

**PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE**

Wednesday, July 13, 2016

6:30 P.M.

McFarland Municipal Center  
Conference Room A

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER.
2. PUBLIC APPEARANCES.
  - a. Mark Roffers of MD Roffers Consulting to discuss Comprehensive Plan updates.
3. STAFF REPORTS.
  - a. Fire/EMS Department
  - b. Police Department
  - c. Emergency Management
4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES.
  - a. Review and possible approval of the draft Minutes of the June 8th, 2016 meeting.
5. BUSINESS.
  - a. Initial discussion regarding the request for installation of flashing lights at the crosswalk in front of the McFarland High School on Farwell Street.
  - b. Follow up regarding June operator license hearings.
6. ADJOURNMENT.

- NOTES:**
- 1) Persons needing special accommodations should call 838-3153 at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.
  - 2) A quorum of the Village Board may attend this meeting for the purpose of gathering information relevant to their responsibilities as Village Trustees. No matters shall be considered nor shall any action be taken by said Village Board members at this meeting.
  - 3) More specific information about agenda items may be obtained by calling 838-3153.

*This agenda was posted, or caused to be posted, by my hand on the 9<sup>th</sup> of July, 2016 at the following three (3) posting places in the Village of McFarland, to wit: McFarland Municipal Center, 5915 Milwaukee Street; E.D. Locke Public Library, 5920 Milwaukee Street; & the McFarland State Bank, 5990 US Hwy 51.*

*Cassandra Suettinger, Clerk*



To: Village of McFarland Public Health & Safety Committee

From: Mark Roffers, Planning Consultant

Date: July 5, 2016

Re: Comprehensive Plan Discussion for July 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting

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This memo provides context for the upcoming meeting related to the Village's Comprehensive Plan update. In brief, the Comprehensive Plan is a long-range guide for the growth, development, and preservation of McFarland, and will be used to make future decisions on public investments, zoning, intergovernmental relations, and a host of other matters.

To begin our meeting, I want to discuss the purpose and timeline for the Comprehensive Plan a bit more, and describe its relationship to the interests and roles of the Committee.

Next, our discussion will focus on identifying your vision and priorities that should be included in the Plan update—both from your individual perspective as a member of the McFarland community and from your Committee's perspective. Please see the attached worksheet called "Village of McFarland Comprehensive Plan; Community Group Priorities Exercise." We'll go through the questions on that worksheet during our time together on the 13<sup>th</sup>.

Finally, time permitting, I would like to present draft information from the Conditions and Issues volume of the Comprehensive Plan and invite comments. The updated Comprehensive Plan will be divided into two volumes. The Conditions and Issues volume contains background information about McFarland. The later Vision and Directions volume will focus exclusively on a future-focused vision, policies, and initiatives. We have provided you with the draft Introduction, Demographics and Trends, Transportation, and Utilities and Community Facilities chapters, along with one map, from the draft Conditions and Issues volume. These cover the Public Health & Safety Committee's interests and role.



## Village of McFarland Comprehensive Plan Community Group Priorities Exercise Spring 2016

The Comprehensive Plan is a long-range guide to the physical development of the Village. It establishes an overall vision along with directions related to economic development, land use, downtown, community facilities and services, roads, trails and parks, and other components. The Village's current Comprehensive Plan, adopted in 2006, has provided a framework for decision making since then, but is now somewhat out-of-date.

Earlier this year, the Village began a process to complete an update to its Comprehensive Plan. The update will meet State requirements for 10-year update, combine and modernize past Village planning efforts, provide a dynamic vision for the Village's future, and establish a manageable set of initiatives for future community change and preservation. The process is being guided by the Village Plan Commission, with several chances for public and stakeholder input. Plan adoption is scheduled by the end of 2016.

We are seeking input from organized groups of stakeholders in the community to help form the direction of the updated Plan. We appreciate your help in answering the following questions for us, either individually or in a meeting setting.

1. **WHAT IS YOUR VISION FOR THE FUTURE OF MCFARLAND?** In answering this question, you might think about:

- What McFarland in the year 2035 looks and feels like

- How the community functions

- What McFarland's best future features are

- How the community inspires residents, land owners and businesses to improve their lives

2. **WHAT INITIATIVES SHOULD THE VILLAGE PRIORITIZE OVER THE NEXT 5-10 YEARS?** In answering this question, you might want to think about:

- Land use or zoning

- Economic development

- Redevelopment

- Tourism

- Housing

- Neighborhood development

- Historic preservation

- Transportation

- Recreation and community activities

- Resource protection

- Community services

- Public facilities

- Utilities & stormwater management

- Intergovernmental relations

Just one more question on the second page or other side of this sheet!

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3. WHAT INITIATIVES DOES YOUR GROUP OR ORGANIZATION HAVE FOR THE NEXT 1, 5, OR 10 YEARS? How can these initiatives be advanced or coordinated through the Village and its updated Comprehensive Plan?

If you are unable to provide responses to some or all of the questions right now, we would appreciate your responses no later than June 15, 2016. You can drop them off at the Municipal Building during office hours or email them to [community.development@mcfarland.wi.us](mailto:community.development@mcfarland.wi.us).

Thank you for your participation! We encourage your continued involvement. There is more information on the Comprehensive Plan update at: <http://tinyurl.com/McFarlandPlan2016>

## **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION**

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### **A Brief History of McFarland's Growth**

The Village of McFarland has evolved from a rail stop, freestanding resort town, and farm market center into a suburban community within the expanding Madison area.

The Village, founded by a railroad worker by the last name of McFarland, was established in 1856. Mr. McFarland was the first station agent. He also built a large home used as a hotel for workers, settlers and visitors who were arriving by train. The McFarland House has remained in good repair over the years and now operates as a cafe. The rail line is still in operation. The majority of initial McFarland and area residents came from Norway, Germany, and Ireland.

The Village's early industries included farming, along with harvesting winter ice and fish from Lake Waubesa for rail shipment to Chicago markets. A small resort industry later developed near the lake. The last decade of the 19th century saw an influx of vacationers to the lakeshore, many from northern Illinois, who constructed seasonal cottages and appreciated the beach, shade trees, and scenic views. After World War II, the Village's population doubled within a short time as it transitioned into a bedroom community for Madison.

In the 1960s, petroleum "tank farms" (a major gasoline distribution center for southcentral Wisconsin) located at the Village's northwest corner. These were connected to the Koch pipeline, bringing propane and refined petroleum products from Minnesota. This area, now known as the Terminal and Triangle District, is a cornerstone of economic activity. Further residential growth was spurred by the completion of the Beltline Highway—the local name of U.S. Highway 12-18 just north of McFarland—in the late 1980s.

### **Reason for Planning and for this Volume**

The Village seeks to distinguish McFarland from other communities in the region and helps the Village grow in a way that retains the "small town" character that has attracted residents to this corner of Lake Waubesa for over 150 years.

McFarland has a history of community planning and implementation. The Village prepared its first master plan in 1983, with subsequent updates in 1994, 2006, and now with this *Plan* in 2016. The Village has an adopted zoning ordinance, subdivision



ordinance, official map, erosion control ordinance, stormwater management ordinance, floodplain ordinance, and wetland zoning ordinance. These ordinances have been updated over time to respond to changing trends in development and in local attitudes.

The Village's 1994 comprehensive plan took an important step in managing and staging growth in and around McFarland and guided development into areas adequately served by transportation, utilities, and community facilities and services. The 2006 plan brought McFarland into alignment with Section 66.1001 of Wisconsin Statutes, also known as the State's comprehensive planning law. This 2016 *Comprehensive Plan* continues the Village's record of regular, proactive planning.

Before planning where the Village of McFarland should head, the Village must first understand its current conditions and trends. An exploration of existing conditions can help McFarland identify and take advantage of its assets and opportunities. It can also help prevent substandard planning and development; environmental damage; and poorly designed or located roads, utilities, and services.

This is the first of two volumes of McFarland's *Comprehensive Plan*. This Conditions and Issues volume contains background information supporting the Vision and Directions volume. That volume contains all of the policy that makes up the *Plan*.

## **Location and Planning Context**

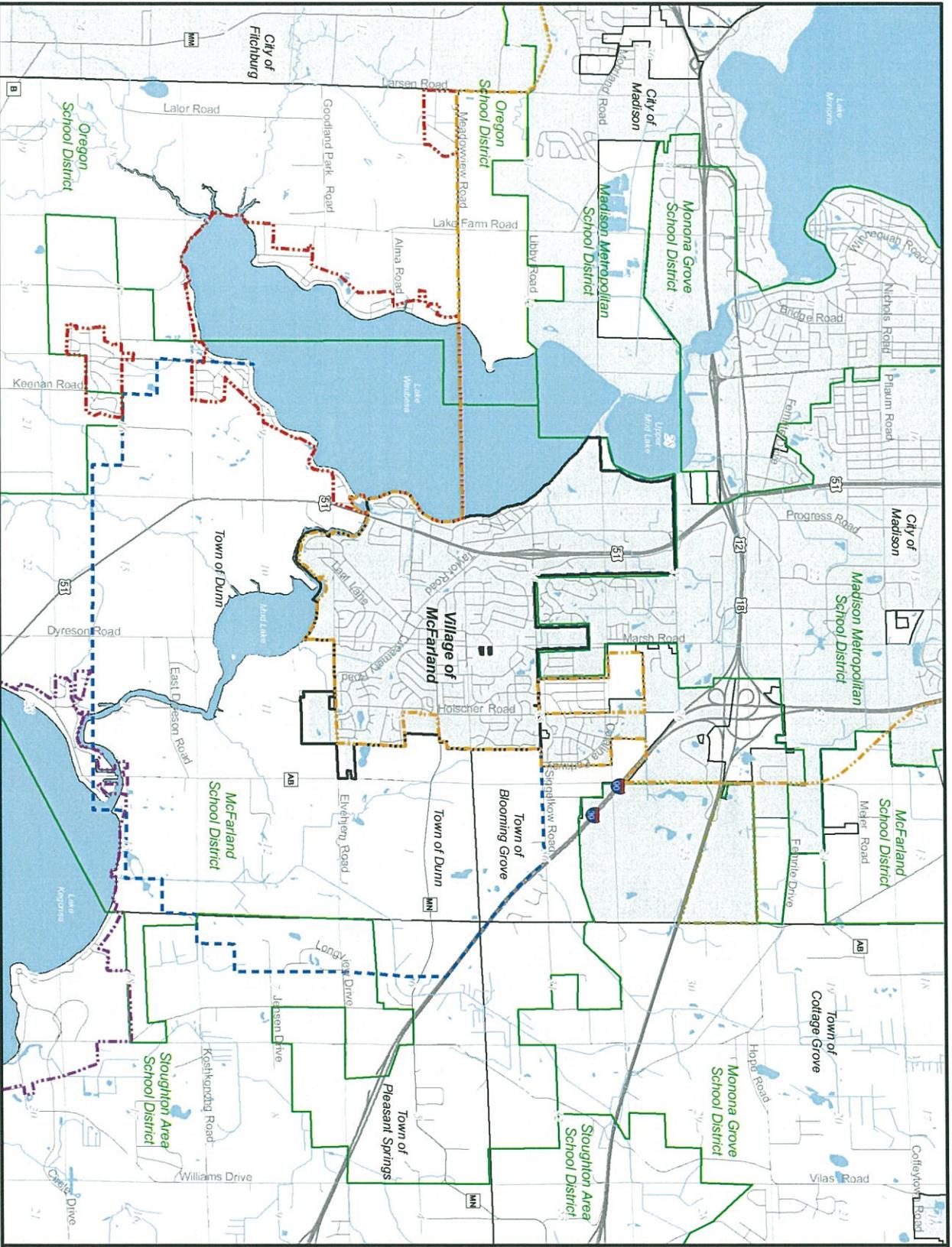
The Village is located along U.S. Highway 51 and the east shore of Lake Waubesa. It is directly southeast of Madison, 90 miles west of Milwaukee, 150 miles northwest of Chicago, and 250 miles southeast of Minneapolis. The Village shares borders with the City of Madison to the north; the Town of Dunn to the west, south, and southeast; and the Town of Blooming Grove to the east. McFarland is located in an expanding urban area in Dane County, where growth and development has outpaced most other metropolitan areas in Wisconsin. A strong regional economy and higher educational opportunities have spurred much of this growth. Population, employment, and development are forecast to continue growing, with McFarland positioned to accommodate some of this growth.

