

*City of New Richmond
Comprehensive Planning
Program
Utilities and Community
Facilities Element*

Contents



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66.1001(d) Wis Stats

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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, libraries, schools and other governmental facilities. The element shall describe the location, use and capacity of existing public utilities and community facilities and include an approximate timetable that forecasts the need to expand or rehabilitate existing utilities and facilities or create new utilities and facilities. Future needs for government services in the local governmental unit that are related to utilities and facilities shall also be assessed

Introduction

Community facilities are buildings, lands, services and programs that serve the public. Examples of community facilities are parks, schools and fire and police protection. Public works such as water resources, sewer systems, storm water facilities and power generation and distribution make up the physical components of the City. Together, community utilities and facilities allow the City to function and add to the community's quality of life.

The City of New Richmond operates a number of community facilities and utilities to support a high quality environment and level of service to its residents.

“The City of New Richmond operates a number of community facilities and utilities to support a high quality environment and level of service to its residents.”

Important to any Comprehensive Plan are goals, policies, and objectives aimed at providing adequate facilities and services for current and future residents and industry. This plan element will take inventory of existing community facilities and services, identify current needs and desires of the community and evaluate the need for improvements or additional facilities over the next 20-year planning period. To assist the City in meeting its projected needs identified during the planning process, recommendations and implementation strategies will be provided. These recommendations and strategies will need to be reviewed together with the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which sets forth proposed expenditures for systematically constructing, maintaining, and upgrading community utilities and facilities.

Inventory

The inventory divides community facilities and utilities into two categories.

- Community Facilities - public buildings and grounds that provide space, services or programs, or from which services or programs are coordinated, that are aimed at improving the quality of life, safety, and general welfare of community residents, and;
- Utilities/Infrastructure – the physical systems, networks and/or equipment necessary to provide for and support the basic needs of urban land uses, including systems, networks and equipment, but excluding transportation infrastructure, which is described within the Transportation Element of this Comprehensive Plan.

Information on the current status, condition and, where available, capacities of these resources will also be provided.

Public Schools:

Within the last three to five years, a Community Task Force was assembled and engaged in long-range planning for the New Richmond School District. The plan that was ultimately developed was based on review of various growth scenarios (e.g. if we grow by x students we will need to do x. If we grow by y students we will need to do y). In the 10-year period from 1992 to present, school district enrollment has increased by 67 students, which reflects a relatively constant rate of growth over time. The impact in the 2002-2003 school year was at the middle school level where there was a slight increase in enrollment. As a result of minimal growth, the School Board is looking at a scenario brought forth by the Task Force, which is based on structural issues as opposed to growth. The scenario includes building a new High School and relocating the Middle School to the current High School facility. The current Middle School site could be adaptively re-used for another purpose given its central location due to space constraints and age of structure concerns on the part of the School District.

Based on the above information, the most pressing issue for the School District is the identification of sites for the construction of a new High School facility. A number of sites have been pointed to as potentially appropriate including a centralized location on the northeast side of the City off STH 64 or around a new roadway construction project (“beltway concept”) in the vicinity of CTH A and STH 65. Transportation facilities should be taken into account as decisions are being made.

The School District’s 2002 Equalized Value increased by 16% from the previous year. The District is spending below the state average but caps preclude spending above a certain level.

“The School District’s 2002 Equalized Value increased by 16% from the previous year.”

Inventory

As of September 2002, total enrollment for the New Richmond School District was 2,425. Another 2,448 children were enrolled in the district's pre-kindergarten program at this same point in time. The two elementary schools, the high school, and administration building are located on East Eleventh Street. The middle school is in an older building located a few blocks to the north on Arch Street, just east of downtown.

During the 1999-2000 school year, the District had a pupil to licensed Instructor ratio of 13.73 students to 1 instructor, during that same year the district achieved a 98.17 graduation percentage. That percent is almost 9 percent higher then the state average of 89.33 percent. Following are tables that outline the Districts' Revenues and Expenditure for the 1999-2000 school year.

District Revenues Final Publication Report (Unaudited 1999 - 2000 Annual Report)				District Summary	
District: New Richmond				District Number: 3962	
Revenues	District Total Dollars	District % of Total	State % of Total	District \$ per Member	State \$ per Member
Local: Property Taxes	5,582,208	28.00	36.76	2,343	3,204
Local: Other	827,128	4.15	3.31	347	288
State	12,893,290	64.68	55.18	5,411	4,809
Federal	632,620	3.17	4.76	265	415
Totals	19,935,246	100.00	100.00	8,366	8,716

District Costs Final Publication Report (Unaudited 1999 - 2000 Annual Report)				District Summary	
District: New Richmond				District Number: 3962	
Expenditures	District Total Dollars	District % of Total	State % of Total	District \$ per Member	State \$ per Member
Instruction	10,913,522	55.77	58.58	4,580	4,915
Pupil & Staff Services	1,548,527	7.91	9.25	650	776
Admin & Operation	4,103,376	20.97	20.55	1,722	1,724
Transportation	902,584	4.61	4.23	379	355
Facilities	2,100,844	10.74	7.40	882	621
Education	19,568,853	100.00	100.00	8,212	8,390

