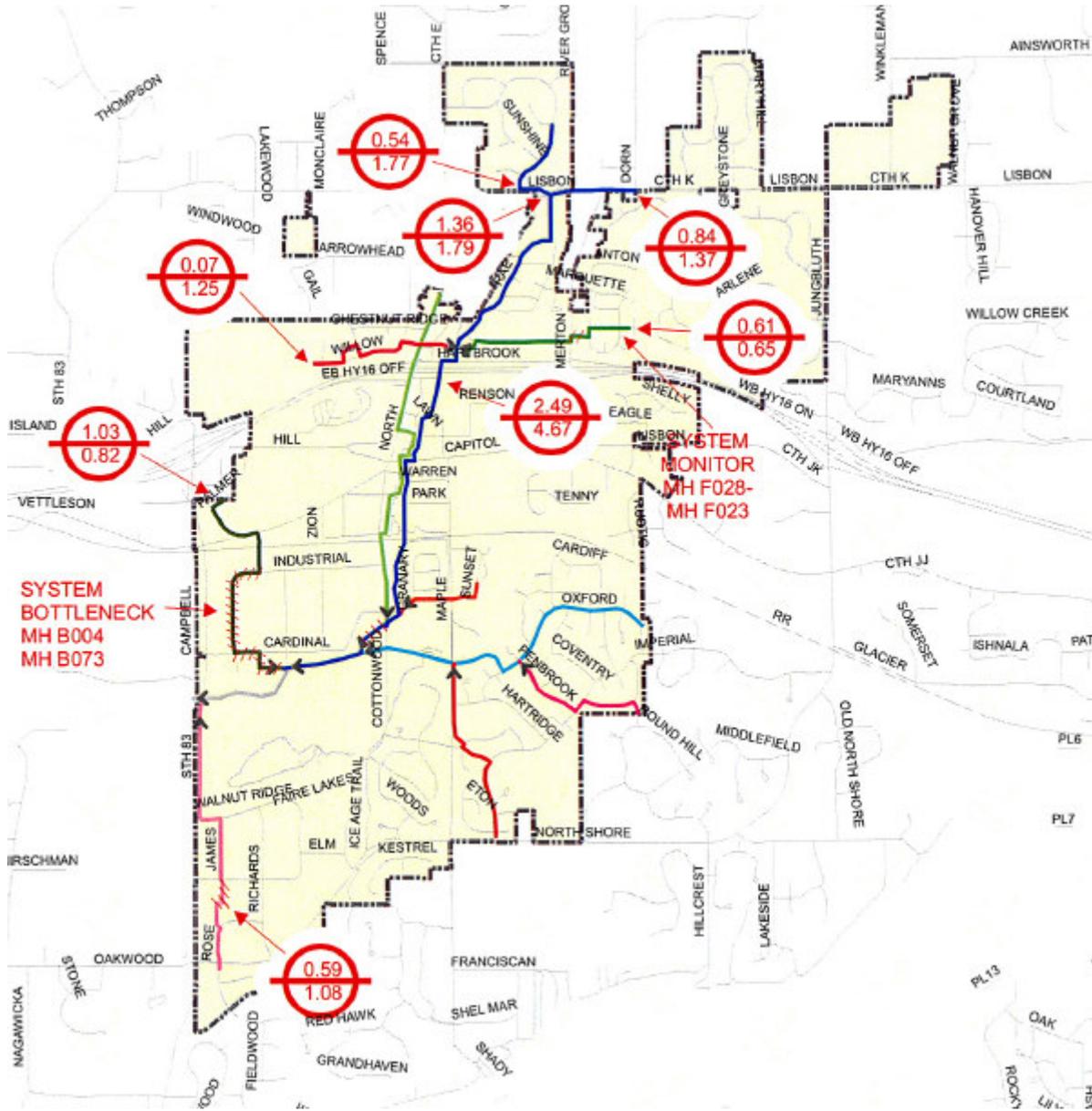
### **Water Supply System**

The existing public water supply system and general service area in the Village of Hartland and service area are shown on Map 5-4. In 1998, the public water service area totaled approximately 2,086 acres, or about 13 percent, of the study area and about 2,018 acres, or about 69 percent, of the Village. In 1998, most residences and all institutional and business operations within the Village of Hartland were served by the public water supply system. The Village also extended such services outside its corporate limits to Arrowhead High School and to Wee Know School and an adjacent residence located west of STH 83 in the City of Delafield.

The water system is served by five wells and pumping stations, an underground reservoir, and three storage towers. The total storage capacity of the towers and underground reservoir is about 1.30 million gallons of water. The pumping capacity of the five wells is about 6.8 million gallons per day. In 1993, a water system planning study recommended certain improvements to the system including the construction of a fifth well. The fifth well is located north of the intersection of Marquette Road and Briarcliff Court. The average daily consumption of the water system as reported in 1998 was about 0.78 million gallons. Additional information concerning the Village Sewerage Disposal and Water Supplies can be found in the *Utilities and Community Facilities Element: Comprehensive Master Plan - Final Draft* completed July 2006, by Ruckert-Mielke, and in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, "A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin," which is expected to be completed in 2009.