As a long-range plan concerned with a variety of environmental, economic, and social factors, this *Plan* must examine and provide recommendations for areas both within the Village of McFarland's corporate limits and beyond. Map 1 shows the relationship of McFarland to surrounding jurisdictions in the region. The Village is entirely within the McFarland School District, which also serves portions of surrounding towns and the City of Madison north of Siggelkow Road. Map 1 shows three boundaries that are current as of January 2016, important for future growth, and subject to change over time:



- Municipal boundaries, which may change because of annexations and intergovernmental boundary agreements.
- The Central Urban Service Area (CUSA), which is the area in and around Madison where municipalities can legally extend sanitary sewer lines under state and federal water quality law.
- The Village's extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ), which extends 1 ½ miles from the Village limits except where intersecting with Madison's ETJ and/or by intergovernmental agreement. Within its ETJ, the Village has certain authorities under Statutes, including the ability to plan.





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# MAP 1

**JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES**

**Village of McFarland**

**COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

- Legend**
- Village of McFarland Limits
  - Other Municipal Limits
  - Cities and Villages
  - School District Boundaries
  - Village of McFarland Extrajurisdictional Jurisdiction Boundary
  - Central Urban Service Area
  - Waubesa Limited Service Area
  - Lake Kegonsa Limited Service Area
  - Roadfield Limited Service Area
  - Surface Water
  - Pleasant Springs
  - Sections with Section Numbers

Date: March 2016

Data Sources: Village of McFarland, Dane County, LIJ, and Capital Area Regional Planning Commission

Scale: 0, 0.25, 0.5, 1 Miles

North Arrow

## CHAPTER 2: DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS

An understanding of the changes taking place in the Village of McFarland will help guide the planning in the Vision and Directions volume. This chapter provides demographic trends and forecasts, including population, household, and employment.

### Population Trends

According to the U.S. Census, the Village of McFarland grew from 6,416 residents in 2000 to 7,808 residents in 2010—a 22 percent increase. Per the State Department of Administration (DOA), the Village’s population increased to 7,946 residents by 2015. Figure 2-1 compares McFarland’s growth with others. On a percentage basis, McFarland grew more quickly than Madison, Dane County, or the State, but not as quickly as most of its Dane County peer communities. The two surrounding towns (Dunn and Blooming Grove) had slight population changes. Blooming Grove had slight growth (2.7 percent) and the Town of Dunn had a slight decline (6.8 percent).

**Figure 2-1: Population Trends, 1970-2010**

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	10-Year Population Change	10-Year Percent Change
<b>Village of McFarland</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>3,783</b>	<b>5,232</b>	<b>6,416</b>	<b>7,808</b>	<b>+1,392</b>	<b>+21.6%</b>
City of Madison	172,007	170,616	190,766	208,054	233,209	+25,155	+12.0%
City of Stoughton	6,096	7,589	8,786	12,354	12,611	+257	+2.0%
City of Fitchburg	4,704	11,973	15,648	20,501	25,260	+4,759	+23.2%
City of Middleton	8,286	11,779	13,785	15,770	17,442	+1,672	+10.6%
City of Verona	2,334	3,336	5,374	7,052	10,619	+3,567	+50.5%
Village of Cottage Grove	478	888	1,131	4,059	6,192	+2,133	+52.5%
Village of Waunakee	2,181	3,866	5,897	8,995	12,097	+3,102	+34.5%
Town of Dunn	3,391	4,966	5,274	5,270	4,931	-339	-6.8%
Town of Blooming Grove	1,608	1,965	2,079	1,768	1,815	+47	+2.7%
Dane County	290,272	323,545	367,085	426,526	488,073	+61,547	+14.4%
Wisconsin	4,417,821	4,705,767	4,891,769	5,363,675	5,686,986	+323,311	6.0%

Sources: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1970 – 2010

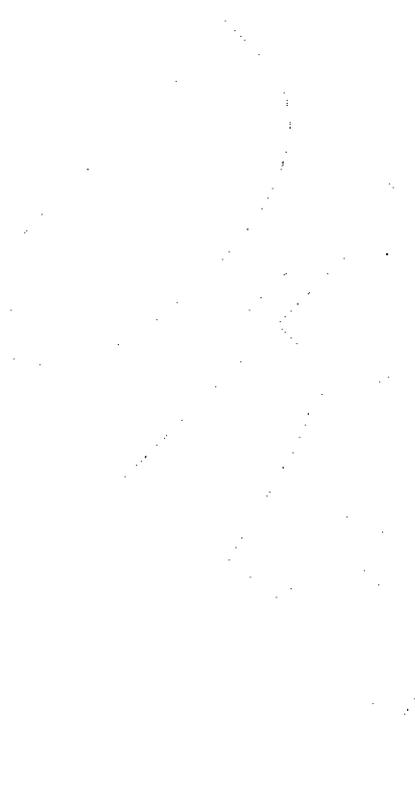


Census data provides insight into migration patterns fueling the Village's population change. The 2010 Census reported that nearly 86 percent of McFarland residents had lived in the same house in 2013. Since the comparable figure for 1995 was 56 percent, a slowdown in migration to and from the Village is evident. This is generally reflective of the State of Wisconsin as a whole.

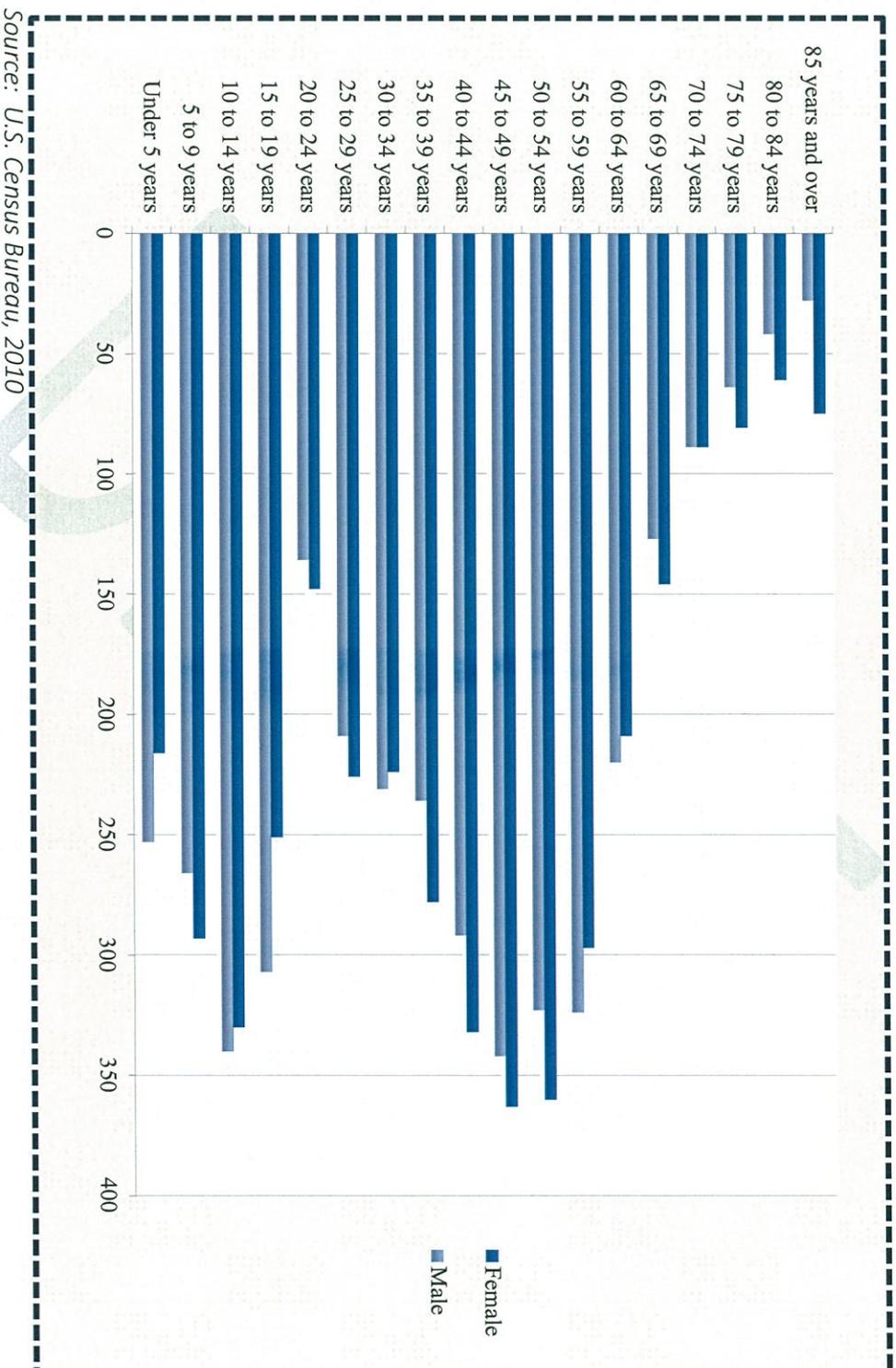
### **Age Profile**

Figure 2-2 shows population by age group. The largest age groups in the Village in 2010 were residents between 10-14, 45-49, and 50-54 years old. The "baby boomer" generation is the largest population group overall, with the next largest group being teenagers. Median age in McFarland in 2010 was 39.7 years old. In 1980, the Village had a median age of 27.7, increasing to 31.6 in 1990, and 37.1 in 2000. With prolonged life expectancy and a trend toward declining birth rates, the median age may continue to rise—unless the Village sees a significant amount of new residential development and housing turnover.

Overall, the Village's population distribution is older than the County and State. In 2010, the Dane County median age was 34.4 years and the Wisconsin median age was 38.5 years. The Village had a lower percentage in child-bearing years, but a higher percentage in the younger age groups (0-18 years), suggesting larger families in McFarland.



**Figure 2-2: Population by Age Group and Gender, Village of McFarland, 2010**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010



Figure 2-3 shows trends in McFarland's age and gender distribution from 2000 to 2010, and compares these trends with Dane County and Wisconsin.

**Figure 2-3: Age and Gender Profile, 2000 - 2010**

	Village of McFarland		Dane County		State of Wisconsin	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Median Age	37.1	39.7	33.2	34.4	36.0	38.5
% under 18	29.3	26.9	22.6	21.7	25.5	23.6
% 65 and over	7.9	10.3	9.3	10.3	13.1	13.7
% Female	49.8	51.0	50.5	50.5	50.6	50.4

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 2000 and 2010

Age group projections for the Village of McFarland are not available, but according to the DOA, Dane County's elderly age group (65 and older) is projected to continue to increase over the next 20 years. This will have important implications for elderly housing needs and specialized transportation services in all communities, including McFarland.

### Race and Ethnicity

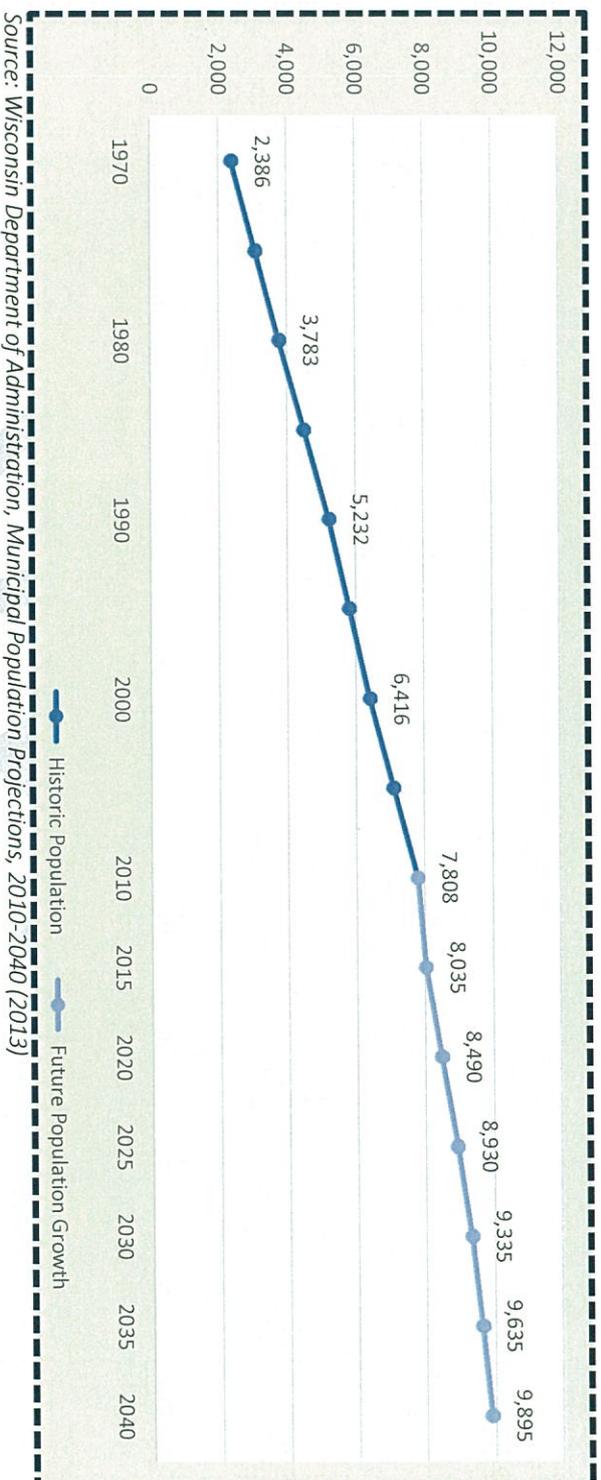
While still predominately white, the Village is becoming more ethnically diverse. The Asian population in the Village increased between 2000 and 2010 from .44 to 132 individuals. Around 2010, 176 people of Hispanic or Latino origin lived in the Village, which doubled since 2000. The Village's African-American resident population was about 94, which is an increase of 72 individuals since the year 2000.