Elementary Program:

The Districts Elementary program is broken up into two sections. The first section is held at West Elementary School located at 967 South Starr Avenue and is comprised of students attending kindergarten through third grade. West Elementary School was built in 1965. In 1982, eight classrooms were added. West has a capacity of 675 students based on 29 classrooms and an average of 22.5 students per class and one



additional section of half-day kindergarten. The second section is held at East Elementary School located at 1011 East 11th Street and holds fourth and fifth grade sessions, with the exception of two third grade classes. East Elementary School was built in 1992. The current capacity of East is 380 students based on 17 classrooms at 22.5 students per class.

Middle School Program:

New Richmond has one middle school facility, which is located at 421 S. Green St. The School offers classes for students attending grades six through eight and organized around a “House Concept.” This concept puts pupils in small learning communities to study a core program of language arts, math, reading and science, as well as art, technology education, computer, family/consumer education, physical education and health. The school capacity is approximately 626 students, which is based on 29 teaching stations and an average of 27 students per class.

High School Program:

The City has one High School that supports 806 students. Located at 920 Riley Avenue, the facility teaches students attending grades nine through twelve. The school offers a comprehensive program in core academic areas as well as a variety of programs in vocational and technical preparation. The School also offers advanced placement courses, and extracurricular activities including drama, forensics, instrumental and vocal music programs and 14 varsity sports. First constructed in 1958, the High School doubled in size with new additions in 1994. The school has a capacity of 900 students.

“The City has one High School that supports 806 students.”

Inventory

Private Schools:

Two parochial schools, St. Mary's and St. Anne, have been serving the City of New Richmond for over 100 years.

St. Mary's was founded in 1891 and offers classes for students in kindergarten through eighth grade. In order to accommodate enrollment growth and associated programming needs an addition was completed in 2003. The average annual enrollment for St. Mary's is 140 students. Over 1800 students have walked through the doors, and have had the opportunity to receive an excellent education through many years of success and tradition. St. Mary's offers grades preschool thru 8th. The school offers sports, and Big brother/Big sister program for preschool. An after school care program is offered to the City residents. The students are active with a paper drive that takes place the third Saturday of each month.

St Anne was established in 1890, offers class from pre-school through eighth grade. A five-classroom addition was completed in 2002. St. Anne is located in Somerset and current enrollment is 184 students. The Master Plan includes the expansion of office space and its multimedia center over the next five to 10 years.

Child Care Facilities:

The City has eight facilities that serve families with children: Bear Buddies, Bear Buddies Child Development Center, First Lutheran Child Care Center, Head Start, Noah's Ark, Primarily Kids, Inc., and Ready, Set, Go and Hansen's Learning Center. Several of these programs are nonprofit or governmentally funded in part, but the majority of child care provision is accommodated by for-profit business entities. Bear Buddies Child Development Center, which is located in the Business & Technical Park, recently expanded and can now serve up to 120 children.

“The City has eight facilities that serve families with children.”

City Hall:

The City Hall was originally constructed in 1965 and is located at 156 East First Street. During 2001-2002 it was significantly expanded into an adjacent and adjoining facility in order to accommodate current and future space needs. This facility will provide ready access to public services and space for New Richmond's resident population for the foreseeable future.

Carlton A. Friday Memorial Library:

The Carleton A. Friday Memorial Library, which is located on 155 E. First Street and was built in 1964, serves the City of New Richmond. As of January 2002, there were 5,292 registered borrowers and, as of 2001, circulation was at 99,280 items. This means that there were some 99,000 check-out occurrences. In addition, approximately 4,253 computer uses were tracked. All of these figures include library patrons from surrounding towns.



To address Friday Memorial Library capacity issues, a Program Space Study was conducted in 1998. The study evaluated the existing conditions of the library, addressed its expansion capabilities to meet the needs of the community in the year 2020, and proposed three options.

Option A:

- Relocate Children's Library into Original Library
- Relocate Office/Workroom into Children's area
- Construct a new 15,500 S.F. addition to the southwest
- Add parking to the rear

Option B:

- Locate meeting room facilities into the present library
- Construct an addition to the northeast of the existing Children's Library to expand the Children's area
- Construct a new addition to the south to provide new flexible book stacks and seating areas
- Add parking to the rear

Option C:

- Demolish the existing library
- Construct a new 23,000 S.F. library and adjacent parking lot¹

¹ Carlton A. Friday Memorial Library Program Space Study, August 1998

As of 2002, the Facilities Committee of the Library Board is working with the New Richmond Community Foundation to launch a fundraising campaign and a schematic is designed for a new building. The existing middle school has recently been suggested as a library site for an adaptive reuse of the site and or part of the building.