Map 5-2

EXISTING SANITARY TRUNK SEWERS WITH FUTURE SEWAGE FLOWS AT KEY POINTS: 2009

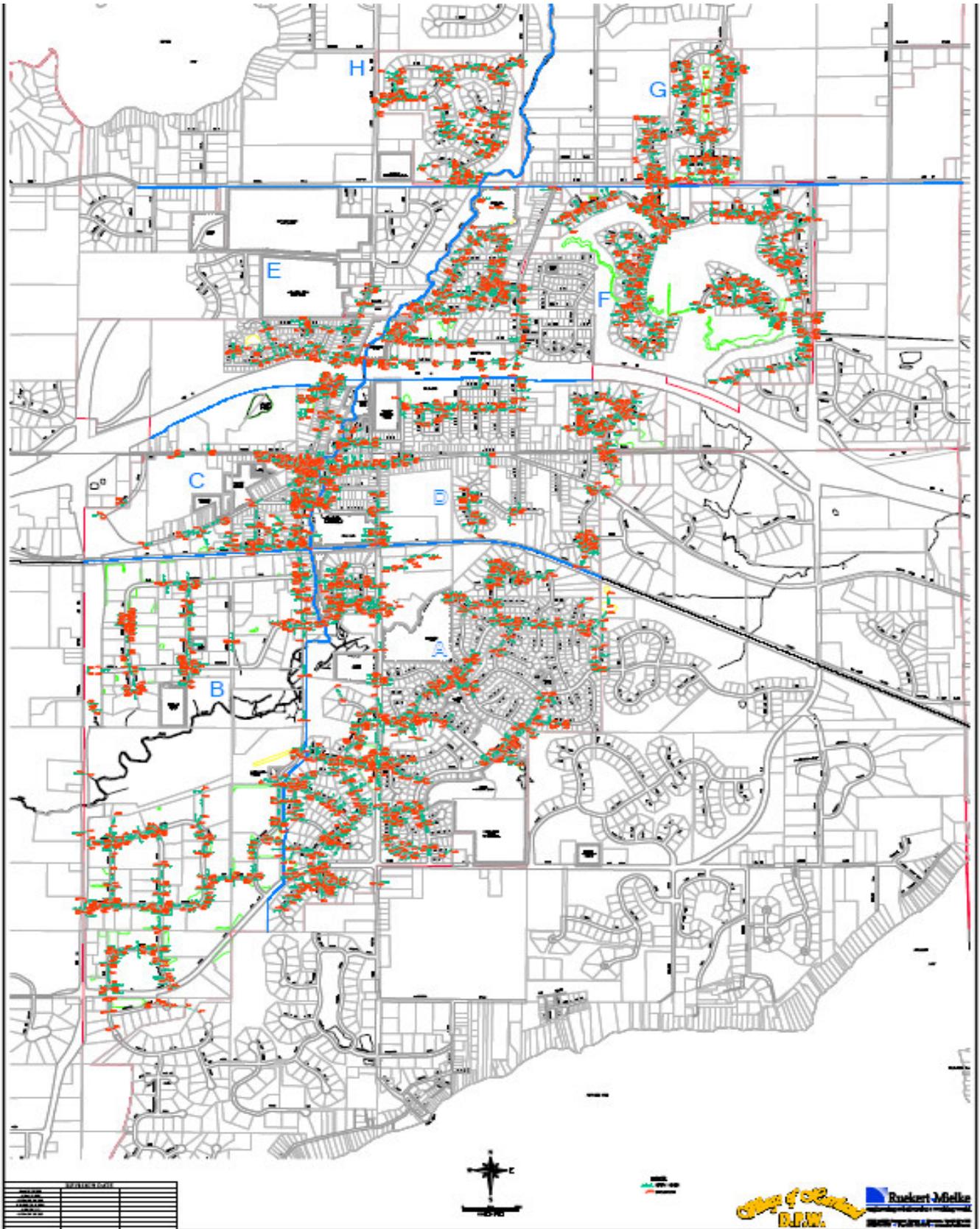






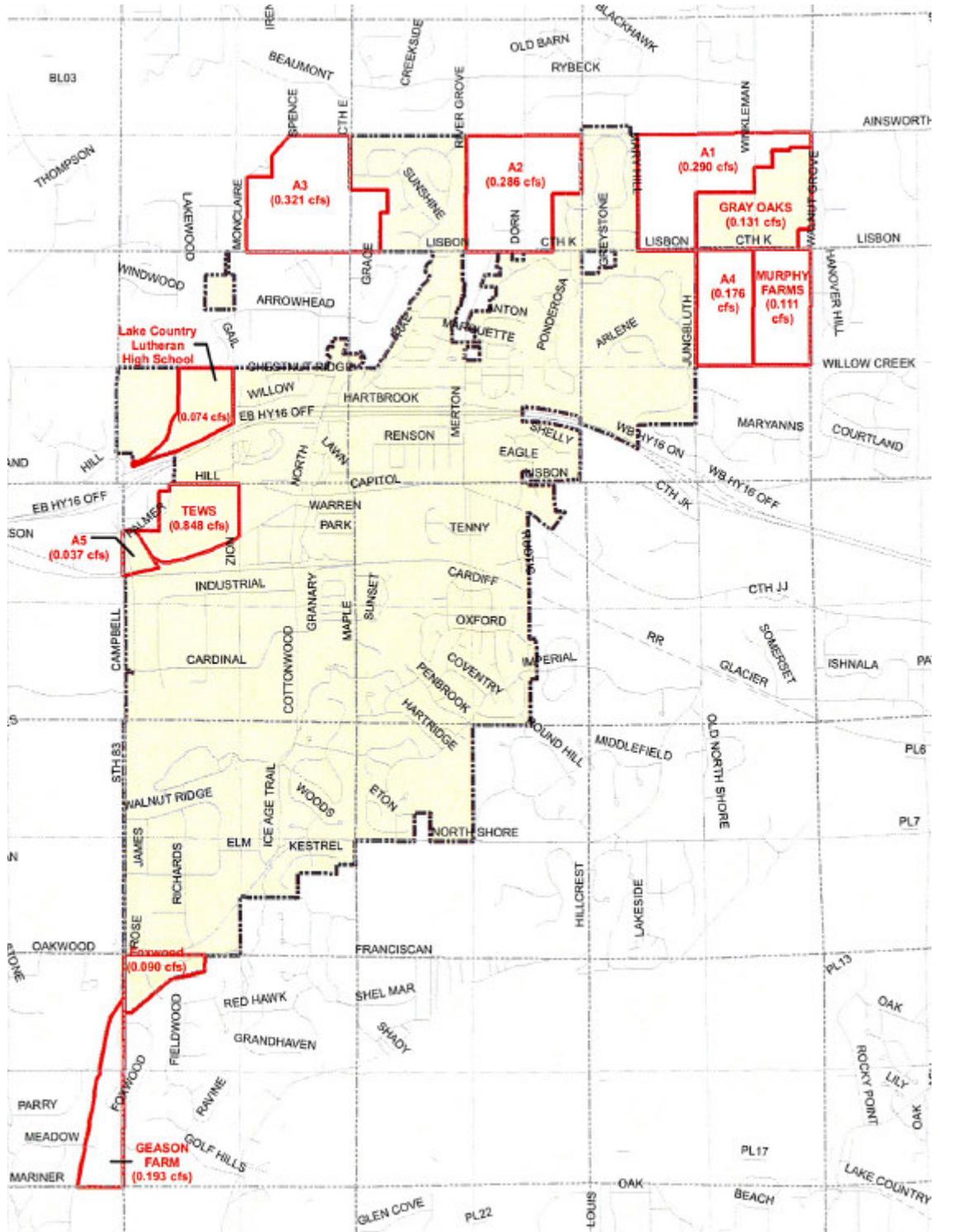
Map 5-5

STORM SEWER SYSTEM MAP - VILLAGE OF HARTLAND AND ENVIRONS: 2008



# MAP 5- 6

## FUTURE DEVELOPMENT SITES AND PROPOSED PEAK FLOW: 2009



### LEGEND

-  Village of Hartland
-  A1 Future Development Sites (PROPOSED PEAK FLOW)