### Population Projections

The DOA projects that population growth in McFarland will continue through 2040. The projections in Figure 2-4 suggest a Village population of 9,895 residents by the year 2040—an increase of over 2,000 residents. DOA projects that Dane County will have the greatest population growth of any Wisconsin county through 2040. Previous DOA projections have been reasonably accurate, having just slightly over-projected the County's 2010 population, and slightly under-projected the Village's 2010 population.



**Figure 2-4: Population and Projections, Village of McFarland, 2010-2040**



The Village’s actual future population will depend on a variety of factors. These include the strength of the local and regional housing market, attitudes and policies about growth, intergovernmental agreements, land owner interest in development, utility availability and cost, and environmental suitability in McFarland’s growth area. McFarland has some opportunities and challenges in all of these factors, addressed in the Conditions and Issues volume.

### Education and Income Levels

According to the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2014 American Community Survey, more than 97 percent of the Village’s population age 25 and older had attained a high school level education or higher. A college level education (bachelor’s degree or higher) had been attained by about 49 percent of the population. Statewide, 90.8 percent of adults have a high school level education and 36.4 percent of adults have a college-level degree.



Educational attainment is a characteristic of a community's labor force. The high level of educational attainment among McFarland residents exceeds the average for Dane County and the State, which suggests there is a highly educated work force living in the community. Figure 2-5 indicates educational attainment.

**Figure 2-5: Educational Attainment for Population Age 25 and Over, 2014**

Educational Attainment	Village of	Dane	Wisconsin
	McFarland	County	
	Percentage		
Less than 9th Grade	0.9	2.0	3.2
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	1.2	3.1	6.0
High School Graduate	18.5	19.4	32.4
Some College, No Degree	17.9	18.4	21.1
Associates Degree	12.4	9.6	9.9
Bachelor's Degree	27.9	28.1	18.1
Graduate or Professional Degree	21.2	19.4	9.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2014 (American Community Survey)

Higher education levels generally correlate with higher incomes. The 2014 median household income in the Village of McFarland was \$70,750—a \$7,800 increase from that reported in the 2000 Census. In comparison, Dane County had a lower 2014 median household income of \$62,303, which was just over a \$10,000 increase from 2000. For the State, median income was \$52,738 in 2014, which was an \$8,900 increase since 2000. Therefore, while McFarland household incomes are high and increasing, they have not increased at the same pace as those at the County or State level. This may be indicative of a strong percentage of State/University employees in McFarland (see also Economic Development chapter).

While just 4 percent of McFarland households reported an annual income of more than \$150,000 in 2000, 8 percent are in that income bracket as of the 2014 American Community Survey. Approximately 50 percent of the Village households reported an annual income of between \$50,000 and \$100,000 in 2000; in 2014, that figure had dropped to 33 percent as many household incomes had increased to over \$100,000 per year.



## **CHAPTER 3: AGRICULTURAL, NATURAL, AND CULTURAL RESOURCES**

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This chapter features background information about the resource base within the McFarland area, including farmland, natural resources, and historic and cultural sites. These provide the physical, social, and economic background that reflects the beginnings of McFarland and some of its current character.

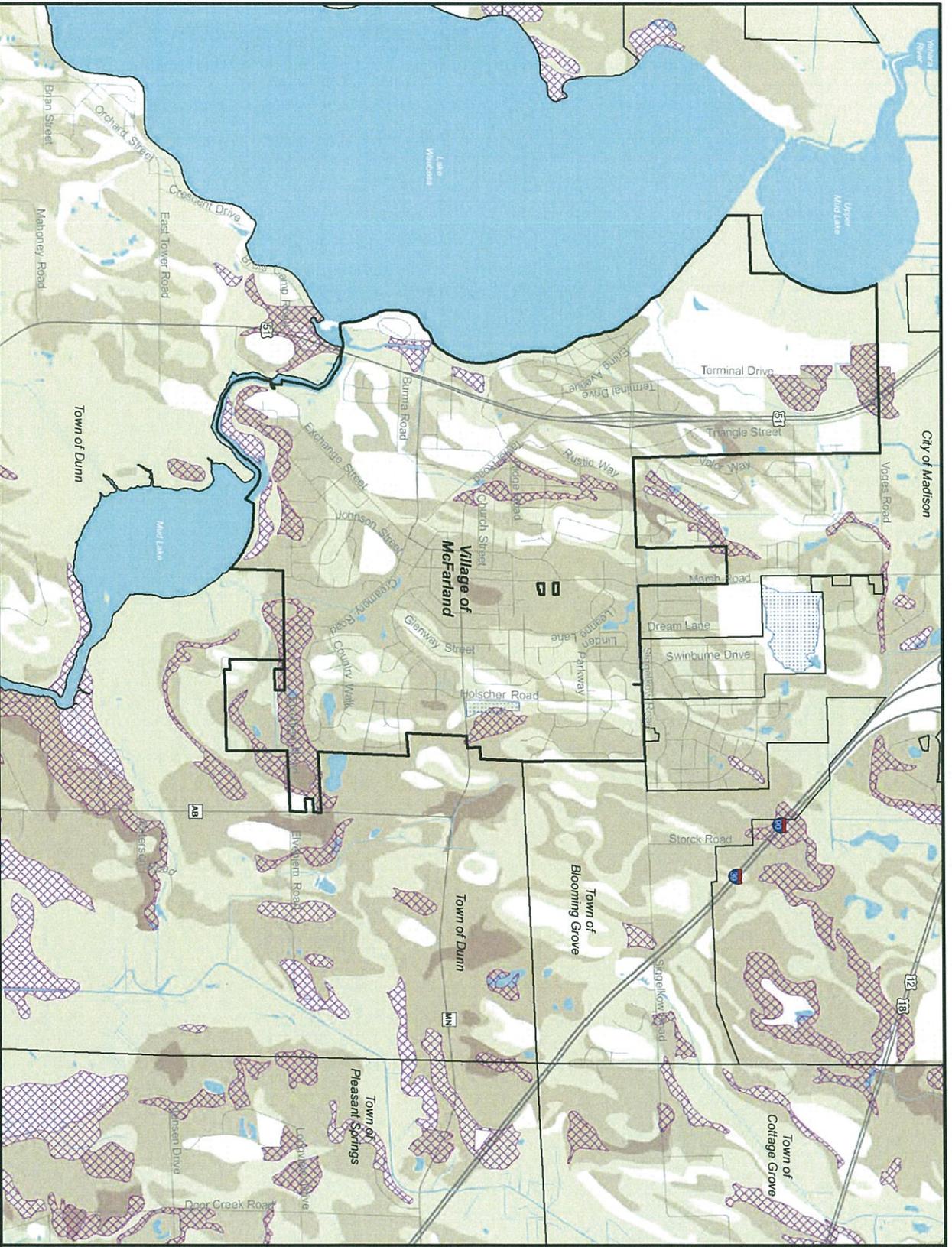
### **Agriculture**

Farming and agricultural activities played an important role in McFarland's historic development as a railroad hub for shipping wheat, hogs, and tobacco. Current farm commodities produced in the McFarland area include beef, dairy, corn, tobacco, oats, alfalfa, soybeans, and canning crops.

Most of the soils in the adjacent Town of Dunn and in some portions of the Town of Blooming Grove are suitable for crop production and result in good yields without overly intensive management. Map 2 depicts the best farmland soils in the McFarland area. Group I and II soils are generally considered "prime" farmland.

The two adjacent towns participate in farmland preservation planning and zoning programs, in an effort to limit non-farm development. To preserve large tracts of farmland and open space, the Town of Dunn established a purchase of development rights (PDR) program in 1996. As of 2013, the Town had purchased development rights from 27 landowners, protecting over 2,996 acres of land for permanent farmland and open space uses. The most notable protected farm parcels in the Village's extraterritorial jurisdiction straddle County Highway MN east of the Village, beginning about ½ to ¾ mile east of the Village. These are indicated in Map 5: Growth Factors within the Land Use chapter.





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# MAP 2



**SOIL SUITABILITY**  
**COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

- Legend**
- Agricultural Soil Capacity
  - Group I
  - Group II
  - Group III
  - Group IV - VIII
  - Potential Sand Deposits
  - Mineral Extraction (207.0)
  - Village of McFarland Limits
  - Other Municipal Limits
  - Surface Water



Date: March 2016  
 Data Sources: Village of McFarland, Dane County LID, and NRCS



## Natural Resources

Because natural resource features do not follow political boundaries, it is important to consider their patterns and interrelationships on a broader scale. Maintenance of natural features in the McFarland area is important for community appearance as well as for the functions they perform for natural communities. Of particular interest is the natural resource features grouped below by resource type. Many of these form the basis for environmental corridors, described in the sidebar to the right and mapped in the Vision and Directions volume of this *Comprehensive Plan*.

### Landforms and Topography

The Village's topography is characteristic of the ground moraine and drumlin terrain found in the central and eastern portion of Dane County. McFarland lies within the Yahara River Basin, which consists of relatively flat or undulating glacial deposits, including many wetland areas. Within the Village, the dominant environmental corridor follows the Lake Waubesa shoreline and Yahara River flowage corridor.

Topographic relief in the area ranges from about 950 feet above sea level at its higher elevation in the northcentral and southwest corners of the Village, down to 850 feet near the Yahara River and Lake Waubesa. Some drumlins are evident in the McFarland area. These drumlins are round, elongated hills formed from glacial materials, and generally lie parallel to the southwest movement of the glaciers.

### What are Environmental Corridors?

Environmental corridors are a composite of the best elements of the natural resource base occurring in a linear pattern on the landscape. Corridors normally include one or more natural resource elements that are essential to the maintenance of an ecological balance and diversity, and preservation of natural beauty. Environmental corridors generally lie along the major stream valleys, around major lakes, and in the moraine areas of south central Wisconsin. As mapped by the Capital Area Regional Planning Commission (CARPC), environmental corridors generally include:

- surface waters, and their undeveloped shoreland areas (generally 75 feet)
- wetlands, and a 75 foot buffer
- intermittent streams and drainageways (100+ foot width)
- floodplains
- slopes greater than 12 percent adjacent to a floodplain, wetland, or water body
- woodlands and areas of unique vegetation or geology, especially where adjacent to a water body
- existing and proposed parks, greenways, conservancy areas, and stormwater management areas



## **General Soils Information**

Along with environmental corridors, soil suitability is another key factor in determining the best and most cost-effective locations for new development. Problems that limit development on certain soils include slumping, poor drainage, erosion, steep slopes and high water tables. As defined by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the soils in the Village's planning area are of two major types.

The *Dodge-St. Charles-McHenry* association is found in the eastern half of the Village. This soil association is characterized as sloping or gently sloping with depressions and drainageways. Wind and water erosion may be a problem with these soils. On slopes 6 to 12 percent, these soils pose moderate limitations to development. On slopes 12 to 20 percent, these soils pose severe limitations to development due to high erodibility.

The *Batavia-Houghton-Dresden* association is found mainly along lakes and streams within the Village. These soils are characterized by both well-drained and poorly-drained, deep and moderately deep silt loams and mucks underlain by silt, sand, and gravel. The soils were formed by outwash material near streams or adjacent to glacial moraines. These soils have severe limitations to development due to high compressibility, low bearing capacity, seasonal high water table and occasional flooding. Development should be carefully evaluated in these areas. This soil association is mapped as "hydric soils" on Map 3.

