

5.0 Utilities & Community Facilities Element

5.1 Existing Conditions

5.2 Assessment of Future Needs

5.3 Goals, Objectives and Policies

Wis. Stats. 66.1001(2)(d)

(d) Utilities and community facilities element. A compilation of objectives, policies, goals, maps and programs to guide the future development of utilities and community facilities in the local governmental unit such as sanitary sewer service, storm water management, water supply, solid waste disposal, on-site wastewater treatment technologies, recycling facilities, parks, telecommunications facilities, power-generating plants and transmission lines, cemeteries, health care facilities, child care facilities and other public facilities, such as police, fire and rescue facilities, libraries, schools and other governmental facilities. The element shall describe the location, use and capacity of existing public utilities and community facilities that serve the local governmental unit, shall include an approximate timetable that forecasts the need in the local governmental unit to expand or rehabilitate existing utilities and facilities or to create new utilities and facilities and shall assess future needs for government services in the local governmental unit that are related to such utilities and facilities.

High quality utilities and community facilities help increase property values, stabilize taxes and positively affect many aspects of quality of life in a community. Utilities may include sanitary sewer, water systems, stormwater, as well as electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, and solid waste disposal. Local and distinguishing features such as parks, schools, libraries, cemeteries, and protective services are community facilities that help define a community. Special services such as daycare centers and assisted living facilities may also be considered community facilities.

The availability and level of utilities and community facilities vary greatly depending on ability to pay for them and citizen or taxpayer interest. This element is designed to assess the current utility and community facility situation and analyze its effectiveness in meeting the current and future demand.

Utilities can shape the future development within our communities, as well as establish a community identity. Combined with roads, the construction, maintenance, and operation of utilities and community facilities are often the largest portion of a community's budget.

An inventory survey was conducted of all municipalities within Chippewa County. This data was used to assess current demand and estimate future demand. This information is not meant to be all-inclusive.

5.1 Existing Conditions

The types and capacities of utilities and facilities offered by various communities vary greatly. Again, this will often depend on citizen and taxpayer interests and expectations, and the size, layout, and status of incorporation of the communities themselves. In addition, there are a number of private provisions of utilities and community facilities, including electricity and natural gas.

Sanitary Sewer Service Towns

In unincorporated areas, residents utilize on-site septic systems to treat wastewater. Septic systems are wastewater treatment systems that collect, treat, and dispose of wastewater that is produced by homes or businesses. The wastewater is treated on-site, rather than collected and transported to a community-wide wastewater treatment plant.

A septic system consists of two main parts – a septic tank and a soil absorption system, which is more commonly called a drainfield, leachfield,

“Septic System Advantages:

- *Simple and effective wastewater treatment.*
- *Less expensive to operate than centralized treatment facilities*
- *Provide wastewater treatment in areas where it would not be available otherwise.*
- *When functioning properly, can help replenish groundwater.*

Septic System Disadvantages:

- *Must be pumped routinely, usually once every three to five years.*
- *Water use must be monitored to not overload the system.*
- *Must use care not to dispose of chemical or other toxic substances through your drains or toilets.”*

or disposal field. The system is connected with pipes, and a sewer pipe connects the home or business to the system.

When properly designed, installed, and maintained septic systems can be the most cost-effective and efficient method of wastewater treatment. A typical septic system has a minimum life expectancy of 20 to 30 years, depending on soil conditions and the amount of use. Septic systems are often more economical than a municipal sewer system in rural areas where lots are larger, and potential sewer system users are spread further apart. Because wastewater is treated on-site, usually in a homeowner's backyard, there is no need to install miles of sewer infrastructure, which reduces the cost needed for installation, and lessens the disruption to the environment.

The traditional septic system is simple in design, which makes it somewhat less expensive to install and maintain. Recently, many innovative designs for septic systems are making it possible for them to be installed in areas with shallow soils or other environmental conditions that would make it difficult for a traditional system to be installed.

The Wisconsin Department of Commerce (COMM) regulates the siting, design, installation, and inspection of most private on-site sewage treatment systems in the state. In 2000, the state adopted a revised private system policy called COMM 83 that allows for conventional systems and advanced pre-treatment systems. Under COMM 83, Chippewa County regulates on-site sewage treatment systems through sanitary codes. All private domestic wastewater must enter a private sewage system unless the County grants an exception. Holding tanks are a method of last resort. If any COMM 83 approved system can be installed, a holding tank will not be allowed.

In addition to on-site septic systems, seven Chippewa County incorporated communities have municipal collection and treatment facilities for the proper treatment of wastewater.

Cadott

The Village of Cadott's wastewater treatment plant was constructed in 1983. The design flow is 330,000 gallons per day (gpd), and in 2007, the average daily use was 153,000 gpd.

Boyd

The daily design flow of Boyd's wastewater treatment plant is just over 67,000 gallons per day, while the actual usage is less than 63,000 gallons per day. The Village currently has a valid permit from the DNR for discharge requirements that expires on June 30, 2009. They have not had violations in the past. The system is gravity fed, except for one area in the Village that has a lift station currently serving only three buildings. Effluent is treated via a grinder, fine screening, a sequencing batch reactor, an aerated grit chamber and primary classification prior to discharge to one of two seepage cells. A wet weather storage tank is also located on-site.

The Village constructed a new Wastewater Treatment Plant at 314 N. Boundary Road that serves the village in 2006. It is a single-story building. It currently controls both sewer and water management. The building is in good condition and has the equipment and storage necessary for completing assigned tasks and providing designated utilities.

Stanley

The City of Stanley's wastewater treatment plant was constructed in 1986. It has a design flow of approximately 600,000 gpd, and an average daily use in 2007 of 284,167 gpd.

Chippewa Falls

The City of Chippewa Falls wastewater treatment plant is located on the western edge of the City adjacent to the Chippewa River. Treated water is discharged into the Chippewa River. The plant is currently treating a flow of 5.61 million gallons per day and has a capacity of 15 million gallons per day. The City of Chippewa Falls also state in their comprehensive plan that it is a policy for them not to extend water and sewer infrastructure to areas outside of the City Limits. If residents outside the City Limits wish to be connected to City water and sewer, they must petition for annexation.

Bloomer

Bloomer's current Wastewater Treatment Center was completed in 1998 and is in good condition. It is constructed of concrete with a concrete, masonry façade. The flat, metal paneled roof is held up by a metal trussing system.

This facility also contains a conference/break room that is used by educational, City and private groups for meetings and seminars. It is located on the southeast side of the City adjacent to Duncan Creek.

The facility is designed to treat a municipal flow of 611,000 gallons per day for a population of 3,600. Treated wastewater is discharged to Duncan Creek. Wastewater is collected through 100,000 feet of sewers and ten lift stations. The City does have one additional lift station that is not currently used. There is a 12-inch force main pumping wastewater into the treatment plant from the City's main lift station.

The facilities and equipment used for the wastewater treatment plant are generally in good condition. There are no large future expansion plans for this system, except for routine maintenance.

There is a small portion of the City that was annexed in 1994 that is not on the municipal sewer or water systems. This portion is in the northwest portion of the City. Should the residents of this area desire City services, added infrastructure will have to be laid in order to reach them.

Cornell

Cornell's wastewater treatment plant was constructed in 1982 with a design flow of 395,400 gpd. In 2007, it had an average daily use of 156,467 gpd.

New Auburn

Constructed in 1984, the Village of New Auburn's wastewater treatment was built for a design flow of 63,300 gpd. In 2007, there was an average daily use of nearly 60,000 gpd.

In addition to these municipal wastewater treatment facilities, there is one sanitary district located in the Town of Holcombe, and a public system serving the Eau Claire YMCA Camp in the Town of Sampson. There is also a 2025 sewer service area plan being completed by the Chippewa-Eau Claire Metropolitan Planning Organization which involves the City of Chippewa Falls, the Village of Lake Hallie, and the Towns of Anson, Eagle Point, Hallie, Lafayette, Tilden, and Wheaton, as well as several communities in Eau Claire County that are a part of the Chippewa-Eau Claire Metropolitan Planning Area. This plan is intended to provide guidance in determining the boundaries of the planning area, and will be used to guide development needing public utilities. There is also a commitment in this plan to protect environmentally sensitive areas by not disturbing the environmental to install infrastructure unless absolutely necessary.

Storm Water Management

Most of Chippewa County uses ditches and culverts to route and manage stormwater. More developed areas tend to use curb and gutter systems as part of a dedicated stormwater sewer system. The City of Chippewa Falls has adopted a stormwater utility, in which the City may charge a fee in order to support stormwater infrastructure and management.

Chippewa County, the Towns of Lafayette and Eagle Point, and the Village of Lake Hallie combined to develop a multi-jurisdictional stormwater management plan. This area is shown in Figure 5-1. Under this agreement, each municipality is responsible for managing stormwater runoff generated within its own jurisdiction. The runoff and pollutant loads are managed on a watershed basis with concentration on the effect of the receiving water bodies. To accomplish this, the municipalities are managing runoff on a site-by-site basis and using natural drainageways, rather than installing expensive infrastructure to carry the runoff. The major outfalls are shown in Figure 5-2, and the stormwater routing is shown in Figure 5-3.

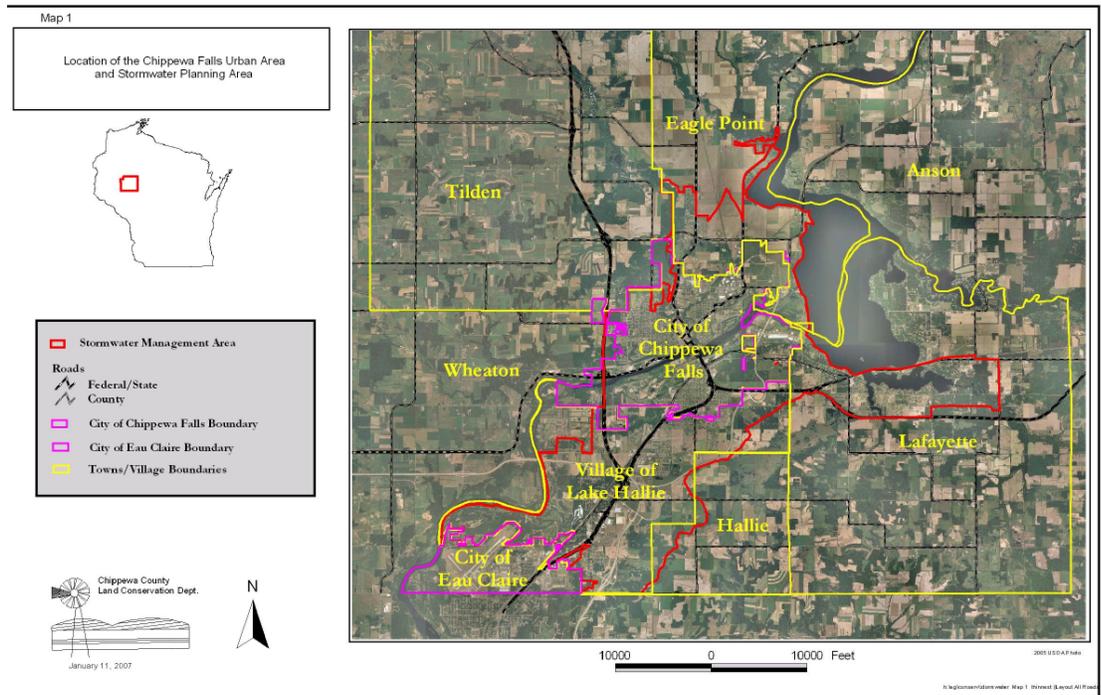
For new developments that will disturb an acre or more of land, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) requires landowners to obtain a stormwater discharge permit and have an erosion control plan in place.

"Today's storm water management is more complex than ever. The need to balance:

- Water Quantity*
- Water Quality*
- Recreation*
- Aesthetic Values*
- Economic Considerations*

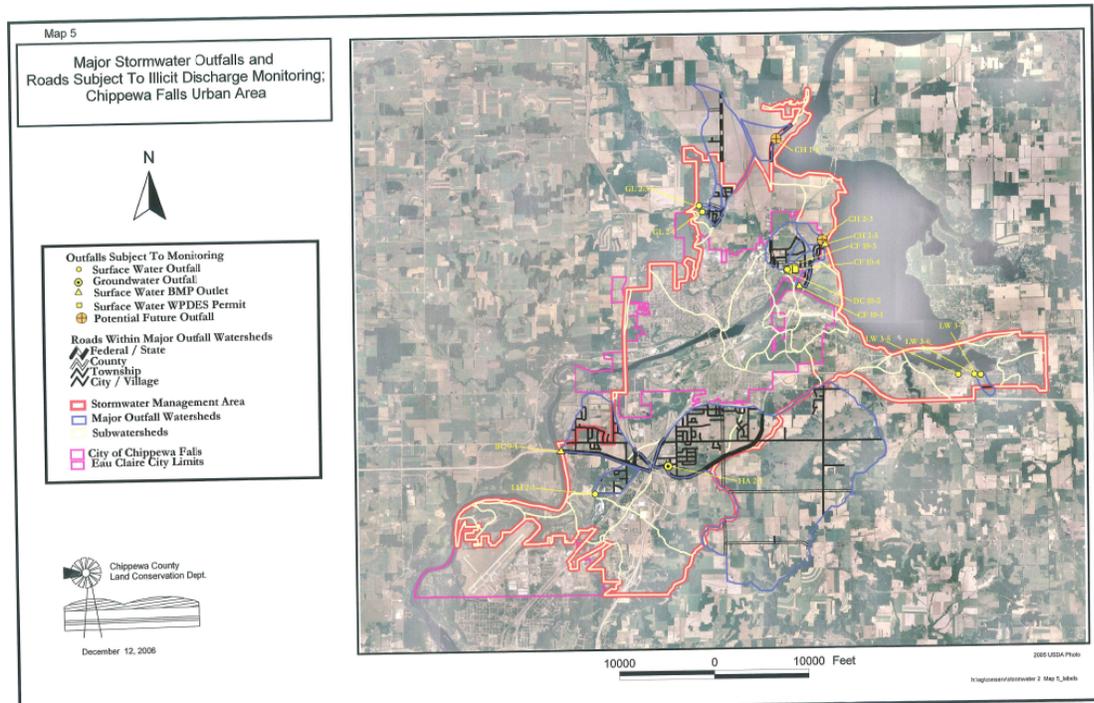
Is critical to successfully managing stormwater and drainage."
-SEH