It is important to make a distinction between library capacity and community growth. Additional staff, for instance, is a result of community growth. The impetus for expansion is that the current library facility is full as a result of the 39,000

volumes that the library houses. Future staffing depends on community growth and circulation levels. Over 20 years, the equivalent of 2 FTE staff persons is believable but technology advances could change that. At the same time, increasing the building size has the potential to bring additional patrons. The current library is approximately 8,000 square feet and the expansion is expected to triple the current square footage.

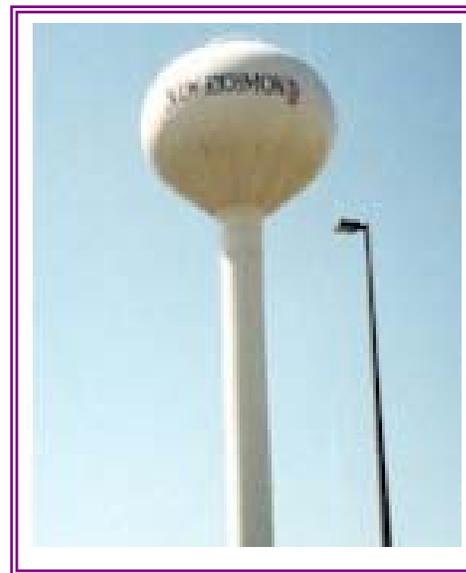
In addition, the New Richmond School District provides library resources through its school-based library facilities.

New Richmond Utilities:

The New Richmond Electric Utility was established in 1890. New Richmond purchases power from Wisconsin Public Power, Inc., a wholesale distributor of electricity owned by the City of New Richmond and 37 other Wisconsin communities. The existing network of lines is expanding as city growth occurs. It is anticipated that an additional sub station will be needed in the southeastern section of New Richmond.

The New Richmond water utility was established in 1892. The first well was dug in 1901 and abandoned in 1933. As of 2002, four wells are in operation. New Richmond's first water tower was destroyed by a cyclone in 1890. Today, two water towers are operational. As growth continues additional water storage capacity and water generation (a well) are expected to be necessary to ensure adequate fire flow and static water pressure. It is anticipated that this need will occur in the growth areas located in the northwest and northeast sections.

“It is important to make a distinction between library capacity and community growth.”



The Wastewater Treatment Facility was established in the 1930's. The electric, water and wastewater facilities were combined into one utility in 1972 and a five-member commission governs the utility today. The Water Department has four employees and a meter reader that also works with the electric department. The Wisconsin Public Service Commission regulates the Water Department.

Number of Utility Customers			
	1998	1999	2000
Electric	2911	3043	3166
Water & Sewer	2257	2314	2457

Source: City of New Richmond

As a result of the city's participation in this utility consortium, electric costs tend to be lower, on average, than the rates of investor-owned utilities. In addition, New Richmond is holding the line on property taxes, in part, due to the New Richmond Utility Commission's in-lieu-of-tax payments to the City's general fund.

“As a result of the city's participation in this utility consortium, electric costs tend to be lower, on average, than the rates of investor-owned utilities.”

Affordable electric rates are an advantage or asset New Richmond brings with regard to community economic development. As a local government arm, New Richmond Utilities provides streamlined "one-stop shop" services.

In addition, New Richmond Utilities operates a Renewable Energy Program, which allows customers to choose an amount of renewable energy that is equal to some or all monthly electricity usage. An additional \$3.00 month is charged for each block of renewable energy, the equivalent of 150 kilowatt-hours (kWh). Current household rates are listed below. Industry pricing options and services are also available.

Electric

- Minimum \$6.00 per month plus 5.07 cents per kwh, plus PCA.
- Minimum bill \$6.00.

Water

- Minimum \$4.20 per month plus \$5.70 Fire Protection Service plus \$1.53 per thousand gallons.
- Minimum bill \$9.90.

Sewer

- Minimum \$4.61 per month plus \$4.61 per thousand gallons.
- Minimum bill \$9.22.

One policy consideration at hand is whether the City of New Richmond should provide electrical, sewer and water service outside the city limits. While provision is currently provided on a limited basis, the City must decide how it will service fringe areas and what impact provision alternatives will have on revenue streams.

Communication with neighboring communities as the city moves ahead in making decisions about infrastructure over the next 20 years will be important. The installation of septic systems on the City's fringe has been identified as a concern.

“One policy consideration at hand is whether the City of New Richmond should provide electrical, sewer and water service outside the city limits.”