### **Storm-water Drainage System**

The existing engineered storm-water drainage facilities located in the Village in 1998 are shown on Map 5-5 and future peak flows are shown on Map 5-6 above. Most of the urban development in the Village is served by an engineered drainage system consisting primarily of storm sewers, but also including drainage ditches and natural watercourses. Storm-water collected by the system is discharged into the Bark River, retention and detention ponds, or large wetlands which act as storm-water retention and groundwater recharge areas.

### **Solid Waste Disposal System**

In 1998, trash and recyclable materials from single- and two-family dwellings were collected curbside on a weekly basis by a private firm. Multi-family dwellings and businesses were responsible for their own refuse disposal, which typically involved contracting with a private firm and utilizing the Village recycling site. The Village maintains a yard waste and a recycling transfer station at a site located on the Department of Public Works grounds at 701 Progress Drive. Village residents and businesses are responsible for conveying yard waste to this site for recycling and disposal purposes. Debris from brushes and trees are chipped, collected, and stored in a pile which is then made available for use by the general public and private composters. There are no active landfill sites in the Village.

### **Recycling**

Wisconsin statutes provide for designation of “responsible units” for implementing recycling programs throughout the State. The duties of responsible units include:

- 1) To develop and implement a recycling or other program to manage the solid waste generated within its region.
- 2) To submit to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources a report setting forth the manner in which the responsible unit intends to implement its program.
- 3) To provide information to the DNR on the status of implementation of the program. The Village is one of twelve municipalities that maintain their own Responsible Unit status for recycling and receives state grant funding.

The Village provides curb-side pick up on a weekly basis. In 2007, the Village of Hartland generated 2,574.9 total tons of solid waste, and processed about 49.5 tons per week. The Village recycled 631.4 tons or 19.7 percent of all solid waste collected. An average of 1.73 tons per day of recyclables is delivered by private haulers, but the exact percentage of paper versus bottles and cans was not calculated. In 2007, the Village of Hartland was given a total Community Disbursement of \$39,766 by Waukesha County from the sale of recycled materials.

### **Yard Waste**

The Village operates their own yard waste processing and composting facilities. The processing and composting facility is located at 701 Progress Drive, and operates April – November on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday from 6:00 – 8:00 p.m., and the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Saturday from 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. The facility hours from December – May are on Fridays from 7:30 a.m. – 3:30 p.m. The Village of Hartland also conducts a yard waste brush and leaf pick-up for residents in the spring and fall of each year.

## **GAS AND ELECTRIC UTILITIES**

### **WE Energies**

Urban development is also highly dependent upon private utilities such as electric power, natural gas, and communication facilities. The Village of Hartland is provided with electric power service by WE Energies. On average, electricity consumption increases by a rate of 2.5 to 3 percent per year due to population growth, business expansion, and higher usage among all customer segments. WE Energies will increase total energy generation from 6,000 megawatts to 8,300 megawatts by 2010, and projections show that Wisconsin will require an additional 7,000 megawatts of electricity in 2016. The current plan will not keep pace with increasing demand,

due to limited supplies and the need for an improved transmission line grid. While other areas of Waukesha County are facing the same supply situation, there is no additional demand anticipated for the Village. Electric power service is available on demand throughout the Hartland area and, accordingly, the availability of electric power does not constitute a constraint on the location and intensity of urban development in the study area. There are no electric power generation facilities located within the study area.

### **American Transmission Company**

The electric system is comprised of three components: generating plants, transmission lines and distribution facilities. American Transmission Company is a public utility that owns and operates the transmission system, which carries electricity from generating plants to load centers or areas where a considerable amount of electricity is needed. American Transmission Company delivers transmission power in southeastern Wisconsin with various transmission facilities including:

- Edgewater, Point Beach and Sheboygan Energy power plants
- Pleasant Prairie Power Plant
- Oak Creek Power Plant

In 2006, American Transmission Company completed a ten year assessment, and identified low voltages, transmission facility overloads, and transmission service limitations. The low-voltage situation west of Milwaukee is an indication that load growth will exceed the load-serving capabilities of that area, and the existing network will be insufficient without significant re-enforcement. Currently, the City of Waukesha is most vulnerable to facility overloads. While this vulnerability could expand to the Village of Hartland in the future, if not properly addressed, there is no transmission service limitations anticipated.