Potential sand deposits and existing mineral extraction sites are shown on Map 2.

## **Drainage Basins**

The entire Village of McFarland lies within the Yahara River watershed. The northern and western parts of the Village drain into Lake Waubesa, in the "Yahara River and Lake Monona Watershed" depicted on Map 3. The southern and eastern portions of the Village and its extraterritorial jurisdiction drains into "Lower" Mud Lake, depicted as the "Yahara River and Lake Kegonsa Watershed" on Map 3. The area draining to Lake Waubesa is included in a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WisDNR) "priority watershed" project, called the Yahara-Monona Project. Under this project, financial and technical assistance is provided to Village and rural land owners to control erosion and stormwater runoff.



## **Groundwater**

Groundwater is the portion of rainfall that does not run off to streams or rivers and that does not evaporate or transpire from plants. This water percolates down through the soil until it reaches the saturated zone of an aquifer. Groundwater supplies nearly all of the water for domestic, commercial, and industrial uses in Dane County. Dane County's groundwater is generally of good quality. However, there are known water quality problems in some areas due to the impacts of certain land use activities.

In the County's rural areas, nitrate-nitrogen is the most common and widespread groundwater contaminant. Nitrate-nitrogen is highly soluble in water and is not appreciably absorbed in the soil, thus it can seep readily through the soil and into the groundwater. Potential sources of nitrate pollution include on-site wastewater systems, animal feedlots, livestock waste facilities, sludge and seepage application, lawn and agricultural fertilizers, silage juice and decaying plant debris.

Atrazine is another groundwater contaminant found in Wisconsin. Once a common corn herbicide, Atrazine is thought to cause chronic toxic sickness over a long period of exposure to a contaminated water supply. It is now banned in certain parts of Wisconsin, including much of the Madison metropolitan area. The entire Village of McFarland is included in this prohibition area.

## **Surface Waters**

Primary surface water bodies in the McFarland area include Lake Waubesa, Mud Lake (both upper and lower sections), the Yahara River, and the Door Creek at the eastern edge of the Village's extraterritorial jurisdiction (see Map 3).

Lake Waubesa was formed when glacial moraines dammed the Yahara River. This relatively shallow, 2,133-acre lake reaches a maximum depth of 34 feet. The lake provides good and relatively consistent fish production with periodic stocking of walleye. The Waubesa wetland areas provide a major spawning bed for northern pike. Common fish species in the lake include large-mouth bass, bluegill, crappie, perch, walleye, northern pike, and sunfish.

"Lower" Mud Lake is a natural widening of the Yahara River just south of the Village. This shallow, 195-acre water body reaches a maximum depth of five feet. Mud Lake is completely encircled by shallow marsh and sedge meadow. In addition to the river flow, Mud Lake is fed by small springs and seepages in the surrounding marshland.



The Yahara River runs south of the Village, continues into Lake Kegonsa north of Stoughton, and eventually drains into the Rock River further south. The River drains the entire Dane County chain-of-lakes (Mendota, Monona, Wingra, Waubesa, and Kegonsa) and is prone to occasional flooding, especially during time of high snow melt or large amounts of rain.

The Village does not discharge its municipal wastewater to these water bodies because it is served by the Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD), and its regional treatment plant west of Lake Waubesa.

### **Floodplains**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplain areas. These are areas predicted to be inundated with flood waters in the 100-year storm event (e.g., a storm that has a 1% chance of happening in any given year). The State requires local regulation of development in floodplains. Development is strongly discouraged in floodplains to avoid both on-site and up- and down-stream property damage.

Floodplain areas in McFarland are located along Lake Waubesa, near the Yahara outlet, along the Yahara River, and around Upper Mud Lake and in the McDaniel Park area. While floodplains are generally depicted on Map 3, the National Flood Insurance Program maps produced by the FEMA should be referenced for official delineation and elevations of floodplains.

### **Wetlands**

Wetland areas are important for aquifer recharge, groundwater and surface water quality improvement, and wildlife habitat. Larger wetlands have been mapped and maintained by WISDNR through its Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory, which is the source of the data on Map 3. There are certainly other wetlands in the McFarland area, and the boundaries shown on Map 3 are subject to refinement. Generally, Village zoning and State and Federal rules do not permit development in wetlands.

Wetlands in the McFarland area are the result of glacial activity. During the glaciation period, a layer of glacial till was left behind in varying thickness. This material often blocked the path of rivers and streams, creating lakes, marshes, and wetlands. The largest wetland feature in the McFarland area is the Waubesa wetlands, located at the southwest corner of that lake. This area covering more than 700 acres includes fens, sedge meadow, shallow marsh, and shrub carr. Much of this wetland area has been purchased by WISDNR and private conservancy groups.



Other wetlands in the McFarland area are located along Upper Mud Lake, in the McDaniel Park and Babcock County Park areas, and along the Yahara River, and along the Door Creek and its tributaries southeast of the Village.

### **Woodlands**

Woodlands play an important role in protecting water resources, reducing surface runoff and erosion, and improving air quality. Woodlands also accommodate outdoor recreation and education opportunities, provide wildlife habitat, enhance scenic beauty, and shape urban form. The woodlands in and around the Village are valuable contributors to the area's character and beauty. The McFarland area contains several woodlands containing burr, black and white oak, and hickory trees. Most of these areas are located along Lake Waubesa and the Yahara River, but there are small. Woodlands are shown on Map 3.

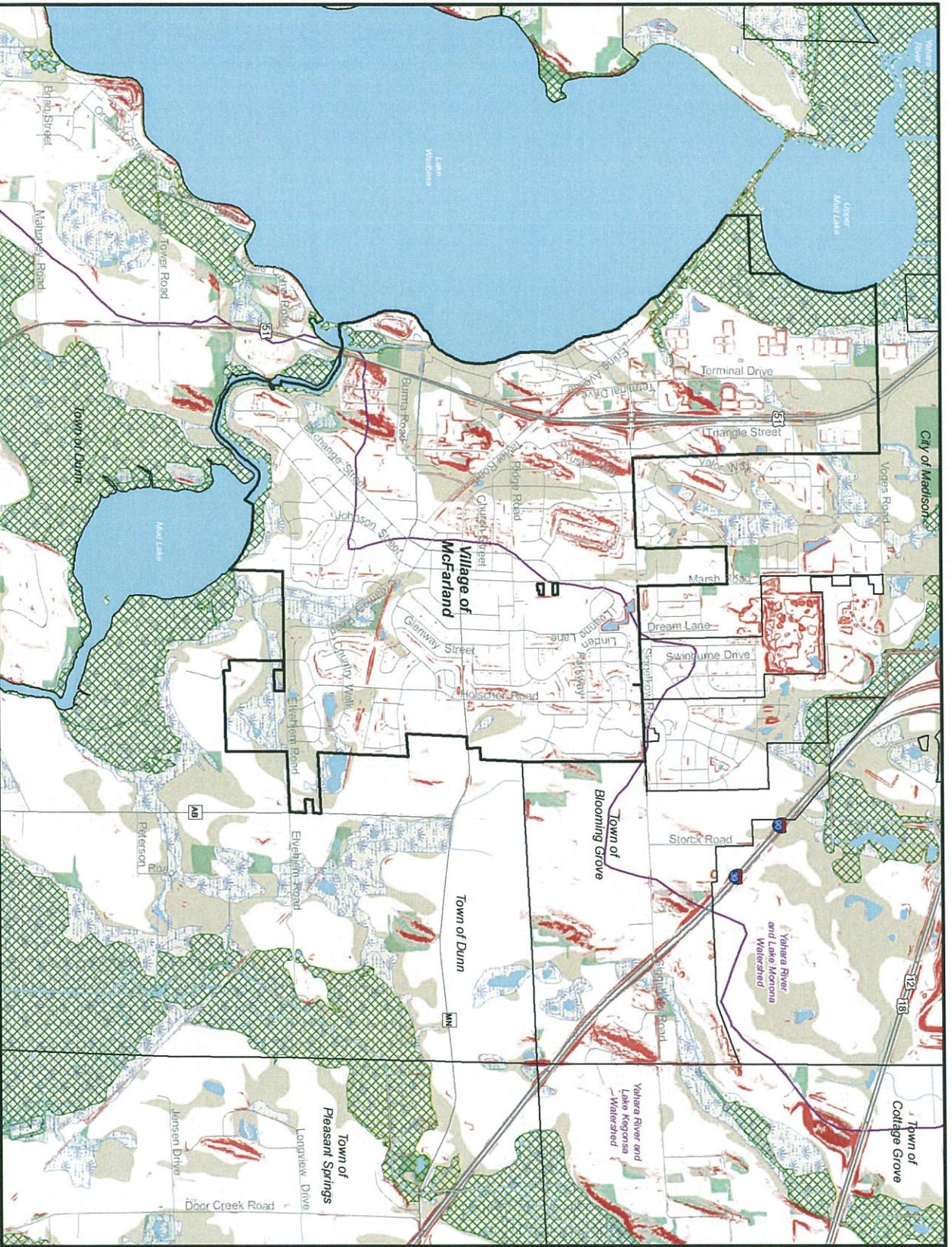
### **Steep Slopes**

Steep slopes enhance a community's visual appeal and shape urban development patterns. Minimizing disturbance of steep slopes reduces erosion and water runoff into local rivers and streams, along with the possibility of expensive and extensive damage to buildings, roads, and utilities. Steep slopes occur throughout the Village, but are most concentrated in a line running northeast to southwest from Siggelkow Road and Valley Drive to Burma Road. These are associated with drumlins and other glacial features. Several areas along Lake Waubesa also have slopes of greater than 20 percent. Slopes between 12 and 20 percent and above 20 percent are shown on Map 3.

### **Rare Species Occurrences**

WisDNR maintains the Natural Heritage Inventory, which is a listing of known locations of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species. Within the McFarland area, identified areas of such species are generally located near the southeast corner of the Village and along the Yahara River and Mud Lake. Specific information on location and species type is available from the Wisconsin Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/endorangeredresources/>.





Plan: S:\MAD\3000-369\060500\Drawings\Map 3 Natural Resources 11x17.mxd User: dms Date: 2/29/2018 Time: 10:15:54 AM

# MAP 3

## NATURAL RESOURCES



- Legend**
- WDNR Watershed Boundary
  - FEMA 100-Year Floodplain
  - Slopes 12% to 20%
  - Slopes > 20%
  - DNR Wetland
  - Woodlands
  - Hydric Soils
  - Surface Water
  - Village of McFarland Limits
  - Other Municipal Limits

Note: As represented on this map, natural areas and lands with development limitations are for community planning and initial development screening only. The delineations may not be current at time of viewing. Further, more detailed investigation and delineation will be required to determine the extent of the natural resources and other factors that may limit development.

Date: March 2016  
 Data Sources: Village of McFarland, Dane County LDC, NRCS, FEMA, and WDNR



## **Cultural Resources**

Preservation of historic and cultural resources fosters a sense of pride, improves quality of life, and provides social and cultural continuity between the past, present, and future. The following sections summarize the Village's historic and archeological resources.

### **Historic Resources**

McFarland has its roots in the agriculture and railroad industries. After originally being scouted as the "City of the Second Lake" in 1829, it was not until 1855 that the first railroad depot was constructed, and 1856 that McFarland was platted. This area, known as Edwards Park, was for many years a popular summer vacation destination for people from southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois. *The City of the Second Lake – A History of McFarland, Wisconsin* contains a complete description of McFarland's past.

Three sites in the Village are listed in the State and National Register of Historic Places. The Lewis Mound Group was the Village's first site listed in the National Register in 1984. This mound group is comprised of eight conical and linear burial mounds, first described in the 1920s. Although several mounds were seriously damaged by construction and excavation, the remaining mounds and the parkland on which they are situated have been partially restored. In 1985, the Siggelkow Park Mound Group was the second McFarland site listed on the Register. This mound group includes two burial mounds. The third site, listed in 1988, is the McFarland House at 5923 Exchange Street. Constructed in 1857, this house was designed in the Greek Revival Style and served as an early boarding house. The McFarland Historical Society maintains more information on these treasured historic sites.

The State Historical Society's Architecture and History Inventory (AHI) contains data on historic properties throughout the State—such as barns, bridges, commercial buildings, schools, and houses—that create Wisconsin's distinct cultural landscape. The AHI includes 92 documented structures, including 86 buildings, in McFarland. A complete description is available on the Society's web page.