Wastewater Treatment Facility

The Wastewater Treatment Facility was established in the 1930's and expanded in 2000. The wastewater department has two employees. This is a deregulated portion of New Richmond Utilities, which means



the utility commission can determine rates. The wastewater treatment facility currently takes in approximately 640,000 gallons per day and capacity is 1,000,000 gallons. Capacity expansion has been considered. Area growth has spurring interest in conducting a facility study to determine at what population level does the City need to consider a new or expanded facility. Stormwater infiltration is also an issue that has been identified. Another policy that warrants review is the fee requirements for higher strength waste. The City has instituted a hook-up fee, as new development occurs, to use for future plant expansion. Attached is the City of New Richmond sewer service area that has been identified and mapped as the area which will be served by the City sewer and water system. The location of interceptor lines has also been identified and mapped.

Facility expansion and improvements for wastewater treatment outlined in the facility plan are based on population projections for the service area around New Richmond.

Population Projections	
Year	Population
2000	6,310
2002	6,836
2008	12,121
2013	18,191
2018	24,082
2023	30,128
2025	32,500

Inventory

Based on the projections for increasing service population over the next twenty-years, the following flows and loads were determined for planning and design purposes:

Projected Flows and Loads Broken Into 5-year Increments					
Parameter	Year				
	2008	2013	2018	2023	2025
Population	12,121	18,191	24,082	30,128	32,500
Average Dry Weather Design Flow, MGD	1.48	2.36	3.24	4.19	4.54
Average Wet Weather Design Flow, MGD	1.65	2.62	3.60	4.66	5.04
Average Daily Base Flow, MGD	1.53	2.41	3.29	4.24	4.59
Peak Daily Design Flow, MGD	2.30	3.61	4.94	6.37	6.89
Peak Hourly Design Flow, MGD	4.40	6.48	8.47	10.50	11.21
Projected Per Capita BOD ₅ Load, lbs/day	2,933	4,402	5,828	7,291	7,865
Projected Per Capita TSS Load, lbs/day	3,333	5,003	6,623	8,285	8,938
Projected Per Capita NH ₃ -N Load, lbs/day	402	632	865	1,115	1,205
Projected Per Capita Total P Load, lbs/day	85	127	169	211	228

As the flows increase, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will require more stringent effluent pollutant limits to maintain water quality in the Willow River. The DNR reviewed flow projections and issued preliminary effluent limits for the New Richmond Wastewater Treatment Facilities. Changes to selected permit limitations over the design life are illustrated in the following table.

Changes to Permitted Effluent Limitations			
Permitted Capacity (MGD)	BOD & TSS (May-Oct) (mg/L)	Ammonia (mg/L)	Phosphorous (mg/L)
0.986 (existing)	26	28 (Nov-Apr)	1.7
1.6	21	6.4 (Jan-Mar)	0.65 (Apr-Sep)
2.2	16	5.2 (Jan-Mar)	TBD*
2.7	14	4.6 (Jan-Mar)	TBD
5.8	7.9	3.2 (Jan-Mar)	TBD

TBD = To Be Determined

Expanding the capacity to meet the increasing flows will require approximately 3.32 acres of additional land.

Improvements and expansion include:

- New Pretreatment Facilities including screening, grit removal, and flow metering.
- Additional Primary Clarifiers.
- Modifications and Expansion of the activated sludge process for biological phosphorous removal.
- Additional Final Clarifiers.
- Removing chlorine disinfection equipment and installing UV disinfection equipment.
- A new Effluent Filtration Building.
- One new sludge storage tank.
- Conversion of existing Sludge Thickener to Dissolved Air Flotation.

The sequencing was planned in four phases. The phases will increase capacity to 1.65, 2.62, 3.60, and 5.04 Million Gallons per Day (MGD). Flow projections predict these flows being reached in 2008, 2013, 2018, and 2025 respectively. Planning, design and construction of each phase needs to take place two years prior to reaching the predicted capacities to avoid permit violations.

Phasing the construction of the projects allows the schedule to be adjusted to account for changes in the projected growth of the community. Constructing the facility in larger phases can reduce costs associated with contractor mobilization and project administration, but can result in excess capacity that may not be needed for some time.

Waste Management:

Solid waste is handled through several vendors. Garbage haulers contract with households after receiving permits from the City, which sets forth criteria that must be met in order to handle waste. The City has a recycling contract with a single vendor and provides space for material separation. Fees are collected for recycling service through household utility bills.

Landfill (inactive):

An inactive landfill is located in the northwest portion of the City at 115th Street and 195th Avenue. This landfill is contaminated and is in the process of being evaluated for designation as a Superfund site by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Inventory

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has examined the release of potentially hazardous substances in and around the site. Samples of well water in the area were collected by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in April, May and June of 1999. According to the DNR, Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) constituents have impacted thirteen private wells. The impacted wells are located within an approximate one-square mile area north-northwest of the Landfill. Presently, the City is providing bottled water to residents of the homes within the area. In 1999, the City conducted a preliminary evaluation of options associated with providing alternative water sources to residences near the Landfill. The options evaluated include:

- Construction of new private wells deeper into the aquifer;
- Installation of Point-of-Entry (POE) liquid phase granular activated carbon (GAC) units to treat water as it enters the home distribution system prior to usage;
- Installation of POE air stripping units with liquid phase GAC at each home; and
- Extension of public water supply to homes in the affected area.