## **COMMUNICATION UTILITIES**

### **Telecommunication Services**

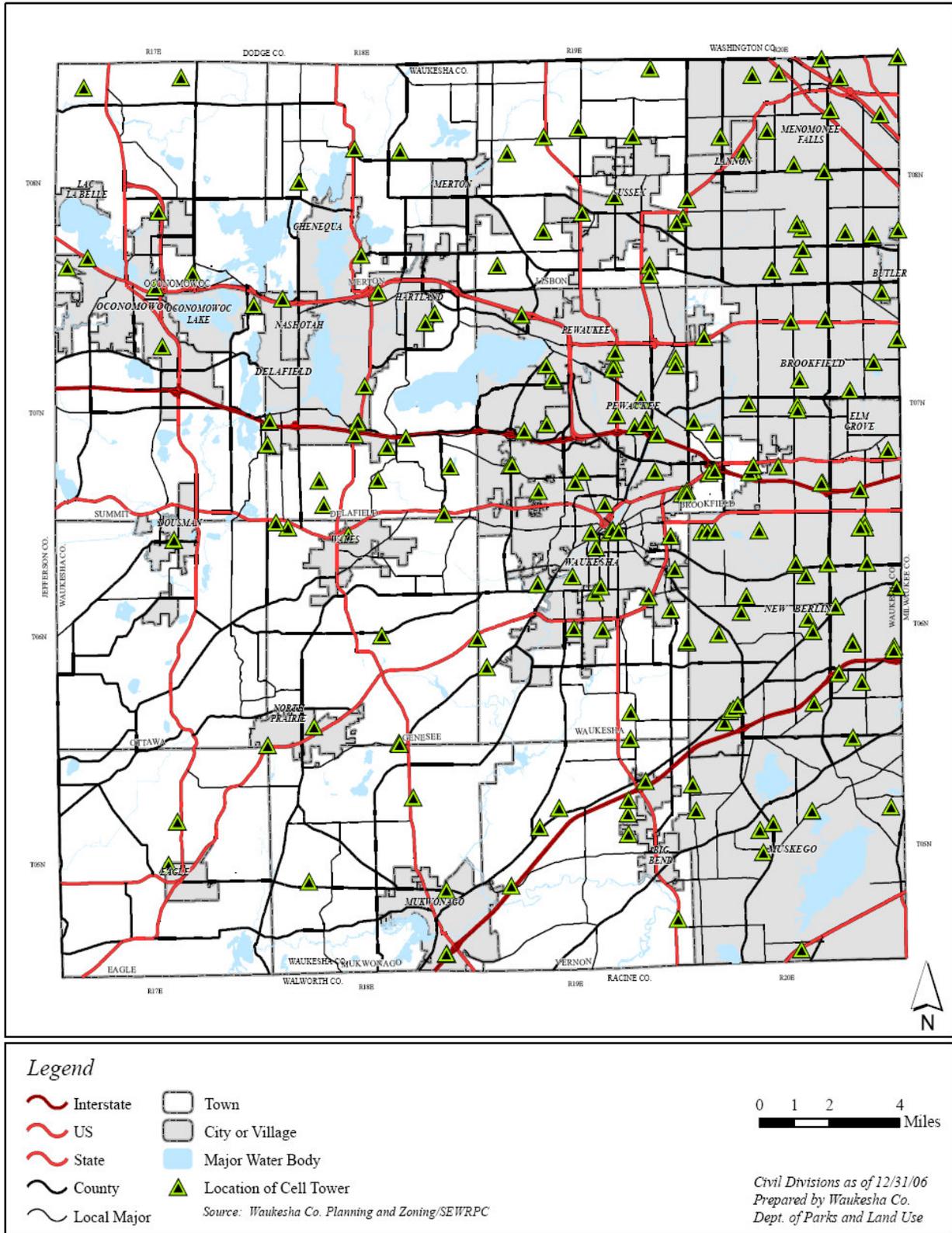
Ameritech, Inc, and Time Warner Cable are the land-line communication service providers for the Hartland study area. In addition, Southeastern Wisconsin adopted A Wireless Antenna Sighting and Related Infrastructures Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin in 2006. This plan serves as the Regional Wireless plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region. The intent of the plan is to develop a high level of communication services within the region to maintain the economic competitiveness and to help meet growing needs in such areas as public safety, emergency response, and home healthcare. Although there are many telecommunication services provided, there are only a few basic types of communication services, which are:

- Voice transmission services including “plain old telephone service” (POTS)
- Cellular wireless
- Satellite wireless
- Packet-based telephone networks
- Internet voice services
- Data transmission services including the Internet, ATM Frame Relay and third generation (3G), cellular wireless net works.
- Multimedia services including video imaging, streaming video, data, and voice.
- Broadcast services including AM/FM radio, satellite radio, and television.
- Terrestrial radio, terrestrial television and cable television.

Currently there are 276 cellular tower antenna sights located within Waukesha County. Two of which are located near the Village of Hartland, and one is in the Village on the Hill Street Water Tower. See Map 5-7 for approximate locations of wireless telecommunication facilities throughout Waukesha County.

# MAP 5-7

## WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 2006



Source: SEWRPC

**Wireless Service (Wi-Fi/Wi-Max)**

The first broadband wireless standard that served as an alternative to a wired local area network was Wireless Fidelity Wi-Fi introduced in 1997. The Wi-Fi standard became popular for coffee shops, airports, schools, hotels and other locations where people are on the move. Wi-Fi is also available to the public in most of the County’s public libraries, including the Hartland Public Library. These locations are known as hotspots. The newest Wi-Fi-like standard, called Wi-Max, extends the range of Wi-Fi up to 30 miles, and is well positioned to serve as a backhaul network for the local Wi-Fi access network. Wi-Fi will continue to serve as a low cost high speed access network for direct interconnection with end users. The higher speed access and wireless service will provide enhanced services for both business developments and local government public safety services. .

In September 2006, Southeastern Wisconsin adopted “A *Wireless Antenna Sighting and Related Infrastructures Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin*”. The intent of the plan is to develop a high level of communication services within the region to maintain economic competitiveness, and to meet the growing needs in public safety, emergency response, and home healthcare. This plan recommends two levels of wireless networks for the region; a Wi-Max backhaul network, and a pilot community level wireless Wi-Fi access network plan.

**SCHOOL DISTRICTS**

**Public School Districts and Private Schools**

The study area for the Village of Hartland lies within the Arrowhead Union High School District and the Kettle Moraine School District as shown on Map 5-8. The Arrowhead Union High School District consists of seven feeder school districts; the Swallow, Merton, Richmond, Lake Country, North Lake, Stone Bank, and Hartland/Lakeside. The Village of Hartland lies within three of these feeder school districts - Swallow, Lake Country, and Hartland/Lakeside School Districts - with most children from the Village served by the latter. The 2008-2009 school year enrollment and capacity of each public school in the study area is set forth in Table 5-1.

In addition to the public schools described above, seven private schools exist in the study area, and serve various grade levels. They are Wee Know School, Prairie Hill Waldorf School, St. Anthony-On-The-Lake Catholic School, Divine Redeemer Lutheran School, University Lake School, St. Charles Catholic School, and Zion Evangelical Lutheran School. The latter two schools are located within the Village of Hartland.