### **Archeological Resources**

According to the State Historical Society, there were over 20 archaeological sites and cemeteries in the McFarland area as of 2003. These included only those sites reported to the Society, and do not include all of the sites that might be present. These sites include cemeteries (burial mounds and unmarked graves), historic campsites, and early homesteads. Many identified sites are along Lake Waubesa. Few have been evaluated for eligibility for listing on the Registers of Historic Places. Under Wisconsin law, Native American burial mounds, unmarked burials, and all marked and unmarked cemeteries are protected from encroachment.



## **CHAPTER 5: TRANSPORTATION**

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The Village's transportation system consists of a variety of roads; some of which it owns and maintains, while others are part of the County or State highway systems. In addition to roads, the transportation system includes facilities for pedestrian and bicyclists, railroads, airports, and public transit. This section describes the transportation system in the Village of McFarland, and the issues and plans affecting the system.

### **Existing Transportation Network**

The Village is well-connected to the Madison urban area and the larger region through the existing roadway network. Residents are also served by other local and regional transportation facilities, which include some recent and planned improvements.

#### **Roadways**

McFarland is served by a network of roadways that perform different functions (see sidebar on next page for explanation of the functional classification system). The main arterial road serving McFarland is U.S. Highway (USH) 51, which accommodates north-south cross-State traffic through Dane County, linking the Village with Stoughton, Janesville, and Interstate 39/90 to the south and with the USH 12/18 "Beltline" to the north. The Beltline serves as one of the main highways linking McFarland residents to the larger Madison urban area.

USH 51 runs north-south through the western portion of the Village. Most non-residents get their first, and sometimes only, impression of McFarland from driving along this highway. Traffic volume data collected by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) shows a significant traffic increase along USH 51 over recent decades. From 1984 to 1999, the average daily traffic volume, or number of cars, increased 76 percent on USH 51 between Farwell Street and Terminal Drive, reaching 18,800 cars by 1999. By 2009, traffic had increased to 19,800 cars, but has since stabilized, declining slightly to 18,700 cars in 2012 and 18,600 cars in 2015. Most of this is through traffic that originates and terminates outside McFarland.



The following roadways serve as north-south collector roads: Terminal Drive, Triangle Street, Valley Drive, Marsh Road, Main Street, Exchange Street, Creamery Road, County Trunk Highway (CTH) AB, Holscher Road from Siggelkow Road to Elvehjem Road. East-west collector roads include Voges Road, Siggelkow Road, Broadhead Street (CTH MN), Farwell Street, and Elvehjem Road.

Most of McFarland’s collector roads have had steady to slightly declining traffic volumes from 2009 to 2015.

The east edge of the McFarland area abuts, but does not have direct access to, Interstate 39/90. WisDOT is overseeing a major reconstruction and expansion project for the 45 miles of I-39/90 between the Wisconsin-Illinois State line to the USH 12/18 interchange. WisDOT is reconstructing and expanding I-39/90 from four to six lanes and reconfiguring eleven interchanges. This project began in 2015. Replacement of the CTH AB bridge is scheduled for 2017. Reconstruction and widening of the Interstate south of the CTH AB bridge is scheduled to start in 2020 and be completed by 2022.

**Airports**

The Dane County Regional Airport is located about seven miles to the north and offers passenger and freight service via four national airlines and three commuter airlines. The nearest private air strip is located just east of Stoughton along USH 51.

**Rail Service**

McFarland is served by Wisconsin & Southern rail line, which runs in a diagonal northwest-southeast direction through the center of the community. The

**Roadway Functional Classification System**

Throughout Wisconsin, all local, county, state and federal transportation routes are classified in categories under the “Roadway Functional Classification” system.

The functional classification system groups roads and highways according to the character of service they offer, ranging from rapid through access to local land access. The purpose of functional classification is to enhance overall travel efficiency and accommodate traffic patterns and land uses by designing streets to the standards suggested by their class. The three functional classes include:

- **Arterials**, which provide primary access to and through an area, and are intended to primarily serve long distance travel;
- **Collectors**, which disperse traffic off of the arterials and provide direct access to residential neighborhoods or commercial and industrial areas; and
- **Local streets**, which provide access to individual properties.



freight line, connecting Madison to the north and Stoughton to the south, is used several times a day to haul products such as grain and lumber for local employers such as Agro Distribution.

### **Bike and Pedestrian Facilities**

The Village's existing bike and pedestrian system is characterized by sidewalks along many streets, and a limited array of off-street paths and on-street bicycling facilities like striped bike lanes. The existing bicycle path and route network is mapped and described in the Village's 2016 Bike and Pedestrian System Plan.

As presented in Figure 5-1, the Lower Yahara River Trail will link the Capital City Trail with McDaniel Park in McFarland. Phase 1 will connect McDaniel Park in the Village of McFarland to the Capital City Trail at the Lussier Family Heritage Center/Lake Farm Park 2.6 miles away. The trail will consist of a combination of paved path and boardwalk adjacent to rail line, including two bridges. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2016, continuing into 2017. A later phase will establish water crossings and navigate a railroad corridor to connect to McFarland. That phase will utilize boardwalks along Lake Waubesa and will serve as a scenic non-vehicular "short-cut" to the west side of the lake. Completion of this trail may facilitate a future extension crossing east-west through the Village and towards Stoughton.

### **Transit and Paratransit**

McFarland is served by the Dutch Mill Park and Ride lot at the USH 51/Beltline interchange, just north of the Village. The Dutch Mill lot links McFarland area commuters with the Madison Metro Transit System. Madison Metro has introduced limited bus service (Route 31) to McFarland, extending to Siggelkow Road at Marsh Road.

Paratransit is a specialized transit service to segments of the population that require more accessible vehicles and flexible routing. The Dane County Specialized Transportation Commission (STC) provides policy direction, coordination, and administration of specialized transportation services in the County. Residents of McFarland can use four specialized transportation services for the elderly, persons with disabilities, and low-income persons. The Adult Community Services Division of the Dane County Department of Human Services (DCDHS) administers these services.





## **Review of State and Regional Transportation Plans**

This section includes a review of regional, County, and State transportation plans and studies relevant to McFarland. WisDOT's Southwest Region office is primarily responsible for highway planning in the McFarland area. The Village is also within the jurisdiction of the Madison Area Transportation Planning Board, a metropolitan planning organization responsible for cooperative, comprehensive regional transportation planning and decision making for the Madison area. Except where otherwise indicated below, there are no known conflicts between the policies and recommendations set forth in this *Comprehensive Plan* and those of these regional, County, and State transportation plans.

### **Connections 2030: Long-Range Multimodal Transportation Plan**

Connections 2030, adopted by WisDOT in 2013, begins with a vision to create and maintain “an integrated multimodal transportation system that maximizes the safe and efficient movement of people and products throughout the state.” The plan includes recommendations for highways, rail, air, port, and bike and pedestrian movement. The plan identifies trends as well as challenges, including aging transportation infrastructure, increased use, and declining revenues. The plan positions recommendations around seven themes: preserve and maintain Wisconsin’s transportation system, promote transportation safety, foster Wisconsin’s economic growth, provide mobility and transportation choice, promote transportation efficiencies, preserve Wisconsin’s quality of life, and promote transportation security.

Transportation plans affecting the Village of McFarland outlined in Connections 2030 include a capacity and corridor study for USH 51 and a rail-to-trail bike path connecting the Village south to Stoughton. The USH 51 project is underway and described in more detail later in this section. The Connections 2030 plan is available at <http://wisconsinidot.gov/Pages/projects/multimodal/conn2030.aspx>.

### **Wisconsin Bicycle Transportation Plan 2020**

The Wisconsin Bicycle Transportation Plan 2020 presents a blueprint for improving conditions for bicycling, clarifies the WisDOT’s role in bicycle transportation, and establishes policies for further integrating bicycling into the current transportation system. This plan’s map shows existing state trails and future “priority corridors and key linkages” for bicycling along the highway system. To promote bicycling between communities, the plan analyzed the condition of all county and state highways and produced maps showing the suitability of these roads for bicycle traffic. Suitability criteria was based primarily on road width and traffic volumes with secondary consideration given to pavement condition, passing opportunities and percent and volume of truck traffic.



### **2035 Regional Transportation Plan Update**

The Madison Area Transportation Planning Board is responsible for preparing a long-range transportation plan and an annually updated, five-year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). Projects must be listed in these documents to obtain federal funding support. The Regional Transportation Plan is a multimodal system plan that provides the overall framework for transportation planning and investment decision making in the future. The plan is further refined and detailed through area or corridor studies, mode-specific plans such as the bicycle transportation plan and transit development plan, and other short- to mid-range planning efforts such as a new congestion management process. To date, most of the listings in the Regional Transportation Plan affecting the Village of McFarland are either underway or implemented, including the Lower Yahara River Trail, reconstruction of segments of Broadhead Street and Holscher Road, and major studies for both USHs 12/18 and 51,

### **Transportation Improvement Plan 2016-2020**

In the Transportation Planning Board's 2016-2020 TIP, projects affecting the Village of McFarland include construction of the Lower Yahara River Trail. Also listed is the replacement of railroad crossing signals and gates at Exchange Street, Paulson Road, and Siggelkow Road. Broadhead Street (from Marsh to Holscher) and Holscher Road (from Broadhead to Siggelkow) are also listed for reconstruction to urban cross section roads with bike lanes.



### **Coordinated Public Services - Human Services Transportation Plan**

This 2013 report of the Madison Area Transportation Planning Board provides resources for rural Dane County residents who may be unable to arrange their own transportation. The report lists several programs with targeted audiences, many of whom could be McFarland residents. In the report, McFarland is identified as being in need of more public transit service beyond the peak hour service offered through Route 31.

### **2013-2017 Transit Development Plan for the Madison Urban Area**

This 2013 report of the Madison Area Transportation Planning Board analyzes transit options for all Dane County residents. Suggested recommendations of the Transportation Planning Board affecting McFarland include an option for express commuter bus service to Stoughton and McFarland's downtown, and extending Madison Metro routes to serve greater portions of the Village. This plan did not allocate funding or suggest a timeline for recommendation implementation.

### **Bicycle Transportation Plan**

The Madison Area Transportation Planning Board completed this plan in 2015. This comprehensive bicycle plan provides policies for improving bicycling conditions and safety throughout Dane County, provides a framework for cooperation between state agencies, Dane County, and local governments in planning for and developing bicycle facilities and programs, and educates citizens on bicycle transportation issues and the needs of bicyclists as well as present guidelines for planning, designing, and maintaining bicycle facilities, recognizing bicycling as a popular and growing method of transportation. The report details existing conditions and facilities for bicycling in the McFarland and Dane County area, as well as recommendations for future improvements to existing bicycling facilities, such as installing safety measures like bike boxes at problem intersections, retrofitting older roads for bicycle users by widening shoulders or dedicated bike lanes, and the continued maintenance of paved paths.

### **USH 51 Corridor Study (Stoughton-McFarland)**

USH 51 is an important regional and commuter route between Stoughton and McFarland and serves as an important link to the Madison area and beyond. The study area covers the USH 51 corridor from US 12/18 just north of McFarland to the I-39/90 interchange east of Stoughton. The study began in 2004 by identifying existing problems along the corridor and looked at the impact that growth within and between McFarland and Stoughton will have on the route.



A draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for near-term improvements is scheduled to be made public in spring 2016, with the intention of being finalized in 2017. The EA alternative scenarios envisioned by WisDOT include an evaluation of no major change and alternatives ranging from a low-build approach focusing on intersection improvements to a scenario where a 4-lane highway is constructed between McFarland and Stoughton. All scenarios will include reconstruction of USH 51 east of Stoughton, pavement replacement north of McFarland, and a multiuse path from CTH B to Skyline Drive.

Following completion of the Environmental Assessment, a Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for long-term improvements is scheduled for completion (by 2018). WisDOT will address minor improvements in the interim, citing a need to keep traffic moving safely until major repairs can be done. No interim improvements will affect the Village.

Once the EA and Tiered environmental documents are completed and approved by Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the projects will be submitted to the Transportation Projects Commission (TPC). The TPC reviews all major studies and recommends projects that most warrant funding for enumeration (officially adding a project to the list for construction through the State budget) to the Legislature and the Governor. Once the projects have been enumerated, only then would WisDOT proceed with final plans, real estate acquisition, and construction.