Engineers involved in the project contend that the short-term effectiveness of installing new wells or POE treatment systems is higher than extending the water supply system as new wells or POE systems can be implemented more quickly, at lower capital costs. However, the long-term effectiveness of extending the municipal water supply system is higher and there are likely fewer potential liabilities associated with this option.

Additional challenges that must be considered to address the landfill contamination and associated area issues include the proximity of the Landfill to the County Farm Property and the planned Highway 64-bypass project. Development options for the County Farm Property are currently being discussed. Also, this area is attractive for development now and will become more attractive as the bypass project is completed. Because of current contamination and the future unknowns, it is not out of the realm of reasonableness to expect that development in this area will require City utilities. If any development is to come, it will need, at minimum, sewer and water service. The issue is that the contaminated plume is moving in a northwesterly direction. If private wells are dug, the possibility of inadvertently reversing water flow becomes real. The question then becomes who will pay?

“Additional issues must be considered to address the landfill contamination and associated area concerns.”

A small section of the landfill site is utilized as a compost site.

Telecommunications

The City leases its water towers for use by private vendors. Currently two companies lease water tower space –Verizon and Quest. Shared water tower agreements are in place between the City and these users. Capacity is adequate now. Once current capacity is absorbed, the City may consider variances to allow tower installation but, at this time, tower installation is prohibited.

Health Care:

The City of New Richmond has a strong health care system and would like to build upon it. The New Richmond medical campus includes 78,000 square feet of new and renovated space. While the City maintains ties to the medical communities in the Twin Cities Metro Area, most medical needs are satisfied locally with local clinics offering a full range of medical services.

“The City of New Richmond has a strong health care system and would like to build upon it.”

The City has several health care centers, the largest of which is the Holy Family Hospital Campus, which houses both a Clinic Facility that has been around since 1940, and a hospital facility. The Campus is located on 535 Hospital Road.

New Richmond is also home to the St. Croix County Health Center, which provides service to St. Croix County and the surrounding areas. The two components of the Center are its nursing home, which operates at a maximum capacity of 129 patients and Health and Social Services for the County and surrounding area. The services that the center offers include mental health, alcohol and other drug dependency services, economic support, home health, family support services, and public health promotion.

New Richmond Police Department:

The New Richmond Police Department is located in the New Richmond Civic Center, 156 East 1st Street, New Richmond, Wisconsin, 54017. The New Richmond Police Department is staffed by 12 officers, and also, utilizes a Reserve Officer Corps consisting of 9 officers. Further supporting the Police Department is one administrative position. The department consists of a Patrol Division, an Investigations Division and a School Liaison Officer.



Inventory

New Richmond Fire and EMS:

The New Richmond Fire Department operates with a full-time Chief and 32 volunteer fire fighters. The Department covers over 100 square miles including the City of New Richmond, Village of Star Prairie, and the Towns of Richmond, Star Prairie, and parts of Stanton, Alden and Erin Prairie Townships. To provide service to area residents within the New Richmond Fire District, the fire service utilizes 11 vehicles for different types of City and rural response. The City's EMS operation is co-located with the Fire Department. At present, Holy Family Hospital oversees EMS service in the City of New Richmond. Facility space is limited. Within the next five years, it is likely that expanded or new facility space will be required due to capacity constraints. The location of a fire station on airport land will be necessary as the airport continues to grow.



Park and Recreation Facilities:

The City of New Richmond has a strong base of public parks and recreational facilities, which offer a variety of indoor/outdoor activities. In 2000, the City Parks Department began implementing its Five-Year Improvement Plan, which itemized over \$560,000.00 of improvements. The improvements range from installing new playground equipment to repainting dugouts, bleachers, concession stand, and bathroom/storage buildings. The capital improvements are on a following page



Inventory

Mary Park:

Mary Park is the one of the City's largest parks covering over 9 acres. Tennis facilities, volleyball court and basketball court construction was completed in 2000. This Park also contains a fishing pier and children's playground, as well as three electrically equipped shelter buildings. Scenic trails along the Willow River are also part of this facility.

Monette Park:

Monette Park consists of 4.5 acres and is the site of Little League with backstop and benches for players. This area also has playground equipment, blacktopped basketball court and a shelter with picnic tables. This park is also used in the winter for sledding.

New Richmond Nature Center:

Located on 16.5 acres this park offers picnic tables and grills with one mile of nature trails with markers and plant and animal identification signs.

Northside Park:

This is a hot spot for winter months with the ice skating rink and warming house. This area also houses playground equipment.