There are also three institutions of higher education within reasonable commuting distances from the Village. The University of Wisconsin-Waukesha (UWW), in the City of Waukesha, is a two-year campus, but their liberal and professional courses may be transferred to most four-year colleges and universities. The Waukesha County Technical College in the Village of Pewaukee, is part of the State of Wisconsin Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education system. The college offers general programs consisting of associate degree programs, vocational diploma programs, adult and continuing education programs, and apprenticeship training. Wisconsin’s oldest college, Carroll College, in the City of Waukesha offers various bachelor and master degree programs.

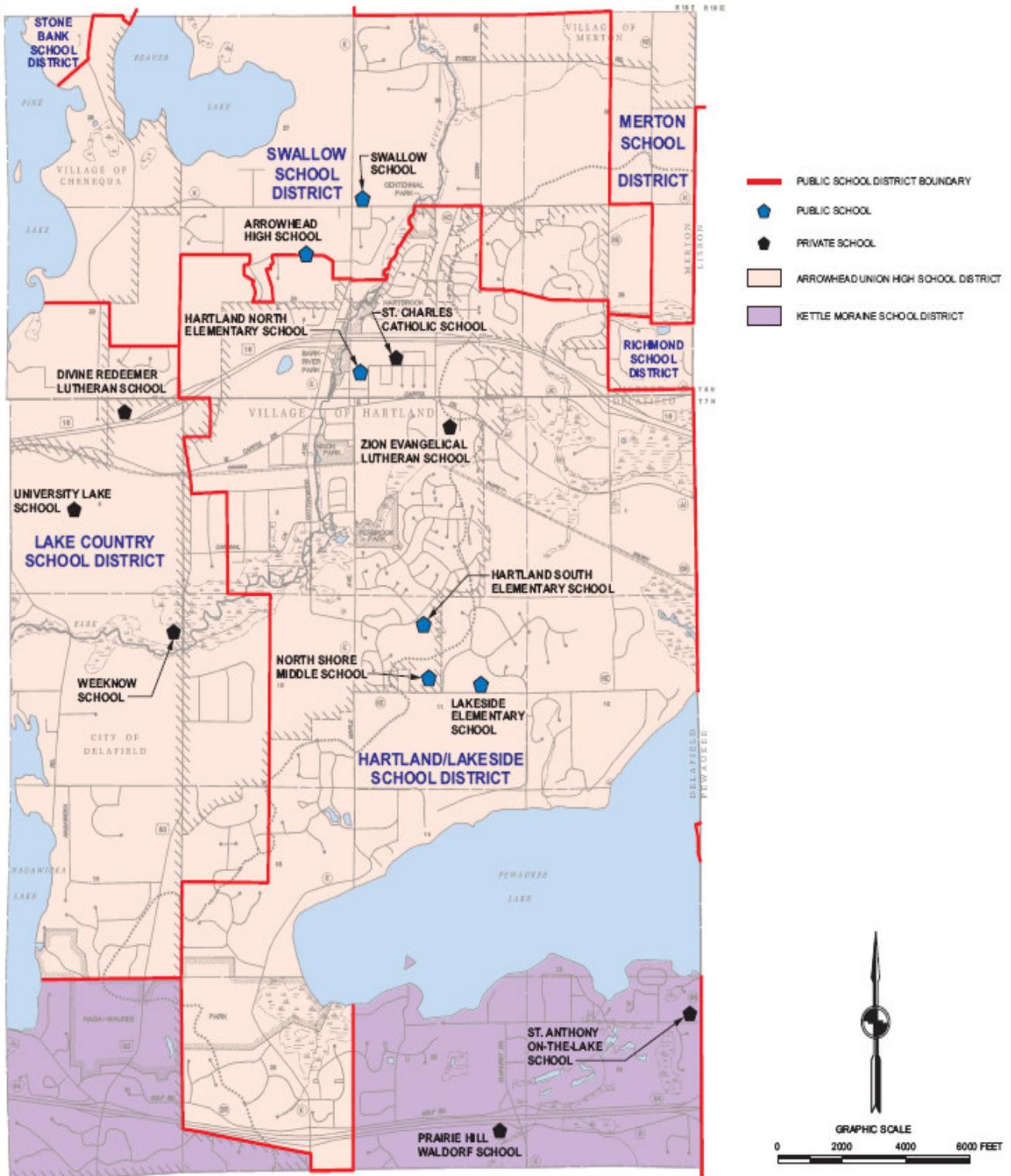
**Table 5-1  
2008-09 SCHOOL YEAR ENROLLMENTS AND CAPACITIES  
FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE VILLAGE OF HARTLAND STUDY AREA**

School	2008–2009 Enrollment	School Capacity	Average Class Size
Hartland North Elementary School (grades K-4) .....	451	500	22.5
Hartland South Elementary School (grades K-4) .....	543	500	22.5
Swallow School (grades K-8) .....	548	675	21.5
North Shore Middle School (grades 6–8) .....	484	600	18.0
Arrowhead High School (grades 9–12) .....	2,235	2,317	24.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,171</b>	<b>4,592</b>	<b>--</b>

Source: SEWRPC.

Map 5-8

**SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICT BOUNDARIES  
IN THE VILLAGE OF HARTLAND STUDY AREA: 2008**



Source: SEWRPC.

## **COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES**

To serve the needs of the general public, certain community facilities should be provided by the public sector. Such public facilities will help meet the ultimate goal of protecting and promoting the general public health, safety, and welfare of existing and future generations of Hartland area residents. Data on certain public facilities is essential to determine if any additional land is needed to accommodate expansion, or new development of community facilities.

### **Municipal Building and General Administration Services**

The Municipal Building is located at 210 Cottonwood Avenue on the old Shogen Chevrolet property, which contained a building that was renovated and expanded to accommodate administrative offices in 1985. The building is centrally located in the downtown area and houses the Village Administrative Offices, Police Department, Building Inspection Offices, Department of Public Works Offices, Recreation Director's Office, and Municipal Cable Television Office. Because of the Village's unique location, the Village uses its resources to support the Lake Country area with information, recreational activities, and facilities. The Village Board and Plan Commission meetings are held in the Board Room in the Municipal Building. The building also accommodates the Hartland Community Center, which was occupied by the Hartland Public Library until 1995. The Center has enhanced the Village's ability to offer expanded recreational activities as well as a place to hold elections and to continue to offer public meeting rooms for use by nonprofit groups. As the Village has grown, the Municipal Building has changed to accommodate the growth of the various departments housed within the building.