#### **Madison Beltline Study (US 12/18)**

This is a study of long term solutions for the Madison Beltline from USH 14 in Middleton to CTH N in Cottage Grove. Many sections of the Beltline had crash rates higher than the State average when compared to similar types of highways, with more traffic than can be efficiently accommodated. Additionally, the Beltline presents a barrier to bicycle and pedestrians. To date, project staff and consultants have collected and analyzed origin-destination information for motorized vehicles on the Beltline and in the surrounding Dane County area. This has provided improved understanding of travel patterns. Consultants have also conducted a Planning and Environment Linkages (PEL) Study for improved efficiency, reducing duplication of effort, including extensive stakeholder involvement, invoking collaborative decision making, and maximizing the use of information. A National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) study will begin in 2016 and may be concluded by 2020. Construction of improvements recommended as solutions to the Beltline issues will be considered after the conclusion of the NEPA study. At that point, it could be recommended to the Transportation Projects Commission for funding of final design and construction.



## **CHAPTER 6: UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES**

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While often invisible to the public, utilities and services contribute to McFarland's overall quality of life, and can even be a primary reason people choose to live in the Village. The purpose of this chapter is to inventory the utilities and the community facilities in the Village of McFarland.

### **Village Facilities and Services**

#### **Municipal Center**

The McFarland Municipal Center, which opened in early 2000 in McFarland's downtown, houses the following Village departments: Administration, Cable 12, Community Development, Emergency Government, Police, Fire and EMS, Municipal Court, and Senior Outreach Services. The building also contains office and storage space for McFarland Family Festival and meeting spaces for a variety of community groups and for private rentals.

The building currently meets the space needs for each department, but crowding is beginning to occur. The 40,000 square foot building was designed to allow the addition of a second floor if additional space is needed. See the Vision and Directions report for more information on a potential municipal facility expansion plan.

#### **Police**

The McFarland Police Department operates 24 hours per day with 16 full-time and five part-time officers, plus two full-time and one part-time clerical staff members. The 16 full-time officers are assigned as follows: one chief, one lieutenant, three patrol sergeants (one per primary shift), two investigators, one school liaison officer, and eight patrol officers. The Department deploys a two-officer minimum coverage scheme.

The Department is responsible for law enforcement, criminal investigation, patrol, traffic enforcement, police school liaison, community policing, crossing guards, and records management activities. In 2014, the Department added its first ever K9 Unit, consisting of one K9 team which is overseen by the evening patrol sergeant.



In addition, the Department has several community relations programs, such as National Night Out, Are You OK?, Coffee With a Cop, Business Watch, Safe Neighborhoods, Reach-a-Child and Community Service Day, Bike Rodeo, Shop With A Cop. These programs have been significantly expanded since 2011. The Department also revitalized a Police Explorer program in 2013, which competes in State-level competitions. Additionally, the Department maintains a vibrant social media presence, utilizing Facebook, Twitter, the Department Website, as well as a strong presence on the McFarland Moms and Dads Facebook group.

The Department has become considerably more active in training school staff as well as the business community (via the Chamber of Commerce) on strategies to handle emergency situations, specifically regarding the presence of an armed individual or active shooter. The Department also collaborates with the McFarland Lion's Club Alert Committee and provides training in the areas of traffic control and emergency management assistance.

The Police Department operates out of the Municipal Center. Its allotted space is currently at capacity with no room for additional employees. As residential development increases in the Village and in Madison north of the Village, the Department has experienced, and expects to continue experiencing, greater call volume including mutual aid calls. Despite adding staffing resources, the International Association of Chiefs of Police and Midwest Average Staffing Model would indicate a proper staffing level to be 17 to 19 sworn officers for a community of McFarland's population, contiguousness to a city the size of Madison, as compared to the Village's current 16 officers. Over the next five to ten years, the Police Chief foresees a minimum additional staffing need of two additional full-time patrol staff and one additional full-time clerical staff.

#### **Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services (EMS)**

The McFarland Fire Department was originally established in 1908 and the EMS Department in 1977. In 2014, the two departments joined to become McFarland Fire and Rescue. The combined McFarland Fire and Rescue Department provides fire protection, inspection, education, and EMS service at the Advanced EMT Level (IV-Tech) to a 28 square mile district made up of the Village of McFarland and portions of the Towns of Dunn and Pleasant Springs. The Department also provides water and ice rescue coverage to portions of Lake Kegonsa, Lake Waubesa, and the Yahara River, and maintains mutual aid agreements with surrounding departments for larger incidents, EMS assistance, and Paramedic Intercepts.

The goal of the Department is to protect the life and property of the Fire/EMS district residents and guests; and to educate them in ways they can protect themselves and their property through fire awareness and other safety campaigns.



The Department is made up of approximately 60 paid-on-call members and seven full-time staff, including a Chief, a Fire Inspector/Public Education Specialist, and five Advanced level EMTs. The Department is staffed by a Fire/EMS Chief, five full time EMT's, a fire inspector/education officer and volunteers. The Department has not identified any current staffing shortfalls.

Vehicles and equipment operated by the Department includes two engines, two ambulances, an aerial ladder engine, two tanker trucks, a rescue squad, a brush truck, and a boat used for water rescue. The Department has no current equipment limitations or needs, and has a standard equipment replacement schedule that is followed regularly.

The Department operates from a shared but separated space from the Police Department, within the Municipal Center. The bays are full and fitting equipment is a challenge. The Department would like to do training on-site instead of taking equipment elsewhere in the community (currently Madison College) to train its staff.

### **Library**

The E.D. Locke Public Library, located at 5920 Milwaukee Street, was built in 2005. Amenities within the 18,000 square foot building include a community meeting room for 50 people, a separate children's library and story time area, a local history room, group and individual reading and quiet study areas, a donations and book sale room, and computers for public use. As a member of the Dane County Library System and the South Central Library System, Library services are available to any resident of the eight-county region through inter-library loans and visits. The Library anticipates adding a staff member in 2016 to expand its outreach and programming.

The library completed a strategic plan in 2015 that advised a further space study in the next three years. The scope of that study has yet to be defined, but is proposed to be directed by the Library Board.

### **Public Works Facility**

The Public Works facility, built in 1998, is located on Terminal Drive. The building contains offices for the Public Works, Parks Maintenance, Facilities Maintenance, and Water and Sewer Utility departments. The Village added salt storage and a brush and yard waste drop off site in 2011. The Village owns two parcels adjacent to the facility to facilitate equipment access to the site. The facility is currently meeting the needs of these departments.



**Parks and Recreation Facilities**

The Village provides over 130 acres of active and accessible passive public parklands. The current inventory includes 38 facilities, ranging from larger community parks like William McFarland Park, to neighborhood parks like Legion Park, to conservancy areas like Grandview, to “tot lot” playgrounds such as the one serving the Ridgeview neighborhood. Major updates to Lewis Park are scheduled for 2016. There are another 300 acres in the Village’s park system comprised of passive open spaces and natural features. The McFarland School District also provides several recreational facilities to Village residents, including an indoor pool that is open to the public.

In 2013, the Village updated its *Outdoor Recreation & Open Space Plan* with recommendations for system expansion and improvement through 2018. According to that plan, the Village satisfied then-current recreational needs of its residents in terms of the overall ratio of total developed park acreage to population. Key recommendations of the 2013 plan include:

- Implement management plans for Marshwoods Conservancy, Grandview Conservancy Area, Legion Memorial Park, Taylor Road Conservancy, and Indian Mound Conservancy.
- Update the master plan for John Urso Community Park, including the Schuetz property.
- Implement master plans for McDaniel and Brandt Parks, which were included in the 2013 plan.
- Continue to work with the County, WisDNR, and Rail Commission to develop the Lower Yahara River Trail.
- Acquire park sites and open space corridors on the east side of the Village as it expands.
- Improve existing parks or develop new parks with features to help make them accessible to the disabled.

**Parks and Recreation Survey**

Completed in 2012, over 500 survey responses revealed McFarland residents’ highest priorities:

- Improve restroom facilities and outdoor furnishings
- Expand pedestrian and bicycle trail systems
- Expand and improve natural resources based parks
- Explore the addition or development of a splash pad or water-based park for the youth of McFarland
- Explore the development of a community/senior center
- Repair the existing hockey rink at Lewis Park



### **Solid Waste Collection and Recycling**

The Village contracts for weekly curbside collection of refuse for single family residential properties. Recyclables are collected every other week along with refuse under contract with Pellitteri. Commercial and multiple family residential properties must contract directly for these services. Yard waste and brush drop off is available to Village residents at the Public Works facility on Terminal Drive.



## **Senior Services**

The Senior Outreach Services Department provides senior outreach services to Village seniors, and under contract with Dane County to residents of Cambridge, Rockdale, Christiana, Dunn, Pleasant Springs, and Rutland. The Department operates a congregare and home-delivered nutrition program in McFarland and a congregare meal site in Cambridge. Among the services provided to seniors are case management, social and recreational programming, foot care clinics, and transportation services.

The Department also coordinates the work of many volunteers in a variety of capacities and endowment programs. Departmental operations are budgeted in three separate programs: outreach services, special services, and nutrition programs. The Department is funded in large measure by outreach and nutrition contract payments from Dane County and by contributions from the other communities served.

At time of writing, the Senior Outreach Services Department is currently staffed by an Outreach Director, a part-time (37½ hours per week) Outreach Case Manager, a part-time (22 hours per week) Outreach Case Manager, and two part-time Nutrition Site Managers. Volunteers also provide a variety of services to the Department and its clients. Senior Outreach Services currently operates out of the Municipal Center, where it deals with space constraints for programming.

## **Other Community Facilities**

### **Schools**

The McFarland School District provides public education for students living within the Village and in portions of the surrounding area (see Map 1 for the McFarland School District boundary). All five of the District's school buildings are located within the Village limits, and serve children from pre-kindergarten through 12th grade. McFarland High School serves grades 9-12. Grades 6-8 are located at Indian Mound Middle School. Waubesa Intermediate School, which opened in 2000, serves grades 3-5. Grades 1 and 2 are located at the McFarland Primary School, while the pre-kindergarten and kindergarten levels are in the Conrad Elvehjem Early Learning Center.

Enrollment has grown in recent years. Total enrollment for 4K-12 for the 2005-2006 school year was 2,016 students. By the 2015-2016, this figure more than doubled to 4,262 students. This increase is largely due to a high number of students who open enroll from nearby districts. This has created a space issue within District facilities, particularly for grades K-8.



In 2015, the McFarland School District began a Facilities Master Planning process. A core decision-making committee was established, along with several academically specialized subcommittees to make recommendations. Three potential paths were presented as possible scenarios, with estimated costs for improvements. After a review of the subcommittees' recommendations regarding the scenarios, a referendum question will be determined. At time of writing, a referendum is anticipated in November 2016.

**Youth Services and Child Care**

The McFarland Youth Center, located at 5120 Farwell Street, is a community-based organization committed to middle level youth, families, and community by providing a safe recreational and educational environment. By incorporating adult-supervised, youth oriented activities, the McFarland Youth Center promotes positive relationships by building and fostering developmental assets. The McFarland Youth Center will likely relocate in the next few years, as its land area is approved for a residential redevelopment project.

There are also several private organizations that provide sport and recreation programs for the Village's youth population, as well as programs sponsored by the McFarland School District. Private operators in the Village offer dependable child care and preschool options, including licensed providers listed in Figure 6-1.

**Figure 6-1: McFarland Childcare Facilities**

Type	Facility Name	Location	Capacity
Licensed Family	Care-A-Lot Childcare	5214 Rustling Oaks Ln	8
Licensed Family	Aehl Family Day Care	5007 Wentworth Cir	8
Licensed Family	Kid City Kids	5884 Osborn Dr	8
Licensed Group	After School Waubesa	5605 Red Oak Trl	18
Licensed Group	Ginger Bread House Child Care	4896 Larson Beach Rd	162
Licensed Group	Little Spartans Child Development Center	4721 Ivywood Trl	59
Licensed Group	Learning And Beyond Preschool	6117 Johnson St	59
Licensed Group	Child Life Ministries	5529 Marsh Rd	80



## **Cemeteries**

There are two cemeteries in the Village of McFarland. They are located at the corner of Holscher Road and Highway MN and at the corner of Broadhead Street and Marsh Road.

## **Telecommunication Facilities**

The Village of McFarland leases antenna and equipment space at its water towers to different telecommunications carriers. Additional telecommunications carriers are located on a private monopoly on private property. The geographical distribution of these antenna sites provides cellular and personal communication service coverage of the Village and Interstate 39/90 and Highway 51.

The Village has recently implemented a policy to install conduit for broadband with new road and utility projects, to facilitate the future expansions of broadband service to the area.

## **Utilities**

### **Water Supply and Distribution**

The McFarland Water Utility operates three active wells in the Village. The depths of these wells range from 500 to 800 feet, and output averages from 500 to 1,000 gallons per minute. The water system consists of a 750,000-gallon and a 500,000-gallon elevated water tank, and over 200,000 feet of water mains. On average, the water system pumps 700,000 gallons per day.