Paperjack Park and Greenway Park:

This park has something for everyone. Consisting of picnic shelter, tables and grills, playground equipment, playfields; par course; fitness trail and nature trail /walkway with native plantings and prairie restoration. Eleven acres with walking paths, bridges, benches, markers and a physical fitness area, are leased to the New Richmond Historical Society, which operates the Heritage Center Museum located in the Bell Tierny Farmhouse.

Sports Center:

The New Richmond Hockey Association operates and maintains the center which it rents from the city from November through April. The indoor rink of refrigerated ice with concession stand, dressing rooms and heated bleacher area, while the outdoor rink is lighted for evening games.

Citizens Field:

This is adjacent to the Sports Center. This area is popular for the fenced baseball fields with grass infield, dugouts, bleachers, lights and concession stand. There is also a football field at this area. The annual Fun Festival is held here.

Glover Park:

A tribute to Warren Knowles this park has picnic tables, and park benches with sites overlooking the Willow River.

Cherokee Park:

This area has a small backstop with pine trees and open area.

Inventory

Hemenway Park:

An area with park benches, picnic table and fishing access to a backwater pond.

MaRita Park:

Open space with several picnic tables.

Victoria Park:

This area has open spaces used for field games and as well as a walkway.

Hatfield Park:

This area consists of three fenced softball field, two with lights; a concession stand; three shelters with picnic tables and grills, playground apparatus, two tennis courts, two volleyball courts, eight horseshoe courts, boat and canoe launch, four campsites with electrical hookups and dump station.

Community Center:

The New Richmond Community Center houses the Friday Aquatic and Recreation Center and the Holy Family Wellness Center. The center is located at 428 South Starr Avenue. The Friday Aquatic and Recreation Center offers an indoor pool, hot tub, raindrop feature and 100 ft long slide. The center also offers a two-court gymnasium, and meeting rooms. Activities offered at the center include open swim, water aerobic, Red Cross swim lessons, swim team, and other special events. Gym activities include open gym, basketball and volleyball leagues. Daily fees and annual memberships are offered.



Gym and wellness center (older portion of building) square footage is 19,425. The aquatic center is 22,872 square feet (new). The city recently entered into an agreement for the YMCA to operate this facility. The facility is undergoing an addition to accommodate an improved fitness center.

FIVE-YEAR IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2005 – 2009

HATFIELD LAKE PARK EXPANSION

Purchase additional lands for lakes protection and future recreational uses.
Develop plans for multiple uses active and passive i.e. trails, soccer, baseball, etc.
Phase 1 Construction – Develop park access and concept plan

MARY PARK

Install sand volleyball court & Replace portion of retaining wall by fishing pier

PAPERJACK PARK

Replace shelter & Install trailhead monument for Paperjack Creek Trail

HATFIELD PARK

Install weather guards over bleachers
Pave path from west shelter to aeration shed
Re-shingle shelter by tennis courts
Use tennis courts as interim skateboard park
Provide lake access for ice fishing

MONETTE PARK

Replace backboards and rims on basketball standards
Put in permanent player benches for baseball field
Run electricity to pitchers mound

CITIZENS FIELD

Remove concrete and rock from hill
Construct tiered retain wall for hilled area
Construct sidewalk from bleachers to bathroom building
Move fence line along East Third Street close to home plate
Replace old concession stand

CHEROKEE PARK

Replace shrub areas on corners with new perennial gardens

WILLOW RIVER SPORTS COMPLEX

Seek funding and follow phases of construction if needed

PARK MAINTENANCE BUILDING

Install fence on west side of parkland

HATFIELD SOCCER COMPLEX

Seek funding and follow phases of construction if needed

NORTHSIDE PARK

Install plastic timbers for border around play equipment

WOODLAND CREEK PARK

Finish tennis courts

Inventory



Inventory

HOCKEY RINK

Replace old siding on rest of building & Re-shingle entry way
Add leisure skating rink at West Elementary

SHARED USE PATHS

Ten foot wide path from Evergreen Valley to 6th ST. trail between Lake View Estates and North Shore Addition, along Johnson Road, from West 8th St. to Monett Park path from 65 to 6th St. trail through WITC. Replace bridge on Rail Bridge Trail and mill/repave Rail Bridge Trail to 10' wide. Add path from County GG to Paperjack Dr. and path from west 8th St. to Chestnut Dr. along 125th.