### **Police Protection Services**

The Hartland Police Department, located in the Municipal Building, was staffed by 16 sworn officers, six school-crossing guards, and two full-time and two part-time administrative assistants in 2009. The Department has eight vehicles and provides a 24-hour protection service. The department dispatching services are provided by the Waukesha County Communications Center, which is a county-wide emergency communications center housed in Waukesha. The Police Department made the switch in 2004 to provide more efficient and cost effective services to residents of the community.

### **Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services**

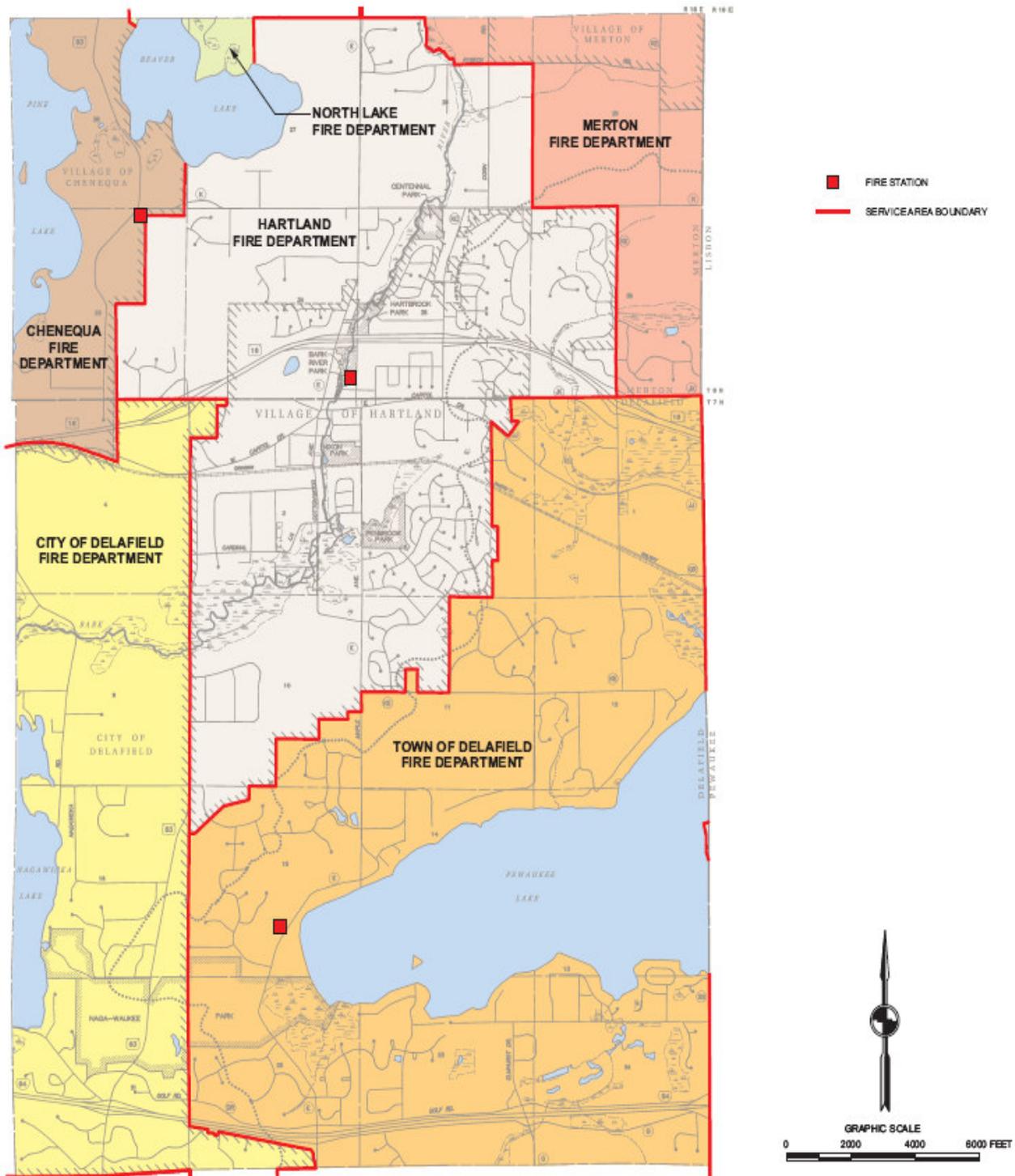
The Hartland Fire Department, located at 150 Lawn Street in the Village of Hartland, was staffed weekends and weekdays by 62 firefighters/EMT's on a paid on-call basis. During weekday hours (6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.) the department is staffed by 2 full time firefighters/EMT's, and a third part-time firefighter. The fire department equipment consists of three pumpers, one 61 ft. Sky-Boom aerial ladder, one equipment/command vehicle, one grass fire truck, two ambulances, and one first responder car, which are also used for fire inspections. The site also contains a "Survive Alive House," which is used in teaching the community the hazards of fire, and the correct escape routes to take in case of a fire. The Hartland Fire Department contracts with the Town of Merton for fire and EMS, with the Village of Chenequa for EMS services, and provides mutual aid to the Village of Merton, Town of Delafield, and Lake Country Fire Department for structure fires. The Village of Hartland Fire Department fire and EMS training is done through the Bark River Emergency Services Consortium, which is an inter-municipal agreement between the Village of Hartland and the Town of Lisbon to provide joint training. The Fire Department dispatching services are also provided by the Waukesha County Communications Center, which is a county-wide emergency communications center.

### **Rating of Fire Protection Services**

The adequacy of Village fire protection is evaluated by the Insurance Services Office (ISO), which uses a grading schedule for municipal fire protection. The schedule provides criteria to be used in rating the fire defenses and physical conditions of municipalities. Ratings obtained under the schedule are used throughout the United States in establishing base rates for fire insurance. While the Insurance Services Office does not presume to dictate the level of fire protection services that should be provided by any municipality, reports of its surveys generally contain recommendations for correcting any serious deficiencies and, over the years, have been accepted as guides by many municipal officials in planning improvements to fire-fighting services.

Map 5-9

FIRE STATIONS AND SERVICE AREAS  
IN THE VILLAGE OF HARTLAND STUDY AREA: 1998



Source: SEWRPC.