No water quality issues have been detected. The water hardness is roughly 350 parts per million, and the nitrate-nitrogen level is about 3 parts per million, safely meeting the public drinking standard of no more than 10 parts per million. Volatile organic compounds were detected in well #2, so it is no longer used. Chlorine and fluoride are added to the water system at each well house. The Village performs regular quality testing as required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WisDNR).

The Village implemented a water system impact fee in 1998 to fund projects that will increase capacity to serve new development.

There is no interconnection between the McFarland Water Utility and that of the City of Madison. This is purposeful, as the City of Madison utilizes pressure pumps, which could adversely affect water distribution in both communities.



The Village has no master plan for its water utility. Water mains are upgraded in conjunction with street improvement projects, when feasible or necessary. The construction of the 750,000 gallon tank in 2000, as well as an anticipated fourth municipal well, will meet water system capacity needs through 2025. Timing for the installation of that fourth well, on one of two possible sites, will be driven by development.

### **Sanitary Waste Collection and Treatment**

The Village's Sewer Utility collaborates with the Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) for sanitary waste collection and treatment. MMSD provides regional interceptors, while the Village provides and maintains local mains. The sewer system within McFarland is primarily gravity flow. The McFarland Sewer Utility operates four sanitary lift stations, with a fifth lift station to be completed in 2016 on Prairie Wood Drive in the Juniper Ridge subdivision. Wastewater is treated at the Nine Springs Wastewater Treatment Plant, which is operated by MMSD and located northwest of the Village. MMSD built the Nine Springs Plant with available liquid capacity to serve the metropolitan area beyond the year 2020.

The Village creates basin-centric plans its sewer system, identifying areas with particularly challenges. There is no community-wide plan for the entire sewer system. Providing sewer service for the two basins within the Village's eastern growth area figures to be the most significant challenge over the next 10 to 20 years.

Sewer mains are upgraded in conjunction with street improvement projects, where feasible or necessary. The Village regularly cleans and maintains its mains, which identifies and fixes issues before they can become bigger problems.

A limited number of properties in the Village are not connected to the McFarland municipal sewer system, but instead are served by private on-site wastewater disposal systems. These sites are not confined to a particular area of the Village and are typically rural residences that have had a neighborhood develop around them. It is the Village's intent to connect sanitary sewer service to these residences when practical.



### **Stormwater Management**

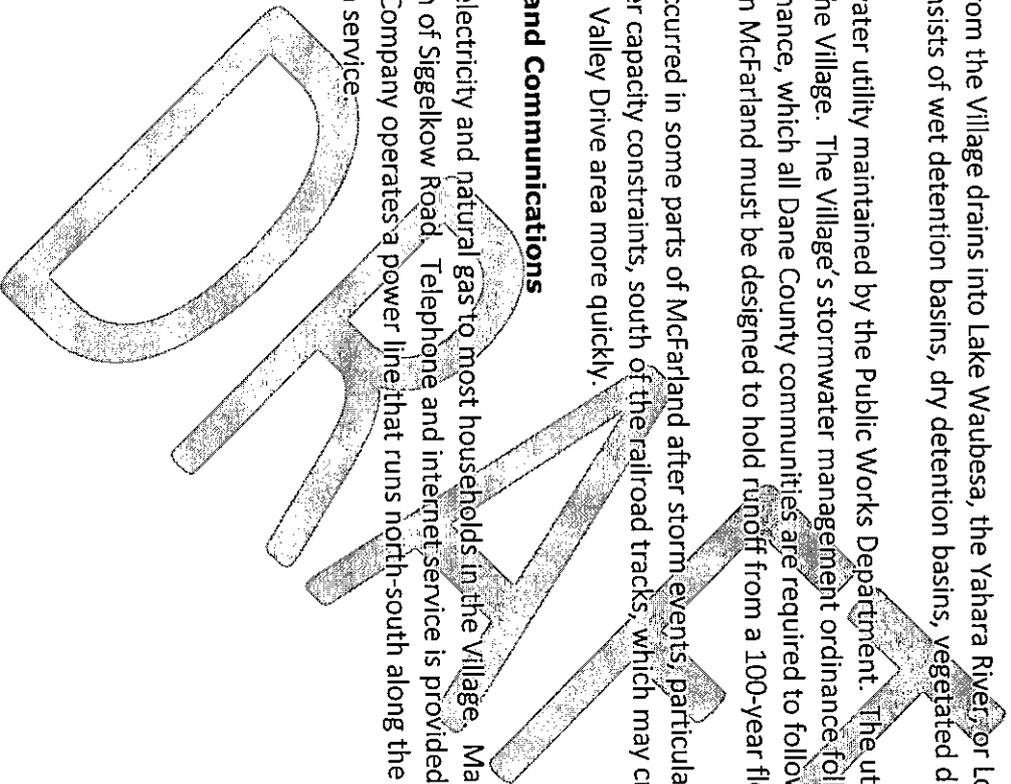
All surface stormwater from the Village drains into Lake Waubesa, the Yahara River, or Lower Mud Lake. The stormwater management system consists of wet detention basins, dry detention basins, vegetated drainageways, and storm sewer.

The Village has a stormwater utility maintained by the Public Works Department. The utility funds stormwater management and conveyance projects in the Village. The Village's stormwater management ordinance follows standards established in the Dane County stormwater ordinance, which all Dane County communities are required to follow by Statute. The Village ordinance is stricter in that retention ponds in McFarland must be designed to hold runoff from a 100-year flood event.

Localized flooding has occurred in some parts of McFarland after storm events, particularly on South Valley Drive. There are presently downstream storm sewer capacity constraints, south of the railroad tracks, which may create additional problems if stormwater drained out of the South Valley Drive area more quickly.

### **Electric Power, Gas, and Communications**

Alliant Energy provides electricity and natural gas to most households in the Village. Madison Gas and Electric Company serves the parts of the Village north of Siggelkow Road. Telephone and internet service is provided by Frontier and Charter/Spectrum. The American Transmission Company operates a power line that runs north-south along the Village's east side. Charter/Spectrum provides cable television service.





## **McFarland Fire & Rescue Department**

5915 Milwaukee Street • PO Box 110 • McFarland, WI 53558-0110  
(608) 838-3278 • Fax: (608) 838-3619

**Emergency: 911**

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# **June 2016 Fire & Rescue Department Report**

- **General**

- The EMT Association is working on developing final numbers for the pancake breakfast and annual donations. The Association will have its regular quarterly meeting on July 21<sup>st</sup> and the Treasurer is expected to provide a report at that time
- The Firefighter Association completed the pizza delivery fund raiser on Thursday June 23<sup>rd</sup>. The event was successful and final numbers are still being determined. It is believed that over 300 pizzas were delivered. This was well received with community. Citizens began placing orders as early as Monday. This event also provided training to our members with requiring members to locate multiple streets throughout the night and provided a great refresher of the district streets.
- Local Tactical Radio Channel
  - Substantial progress has been made in determining the requirements and costs associated with establishing the local tactical radio channel. Additional work is progressing in determining the improvement the channel will provide.
    - Currently, the new radio system (DaneCOM) will provide majority of the coverage for the Village of McFarland from the WGN tower located in the southeast corner of the City of Fitchburg. This is approximately 5 miles from the south border of the Village and 7 miles on the north border of the Village. The proposed system would place the local channel at the south water tower. The furthest distance from the water tower in the Village is 2 miles and in the fire district it is 3.5 miles.
    - We have been working with the Village's radio vendor to obtain coverage mapping to help demonstrate the improvement this will provide in coverage.
  - We have also been in contact with the Town of Blooming Grove to discuss the possibility of purchasing their radio equipment and channels that were planned to perform similar operation prior to the Town of Blooming Grove ceasing fire department operations. This could result in reducing the cost up to \$5,000. The agreement would also offer time savings on obtaining FCC approval and reduce FCC coordination fees from the vendor.

- A potential funding plan that has been discussed is the current capital improvement project to improve safety and security in the Village properties. The project to improve safety and security is progressing and is planned to be formalized during the next couple of months. It will be required to be placed out for bids for completion and will likely not be completed this fiscal year. In the event that the budget allocation for the safety and security project is unable fund both projects the intent will be to request additional funding in the 2017 budget to complete the building safety and security project.
- The current project costs for the tactical radio channel are outlined below and at this time it has been determined to be worst case costs

• Local radio equipment** (at McFarland Water Tower)	\$10,461
• Control station equipment (at Fitchburg City Hall, owner by McFarland)	\$ 7,115
• McFarland share of gateway	\$ 7,500
○ Project total	\$25,076

\*\*pricing is subject to possible Blooming Grove agreement and if not obtained the final frequencies obtained from FCC.

- **Apparatus Bay Exhaust (Air Quality Report)**
  - Two recommendations will be presented to the board for consideration in the 2017 budget. The first will be installation of the complete source capture system and the second will be the control of the existing exhaust system by vehicle operations with installing transmitters on each vehicle to activate the system when vehicles are running. Note the first and preferred option is currently submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for grant funding and the result is not determined at this point in time.
  - The current system was design to code minimum when the building was built and operates with pressure differences within the apparatus bay to aid in exhausting the air through a single vent location to maintain carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides to code acceptable levels. There is no monitoring of particulates in the air and that type of monitoring would be cost prohibitive to provide on a permanent basis.
  - When the apparatus bay doors open this causes a pressure difference with the remainder of the building and typically the pressure in the bay becomes higher due to prevailing winds from the west. This pushes the gases and particulates to spread into the remainder of the building including Village Administration offices and the Fire Rescue dormitories.

- **Staffing**

- Ambulance staffing has improved with being at full staffing for fulltime staff and additional paid on call members completing crew chief training.
- Unfortunately, we have received a resignation from one of our fulltime staff members. Our member has accepted a position as paramedic with Dells-Delton EMS. The staff member is a Village resident and plans to remain on as a paid on call member.
- Current Staffing Levels
  - Fulltime Fire Rescue Chief – 1
  - Fulltime Fire Inspector/Public Education Specialist – 1
  - Fulltime EMTs – 5
  - Paid on Call – 66 (25 EMTs, 31 Firefighters & 10 EMT/Firefighters)
  - Total Staffing Level - 73
- We have an AEMT and an EMT-Basic that is in the process of starting with the department (included in numbers above).
- We did have 2 EMT/Firefighters not renew their EMT license. One of those EMT/Firefighters had chosen to stop running as an EMT last fall.
- Our hiring committee will be interviewing 5 prospective members in July.

- **Staff Achievements**

- Jennifer Allred and Jason Gault have completed their probationary period and attained tenure to be permanent members with the department.
- Madison Whiting has completed her cadet program, her probationary period and attained tenure to be a permanent member of the department.
- Jennifer Allred and Taylor Klein completed the Crew Chief Academy and have obtained Crew Chief Status.
- Madison Whiting has successfully completed Firefighter I certification.
- Kyle Beldowski has successfully completed Firefighter II certification.
- Danielle Bartz, Becky Blanke and Shelly Wollerman have successfully passed Coaching the Emergency Vehicle Operator – Ambulance III.
- Jack Kelln and John Venturino have successfully passed Coaching the Emergency Vehicle Operator – Fire.
- Shawn Shiveler has completed Ladder 8 operator check off and now fully authorized to operate the ladder truck.
- Davin Blazek, Jack Kelln and John Venturino have completed Water 10 operator check off and now fully authorized to operate the boat.
- On a more personal note, we would like to congratulate Rachel Schulz on achieving her Register Nursing license and Andrew Hoffman on beginning his new career as a Police Officer with the Town of Madison.

- **Training Activity**

- June Training

- The department received training on responder rehabilitation by EMT Jen Allred. The program reviewed the new Dane County Protocol. The program focused on not only how to get members ready for reentry and more importantly to recognize the symptoms of health issues that develop after the incident. National studies have shown numerous responders that suffer life threatening illness up to 24 hours after an incident concludes that was brought on by the incident. Our hope will be to avoid this from occurring here in McFarland.
- The department focused on boat operations training. This time of year we typically see the highest incident rate for water related calls. This training additionally provides a presence on the lakes we provide service to that has limited patrol from other agencies.
- EMTs performed their semi-annual advance skills recertification. This includes reviewing all medications we administer, placement of advanced airways, IV administration and defibrillation protocols.
- The department performed the annual training with the Oil Terminal Coop for deployment of fuel containment booms. This operation is a joint venture for the protection of the lakes in the event of a fuel spill being discharged into the creeks from the adjacent terminals.
- The department also toured Waubesa Village to gain familiarization with the building. The department will at some point respond to an emergency in the building and tours like this can save precious minutes in mitigating incidents. The department reviews access routes for patients, alarms and fires. We are developing preplanned responses that would include where ambulance would arrive for medical calls to the apartments or where apparatus would arrive to deploy hose to attack a fire while allowing an additional engine to support the sprinkler system and a ladder truck to obtain roof access for ventilation of the structure or rescue individuals from the third floor.