Figure 5-1
Chippewa Falls Urban Area Stormwater Planning Area



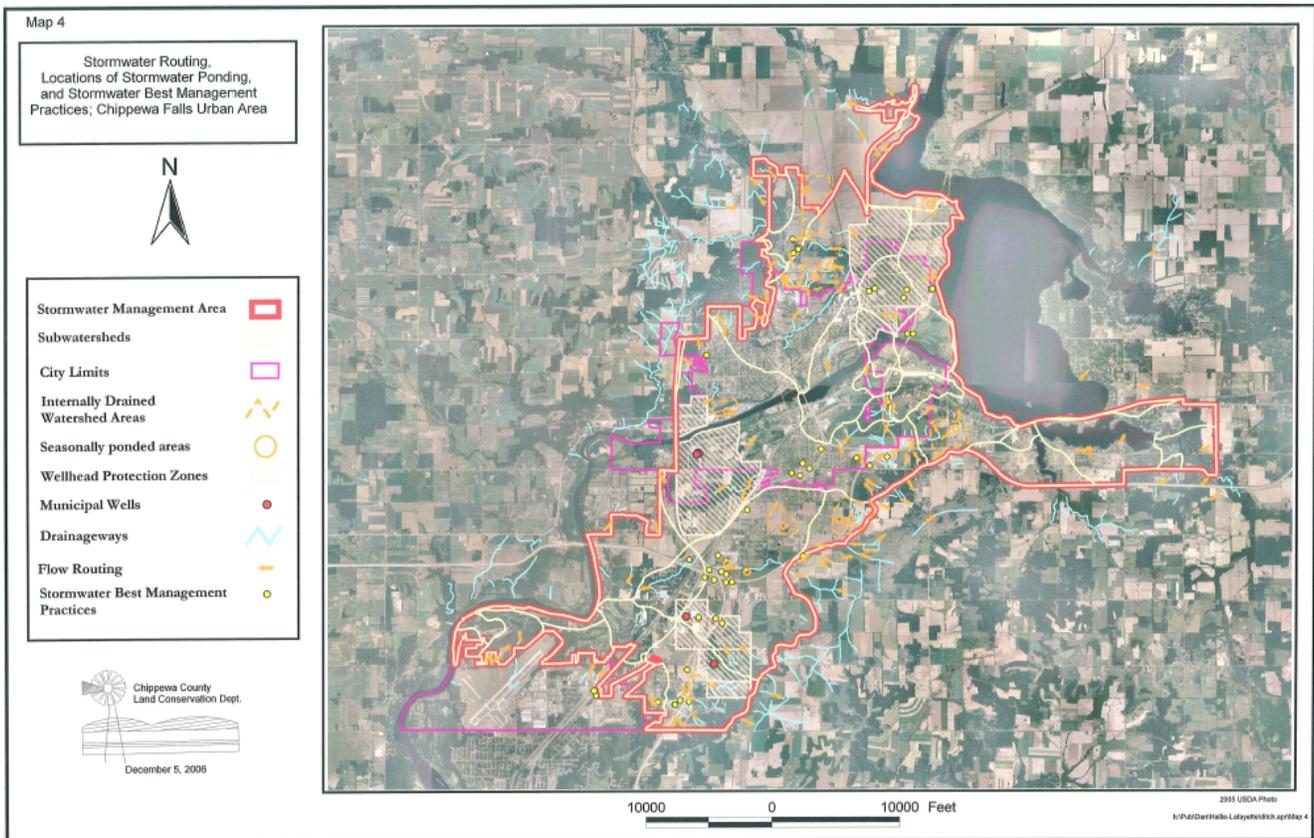
Source: Chippewa County Land Conservation Department

Figure 5-2
Stormwater Planning Area Major Outfalls



Source: Chippewa County Land Conservation Department

Figure 5-3
Stormwater Planning Area Stormwater Routing



Source: Chippewa County Land Conservation Department

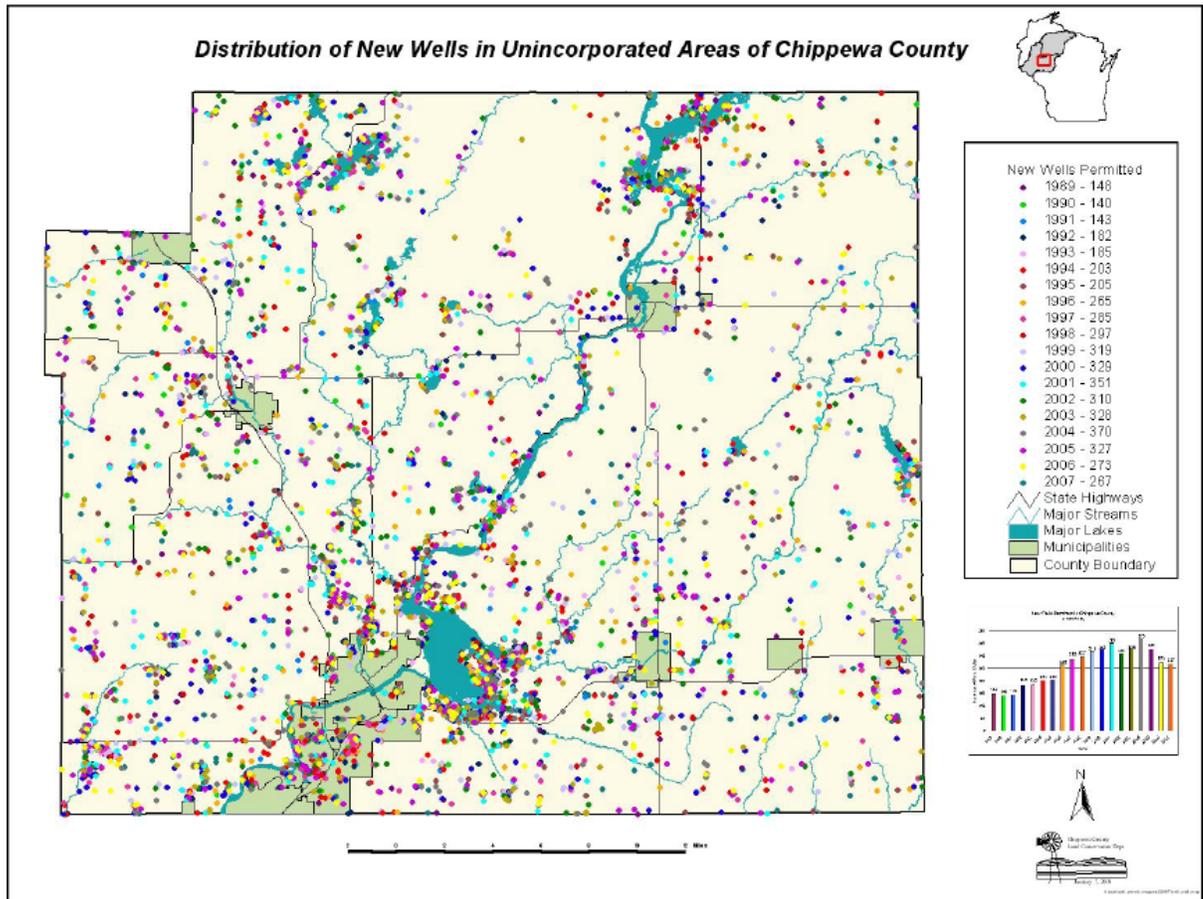
Water Supply

Chippewa County residents receive their water from groundwater sources. These sources include drilled, dug, or screened wells, including those with or without gravel packs.

Towns

Unincorporated community residents rely on private wells to obtain their water. The County requires that all new wells must be permitted. These wells utilize groundwater for the water source. In general, private wells are not nearly as deep as municipal wells, and are therefore more susceptible to contamination. Property owners are encouraged to protect surface and ground waters from contamination. Chippewa County has tracked where new private wells have been installed, and they are shown in Figure 5-4 below. The County has also studied groundwater quality over the past several decades, and it is discussed briefly in the Natural Resources Element.

**Figure 5-4
Chippewa County Wells – 1989 to 2007**



Source: Chippewa County Land Conservation Department

"A wellhead protection plan uses public involvement to delineate the wellhead protection area, inventory potential groundwater contamination sources, and manage the wellhead protection area. All new municipal wells are required to have a wellhead protection plan. A wellhead protection ordinance is a zoning ordinance that implements the wellhead protection plan by controlling land uses in the wellhead protection area"

- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Communities that provide water service through municipal wells must follow Chippewa County's wellhead protection plan, which regulates land use near wellheads to minimize the opportunity for water contamination. This applies to all municipal wells, and determines permitted, conditional, and prohibited uses within distances from municipal wells. All new wells are now required to have a wellhead protection plan. By not allowing particular uses in close proximity to municipal wells, the County is protecting the water sources that serve large populations. The Cities of Bloomer, Chippewa Falls, and Stanley, as well as the Villages of Boyd, Cadott, and Lake Hallie have wellhead protection plans. According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, the City of Cornell and the Village of New Auburn do not have wellhead protection plans.

All incorporated communities in Chippewa County have municipal water service. There are currently 14 municipal or community water systems within the County, as shown in Table 5-1.

**Table 5-1
Municipal and Public Chippewa County Water Systems**

System Name/Owner	Location	Approx. Population Served	# of Wells
Bloomer Waterworks	City of Bloomer	1,510	4
Boyd Waterworks	Village of Boyd	280	2
Cadott Waterworks	Village of Cadott	632	3
Chippewa Falls Waterworks	City of Chippewa Falls	5,240	9
Cornell Waterworks	City of Cornell	624	1
Village of Lake Hallie Waterworks	Village of Lake Hallie	753	3
New Auburn Waterworks	Village of New Auburn	193	1
Stanley Waterworks	City of Stanley	882	6
North. WI Center for Dev. Disable	City of Chippewa Falls	N/A	1
Cindy Lake Mobile Home Park	near Chippewa Falls	83	2
Hoffmanns Wissota Court	near Chippewa Falls	126	1
Lafayette Court	Town of Lafayette	78	1
Twin City Mobile Home Court	3487 S. Joles Parkway	165	3
Willies Mobile Home Park	20074 85 th Street	64	1

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Cadott

Cadott utilizes three wells to provide water to about 665 users. Most of these users are residential (519) and commercial (95). Together, the three wells yield slightly less than 100,000 gallons per day. There are two elevated tank storage facilities in use, together holding 250,000 gallons of water.

Boyd

The Village of Boyd provides municipal water to approximately 650 customers, via two wells that can produce up to 280 gallons of water per minute, or 403,000 gallons per day. These wells are 105 feet deep and 120 feet deep. The average daily use is approximately 30,000 gallons per day. The Village also has a water tower with storage capacity of over 100,000 gallons. The water pressure throughout the Village is good, ranging between 62-74 psi. The water mains are looped, with only three dead-ends in the Village.

Stanley

City of Stanley water users receive their water from six wells located throughout the City. Together, these wells can yield approximately 1.5 million gallons of water per day. There are about 986 users on the water system. Two elevated storage tanks are able to hold 550,000 gallons of water.

Chippewa Falls

The City of Chippewa Falls provides municipal water to city residents. There are nine drilled wells on the West side of the city that provides the water source for city residents. In 2007, the City pumped nearly 1.4 million gallons. This number is down nearly 50,000 gallons from 2004. There is a wellhead protection plan in place, which limits land uses in close proximity to wells to minimize water contamination.

Bloomer

There are four wells in use, with an additional well that has been drilled and found that good water exists, but is not in service at this time. The four wells have a rated capacity of 1,350 gallons per minute (gpm). The average daily use is between 270,000 and 300,000 gallons per day (gpd). Water is of good quality, and is treated with caustic and chlorination. There are a few areas with somewhat low water pressure (38psi), but is still compliant with regulatory codes. The City does have a wellhead protection plan in place to help protect water quality. The City also has equipment in place for emergency water production, including four generators and a large mobile pump.

The City also has three storage facilities. They have a 50,000 gallon mound storage facility, a 500,000 gallon reservoir, and a 250,000 gallon tower, which was rebuilt in 2006. If new expansion occurs, however, the Water Department Administrator, Mike Meindel, indicated that the City would have to look into constructing another tower in the future for added storage.

The facilities and equipment for this City service is generally in good condition. No major upgrades or expansions are expected for the system in the next few years except for routine maintenance.

Cornell

Cornell residents receive water from two wells. These wells are able to produce about 840,000 gallons of water per day. There is one elevated storage tank with a capacity of 300,000 gallons. There are approximately 700 users on this water system.

New Auburn

Village of New Auburn residents receive water from one well that is able to yield 266,400 gallons of water per day. There is one elevated storage tank able to hold 100,000 gallons of water. There are almost 300 users on this water system.

Recycling

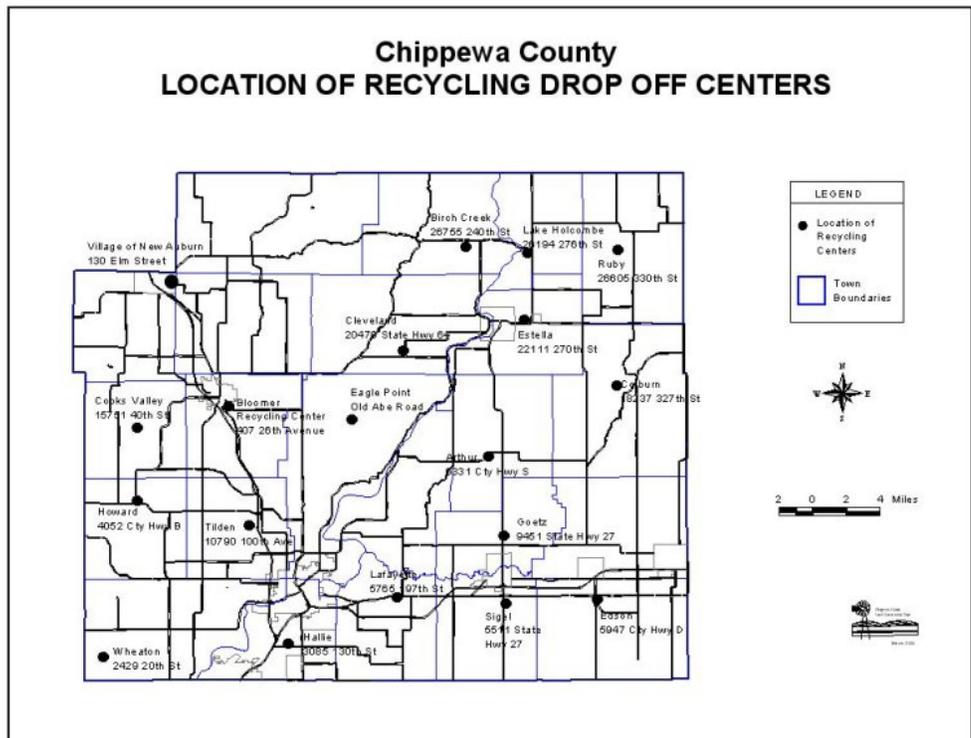
Wisconsin State Statute 287 encourages waste reduction and recycling in the state by requiring that certain items is recycled. This law assigns responsibilities for recycling to municipalities and provides grant assistance to support local recycling programs

All municipalities in Chippewa County have developed and now manage a recycling program. Under these programs each municipality arranges for transport of recyclables to processors and pays the cost for materials delivered from their municipality. These costs are in turn paid through tax levy appropriations, grants, and other fees implemented through local budgeting procedures. The municipalities have either developed a drop-off program at a local recycling center, shown in Figure 5-5, or have negotiated contracts with haulers to provide a curbside recycling program. Curbside recycling is available in the Cities of Chippewa Falls, Cornell, and Stanley,

the Villages of Boyd and Cadott, and the Town of Anson. In 2007, a total of 3,110 tons of recycled material was collected.

In addition, the county also tries to provide twice per year a special collection program to recycle hazardous household products, appliances, computers and tires.

Figure 5-5
Chippewa County Drop-Off Recycling Centers



Source: Chippewa County Land Conservation Department

Solid Waste

Solid waste, or garbage disposal, is important to the health and quality of life of residents and business owners. Some Chippewa County communities offer street-side waste collection. In other communities that do not have exclusive contracts or the equipment necessary to provide the service, private property owners must contract their own solid waste collector. Popular service providers in Chippewa County include Veolia Environmental Services, Tamborino Sanitation, LLC, and Waste Management.