2006

MARY PARK

Add lighting throughout park
Add a splash play area (wet playground)

HATFIELD PARK

Install fishing pier
Replace sideline fencing on F#1
Replace field 3-concession stand and add shelter
Purchase additional skate park equipment

HATFIELD LAKE LAND

Develop concept plan
Apply for Lakes Management Planning Grant
Apply for DNR grants for development
Start phasing development

WOODLAND CREEK PARK

Construct shelter near play equipment

CITIZENS FIELD

Install outfield irrigation

WILLOW RIVER SPORTS COMPLEX

Follow phases of construction if needed

HATFIELD SOCCER COMPLEX

Follow phases of construction if needed

WEST ELEMENTARY ICE RINK

Construct warming house on property

Inventory

2007

HATFIELD PARK

Develop campsites along Hatfield Lake near new entrance to park
Develop new parking areas south of existing parking lot
Replace sideline fencing on P#2
Install sand volleyball courts

WOODLAND CREEK PARK

Develop nature trails through wooded park area

CITIZEN FIELD

Install outfield fence

WILLOW RIVER SPORTS COMPLEX

Follow phases of construction if needed

HATFIELD SOCCER COMPLEX

Follow phases of construction if needed

NORTH SIDE PARK

Purchase and install playground equipment

HATFIELD LAKE LAND

Develop park in phases

2008

HATFIELD PARK

Develop campsites on island

AIRPORT

Construct boat landing and picnic area

LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acquire land near Hatfield Lake and south of existing parking lot from DOT
Acquire additional 75.67 acres adjacent to 33 acres that we own on west side of Hatfield Lake
Continue to acquire land from developers for Community Parks and trails

SHARED USE PATHS

Continue to acquire land for shared use paths & follow City's bike and pedestrian plan

Churches:

The City of New Richmond has eight churches that service the community including St. Thomas and John Episcopal Church, St. Lukes Lutheran Missouri Synod, First Lutheran Church ELCA Synod, First Baptist Church, Cornerstone Assembly of God, Jehovah's Witnesses, Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, and the United Methodist Church.

“The City of New Richmond has eight churches that service the community.”

New Richmond Municipal Airport:

Owned and managed by the City, the New Richmond Municipal Airport has been operational since 1964. The airport is classified as General Utility, which is intended to serve virtually all small general aviation single and twin-engine aircraft with a maximum takeoff weight of 12,500 pounds or less. Typically, these aircraft are used for business and charter flying. The primary runway length is 4,000 feet and the secondary runway is 2,100 feet in length.

The airport has and will continue to play a significant role in the economic vitality of the City of New Richmond. Large manufacturers, many of which are located within and around the City's Business and Technical Park regularly use the facility.

In 2002, the City brought forward several initiatives in an effort to enhance airport capacity:

- Additional hanger area to meet excess demand
- Creation of an aviation-related business area for a company specializing in aviation radio
- Extension of the primary runway
- Residential air park development

The Wisconsin Airport System Plan 2020 estimates that seasonal use of the airport ranges from a high of nearly 15 percent of total operation in the month of July to a low of less than 4 percent of total operations in the month of January. The report also concludes that as many as 11 operations per hour may occur in a peak situation in the present configuration. This figure could increase to 14 operations per hour by the year 2010.



NEW RICHMOND MUNICIPAL (RNH)		FROM CITY: 2 NM N
Communication	TWR/CTAF: 122.9	ELEV: 996'
	GND CON:	TPA: 1996'
	ATIS:	LAT: 45-08-53.9N
	UNICOM:	LONG: 92-32-17.0W
	APP/DEP: 121.2	VOR: 117.3 GEP
Navigation	CLNC DEL: 121.72	084° 35.5 NM
	FSS: 121.72	NDB: 257 RNH ON FIELD
Services	FUEL: 100LL A	
	FBO PLANE HUTZ (715)-245-4451	
	GRIGGS AVN 245-7251	
	MIKE DEMULLING FLIGHT INSTRUCTION 246-7735	
	AEROTECH 246-2600	
	DW AVIATION 248-7409	
	BLUE RIBBON AVN 245-3202	
	RUSCH AVN SUPPLIES 246-9571	
AIRPORT MANAGER: MIKE DEMULLING - 715-245-7735		
RWY 4/22 CLOSED IN WINTER, DEER AND BIRDS IN VICINITY OF AIRPORT		
E-MAIL: rnh@presenter.com WEBSITE: www.presidenter.com/~rnh		

Inventory

As of 2001, the airport was contributing 102 full-time equivalent jobs to the local economy and 118 to the state's economy. Total public airport revenue in 2001 was approximately \$70,631.²

From a planning perspective, airport-related noise is a primary issue. Proximity to residential development presents conflicts. Increasing airport capacity has the potential to spur additional concern. For this reason, future growth directed to the north end of the City is preferable.

General Aviation Activity Forecast - City of New Richmond					
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Based Aircraft	32	33	35	37	40
Total Aircraft Operations	19,356	20,912	22,467	24,023	25,579
Total Operations Per Based Aircraft	605	634	642	649	639

Source: Wisconsin Airport System Plan: 1986-2010



²Source: City of New Richmond, Wisconsin Department of Commerce Bureau of Aeronautics.

New Richmond Heritage Center:

The New Richmond Heritage Center encompasses nine buildings dating back to the early twentieth century. The site includes the 11-acre Paperjack Greenway with walking trails and pre-settlement vegetation. The Center works closely with schools in west central Wisconsin and eastern Minnesota. School tours of the entire facility may be arranged or mini-classes may be held in our 1902 country school.