The ratings assigned by the ISO are based on analyses of fire department equipment, alarm systems, water supply, fire prevention programs, building construction, and distance of potential hazard areas from a fire station. In rating a community, total deficiency points in the several areas of evaluation are used to assign a numerical rating

of from one to 10, with one representing the best protection and 10 representing an essentially unprotected community. Class nine usually indicates a community without effective public water supply and hydrant protection, while categories with lower numbers have such facilities. In 1998, the areas within the Village served by public water supply hydrants were rated Class 5; while those areas within the study area which were not served by hydrants were rated Class 9.

### **Public Works Services**

The Department of Public Works also has an operations facility located at 701 Progress Drive with a staff consisting of the director, two foremen, ten general laborers, and seven seasonal employees. The Department is responsible for all public vehicle, equipment, building, street, sanitary sewer, water, storm drainage, park, cemetery, and grounds maintenance operations, along with engineering and capital projects. The original operations facility was constructed at 11,760 square feet in 1986 with a 6,200-square-foot addition completed in 1996. The site contains a salt storage dome and houses nine dump trucks, seven pickup trucks, a loader, a backhoe, a street sweeper, and other miscellaneous equipment. Adequate space is available on the site for future expansion; however, there are no plans to expand in the near future.

### **Library Services**

The Hartland Public Library was initially located in the Municipal Building but was moved to a new facility to meet the growing needs of residents throughout the Lake Country area. In 1995, the first stage of a two-stage building project was completed, and the library moved into its current 11,700 square-foot facility at 110 E. Park Avenue, adjacent to the Municipal Building. In the future, a second story is planned to be added to the building which would add about 8,000 square feet of floor area for a total of about 19,700 square feet. In 1998, the full-service library housed over 41,000 books and additional non-book materials, such as videotapes, audio materials, art prints, magazines, and periodicals, with an overall collection approaching 50,000 items. In 1998, over 132,000 items were loaned from the library to the approximately 12,000 registered borrowers, half from residents living outside of the Village of Hartland.

As a member of the Waukesha County Federated Library System formed in 1981, the Hartland Public Library has reciprocal agreements to borrow and loan library materials with 16 other public libraries affiliated with the system. However, the Hartland Public Library is the only federated public library in the study area, and it serves the needs of Village residents, other non-library communities within the county, and adjacent counties, as well as the State and the Nation. In addition to providing high quality book service for adults, children and those with special needs, the Hartland Public Library also furnishes access to electronic reference materials, desktop publishing facilities, photocopy machines, fax service, internet access, public access and Wi-Fi.

In 2002, the Waukesha Federated Library System conducted a countywide telephone survey of residents that used at least one of the libraries in Waukesha County. This survey replicated a national survey conducted by the American Library Association. Some of the key survey findings are noted below:

- Almost 45 percent of the respondents had used a library within Waukesha County more than 11 times in the past year compared to 25 percent nationally.
- Individuals use from home of a computerized library catalog was only 11 percent in Waukesha County and 46 percent nationally. (Note that fewer libraries have web Accessible catalog in Waukesha County).
- Waukesha County residents reported use of a computer in the library at a 59 percent rate compared to 31 percent nationally.
- Nearly 83 percent of Waukesha County residents were either extremely satisfied or very satisfied with their public library. That compared to 60 percent of U.S library users.
- Nearly 88 percent of Waukesha County residents rated their library's use of tax funds as good or excellent, comparable to the rate found nationally.
- Nearly 80 percent of those that responded in Waukesha County thought that \$26 per capita or more was a proper amount of library taxes to pay. That compared to 52 percent nationally.
- In Waukesha County, 95 percent of respondents believe that libraries will continue to exist despite the Internet. That compares to 91 percent nationally.

In 2006, the Waukesha County Board of Supervisors appointed a long term library planning committee pursuant to the provisions of Wisconsin Act 150. The Committee report concluded that it was not cost effective to consolidate any of the 16 libraries within the County. In Hartland, a governing board establishes library policies. There is also an active “Friends” group, whose members participate in fundraising and provide other assistance to supplement the work of paid staff.

**HEALTHCARE FACILITIES**

Waukesha County has six operating hospitals that provide care to County residents. The closest hospital serving the Village of Hartland is Rogers Memorial Hospital on the east side of Oconomowoc, which is just over 7.3 miles away. There are four healthcare clinics in Hartland and/or numerous outpatient facilities located within close proximity of the Village.

In addition, there are over 600 physicians practicing in Waukesha County that provide a variety of healthcare services for residents. In Hartland there are 26 doctors and 26 dentist practices. Other medical, dental, and optometric care is available in nearby City of Oconomowoc and elsewhere in the County.

**Table 5-2**

**HOSPITALS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 2006**

<b>Name of Hospital</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>No. of beds</b>
Waukesha Memorial Hospital	Waukesha	400
Waukesha County Hospital	Waukesha	*110
Community Memorial Hospital	Menomonee Falls	208
Elmbrook Memorial Hospital	Brookfield	166
Oconomowoc Memorial Hospital	Oconomowoc	130
Rogers Memorial Hospital	Oconomowoc	90
Total		1104

\*Proposed but not opened as of 2009

**Childcare Facilities**

Adequate childcare facilities are necessary in order to provide maximum participation in the county labor force. The Village of Hartland has several Certified Childcare providers. There are currently 3 licensed Family Child Care facilities, 8 licensed Group Child Care facilities, and 1 licensed Day Camp facility located in the Village. In order to become a child care provider in Wisconsin, you must obtain a certificate, unless you are a relative of the child.

The Bureau of Regulation and Licensing (BRL) in the Division of Children and Family Services is responsible for licensing and regulating child care centers, residential care facilities for children, and private child welfare agencies in Wisconsin. More information on licensed childcare facilities is at [http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/rl\\_dcfs/index.htm](http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/rl_dcfs/index.htm).

**CEMETERIES**

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin lists four historic burial mound sites within Waukesha County. The County also has a total of 74 cemeteries, which include mausoleums. Fifty-seven of these cemeteries or 77 percent are less than 5 acres in size. There are 6 cemeteries within 10 miles of the Village, but only one questionable site located in the Village of Hartland. Additional information on the cultural resources, including historic sites within the Village of Hartland, is presented in Chapter 4, and in Chapter 3 and Appendix B of the Waukesha County Comprehensive Plan.