Parks and Recreational Areas

Chippewa County is fortunate to have a variety of recreational opportunities. Residents and visitors are offered, among other things, hiking, biking and cross-country ski trails, recreational water resources, scenic views, camping opportunities, ATV and snowmobile trails, golf courses, and public hunting areas.

The Trust for Public Land has documented seven major economic benefits that parks and open space conservation can provide. They include:

- preventing higher cost of unplanned development
- creates a higher quality of life that attracts tax paying businesses and residents
- stimulate commercial growth and promote inner city revitalization
 - boosts local economies by attracting tourists and supporting outdoor recreation
 - protects agricultural lands safeguarding the future of farm economies and communities
 - prevents flood damage
 - safeguards the environment, including drinking water, clean air and other environmental goals

Economic Benefits of Parks and Open Space, The Trust for Public Land, 1999.

Otter Lake County Park

This wooded park, with its 22 campsites, is situated on Otter Lake, one of the finest fishing lakes in Chippewa County. Walleye, bass, and pan fish are very abundant. A swimming beach, picnic area and boat launch, along with a very scenic setting, make Otter Lake a very scenic park. This park is located about 10 minutes north of Stanley.

Pine Point County Park

This park is located on a peninsula in 3,900-acre Lake Holcombe. Many of the nearly 50 campsites offer scenic vistas of Lake Holcombe. All campsites, and the day use area, are heavily wooded. Plenty of trees, a nice swimming beach, and good fishing make Pine Point a popular vacation spot. The park is located 2.5 miles west of the junction of County Highway M and State Highway 27.

Morris-Erickson County Park

This County Park is located on Long Lake. Long Lake is popular as a swimming, boating, and fishing lake, with excellent walleye and musky fishing. The park's has 28 well-manicured camping sites, and an open setting offer a nice view of Long Lake. Long Lake is nine miles northeast of New Auburn on State Highway 40

Round Lake County Park

This county park is a day-use only park and is ideal for swimming, or a picnic. This park has one of the finest natural beaches in the County, and is one of the County's newest parks. It is located on 216-acre Round Lake, in northwestern Chippewa County's Town of Sampson, on 117th Street. Drinking water is available, as well as restroom facilities and changing areas. There is also a reservable picnic shelter and a boat launch. Round Lake offers a good fishing opportunity for walleye, muskie, and pan fish.

Municipal Parks

Town of Anson

Anson Park

Home of the annual Sturgeon Festival, this park also has a playground for children.

Town of Birch Creek

Birch Creek Park

This park offers camping and picnic facilities, as well as volleyball courts, swimming, and a boat ramp to the Holcombe Flowage.

Town of Eagle Point

Town Hall Park

This facility offers a picnic area, lighted baseball field, and new playground equipment and jungle gym.

Town of Lake Holcombe

Town Park

This facility offers a boat landing to the Holcombe Flowage, a beach for swimming and sunbathing, volleyball courts, and picnic areas.

Town of Lafayette

Ray's Beach

This facility offers a public swimming area in Lake Wissota and sunbathing, as well as picnic areas.

Town of Wheaton

Elk Creek State Public Fishing Area

This area is open to the public to fish and generally offers good trout fishing.

Town Park

This facility offers three baseball diamonds, a tennis and basketball court, a walking trail, a pavilion that can be rented, and a concession stand.

Village of Boyd

Lotz Park

This park includes playground equipment for children of all ages, volleyball and tennis courts, lighted baseball field, and pavilions. The park also has a Howitzer Cannon from World War II on display.

Village of Cadott

Riverview Park

This park facility offers historical information and signs, a swimming area, picnic areas, as well as a softball field and volleyball, basketball, and tennis courts.

Village of Lake Hallie

Hallie Park

This is an 80-acre park on 117th Street. Eight ball fields, two pavilions, a concession stand, batting cages, volleyball courts, playground equipment, and picnic and restroom facilities are available at this park.

Subdivision Parks (19 in 2004)

Each subdivision is required to dedicate a parcel of land for open space and recreational opportunities. Some of these parks are used as athletic fields, have playgrounds, or remain as open space.

Village of New Auburn

Village Park

This park offers playground equipment, a picnic area, and a pavilion.

City of Bloomer

North Park

North City Park offers tennis courts, a playground area, and pavilions.

Willis Park

Willis Park is located on 15th Avenue and contains a playground area, as well as a creek that runs through it.

Witt Park

Witt Park is located on County Highway F and contains a nature walk and picnic area.

Lake Como Beach

The City of Bloomer operates and maintains a beach on Lake Como during the summer months. Lifeguards are provided during select times for supervision of the area. Lake Como also has a public fishing pier.

Ice Skating

During winter months, an area in the City is flooded and is used as an ice skating rink. There is also a sledding hill adjacent to the skating rink.

City of Chippewa Falls

Aside from smaller neighborhood parks, the City of Chippewa Falls has several larger park facilities, as described below.

Casper Recreation Park

This facility is a large park with four softball fields, four soccer fields, and a baseball field. Adjacent to this area, the City owns additional land and intends to create cross-country and nature trails that can be used year-round.

Marshall Park and Rose Garden

This area adjoins Irvine Park and is approximately 14 acres in size. It contains a playground area, tennis courts, skateboard park, and ice rink. The rose/lily garden on Bridgewater Avenue near Irvine Park, contains many varieties of roses and lilies, and is open from May through October.

Irvine Park and Zoo

This park is nearly 300 acres and has many picnic areas, volleyball courts, pavilions, a band shell, a preserved school house and log cabin, petting zoo, and live animal exhibits. It is a well-known park around the area and region. In the winter months, the park is used for a Christmas Village, with large light displays.

Kalk-Fatu Woodland Park

This 58-acre park is used primarily as a nature area, but also contains picnic tables, and a picnic pavilion.

Northern Wisconsin Fairgrounds

This facility plays host to the Northern Wisconsin State Fair every year, in addition to several smaller, community-based events throughout the year.

City of Cornell

Brunet Falls Park

This park is on Main Street in Cornell. There are picnic facilities, a pavilion, swingset, playground, and a paved path.

Mill Yard Park

Located on the Chippewa River, this park offers ball fields, a pavilion and playground, a skatepark, and parking for the Old Abe Bike Trail. This is located on a 10-acre site that was donated by Globe Industry.

City of Stanley

Chapman Park

This park offers campground areas, a playground, volleyball courts, ball fields, tennis courts, and a game farm. Picnic shelters are also available and can be reserved.

Fandry Park

This park offers a picnic area and shelter, playground, and ball fields, and is open year-round.

Soo Park

This park also serves as a Veteran's Memorial, and contains picnic tables and a playground area.

Gilman Street Lot

During the winter months, this site serves as an ice skating rink.

There are also several waysides that throughout Chippewa County along state highways that can serve as recreational assets and picnic areas.

Other Recreational Resources

Brunet Island State Park

Brunet Island State Park is a 1,032-acre park located where the Fisher River joins the Chippewa River, just north of Cornell. The park is open seasonally, through the summer months, and has 69 campsites. You will also find picnic areas, electrical hook-up, shelters, flush toilets, playgrounds, an athletic field, swimming beach, and hiking trails. Four miles of cross-country ski trails are also available for the winter sports enthusiasts.

Lake Wissota State Park

Lake Wissota State Park is located on the northeast shores of Lake Wissota, Chippewa County's largest lake, and only four miles east of Chippewa Falls. Lake Wissota State Park offers swimming, picnicking, hiking and boating. Eighty-one well-spaced campsites are available in the family campground, along with flush toilets, showers and electrical hookups. Lake Wissota State park is open all year round and offers a variety of winter activities. Seven and one half miles of groomed cross-country ski trails are laid out over varied terrain. Snowshoeing, ice fishing and snowmobiling are also available to park visitors

Riverview Reserve Area

Near Chippewa Falls, the Riverview Reserve Area is a great place for walking or hiking. The Reserve is approximately 88 acres of undeveloped land on the west edge of Chippewa Falls. It includes a scenic bluff overlooking the Chippewa River, and over ½-mile of undeveloped, wooded frontage adjacent to the River. There are nearly two miles of hiking and biking trails, and it is connected to the Old Abe State Trail. Included in the Reserve is an 11-acre prairie area with native grasses and wild flowers. The Reserve is adjacent to Seymour Cray Boulevard, with access to the area adjoining Beach Drive.

Chippewa Moraine Ice Age Reserve Unit

Chippewa County is the location for one of nine units of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve and contains a segment of the National Ice Age Trail System. The Chippewa Moraine unit is a State Recreation Area located in northwest Chippewa County, east of Highway 40 and near County Highway M. The Chippewa unit, like the others in the system, was created to preserve some of the features left by the last glacier to cover Wisconsin. The Chippewa Unit stands above the surrounding cultivated plains, with lakes and ponds set in a forest of hills. Ice-walled lake plains, flat-topped areas formed by inter-glacial lakebeds, are unique to the area. About one-fourth of the Chippewa Moraine is part of the Chippewa County Forest. Sightseeing, lake canoeing, hiking the Ice Age Trail and fishing are some of the recreational opportunities within the immediate area. The Chippewa Moraine has a beautiful Visitor Center overlooking South Shattuck Lake and miles of surrounding countryside.

Trails

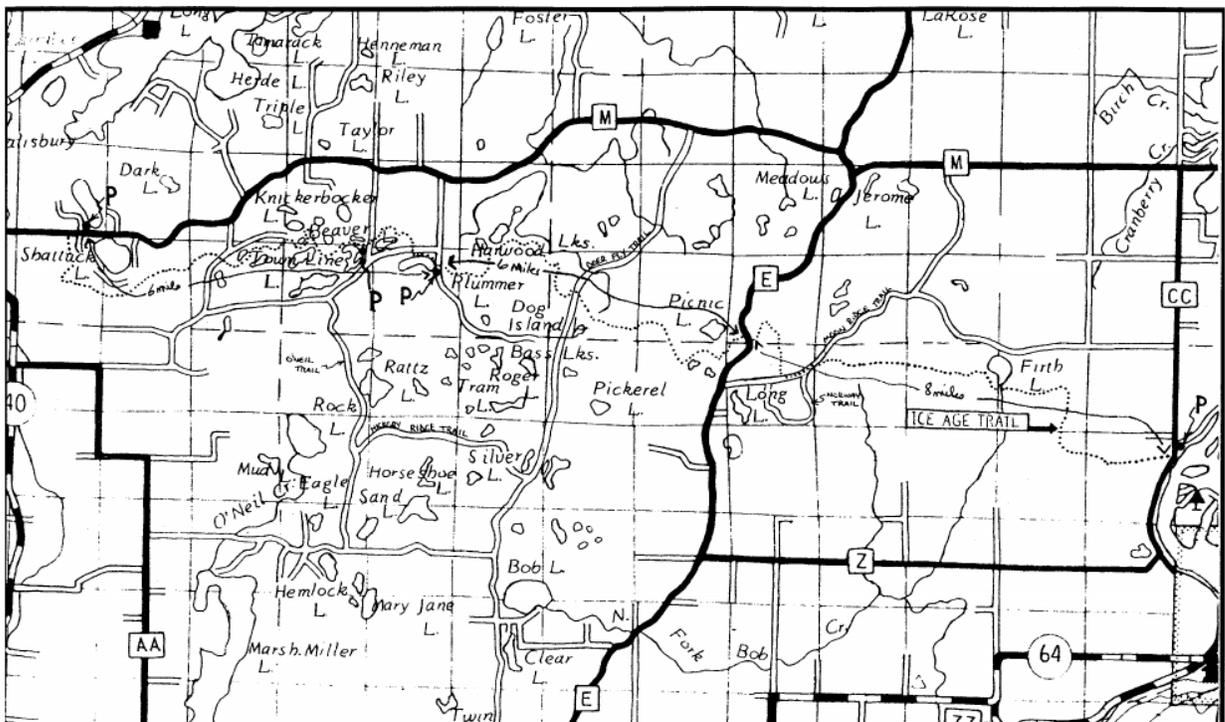
The Old Abe State Trail

This is an abandoned railroad grade developed into a trail for bicyclists, hikers, horseback riders, in-line skaters, and snowmobilers. The former Chicago & Northwestern Railroad grade was acquired by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and developed with State, County and private funding. The trail is a cooperative effort between the State Department of Natural Resources and Chippewa County. The County operates and maintains the trail. This 19-mile trail, from Chippewa Falls to Cornell, winds through agricultural and forestlands. The highlight of the trail is 4.5 miles along the Chippewa River, north of Jim Falls. This paved trail features an abundance of wildlife and natural beauty along the way. It is a part of a long-term plan to provide a 60-plus mile trail from Cornell to Menomonie. A nearly 800 ft. bridge provides a scenic crossing over the Chippewa River, extending the trail to County Highway I and the City of Chippewa Falls. Passes are required for all persons 16 years or older, for biking, in-line skating and horseback riding. Trail passes are not required for hiking and snowmobiling. The map of this trail is presented in the transportation element under the bicycling section.

The Ice Age Trail

This trail passes through the Chippewa Moraine Unit. It has been developed, through the efforts of a private-citizens group, to create a hiking trail connecting all nine units of the Ice Age Reserve. Approximately 18 miles of well-marked trail exist in Chippewa County. The Trail crosses the County Forest, as well as private and State lands in Chippewa County, from its beginning, north of Cornell along County Highway CC, to its westward extension in the Chippewa Moraine. It is very winding and scenic, passing through forested, hilly and glacial moraine. Twenty-one lakes and ponds are visible along a six-mile stretch of trail. The trail is designed primarily for hiking, but some portions may be used for cross-country skiing. The Chippewa County portion of the Ice Age Trail is pictured in Figure 5-6 below.