Bicycle Routes/Trails:

The city would like to develop a system of signed bicycle routes, which connect the major city parks and school system. The County bicycle system enters and exits the city on CTH CC, west of the city. Reference the Multi-Purpose Pathway Study for a comprehensive review of the City's current capacity and recommendations for enhancing

Snowmobile Routes

The city has designated snowmobile routes through the community to provide access to the County system, which crosses STH 65 north of the city, and local businesses. (Discussed within Transportation Element)

Inventory

Strengths and Weaknesses (June 4, 2001 SWOT):	
Strengths:	Weaknesses:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College• Hospital• Library• Parks• Churches• Heritage Center• Golf Courses• Day Care• Good City Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• School District fiscal concerns• Recycling Program• Post Office• Infrastructure-age, capacity, sewage collection system• Landfill• Schools-Aging Buildings, lack of community cooperation

Opportunities and Threats:	
Opportunities:	Threats:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Airport• Proximity to recreation area• Health Center/County Farm Property opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water Supply and Quality-could be threatened• Future Utility demands• High taxes• Landfill

SWOT

Goals and Objectives

Goals & Objectives

- Goal:** Coordinate with the school district, service providers, local agencies and other entities to ensure that the supply of safe, affordable and accessible child care provision is meeting demand.
- Objective:** Explore partnerships with local employers to address the relationship between workforce productivity and appropriate child care services.
- Objective:** Seek funding to continue to explore and foster new avenues for child care provision.
- Goal:** Maintain a high level of library resources.
- Objective:** Maintain lines of communication as new facility planning occurs.
- Objective:** Work with library officials on a continual basis to identify emerging needs.
- Objective:** Support library efforts to address identified needs.
- Goal:** Maintain affordable, accessible utility provision to meet the growing demand for service related to industrial, residential, commercial growth.
- Objective:** Identify growth areas that will need to be serviced in the future.
- Objective:** Develop new and maintain existing infrastructure to meet current and future demand.
- Objective:** Involve surrounding Towns in infrastructure planning efforts by the City.
- Objective:** Conduct a community-wide facility study to ensure adequate service provision over time.
- Objective:** Consider development of a storm water management plan on a city-wide basis rather than piecemeal as new development occurs.
- Objective:** Assess employment levels to ensure adequate service provision.

Goals and Objectives

Goal: Continue to provide quality health care to New Richmond residents.

Objective: Build upon the City's strong health care system to address the needs of the elderly population.

Objective: Capitalize on the I-94 Technology Zone corridor designation in order to attract additional health care and related businesses to New Richmond.

Objective: Coordinate City efforts with the St. Croix County Health Center to continue to meet the needs of City residents and surrounding areas.

Goal: Continue to provide adequate safety services (police, fire and EMS) protection to protect the safety and welfare of the citizens of New Richmond.

Objective: Review calls for service to ensure adequate levels of protection are maintained.

Objective: Review facility space needs on a regular basis.

Objective: Explore opportunities to coordinate response efforts with St. Croix County and other area responders.

Goal: Maintain the city's park, trails and open space systems to continue to provide safe, affordable recreational opportunities.

Objective: Review subdivision regulations, open space dedication and fee requirements to ensure that adequate levels of park and open space facilities are maintained as growth occurs.

Objective: Update the City's Park Plan on a regular basis to address emerging needs.

Objective: Explore grant resources and public-private partnerships to bring adequate environmental protection while, at the same time, provide recreation and leisure-time opportunities.

Objective: Promote the use of city facilities.

Goals and Objectives

Goal: Minimize constraints of future growth.

Objective: New development within the City's sanitary sewer service area boundary is to be served by a public sanitary sewer and water system.

Extra-territorial plat reviews shall take into account the City Sanitary Sewer Service Area and the Water Service District.

Development of property within the Sewer & Water District shall be developed with sewer and water systems, in rare instances major sub divisions of property may be allowed provided that strict compliance to the following conditions are fully satisfied: a public sewer and water system is planned and installed, the financial obligation corresponding to an interceptor sewer and water system is satisfied/paid prior to development. A consideration of the interceptor sewer and water distribution system is annexation of the property.

Objective: Require new development within the City's Extra Territorial Jurisdiction Area to be able to eventually be served with a public sewer and water system and or able to be surpassed by the public sewer and water system.

Area outside of the City Sanitary Sewer Service Area but within the extraterritorial jurisdiction shall only be approved with lots of 1 acre or less, with ghost platting for eventual public sewer and water systems, or with a conservation subdivision consisting of lots less than one acre maintaining lands set aside to be able to be further subdivided for lots with a design for the eventual installation public sewer and water system. All subdivisions shall be designed to accommodate a public sewer and water system.

Utilities and Community Facilities