## SUMMARY

If the Comprehensive Plan is to constitute a sound and realistic guide for making decisions concerning the physical development of the Village and environs, pertinent community facilities and utilities of the built environment must be given due consideration. This chapter has presented a description of the aspects of the community facilities and utilities within the developed environment of the Village of Hartland. The most important findings are as follows:

In the Village of Hartland, virtually all sanitary sewage is treated by a public sewerage system; domestic water is provided from a centralized public water supply system; and storm-water drains through an engineered storm sewer system, natural watercourses, roadside ditches, and culverts. Solid waste and recyclable materials are collected by a private firm with the Village maintaining a yard waste site and a recycling transfer station on the Department of Public Works grounds.

The Village of Hartland study area is well-served by electric power, natural gas, and communication facilities. Electric power and natural gas services are provided within the study area by the Wisconsin Energy Corporation. Telephone service is provided by Ameritech, Inc., and cable service is provided by Time Warner Cable.

The Village Hartland study area is mostly served by the Arrowhead Union High School District and seven feeder school districts operating within this District. The Village lies within three of these feeder school districts - Swallow, Lake Country, and Hartland/Lakeside School Districts - with most children from the Village served by the latter. There are three public schools in the Village - North Shore Middle School and Hartland North and Hartland South Elementary Schools.

A community center and all municipal offices are located in the Municipal Building at 210 Cottonwood Avenue. The Department of Public Works also has an operations facility located at 701 Progress Drive where maintenance equipment is stored. The Hartland Public Library is located near the Municipal Building.

Fire protection and emergency medical services in the Village are provided by the Hartland Fire Department. The Department belongs to the Lake Area Mutual Aid Fire Departments, consisting of twelve neighboring fire departments that may be called upon for additional fire-protection services.

Twenty-four hour police protection service is provided by the Hartland Police Department, which is located in the Municipal Building.

## COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND UTILITIES OBJECTIVES

The following list provides an overview of Planning Objectives for this Chapter.

### OBJECTIVE NO. 1 - FIRE PROTECTION

Provide facilities necessary to maintain high-quality fire protection throughout the study area.

#### Principle

The adequacy of fire protection in the study area is dependent upon the relationship between the distribution of urban land uses and the location of facilities available to serve those urban uses.

#### Standards

1. Fire stations and equipment should be based, in part, on the fire protection service guidelines provided in the most recent edition of a document published by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) entitled *Fire Suppression Rating Schedule*.
2. A fire station service area should be based on the following fire equipment service area standards: two and one-half “road miles”—response distance lines—for a ladder company for areas containing five or more three-story buildings and one and one-half “road miles” for an engine company.<sup>1</sup> The fire protection service area or response district of an engine or ladder company, which must be housed in a fire station, is measured by the length of streets, “road miles,” in all directions from a fire station. The distance standards should be reduced if streets are narrow or in poor condition; if traffic, one-way streets, topography, railway crossings, waterways, or other unusual locational conditions may hinder response; or if other circumstances peculiar to the particular response district or municipality indicate that such a reduction is needed.

### OBJECTIVE NO. 2 - LIBRARY SERVICES

To provide a full range of library services to meet the social, educational, informational, and recreational needs of the residents of the Hartland area.

#### Principle

The provision of adequate library facilities and services are an important component of the necessary educational and recreational opportunities that should be accessible to every person residing within a library’s service area to ensure the social well-being of an area. The public library is a vital component of a community’s culture. It functions as a resource capable of enhancing understanding and promoting the community’s well-being.

#### Standards

1. Community libraries should be planned, at a minimum, to meet the State’s most current library standards, including those specified in *Wisconsin Library Building Project Handbook*, 1990; *Public Library Space Needs: A Planning Outline*, 1998; and *Wisconsin Public Library Standard (3rd Edition)*, 2000, published by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction.
2. A community library should have interlibrary resource and service exchange agreements with school, academic, and special libraries within its service area and with other systems in the Region, as well as access to the resources of State- and National-level libraries through the interlibrary network.

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<sup>1</sup>The need for an additional engine company and/or ladder company should be further based on the number of hydrants or amount of lineal length of streets in a fire protection service area. For example, the total amount of hydrants or lineal length of streets should be determined for those areas lying within an existing fire station response district and for those areas lying within study areas that extend beyond this existing district. If the total number of hydrants or lineal miles of streets in the outlying study area exceeds 50 percent of the total number of hydrants or lineal miles of streets in the existing fire station service area, then an additional fire engine company and/or ladder company, housed in a fire station, should be provided and centrally located in the outlying urban area. For further explanation, refer to the Field Procedures Reference Guide, published by the ISO Commercial Risks Services, Inc., in January 1988.

## **COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND UTILITIES - IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. The Village should work with the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) as part of the regional water supply planning process to identify groundwater aquifers that can sustain residential and mixed-use planned development.
2. The Village should continue to modify its Park and Open Space Planning process to identify lands that may need to be preserved for municipal groundwater supplies, specifically meeting the use isolation distances required for high capacity wells.
3. The Village should plan for the future placement and current use of emergency service facilities to optimize emergency response times and to eliminate overlap of service areas and equipment.
4. Since watershed boundaries rarely follow municipal boundaries, the Village should work cooperatively with Waukesha County when developing storm water system plans based on watershed areas.
5. The Village should re-evaluate the possibility of working in cooperation with Waukesha County and SEWRPC to develop a long-range wireless facilities plan to enhance business competitiveness, public safety and government communications. However, this is not a commitment to allow for installation of more towers or additional financial constraints.
6. School Districts should be encouraged to work with the Village to use the demographic data and land use projections contained in this Plan for facility and sub-district planning. Often, School Districts are in a reactionary mode in responding to increases and decreases in the school age population. The population and trend data as well as the land use projections contained in a comprehensive development plan can be invaluable information to forecast facility demands for the school age population. In addition, it is suggested that school districts use the information contained in this Plan as baseline and conduct an annual assessment of actual enrollment to verify projections contained in this Plan.
7. Since 2000, the Village has worked with Waukesha County to address several issues created by current land division and development processes. The goal of creating a consistent definition for land development projects that are considered subdivisions, as well as a uniform checklist for the review of subdivisions needs to continue to be addressed.
8. The Village of Hartland should provide a Community Center for the Village and environs, in accordance with the strategic planning done in 2009.