Figure 5-6
Ice Age Trail (Chippewa County Portion)

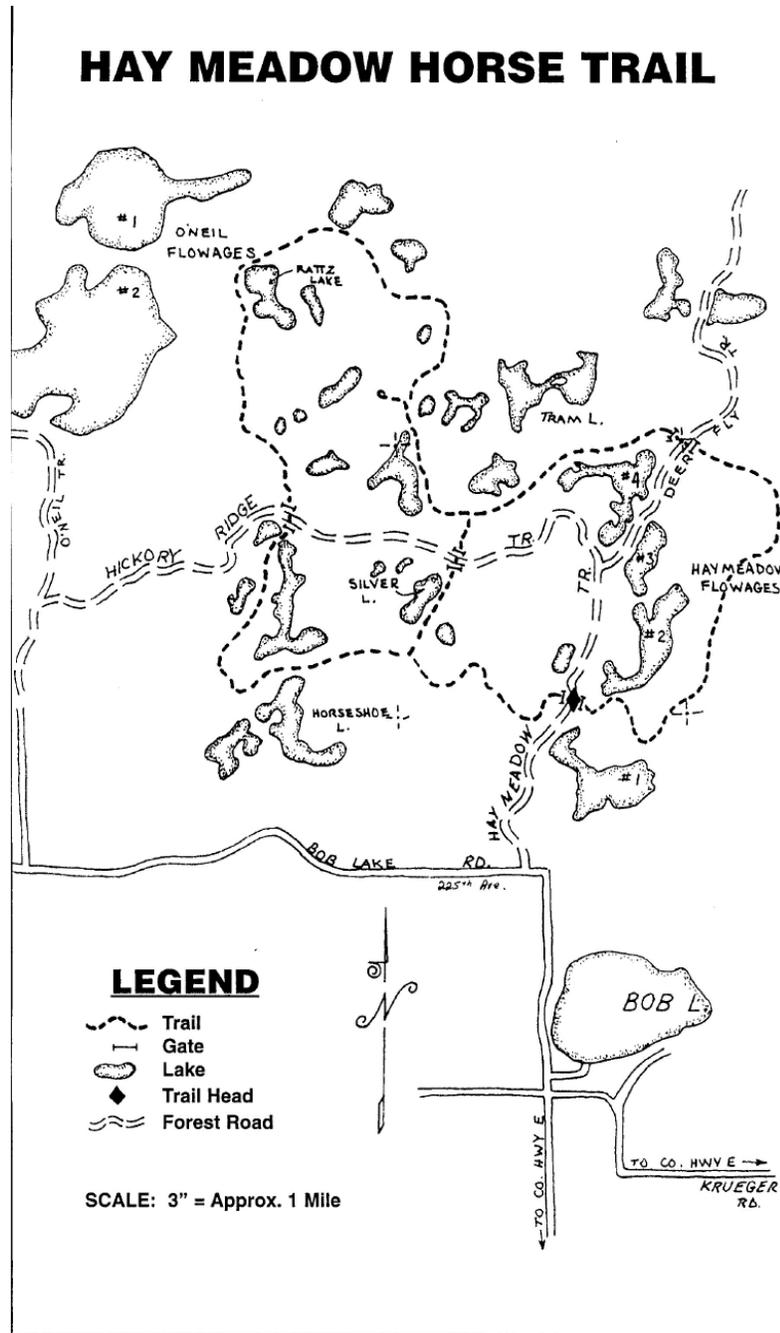


Source: Chippewa County Forest and Parks Department

Hay Meadow Horse Trail

Chippewa County's Hay Meadow Horse Trail, shown in Figure 5-7, is a 9-mile equestrian trail winding through scenic northern hardwood forests. The rolling glacial moraine in the area offers constant changes in terrain and landscapes. Riders will pass by many lakes, ponds and woodland streams on this truly scenic trail. The trailhead, parking area and pit toilets are located on Hay Meadow Trail, approximately one mile north of 225th Avenue, in the southwestern part of the Chippewa County Forest. Picnic Tables are provided in a picnic area, overlooking Bass Lake #1, courtesy of Chippewa Valley Trailriders.

Figure 5-7
Hay Meadow Horse Trail

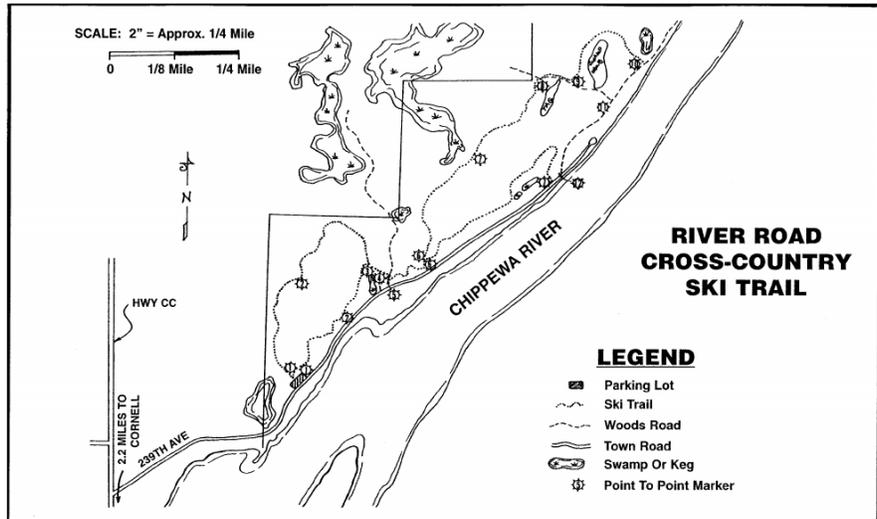


Source: Chippewa County Forest and Parks Department

Cross-Country Trails

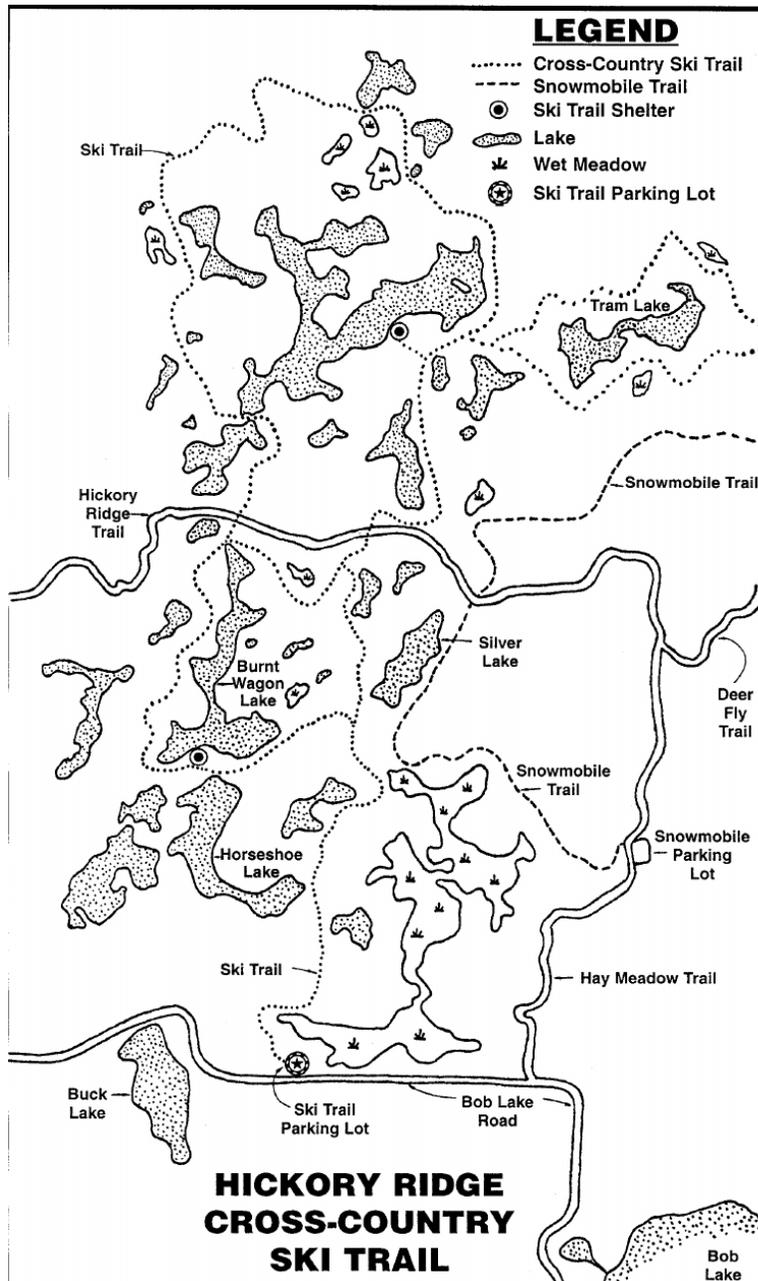
There are two significant cross-country trails in Chippewa County. The River Road Cross-Country Trail (Figure 5-8) is located along the Chippewa River north of Cornell, and the Hickory Ridge Cross-Country Trail (Figure 5-9) is located just northeast of Bloomer.

Figure 5-8
River Road Cross-County Ski Trail



Source: Chippewa County Forest and Parks Department

Figure 5-9
Hickory Ridge Cross-Country Ski Trail

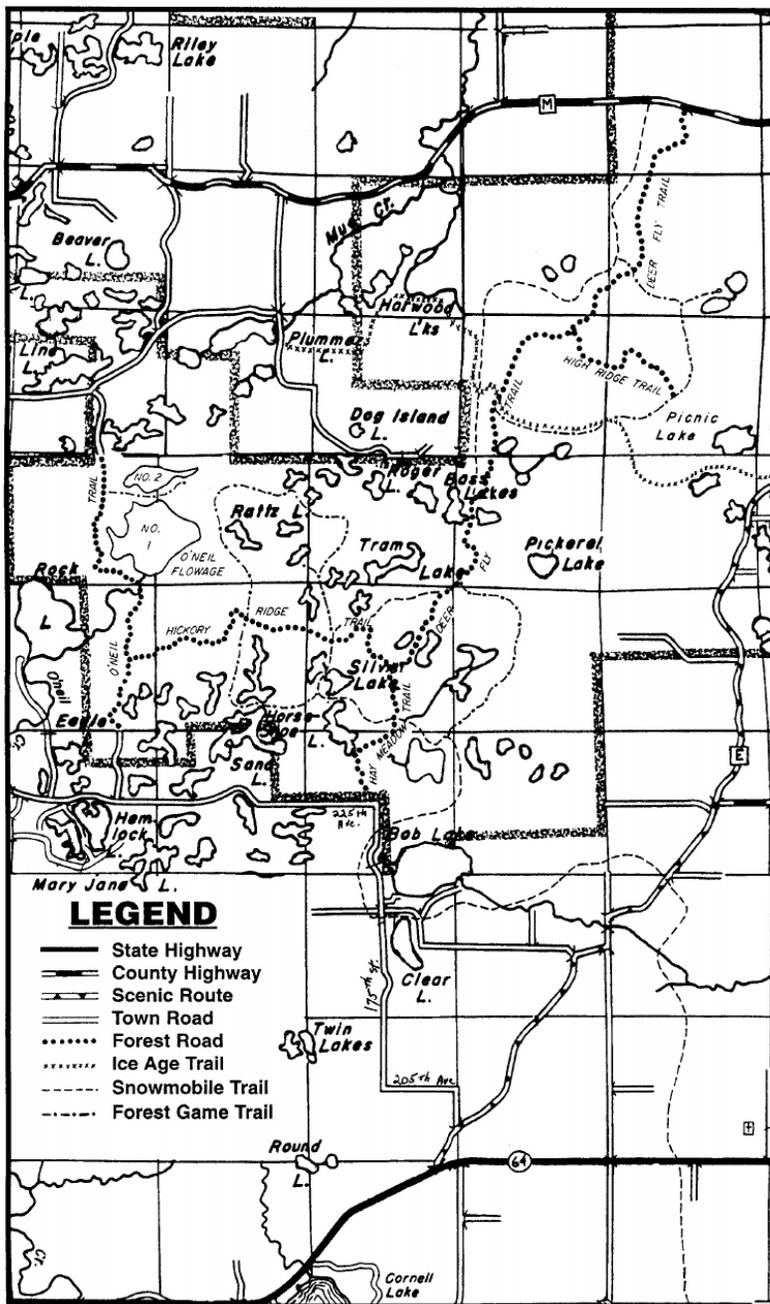


Source: Chippewa County Forest and Parks Department

Deer Fly Trail Area

The Deer Fly Trail, shown in Figure 5-10, is located in the Chippewa County Forest, and encompasses nearly 8,600 acres. The following map shows trails and forest roads that are routed through this area. Vehicles are strictly limited to forest roads, and should not be driven on trails with orange gates present.

Figure 5-10
Deer Fly Trail Area

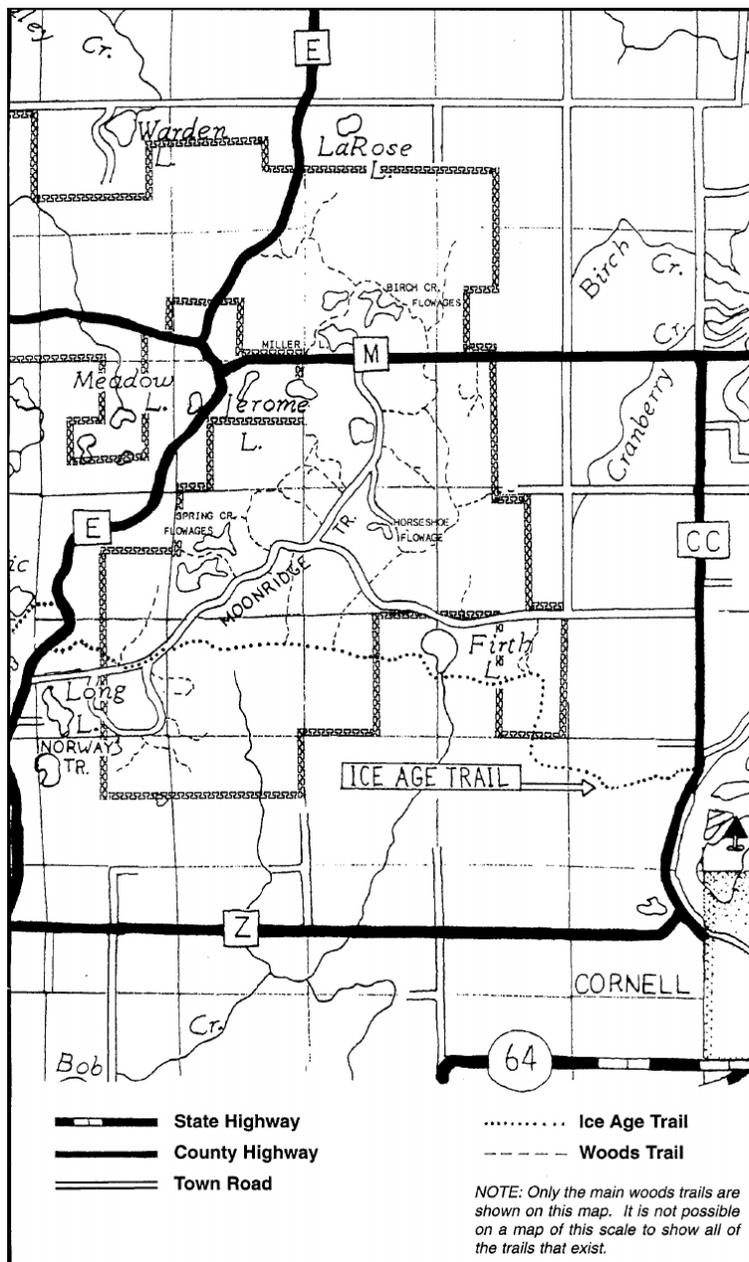


Source: Chippewa County Forest and Parks Department

Moon Ridge Trail Area

The Moon Ridge Trail area consists of nearly 8,000 acres of the County Forest. As shown in Figure 5-11, there are many trails and forest roads that allow access to this area, but trails that are gated are not suitable for motorized vehicles.

Figure 5-11
Moon Ridge Trail Area



Source: Chippewa County Forest and Parks Department

Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails

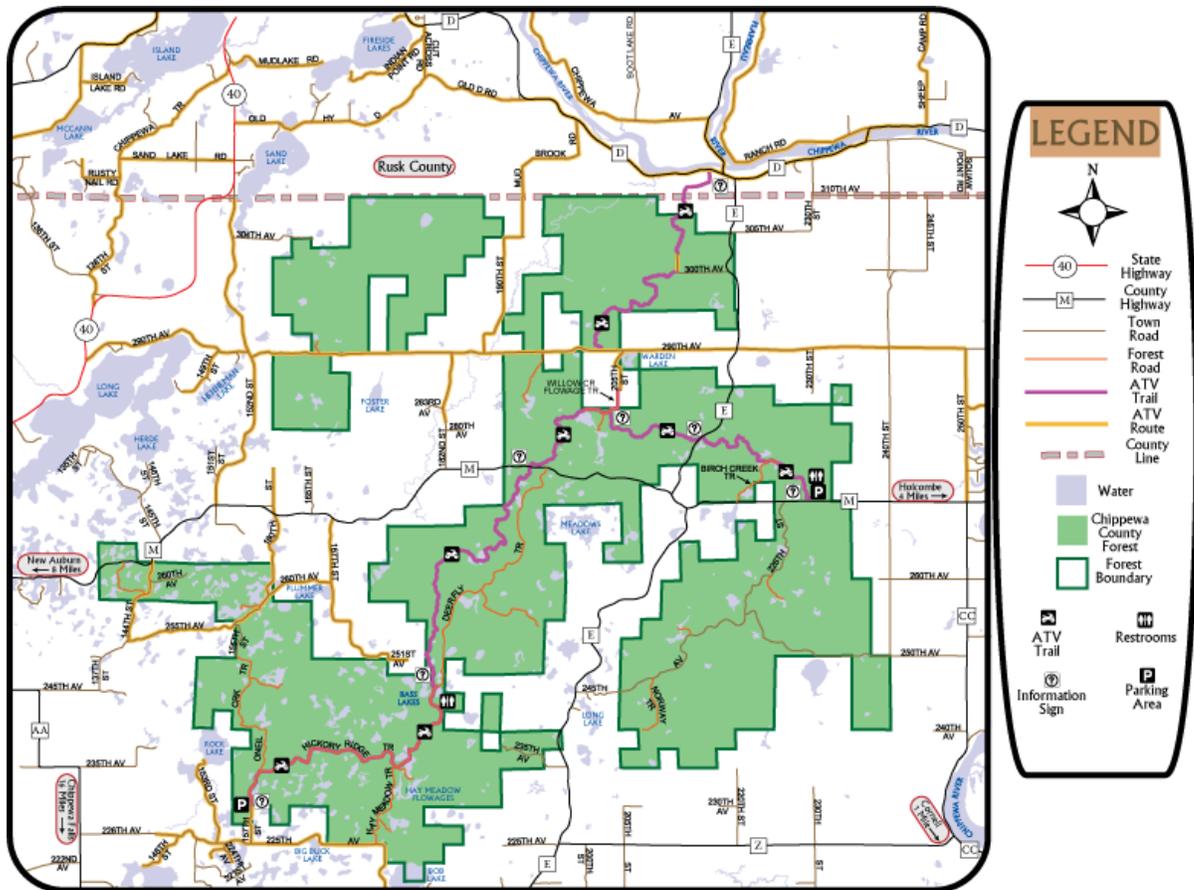
Chippewa County offers more than 360 miles of funded-snowmobile trails for your use and enjoyment, as well as many miles of groomed club trails. The county-trail system ties in most of the major population centers in the county, and inter-connects with Barron, Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire, Rusk, and Taylor Counties. The trail system travels through farm woodlots, across fields, and through sections of the County Forest, providing a panoramic view of the county. The trail system is maintained by the Chippewa Valley Snowmobile Council. The Council is made up of local snowmobile clubs that

are contracted by the County to do the trail maintenance. Much of the trail system uses private lands, and the rights of these landowners, whose cooperation allows the trail to exist, and stay on the trail, needs to be respected.

Chippewa County ATV Trails

Chippewa County has over 15 miles of all-terrain trails through the County Forest. These trails are shown in Figure 5-12 and are typically open from May through November annually.

Figure 5-12
All-Terrain Vehicle Trails Map



Source: Chippewa County Forest and Parks Department

Tom Lawin Area

The Tom Lawin Area, located two miles southeast of Jim Falls off of County Highway K and S, offers 4,000 acres (2,000 owned and 2,000 leased) of public hunting and wildlife viewing. The primary wildlife one might expect to see in this area is pheasants, grouse, rabbits, deer, and birds.

Telecommunication Facilities

Connectivity to local, regional, and even global locations is important for individuals in terms of quality of life and public safety, but this is also vital

to business survival. Local telephone, wireless and internet services within Chippewa County are provided by several companies. These include Bloomer Telephone Company, CenturyTel, Charter Fiberlink, Chibardun Telephone Coop, Citizens Telephone Coop, Closecall America, Global Crossing, Inc., Granite Telecommunications, LLC, Matrix Telecom, Inc., MCI Metro Access Trans Services, LLC, Metropolitan Telecom of WI, Navigator Telecommunications LLC, New Edge Networks, Inc., Powercom Corporation, Sage Telecom, Inc., Talk America, Inc., Telephone USA of Wisconsin, LLC, Telnet-WI, LLC, West Wisconsin Telcom Coop, Inc., and Wisconsin Bell, Inc.

Power Plants and Transmission Lines

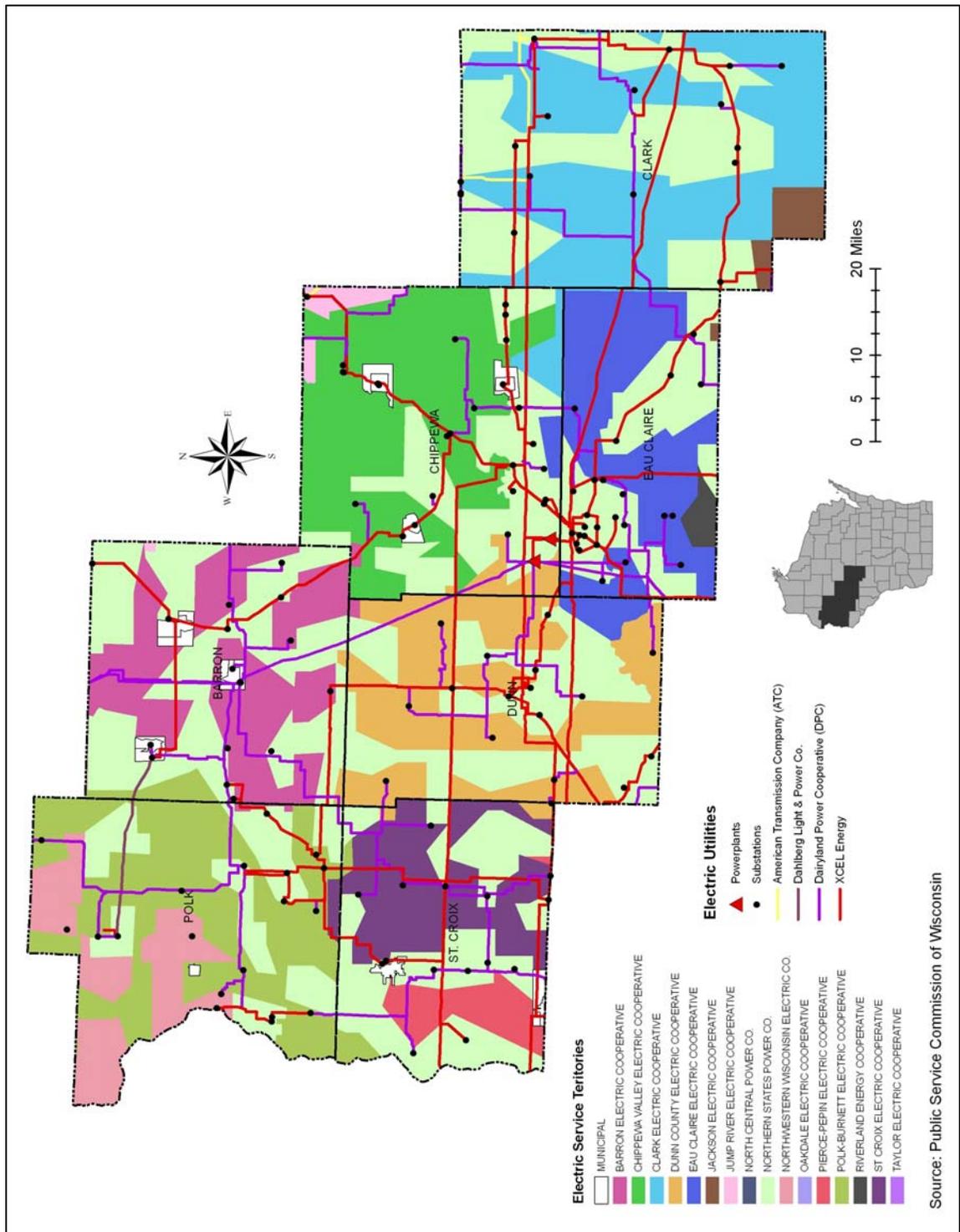
Power plants generate electricity for distribution to a large area. Substations are industrial installations at which electricity is received from one or more power stations for conversion from alternating to direct current, reducing the voltage or switching before distribution by a low-tension network for general consumption.

Transmission lines are the largest electric lines on the landscape. These lines generate the most public interest because they are the most noticeable electric lines and because of the potential human and animal hazards that can be associated with them. Transmission lines transport electricity from power plants to substations and operate at several thousand volts. They often stand between 60 and 100 feet tall, and serve several hundred thousand customers. Figure 5-13 shows the primary electric transmission lines, substations, and service territories in west central Wisconsin.

Electric Utilities

There are a number of companies that provide electric service including Xcel Energy (Northern States Power), Dairyland Cooperative, Cornell Electric, Bloomer Electric, Cadott Electric, Chippewa Valley Electrical Cooperative, and Eau Claire Electric Cooperative. The approximate services areas of these providers are also shown in Figure 5-13.

Figure 5-13
Electric Service Territories

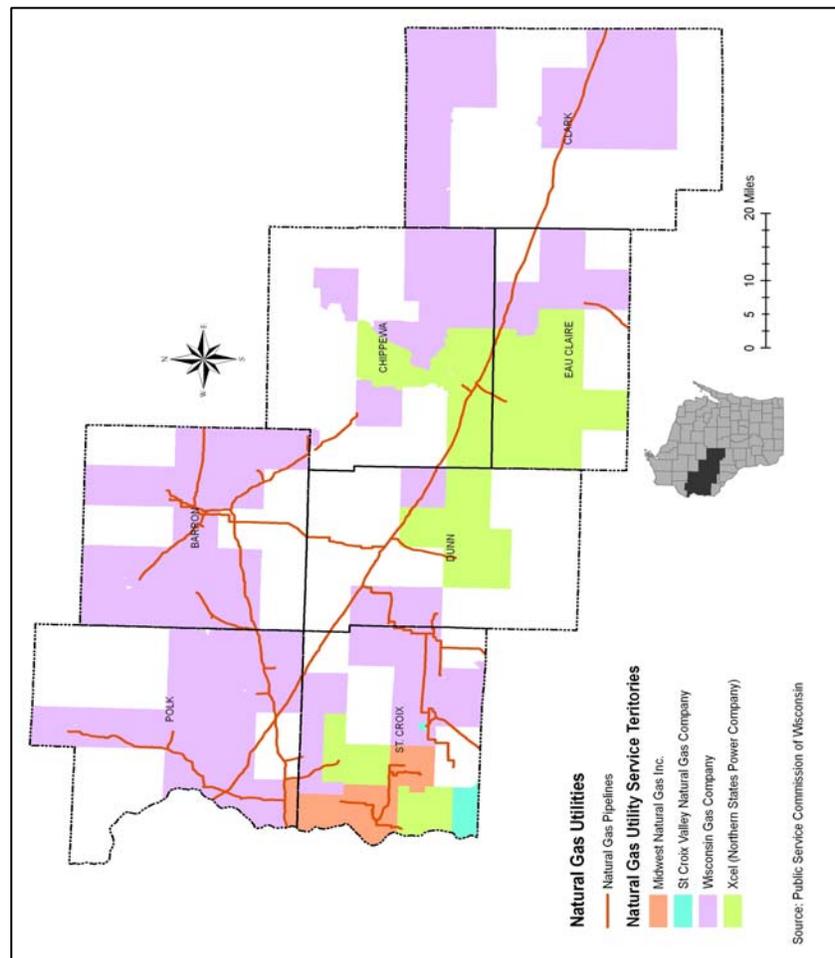


Source: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

Natural Gas

The main providers for gas service are Viking Gas, Xcel Energy, Magellan and WE Energies. However, many areas throughout Chippewa County do not have access to natural gas yet, particularly in areas north of the City of Chippewa Falls. As more development occurs in these areas, it is likely that gas lines will be extended to serve those areas. Figure 5-14 shows natural gas service areas by towns throughout Chippewa County; however it is important to keep in mind that there are several areas within these towns that do not actually have gas service at this time.

Figure 5-14
Natural Gas Utility and Service Territory



Source: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

Cemeteries

Chippewa County has several cemeteries located in Towns across the county. Table 5-2 is a list of the known cemeteries that was obtained from the Chippewa County USGENWEB site and the Chippewa County Genealogy Site, which is maintained by Debra McCann. Smaller cemeteries, family plots, and Native American burial sites may have been inadvertently omitted from this list.

**Table 5-2
Chippewa County Cemeteries**

Location	Cemetery Name
Town of Anson	Copp Cemetery
Town of Arthur	Bohemian National Cemetery
	Pine Grove Cemetery
Town of Auburn	Auburn Cemetery
	New Auburn Cemetery
	Springbrook Cemetery
	Birch Creek Cemetery
Town of Birch Creek	Birch Creek Cemetery
Town of Bloomer/City of Bloomer	Bloomer City Cemetery
	Duncan Creek Cemetery
	Marquardt Cemetery
	Pleasant Valley Cemetery
	Ruffedt Cemetery
	North St. Paul Catholic Cemetery
	St. Catherine Catholic Cemetery
	St. Paul South Catholic Cemetery
Village of Cadott/Town of Sigel	Brooklawn Cemetery
City of Chippewa Falls	Calvary Cemetery
	Forest Hill Cemetery
	Home Park Cemetery
	Hope Catholic Cemetery
	Cleveland Hillside Cemetery
Town of Cleveland/City of Cornell	Cornell Cemetery
	Walker-Jackson Cemetery
Town of Colburn	Yellow River Cemetery
Town of Cooks Valley	Cooks Valley Cemetery
Town of Delmar	Evergreen Cemetery
	Walker-Jackson Cemetery
Town of Eagle Point	Eagleton Cemetery
Town of Edson	O'Neill Creek Cemetery
	St. Joseph Cemetery
	St. Peter Cemetery
Town of Estella	Union Cemetery
	Estella Union Cemetery
Town of Goetz	Big Drywood Lutheran Cemetery
	Goetz Cemetery
	Union Cemetery
Town of Hallie/Village of Lake Hallie	Prairie View Cemetery
Town of Lake Holcombe	Holcombe Cemetery
	St. Joseph Cemetery
	Bateman Cemetery
Town of Lafayette	St. Rose Cemetery
	Arnold Cemetery
Town of Ruby	Swanson Cemetery
Town of Sampson	Tillinghast Cemetery
	Twin Lakes Cemetery
	Eastside Cemetery
City of Stanley	Oakland Cemetery
	St. Mary's Cemetery
	County "Q" Cemetery
	Emmanuel Evangelical Cemetery
Town of Tilden	St. Peter Cemetery
	Tilden Emmanuel Cemetery
	Tilden Lutheran Cemetery
	Tilden Methodist Cemetery
	McCombs Cemetery
Town of Wheaton	Rummery Cemetery
	North St. Paul Catholic Cemetery
Town of Woodmohr	Scandinavian Prairie Cemetery

Source: West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, Chippewa County USGENWEB, and the Chippewa County Genealogy website.

Dams

Chippewa County is located in a water-rich area of Wisconsin, and for this reason, it has quite a number of dams. In fact, Chippewa County has a total of 51 dams. Most of these are relatively small, for livestock, recreational ponds and flowages. Xcel Energy owns five dams that are used for power generation. Most of the municipally owned dams are used for recreational and flood control measures. Below is a list of government entities that own dams, dikes, or levees in Chippewa County.

- Chippewa County – 14
- City of Bloomer – 1
- City of Chippewa Falls – 4
- City of Stanley – 1
- Village of Cadott – 2
- Wisconsin DNR/Chippewa County – 1
- Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) – 2

The following five dams in Chippewa County have been given a high hazard rating by the Wisconsin DNR. This rating is based on potential impacts if a dam would fail.

- Holcombe Dam (Xcel Energy)
- Wissota Dam (Xcel Energy)
- Glen Loch Dam (City of Chippewa Falls)
- Bloomer Mill Dam (City of Bloomer)
- Stanley Mill Dam (City of Stanley)

Law Enforcement

There are several law enforcement departments that serve Chippewa County and its communities, as shown in Table 5-3. At the state level, the State Patrol primarily monitors and enforces traffic regulations on the State Highways through Chippewa County. Incorporated communities throughout Chippewa County primarily rely on local law enforcement agencies and departments to protect their communities. Unincorporated communities, however, rely on the Chippewa County Sheriff's Department to protect their communities. Therefore, a great deal of communication and coordination occurs with Chippewa County for this service in these communities.

Table 5-3
Chippewa County Law Enforcement Agencies

Agency	Address	Phone Number
City of Bloomer Police Department	1200 15th Avenue, Bloomer, WI	715-568-5924
Village of Boyd Police Department	705 Murray Street, Boyd, WI	715-667-3577
Village of Cadott Police Department	110 N. Central Street, Cadott, WI	715-289-4238
City of Chippewa Falls Police Department	210 Island Street, Chippewa Falls, WI	715-723-4424
City of Cornell Police Department	204 N. 3rd Street, Cornell, WI	715-239-3707
Village of Lake Hallie Police Department	13141 30th Avenue, Chippewa Falls, WI	715-726-2666
Village of New Auburn Police Department	130 East Elm Street, New Auburn, WI	715-237-3200
City of Stanley Police Department	116 E. 3rd Avenue, Stanley, WI	715-644-5975
City of Eau Claire Police Department	740 2nd Avenue, Eau Claire, WI	715-839-4975
Chippewa County Sheriff's Department	32 East Spruce Street, Chippewa Falls, WI	715-726-7701
Wisconsin DNR Law Enforcement	101 S. Webster St., Madison, WI	608-266-2621
Wisconsin State Patrol	5005 STH 53 South, Eau Claire, WI	715-635-2141

Source: West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Chippewa County Emergency Management provides additional support to the County's emergency response providers and local governments through emergency operations planning, training, coordination, crisis response, and recovery. In addition to County and local emergency operating plans which encompass the entire County, the Chippewa County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan was adopted in 2005 which identifies proactive strategies to mitigate the potential impacts of a natural hazard event.

Fire

Fire protection within Chippewa County is handled by several area fire departments. Wildfires are typically handled by the DNR. Much of the dispatch services for fire departments are handled by Chippewa County.

Chippewa Fire District – The Chippewa Fire District operates out of four stations. It has about seven career personnel, and over one-hundred volunteers. It serves the Village of Lake Hallie and the Towns of Lafayette, Hallie, Howard, and Wheaton, all of which are adjacent to the City of Chippewa Falls.

Station One is located at 13143 30th Avenue in the Village of Lake Hallie. This station has one Engine Truck, one Ladder Truck, a Squad Truck, a Brush Truck, a Dive Van, and a portable pump.

Station Two is located at 3900 38th Street in the Town of Wheaton. This station has two engines, two tankers, two brush trucks, an off-road Argo vehicle, and a snowmobile and sled.

Station Three is located at 5855 197th Street in the Town of Lafayette. This station is equipped with an engine, a squad truck, a tender truck, and a snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle.

Station Six, is located at 4052 County B in the Town of Howard. This station is equipment with two pumper trucks, a tender truck, a brush truck, and a portable pump.

Anson Volunteer Fire Department – The Anson Volunteer Fire Department is located at 13830 Hwy. S – South in Jim Falls. The estimated population that this department serves is about 1953 people over about 50 square miles.

Eagle Point Volunteer Fire Department – This department is located at 11643 150th Avenue. There are 15 members at this time. They have a new tanker that was purchased in 2006 for approximately \$116,000. The Engine for the Town was purchased in 1996. The Town also has an older tanker (built in approximately 1988), a 12-year old Brush truck, a pump mounted on a trailer, a snowmobile, and a small boat.

Boyd – Edson –Delmar Rural Fire Department – This volunteer fire department is run out of one station at 100 S. Oshkosh Street on the outskirts of Boyd, and serves the Village of Boyd, and the Towns of Edson and Delmar. The department has two tankers, two engines, one squad, a four-wheeler Rhino vehicle, a brush truck, and two ambulance rescue vehicles.

Bloomer Fire Department – This department, located 315 17th Avenue, is a 30 member, paid on-call volunteer department that serves the City of Bloomer, and the Town's of Bloomer, Birch Creek, Cook's Valley, Eagle Point, and Woodmohr. The total population served is approximately 6,500 with an area of about 132 square miles. Their equipments consists of one engine, two reserve engines, two tankers, a brush truck, one squad, one air and supply van, and one portable pump.

New Auburn Area Fire Department – The New Auburn Area Fire Department is a volunteer department located at 144 E. Elm Street.

Tilden Volunteer Fire Department – The Tilden Volunteer Fire Department is located at 4312 100th Avenue.

Chippewa Falls Fire and Emergency Services – This department has two stations, each staffed 24 hours a day. Station #1 serves as the headquarters for the department, and is located at 211 Bay Street. Station #2 is located at 35 E. Park Avenue. The department utilizes three engines, a snorkel truck, a brush truck, as well as off-road rescue vehicles.

Cadott Area Fire and Rescue – This volunteer fire department is located at 110 Central Street.

Stanley Area Fire Department – The Stanley Are Fire Department is located at 239 1st Avenue.

Cornell Area Fire Department – The Cornell Fire Department is located at 222 Thomas Street in Cornell, and protects approximately 6,500 people over an area of 267 square miles. They have one station. The areas that depend on this fire department for protection include the City of Cornell, and the Towns of Arthur, Birch Creek, Cleveland, Colburn, Eagle Point, Estella, Lake Holcombe, and Ruby.

Rescue

There are several public and private ambulance and first responder services in Chippewa County. The registered and certified organizations within Chippewa County, as indicated with the Wisconsin Department of Human Services, are listed below.

Bloomer Community Ambulance Service – This service is located at 1200 15th Avenue, and has members certified at the EMT–Basic level. They have two ambulance vehicles available.

Boyd – Edson – Delmar Fire Department Ambulance – This station has members certified at the EMT–Basic level, and they have two ambulance vehicles.

Cadott Community Ambulance – This ambulance company is located at 4376 Hartford Street and has members certified at the EMT-Basic level.

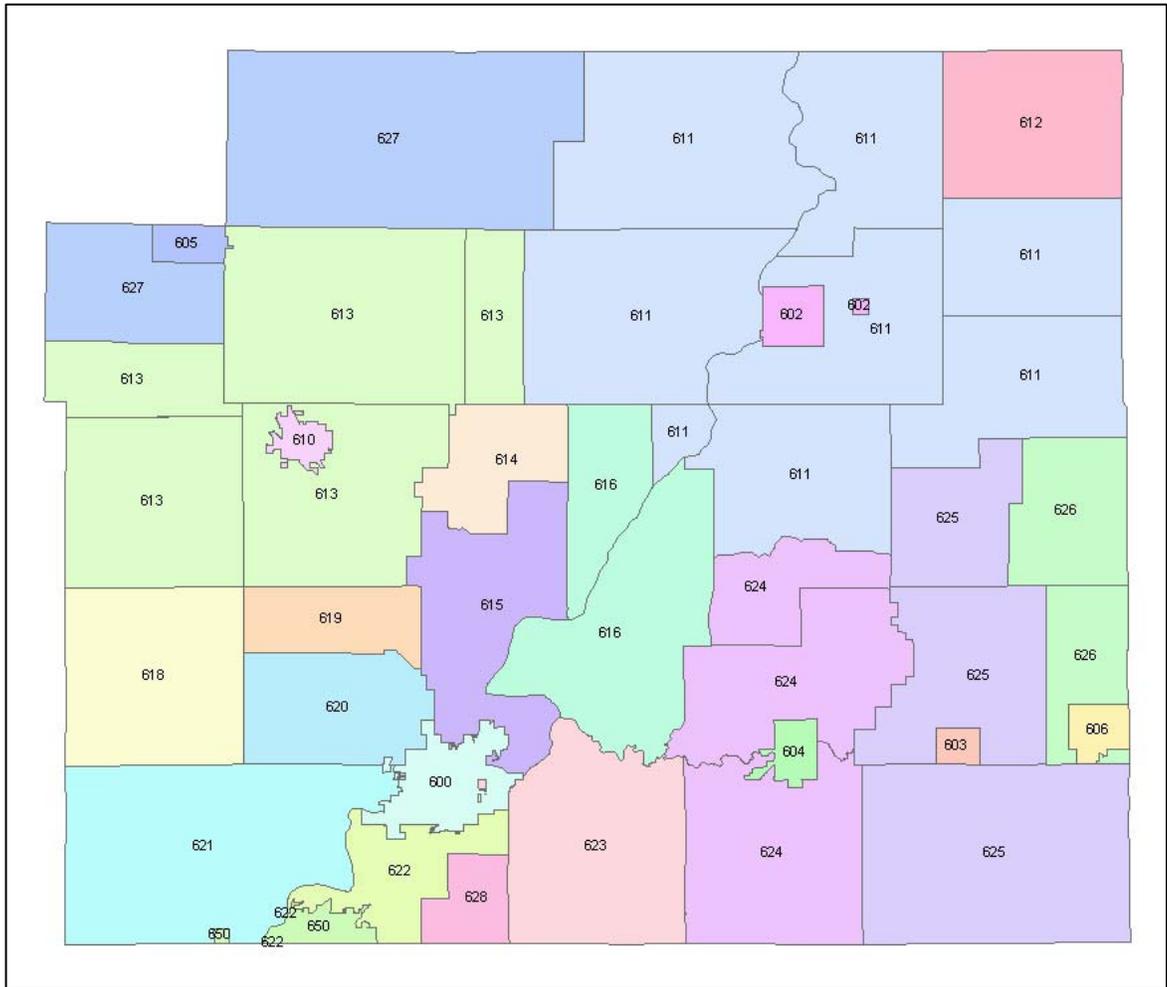
Chippewa Falls Fire and Emergency Services – Located at 211 Bay Street, this unit has members certified at the EMT-Intermediate level. They have four ambulance vehicles.

Chippewa Fire District - Located at four stations, this Fire District has members certified at the EMT-Basic level. They have three ambulance vehicles at their Lake Hallie station, one ambulance vehicle at the Town of Wheaton station, two ambulance vehicles at the Town of Lafayette station, and one ambulance at the Town of Howard station.

Cornell Area Ambulance, Inc. – This company is located at 423 Bridge Street, this station has members certified at EMT-Basic level.

Figure 5-15, below, shows the Chippewa County Emergency Management Zones.

Figure 5-15
Chippewa County Emergency Management Zones



Source: Chippewa County Emergency Management

The agencies and departments that are responsible for providing emergency services to these zones are shown in Table 5-4 on the following page.

**Table 5-4
Chippewa County 911 Emergency Service Zones**

Current Chippewa County 911 Emergency Service Zones (ESZ)
As of: April 12, 2005

ESZ	POLICE	FIRE DEPT	EMS	AREA
600	Chippewa Falls Police Dept	Chippewa Falls Fire Dept	Chippewa Falls Ambulance	City of Chippewa Falls
610	Bloomer Police Dept	Bloomer Fire Dept	Bloomer Ambulance	City of Bloomer
602	Cornell Police Dept	Cornell Fire Dept	Cornell Rescue Squad	City of Cornell
606	Stanley Police Dept	Stanley Fire Dept	Boyd-Edson-Delmar Ambulance	City of Stanley
603	Boyd Police Dept	Boyd-Edson-Delmar Fire Dept	Boyd-Edson-Delmar Ambulance	Village of Boyd
604	Cadott Police Dept	Cadott-Goetz-Sigel Fire Dept	Cadott Community Ambulance	Village of Cadott
605	New Auburn Marshall	New Auburn Fire Dept	Bloomer Ambulance	Village of New Auburn
650	Eau Claire Police Dept	Eau Claire Fire Dept	Eau Claire Ambulance	City of Eau Claire - Airport Area
611	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	Cornell Fire Dept	Cornell Rescue Squad	Rural Cornell & Holcombe Area
612	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	Sheldon Fire District	Rusk County Ambulance	Northern Ruby Township
613	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	Bloomer Fire Dept	Bloomer Ambulance	Rural Bloomer Area
614	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	Eagle Point Fire Dept	Bloomer Ambulance	Northwest Eagle Point Township
615	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	Eagle Point Fire Dept	Chippewa Falls Ambulance	Southern Eagle Point Township
616	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	Anson Fire Dept	Chippewa Falls Ambulance	Anson Township & Northeastern Eagle Point Township
618	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	CFD - Howard	CFD Ambulance - Howard	Howard Township
619	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	Tilden Fire Dept	Bloomer Ambulance	Northern Tilden Township
620	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	Tilden Fire Dept	Chippewa Falls Ambulance	Southern Tilden Township
621	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	CFD - Wheaton	CFD Ambulance - Wheaton	Wheaton Township
622	Village of Lake Hallie Police Dept	CFD - Hallie	CFD Ambulance - Hallie	Village of Lake Hallie
623	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	CFD - Lafayette	CFD Ambulance - Lafayette	Lafayette Township
624	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	Cadott-Goetz-Sigel Fire Dept	Cadott Community Ambulance	Rural Cadott Area
625	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	Boyd-Edson-Delmar Fire Dept	Boyd-Edson-Delmar Ambulance	Rural Boyd Area
626	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	Stanley Fire Dept	Boyd-Edson-Delmar Ambulance	Rural Stanley Area
627	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	New Auburn Fire Dept	Bloomer Ambulance	Auburn & Sampson Townships
628	Chippewa Co Sheriff's Dept	CFD - Hallie	CFD Ambulance - Hallie	Hallie Township
771	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	Eau Claire County
772	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	Dunn County
773	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	Barron County
774	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	Rusk County
775	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	Taylor County
776	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	Clark County
777	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	N/A - Out of County	Out of County - Foreign Exchange

Chippewa County Emergency Management Department
911 Addressing / Geodatabase
715-726-7930
RBauer@co.chippewa.wi.us

Source: Chippewa County Emergency Management

Medical/Health Care Facilities

As the population of Chippewa County ages, medical facilities are becoming increasingly important assets to local communities. There are several fairly large hospitals and clinics, shown on Table 5-5, that are located in Chippewa County and offer a wide array of services.

**Table 5-5
Chippewa County Medical Facilities**

Location	Facility Name	Approximate Capacity
Bloomer	Luther Midelfort Chippewa Valley	25 beds
Cadott	Marshfield Clinic - Cadott Center	
Chippewa Falls	St. Joseph's Hospital	193 beds
Chippewa Falls	Midelfort Clinic/Mayo Health System	
Chippewa Falls	Family Health Associates	
Chippewa Falls	Marshfield Clinic - Chippewa Center	
Cornell	Marshfield Clinic - Cornell	
Stanley	Our Lady of Victory Hospital	24 beds
Stanley	Victory Medical Group (Clinic)	

Source: Wisconsin Department of Children and Families

Assisted Living Facilities

Senior care facilities are becoming an increasingly important regional asset to meet the changing needs of our aging population in a manner that permits residents to age with dignity. Many area residents who grew up and have spent a large portion of their lives in Chippewa County will wish to remain here during their retirement years. In addition, the rural atmosphere has led northern Wisconsin to attract a lot of transplant retirees. These individuals occasionally need assisted living facilities. Without an adequate supply of facilities to accommodate these individuals, Chippewa County could lose that segment of their population.

There are sixty-nine assisted living facilities throughout Chippewa County. These are categorized into groups, which are briefly described below. The full list is shown in Table 5-6 on the following two pages.

Adult Day Care (ADC) provides services for a portion of a day in group settings. These facilities are not licensed, but may be certified.

Adult Family Homes (AFH) provide residence care for up to four adults who are not related to the operator.

Community-Based Residential Facilities (CBRF) are residential facilities serving five or more adults with treatment, care, and services that are beyond the room and board level.

Residential Care Apartment Complexes (RCAC) are independent living facilities for five or more adults. These may be attached portions of nursing homes or community based residential facilities.

Nursing Homes (NH) provide constant care to residents that have significant difficulty completing daily living activities.

**Table 5-6
Chippewa County Assisted Living Facilities**

Facility Name	Type	Capacity
Eagleton Home	AFH	4
Forest View Adult Family Home, Inc.	AFH	4
Country Terrace - Bloomer	CBRF	17
Eagleton Residence	CBRF	16
Rose Garden	CBRF	15
Luther Midelfort - Chippewa Valley Mayo Health System	NH	33
Hetzel Care Center, Inc.	AFH	31
Rose Garden	RCAC	18
Paradise Living	AFH	4
Paradise Living, LLC	AFH	4
REM Wisconsin III Inc.	AFH	4
Hopes and Dreams Adult Day Care	ADC	8
Greater Expectations, LLC	AFH	4
REM Wisconsin III Inc. - Oak St. B	AFH	4
REM Wisconsin III Inc. - Oak St. A	AFH	4
Riverview Manor I	AFH	4
Riverview Manor II	AFH	4
Riverview Manor III	AFH	4
Riverview Manor IV	AFH	4
Riverview Manor V	AFH	4
Riverview Manor VI	AFH	4
Grace Adult Day Care Services - Chippewa Falls	ADC	50
Aurora Residential Alternatives, Inc. #012	AFH	3
Independent Outlook, Inc.	AFH	4
Independent Outlook, Inc. House #2	AFH	3
Johnson AFH	AFH	4
Korns Adult Family Home	AFH	4
New View Adult Family Home (A)	AFH	4
Northwest Pathways to Ind. Inc.	AFH	4
Northwest Pathways to Ind. Inc. 10	AFH	4
NPI #4 Pine Grove	AFH	4
Pleasures of Home Inc.	AFH	4
Pleasures of Home Inc. II	AFH	4
Rosenthal House	AFH	4
Westridge	AFH	4
Whispering Woods in Wissota	AFH	4
Woodward Lane	AFH	4
Chippewa Manor Retirement Center	RCAC	95
Comforts of Home - Chippewa Falls	RCAC	21
Wissota Springs	RCAC	40
Chippewa Valley Group Home	CBRF	8
Comforts of Home - Chippewa Falls - II	CBRF	15
Comforts of Home - Chippewa Falls - I	CBRF	14
Home Suite Home LLC	CBRF	13
Our House Memory Care	CBRF	24
Our House Assisted Care	CBRF	24
Rutledge Home	CBRF	31
New Hope CBRF, Inc. - Hallie	CBRF	8
New Hope CBRF, Inc.	CBRF	8
Bromeis Group Home	CBRF	8
Serenity House, Inc.	CBRF	8
Chippewa Manor Nursing Home	NH	90
Wissota Health and Regional Vent. Unit	NH	135

Table 5-6 (Continued)
Chippewa County Assisted Living Facilities

Facility Name	Type	Capacity
Carells Country Living I	AFH	4
Carells Country Living II	AFH	4
EZ View Adult Family Home #2 Inc.	AFH	4
EZ View Group Home, LLC	AFH	4
Pine Haven Family Homes	AFH	4
Cornell Area Care Center	NH	50
Cummings Adult Family Home	AFH	3
Burpo CBRF	CBRF	7
Country View Adult Family Home	AFH	4
Heritage House of Stanley	AFH	4
Pine Meadows Adult Family House	AFH	3
Stewart Adult Family Home	AFH	3
Thunder Creek Adult Family Home	AFH	4
Wolf River Country Adult Home	AFH	3
The Haven of Stanley	CBRF	5
The Homeplace of Stanley, LLC	RCAC	28

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Libraries

Chippewa County residents have several area libraries (shown in Table 5-7) available to them throughout the County. The Cities of Bloomer, Stanley, Chippewa Falls, Cornell, and the Village of Cadott have public libraries. All of these libraries are members of the Indianhead Federated Library System. This system covers ten counties in west central Wisconsin, and allows and assists libraries to share materials with each other to better suite the requests of the users.

Table 5-7 Chippewa County Libraries

Library Name	Municipality	Total Service Population 2006	Square Footage of Library	Needed Square Footage for Current Population	Excess or (Deficiency)
G.E. Bleskacek Family Memorial Library	City of Bloomer	6,886	4,560	6886	-2,326
Cadott Community Library	Village of Cadott	3,215	3,375	3,215	160
Chippewa Falls Public Library	City of Chippewa Falls	41,201	18,025	41,201	-23,176
Cornell Public Library	City of Cornell	3,253	3,313	3,253	60
D.R. Moon Memorial Library	City of Stanley	4,339	5,400	4,339	1,061

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, SEH

The “Needed Square Footage for Current Population” column is based on an average of one square foot per person in the service population. This is a generalized estimate of need. While not a substitute for a complete library needs analysis, it serves as an indicator of current and future library needs.

All five of these libraries are open six days per week, and provides internet access, books, magazines, newspapers, videos and books on tape. With the population increase Chippewa County is expecting, there may be some deficiencies that these libraries face in terms of space needed to adequately serve their user population. Based on the above numbers, it appears that the

G.E. Bleskacek Family Memorial Library and the Chippewa Falls Public Library need additional space. The Cadott Community Library and the Cornell Public Library may also need additional space in the near future if their service population grows.

Schools

As indicated in the Issues and Opportunities element, Chippewa County is served by a wide assortment of educational facilities at the elementary, primary, secondary, vocational and postsecondary levels. In addition, some facilities offer preschool, kindergarten, special education, religious, business, industrial, trade and vocational training. Schools not only provide a place for education they also provide several recreational opportunities for the community and are an important source of employment.

Private Schools

Although taxpayers fund public schools, there are also a variety of private educational facilities that are available to Chippewa County residents. These are listed in Table 5-8. Most of these schools only provide education through the 8th grade, and after that students will generally enter public schools, or be home-schooled. In addition, communities where these private schools exist do not participate in the planning of these facilities.

**Table 5-8
Chippewa County Private Schools**

Public School District Area	Private Schools	Grades Served	2008 Enrollment
Bloomer	St. Paul Grade School	K4 through 8th	177
	St. Paul Lutheran School	K4 through 8th	25
	Sunny Meadow Amish	1st through 8th	24
Cadott Community	St. Joseph School	K4 through 8th	73
Chippewa Falls Area	Christ Lutheran School	KG through 8th	57
	Holy Ghost Grade School	4th through 6th	99
	Liberty Christian School	KG through 12th	30
	McDonnell High School	9th through 12th	208
	Notre Dame Middle School	7th through 8th	67
	St. Charles Borromeo School	K4 through 3rd	170
	St. Peter Grade School	1st through 8th	54
Lake Holcombe	Amish School	KG through 8th	20
New Auburn	Pleasant View Amish School	1st through 8th	not available
	Twin Lakes Amish School	1st through 8th	not available
Stanley-Boyd Area	Eternity Learning Center	K4 through 12th	38
	Faith Christian Academy	KG through 12th	33

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

Public Schools

Public education is available for all Wisconsin residents. There are several schools and school districts located right in Chippewa County. However, some Chippewa County students attend schools and school districts that lie outside of Chippewa County. Some Town of Wheaton children attend Eau

Claire and Elk Mound schools. Some Town of Colburn children attend the Gilman School District. Some Town of Auburn and Sampson residents attended City of Chetek schools. Finally, some Town of Ruby residents attend the Flambeau School District. Schools, enrollments, and their districts are listed below in Table 5-9.

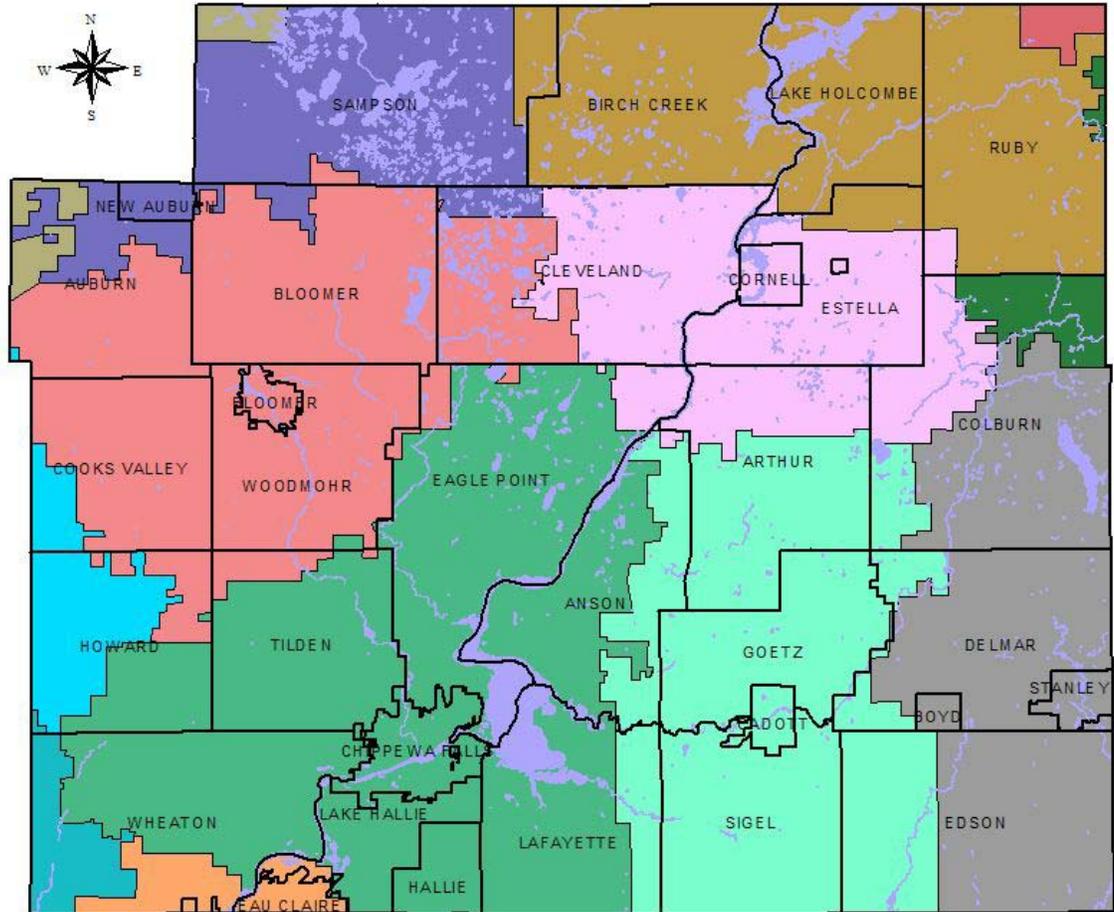
Table 5-9 Chippewa County Public School Districts

District	State Rank (District)	County Name	School	Low Gr	High Gr	2008 Enrollment
Bloomer School District	185	Chippewa	Bloomer Elementary	K4	4	457
		Chippewa	Bloomer Middle School	5	08	277
		Chippewa	Bloomer High	9	12	397
Cadott Community School District	230	Chippewa	Cadott Elementary	K4	6	478
		Chippewa	Cadott Junior High	7	8	138
		Chippewa	Cadott High	9	12	273
Chippewa Falls Area School District	31	Chippewa	Halmstad Elementary	KG	5	357
		Chippewa	Hillcrest Elementary	KG	5	383
		Chippewa	Jim Falls Elementary	KG	5	152
		Chippewa	Parkview Elementary	KG	5	492
		Chippewa	Southview Elementary	K4	5	622
		Chippewa	Stillson Elementary	KG	5	383
		Chippewa	Chippewa Falls Middle	6	8	1,029
		Chippewa	Chippewa Falls High	9	12	1,598
Cornell School District	338	Chippewa	Cornell Elementary	K4	6	254
		Chippewa	Cornell High	7	12	233
Lake Holcombe School District	363	Chippewa	Holcombe Elementary	K4	8	270
		Chippewa	Holcombe High	9	12	143
New Auburn School District	378	Chippewa	New Auburn Elementary	K4	6	200
		Chippewa	New Auburn Jr-Sr High	7	12	158
Stanley-Boyd Area School District	206	Chippewa	Boyd Elementary	K4	PK	64
		Chippewa	Stanley Elementary	PK	5	393
		Chippewa	Stanley-Boyd Middle	6	8	231
		Chippewa	Stanley-Boyd High	9	12	309
Elk Mound Area School District	198	Dunn	Mound View Elementary	K4	4	447
		Dunn	Elk Mound Middle School	5	8	299
		Dunn	Elk Mound High School	9	12	316
Eau Claire Area School District	8	Eau Claire	Sherman Elementary	KG	5	426
		Eau Claire	Roosevelt Elementary	KG	5	249
		Eau Claire	DeLong Middle School	6	8	924
		Eau Claire	North High School	9	12	1,554
Chetek School District	219	Barron	Roselawn Elementary	K4	5	417
		Barron	Chetek Middle School	6	8	202
		Barron	Chetek High School	9	12	324
Colfax School District	238	Dunn	Colfax Elementary School	K4	8	592
		Dunn	Colfax High School	9	12	241
Flambeau School District	280	Rusk	Flambeau Elementary	K4	5	296
		Rusk	Flambeau Junior High School	6	8	151
		Rusk	Flambeau High School	9	12	192
Gilman School District	347	Taylor	Gilman Elementary School	K4	6	245
		Taylor	Gilman High School	7	12	220
					TOTAL	16,386

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

Figure 5-16 shows the locations of school district boundaries that cover portions of Chippewa County.

Figure 5-16
Chippewa County School District Boundaries



School Districts

- | | |
|--|--|
| Bloomer School District | Flambeau School District |
| Cadott Community School District | Gilman School District |
| Chetek School District | Lake Holcombe School District |
| Chippewa Falls Area School District | New Auburn School District |
| Colfax School District | Stanley-Boyd Area School District |
| Cornell School District | Municipal Boundaries |
| Eau Claire Area School District | Water |
| Elk Mound Area School District | |

Source: U.S. Census

Some children in Chippewa County are also homeschooled. In 2007, there were just over 700 children who would qualify for public school enrollment in a district with boundaries in Chippewa County. The number of homeschooled children and which public school district they would attend if they were enrolled in public schools is shown in Table 5-10. This equates to approximately 4.4 percent of the current public school enrollment.

Table 5-10
Chippewa County Homeschooled Children

School District	Number Homeschooled	Percent of District Enrollment
Chippewa Falls	98	2.0%
Bloomer	23	2.0%
Cadott Community	27	3.0%
Cornell	42	8.6%
Lake Holcombe	16	3.9%
New Auburn	10	2.8%
Stanley-Boyd Area	49	4.9%
Eau Claire Area	251	2.3%
Elk Mound	40	3.8%
Chetek	47	5.0%
Colfax	38	4.5%
Flambeau	54	8.2%
Gilman	18	3.9%
Chippewa County Total	713	4.4%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

As the ACT scores that were presented in Table 2-11 in the Issues and Opportunities Element show, the Chippewa County average is less than one point lower than the Wisconsin average in all categories. Chippewa Falls, Cornell, Lake Holcombe, Eau Claire, and Colfax school districts all have average ACT scores that exceed the state average in every category.

Colleges

Several adult education centers that offer higher education and continuing education classes and programs are located in the Cities of Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire, including the Chippewa Valley Technical College, Lakeland College, and the University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire.

Child Care Facilities

Child-care facilities are an important community asset to many individuals. Dual-earner households with young children need locations for their children to during the day if both parents are working. Single-parent households also need a place for their children to go when the parents go to work.

There are fifty-five licensed child-care facilities, shown in Table 5-11, located throughout Chippewa County. A list of these is provided below. Many of these facilities are family facilities, meaning they have a capacity of eight children or less. However, about half are group facilities, which allow for nine or more children. The status depends on the size of the facility and the staffing available during the hours of operation.

**Table 5-11
Chippewa County Licensed Child Care Facilities**

Day Care Name	Capacity
Janet's Joy	8
St. John's Lutheran Preschool	20
Country Kids Day Care and Preschool	40
Rainbow Kids Inc.	50
Shelly's Family Day Care	8
Country Care	8
Elaine's Family Center	8
Kangaroo Korner Childcare Center	72
1-2-3 Little Bears Day Care	8
Amber's Pals and Playmates Childcare	8
Baby Bop Inn	8
Bobbi's Family Day Care	8
Bridget's Busy Bees	8
Building Blocks Family Daycare	8
Cindy's Child Care	8
First Friends Childcare	8
Heather's Family Child Care Center	8
Home Away From Home Learning Center	8
Julie's Child Care	8
Kids Will Be Kids Day Care	8
Kris' Family Daycare	8
Lady Bug Land Child Care Center	8
Lesley's Small Adventures Child Care	8
Lisa's Day Care	8
Little Angels Christian Child Care	8
Luv N Care Daycare	8
Roxie's Rascals	8
Sandy's Helping Hands DC 1	8
Sandy's Helping Hands DC 2	8
Stay & Play	8
Taras Wiggles E' Giggles Child Care	8
Teddy Bear Totland	8
Our Savior's Luth. Church Preschool	16
Kiddy Kove Child Care	18
Faith Christian Preschool	20
Chippewa Valley YMCA-Hillcrest ASP	30
Chippewa Valley YMCA-Parkview ASP	32
YMCA-Southview Afterschool Program	32
Zion Lutheran Day Care and Preschool	32
Busy Bee Day Care, Inc.	40
Chippewa Falls CESA #11 Head Start	50
Sleepers to Sneakers CCC, Inc.	55
Chippewa Valley YMCA-Stillson Elem.	60
Lake Wissota Kids Place	75
Kids USA Learning Center, Inc.	105
Monkey Business Early ED Comm.	136
Chippewa Valley Early Learning Comm.	162
Cornell CESA #11 Head Start	19
Carol's Child Care	8
Magical Family Daycare	8
Debs Day Care	8
Kathy's Day Care	8
Grandma's Child Care	8
Tumblin' Tots Child Care	8
Precious Child Care	34

Source: Wisconsin Department of Children and Families

Local Facilities

Within Chippewa County, each Town, Village and City, as well as the County, has a facility that is used for official municipal business. The majority of local government facilities are identified in the list below.

Chippewa County

Courthouse

The Chippewa County Courthouse is located at 711 N. Bridge Street in downtown Chippewa Falls. This building houses most of the County departments, and is where County Board meetings take place, and where court hearings are held.

Sheriff's Department/Emergency Management

The Sheriff's Department and County Emergency Management Department's are located at 32 E. Spruce Street in Chippewa Falls.

Chippewa County Jail

The Chippewa County Jail is located at 50 E. Spruce Street in Chippewa Falls. The capacity of the jail is 201 inmates, and they are housed on three floors, totaling about 60,000 square feet.

Parks Department

The Chippewa County Forest and Parks Department is located in room 104 of the courthouse complex. However, there are several facilities that the County owns and maintains at the County park facilities. Aside from those facilities the Forest and Parks also run two Cornell area facilities that are used primarily for storage of maintenance equipment.

Highway Department

The Chippewa County Highway Department is located at 801 E. Grand Avenue in Chippewa Falls.

City of Chippewa Falls

City Hall

The City of Chippewa Falls City Hall is located at 30 W. Central Street. It houses most of the departments that serve the City.

Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department

The Chippewa Falls Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department are located at 21 E. Grand Avenue.

Chippewa Falls Police Department

The Chippewa Falls Police Department is located at 210 Island Street.

Water Shop

The Chippewa Falls Water Shop is located at 1100 West River Street.

Wastewater Treatment Plant

The Chippewa Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant is located at 1125 West River Street.

Streets Department

The Chippewa Falls Streets Department is located at 5 Riverside Drive. This department is responsible for the maintenance of over 97 miles of City streets, alleys, signs, culverts, storm sewers, detention ponds, and pavement markings.

City of Bloomer

City Hall

The current Bloomer City Hall is a renovated bank located at 1503 Main Street in the center of a downtown city block. City meetings and other city functions take place in this facility.

Electric Shop

The current electric shop is combined with the Streets shop. The City is near completion of a new Electrical Shop by their cold storage facility on 26th Avenue. This building has been designed and constructed to adequately serve as Bloomers voting center as well, since the Middle School is not city-owned, and the Fire Department was not sufficiently handicap accessible. They also have a cold storage building adjacent to the new shop on 26th Avenue.

Streets Shop

The Streets Department has equipment in several different facilities throughout the City. Their main shop is located at the corner of Oak Street and State Highway 40, kitty-corner from the Elementary School. The space in this facility allows for some equipment storage, and serves as the maintenance area. In order to work on vehicles, however, other pieces of equipment must be moved. Vehicles back onto State Highway 40 when exiting the facility, and there is a steep-incline they back down that crosses a sidewalk just a block from the school. This, in turn, creates a safety hazard for children and other vehicles on the highway. The Streets Department also has half of the recycling center's building for storage, as well as some space in the Armor storage building. The Administrator of the Streets Department is trying to get the City Council to grant them a new building at the corner of 26th Avenue and South Main Street, near the new Electric Shop and Recycling Center.

Recycling Center

The City of Bloomer provides a drop-off recycling center. This is located at 407 26th Avenue. The recycling center uses one-half of the building for recyclable storage and a glass crusher, but the majority of recycled products sit outside until they are collected. The other half of the building is used as vehicle and equipment storage for the Streets Department.

Wastewater Treatment Plant

Bloomer's current Wastewater Treatment Center was completed in 1998 and is in good condition. This facility also contains a conference/break room that is used by educational, City and private groups for meetings and seminars. It is located on the southeast side of the City adjacent to Duncan Creek.

City of Stanley

City Hall

The City of Stanley has a historic City Hall in which the City Clerk, Treasurer, and Police Department Offices are located. This building is located at 116 E. Third Avenue.

Water Treatment Plants

Stanley is served by two water treatment plants. Average daily usage is nearly one million gallons per day. A modern facility was recently installed at the southeastern corner of the City along Highway 29.

City of Cornell

City Hall

The Cornell City Hall is located at 222 Main Street, and is the location for city functions and the location for most city offices.

Police Department

The Cornell Police Department is located at 204 North Third Street. The department has two full-time officers.

Utility and Public Works Departments

These two departments are housed in the same facility located at 300 Park Road.

Village of Boyd

Village Hall

The Village Hall in Boyd, located at 705 E. Murray Street, is adequate to meet the needs to the Village staff. It currently houses both the Village Clerk's office and the Boyd Police Department and is the location for the Village Board meetings.

Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant/Public Works

The Village constructed a new Wastewater Treatment Plant at 314 N. Boundary Road that serves the village in 2006. It currently controls both sewer and water management.

The Boyd Public Works and Maintenance garage is also in this new building. The portion of the building used for this space has large overhead garage doors and has enough space to store the equipment the department owns and operates.

Village of Cadott

Village Hall

The Cadott Village hall is located at 110 N. Central Street.

Village of Lake Hallie

Village Hall

The Lake Hallie Village Hall is located at 13033 30th Avenue.

Village of New Auburn

Village Hall

The New Auburn Village Hall is located at 130 E. Elm Street.

Town of Anson

Town Hall

The Anson Town Hall is located on County Highway S – South in Jim Falls.

Town of Arthur

Town Hall

The Arthur Town Hall is located at 25091 County Highway S.

Town of Auburn

Town Hall

The Auburn Town Hall is located at 3826 State Highway 64.

Town of Birch Creek

Town Hall

The Birch Creek Town Hall is located at 26755 240th Street.

Town of Bloomer

Town Hall

The Bloomer Town Hall is located at 21281 State Highway 40.

Town of Cleveland

Town Hall

The Cleveland Town Hall is located on State Highway 64.

Town of Colburn

Town Hall

The Colburn Town Hall is located at 18476 County Highway S, North.

Town of Cooks Valley

Town Hall

The Cooks Valley Town Hall is located at 15784 40th Street.

Town of Delmar

Town Hall

The Delmar Town Hall is located at 11528 320th Street.

Town of Eagle Point

Town Hall

The Eagle Point Town Hall is located at 14802 State Highway 124 and was built in 1938. It has the ability to serve as a great historical gathering point for the almost 67 square mile town of Eagle Point. However, there are several issues with the Town Hall that need to be addressed. It is not handicap accessible, which limits the activities it can be used for. The Town Hall also lacks air conditioning, which detracts from its rental possibilities.

Town Garage/Public Works

The Eagle Point Maintenance Building is a single story metal frame building. The Storage Facility for Eagle Point is of wood frame construction. It is in good condition and has enough storage for the snow plows and all of the necessary accessory equipment. All of these buildings are located immediately adjacent to the Eagle Point Town Hall.

Town of Edson

Town Hall

The Edson Town Hall is located at 31595 County Highway MM.

Town of Estella

Town Hall

The Estella Town Hall is located at 22111 270th Street.

Town of Goetz

Town Hall

The Goetz Town Hall is located at 8985 257th Street.

Town of Hallie

Town Hall

The Hallie Town Hall is located at 13033 30th Avenue.

Town of Howard

Town Hall

The Howard Town Hall is located at 4052 County Road B.

Town of Lafayette

Town Hall

The Lafayette Town Hall is located at 5765 197th Street.

Town of Lake Holcombe

Town Hall

The Lake Holcombe Town Hall is located at 2614 276th Street.

Town of Ruby

Town Hall

The Ruby Town Hall is located at 33150 280th Street.

Town of Sampson

Town Hall

The Sampson Town Hall is located at 10770 270th Avenue.

Town of Sigel

Town Hall

The Sigel Town Hall is located at 436 E. Hartford Street.

Town of Tilden

Town Hall

The Tilden Town Hall is located at 10790 100th Avenue.

Town of Wheaton

Town Hall

The Town Hall is located at 4975 County Highway T. The structure is wood framed. CMU partition walls separate a toilet room, office, conference room, and closet from the hall area. All walls and furniture are in good condition. Currently, there are not enough chairs to serve all participants in some town meetings.

Town Garage

The Wheaton Garage is a single story metal-frame building. This facility is connected to the Town Hall. No immediate equipment needs are apparent and storage seems to be sufficient for the current equipment.

Town of Woodmohr

Town Hall

The Woodmohr Town Hall is located at 16738 125th Street.

5.2 Assessment of Future Needs

Much of the infrastructure in place is the responsibility of the local governmental unit. Local towns, villages, and cities construct and maintain their own facilities. However, Chippewa County does have several facilities around the County that it must maintain.

Chippewa County's current needs are being met and if the situation presents itself that service is no longer being adequately provided the County will assess the situation and respond appropriately.

Many services that residents throughout Chippewa County receive are provided privately, such as much of the natural gas and electric service. The County has a limited role when discussing future actions and needs of these services and facilities. Working cooperatively and maintaining open lines of communication with the operators of public facilities that County residents utilize is key to ensuring the continuance of shared services.

In the coming decades, Chippewa County's population will be aging and becoming less mobile. It is important that all County residents have equal opportunities to obtain basic levels of services.

5.3 Goals, Objectives and Policies

Goals:

1. Provide adequate infrastructure and public services and an adequate supply of developable land to meet existing and future market demand for residential, commercial and industrial uses.
2. Protect the quality and availability of groundwater in every part of the County.
3. Ensure quality public services, such as schools and libraries, law enforcement, fire and EMS, to all the citizens of Chippewa County.
4. Maximize the opportunities for residents and visitors to enjoy the natural resources within the county through development and/or maintenance of parks, trails and wildlife areas.
5. Provide leadership for local governments to explore or extend joint service agreements with neighboring communities and Chippewa County where consolidating and coordinating services can result in future cost savings.

Objectives:

1. Direct more intensive development to areas where a full array of utilities, community facilities and public services are available
2. Monitor and control the effects of high-volume wells, private on-site waste disposal systems, and solid waste disposal on the quality and quantity of groundwater in the county.
3. Provide for law enforcement, ambulance, volunteer fire and first responder services to residents, whether by the County or by local units of government.
4. Support high quality educational opportunities for all residents.
5. Provide a forum for open communication between all local governments.

Actions:

1. Encourage conservation designs for all development, so that community facilities and services can be provided in a cost-effective manner.
2. Make more extensive use of the Wisconsin Fund to upgrade failing onsite disposal systems on qualifying properties.
3. Assure public health and groundwater quality when permitting and monitoring private on-site wastewater and wells.
4. Encourage recycling by residents.
5. Ensure that schools, public safety, health care, and other community facilities are of the highest quality without placing undue financial burden on county taxpayers.

6. Encourage land acquisition and development strategies for the parks and wildlife areas, as outlined in the Chippewa County Forest and Recreation Plan.
7. Encourage the development of a comprehensive county-wide trail plan that includes facilities for hikers, bikers, ATVs, as well as the disabled and elderly, and that ties together attractions and natural and cultural resources throughout the county, including the Ice Age National Scenic Trail.
8. Encourage methods of increasing broadband Internet access to residents.
9. Actively participate in the planning and siting of major transmission lines, facilities, natural gas lines, alternate energy facilities and telecommunication towers.
10. Work in conjunction with private and all governmental agencies in regards to providing services to the citizens at reasonable costs.

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