- July training will be truncated due to the 4<sup>th</sup> of July holiday eliminating one night. We will be performing training on new EMS reporting software that is going live on August 1<sup>st</sup>. This new software will ensure reporting complies with new Federal ICD 10 billing codes and National EMS Information System requirements for Medicare and Medicaid billing. We will also be performing engine operator training, hydrant connections and officer training on our command board.

- On September 22<sup>nd</sup> we will be performing our annual worst case release exercise with the Terminal Coop. Majority of the effort is being led by Flint Hills Resources and Koch Pipeline. The exercise will simulate a substantial amount of gasoline being released. It will involve majority of the Village's Departments during the exercise, all of the terminal operators, regulatory agencies, Dane County and City of Madison Fire Department.

- **Budget**

- The 2016 budget expenditures are progressing as expected.
- The EMS overtime account will be over budget for 2016 with majority of the account expended during the first quarter. The EMS salaries account should have a surplus to aid in covering this due to the fulltime staffing vacancies.
- The EMS medical direction account is expected to be over budget by \$500 due to the contract years not aligning with the budget cycle. Due to this misalignment the annual increase occurred slightly sooner than indicated in the budget. The current contract will expire in 2017. The department will be reviewing the current contract and plans to solicit proposals possibly this year to provide allocation amounts for 2017 budget.
- The EMS equipment budget will be over budget to account for service contract on power load and power cots that were installed last year and the warranty expired. The service contract has already proven to be beneficial with service being required on a cot and power loads this year. Additionally, we will receive annual maintenance that ensures proper operation. The department will be delaying purchase of equipment to 2017 to compensate for the expenditure.
- The 2017 budget is being developed currently and proper allocations of funds are being reviewed.
- The specification committee for 1992 engine replacement has continued to meet and develop a specification. Preliminary budgeting that has been provided from the manufacturers for purchasing an identical truck to the 2005 engine does align with the capital budget.

- **Apparatus**

- 2015 Ambulance received damage to the passenger side of the patient compartment while being parked at UW ER. We have requested an estimate from the factory authorized service center. The vehicle has paint warranties in place and will require the factory authorized service center to perform work to maintain warranties. Additionally, the service center will be able to provide a rental / loaner ambulance while performing the work. The cause was contributed to the parking garage at the UW Hospital being reduced in space due to construction activities. Additionally, the driver received follow up training to assure a reoccurrence is avoided.
- 1996 Brush Truck had to have the batteries replaced. The batteries were approximately seven years old and due for replacement. The batteries were obtained from a local vendor and installed by the Village Mechanic
- We received reimbursement from the manufacturer of 2005 engine for 50% of the repair cost of the rear axle repair that was performed last month. The truck is pending replacement of the intake valves. The local fire apparatus repair vendor is backed up and we are attempting to get repairs as soon as possible.
- 1992 Engine developed a hydraulic fluid leak from the hydraulic system for raising and lowering the ladder rack. This is a critical system to allow access to the ladders and reloading of supply hose on the truck. Due to the delay with the local fire apparatus repair vendor the Village Mechanic will be performing majority of the work with assistance from the local fire apparatus vendor for parts. Additionally, we will be repairing the hydraulic motor for lift the cab for servicing. The cost of the repair should be recouped during the resale of the truck.

- 1997 Aerial Ladder is scheduled for re-certification of the aerial ladder on Wednesday July 13<sup>th</sup>. We are not expecting any major issues and often minor preventive maintenance is indicated from the testing. Additionally, while the testing agency is on site they will re-certify all of the departments ground ladders on the aerial ladder and the two engines.
- The two engines and aerial ladder truck fire pumps are being scheduled for their annual testing and certification. This is often when we are able to determine valves are leaking and in need of repair on the trucks. We are experiencing difficulty in getting the testing scheduled due to the availability of the testing service.

<u>Inspection/Prevention Activity</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Year to Date Total</u>
Building Inspections	51	368
Re-Inspections	0	0
Special Inspections	0	18
Fire Code Violations Identified	30	207
Fire Code Violations Corrected	6	9
Plan Reviews	3	11

<u>Public Instruction</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Year to Date Total</u>
CPR Certifications	10	80
First Aid Training	0	24
High School CPR (Hands Only)	0	112
Baby Sitters First Aid	46	46

### Incident Summary

Incident Type	2016		2015	
	June	Year to Date Total	June	Year to Date Total
EMS – Falls	19	81	4	57
EMS – General Medical	30	162	21	172
EMS – Motor Vehicle Crash	6	22	5	24
EMS – Trauma Other	3	18	7	25
EMS – Other types	8	74	8	37
<b>EMS – Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>315</b>
Fire – Building, vehicle or outside	1	24	4	21
Fire – Assist EMS Crew	8	53	5	46
Fire – Motor Vehicle Crash	3	12	2	11
Fire – Alarms	5	22	7	23
Fire – Other types	9	32	5	27
<b>Fire – Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>128</b>

- **Significant Incidents**

- On June 10<sup>th</sup> we were paged to a boat fire on Lake Waubesa. Additionally, the City of Madison Lake Rescue Team and Dane County Sheriff's Office were requested to respond. As McFarland Water 10 (our boat) launched from Babcock Park updated information indicated the boat was on the west side of the lake near Hog Island. McFarland Water 10 located the boat and made contact with the occupants that were on a bystander boat after they had abandoned the boat. The boat had experienced a small electrical fire that was extinguished by the occupants with an extinguisher. City of Madison Lake Rescue Team stood down and returned to quarters. Dane County Sheriff's Boat arrived at the location assisted with bringing the boat to shore at Lake Farm Park. McFarland Water 10 returned to Babcock Park and then quarters.
- On June 12<sup>th</sup> McFarland ATV 11 and Rescue 84 was paged to the railroad bridge north of McDaniel Lane to assist police with a subject that had a self-inflicted stab wound. McFarland Car 3 arrived on location and gained access to the area through the construction fence gate. Car 3 and Rescue 84 made way to the north edge of McDaniel Park on construction matting. Rescue 84 was unable to continue due to the matting becoming uneven. Rescue 84 EMTs moved to Car 3 and were transported to the individual on the railroad tracks about 100 yards south of the bridge. City Madison Medic 6 and McFarland ATV 11 arrived on location at the park. ATV 11 transported Medic 6 paramedics to the patient and then transported the patient, Rescue 84 EMT and Medic 6 paramedics back to the ambulances. The patient was transported to UW hospital in stable condition.
- On June 27<sup>th</sup> we were paged to provide a Squad Company into the City of Stoughton to assist in a water rescue. Shortly after McFarland Squad 5 began responding it became apparent listening to radio communications that additional man power was being needed by Stoughton Fire. The incident commander was contacted with an offer to provide additional manpower and the incident commander requested four more firefighters. McFarland Car 2 responded to the incident. The incident was at the City of Stoughton outdoor swimming area, which utilizes water from the Yahara River. There was a report of 1 or 2 swimmers that had gone missing. Soon after the arrival of the McFarland units the incident was revised from rescue to possible recovery. A pumping and draining operation was started as responders continued to search. Investigators began to have indications that there might not have been victims and with the incident being a recovery operation that would last past the current day active searching was ceased. Our units were released from the scene and return to quarters. The pumping and draining continued until late afternoon the following day. No victims were found after the draining was completed.
- We wanted to provide follow up to the incident on Memorial Day that an individual had suffered sudden cardiac arrest. The individual has been released from the hospital and is recovering in a rehabilitation center. This call is an excellent example of the emergency services coming together to save a life. Every member of the team contributed and made a difference in the outcome of this call.



## PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE MINUTES

Wednesday, June 8, 2016 6:30 p.m.

### 1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:30 p.m. in Conference Room A of the McFarland Municipal Center by Chairperson Adrian.

Committee Members Present: Trustees Jerry Adrian and citizen members Sandy Bakk, Kathy Lyons, Ken Machtan, Barbara Zabawa, and Rich Staley.

Committee Member Absent: Tom Mooney

Staff Present: Charles DiPiazza, Emergency Management Director; Police Chief Craig Sherven; and Tom Innes, Clerk.

Others Present: Andrea Stanton, Jason Gonzales, and Zackary Butson.

### 2. PUBLIC APPEARANCES. None.

### 3. LICENSE HEARING.

- a. **Conduct hearing on the recommendation to deny the issuance of an Alcohol Beverage Operator's License for Stewart Wilson.**
- b. **Committee report to the Village Board on the recommendation regarding the approval or denial of an Alcohol Beverage Operator's License for Andrea Stanton.**

A hearing on the recommendation to deny the issuance of an Alcohol Beverage Operator's License for Andrea Stanton was conducted by the Public Safety Committee on June 8th, 2016 at 6:33 p.m. in Conference Room A of the McFarland Municipal Center, 5915 Milwaukee Street, McFarland, Wisconsin.

The hearing was conducted per McFarland Village Ordinance 11-67(d) (1) (2)(3)(4) and (5).

Public Safety Committee members present were Trustees Jerry Adrian and citizen members Sandy Bakk, Kathy Lyons, Ken Machtan, Barbara Zabawa, and Rich Staley. Staff present was Police Chief Craig Sherven, Emergency Management Director Charles Di Piazza and Clerk Tom Innes. Others present were Andrea Stanton and Jason Gonzales.

**Clerk Innes** swore in Chief Sherven, who provided testimony and exhibits.

**Chief Sherven** presented the following additional exhibits:

**Exhibit A.** A copy of the initial "Application for an Alcohol Beverage Operator's License" and supporting materials completed by Andrea Stanton.

**Exhibit B.** A copy of the May 2, 2016 memo to the Public Safety Committee from Chief Craig Sherven, apprising them of his denial of the Alcohol Beverage Operator's License for Andrea Stanton and the reasons for this recommendation.

**Exhibit C.** A copy of the May 4, 2016 letter to Andrea Stanton from Finance Director Kelsy Boyd notifying her of the denial and the hearing process.

**Exhibit D.** A copy of the June 3, 2016 letter to Andrea Stanton from Village Clerk Cassandra Suettinger confirming the hearing date and process.

**Chief Sherven** presented the following testimony:

Chief Sherven described the role of the Police Department in recommending alcohol licenses. The Chief stated that he must follow Village Ordinances. The reason for the denial was a Wisconsin Department of Transportation driver history that included a November 8, 2015 conviction of a prohibitive blood alcohol

content offense that occurred on October 8, 2015. According to Ordinance language, this is considered a substantially related offense for determining the ability and judgement to serve alcohol.

**Clerk Tom Innes** swore in Andrea Stanton and Jason Gonzales (Legal Representation).

Mr. Gonzales, speaking for Ms. Stanton, stated that he was retained as Ms. Stanton counsel after her being charged for a Prohibitive Blood Alcohol Content as well as Operating Under the Influence from a October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015, traffic stop. Mr. Gonzales and Ms. Stanton requested an administrative review hearing of her pending suspension resulting from the Prohibitive Blood Alcohol offense. That hearing was denied by the Department of Transportation and a Judicial review was requested, pending judicial review on November 19<sup>th</sup> 2015.

It is the position of Ms. Stanton that her license was administratively suspended from November 8<sup>th</sup>, 2016 (in accordance with a Blood Alcohol Offense) but that the suspension was lifted on November 19<sup>th</sup>, after a not guilty plea to both the Prohibitive Blood Alcohol Offense as well as the Operating Under the Influence offense. Mr. Gonzales could not directly answer why the Department of Transportation has Ms. Stanton listed as “convicted” but that he feels that her license should not be suspended based on the court documentation provided and the “not guilty” pleas entered for her pending trial.

Mr. Gonzales noted that this operator license hearing was not for a criminal offense, that his client is entitled to a presumption of innocence. The trial for Mrs. Stanton regarding both offenses could be several months before and outcome and that denying her a license would greatly affect her ability to work at her current McFarland place of employment.

Ms. Stanton added that this was her first offense and that the incident in question did not occur either directly before or directly after her shift at her McFarland place of employment.

The hearing proceeded with discussion by the Committee.

**Motion** by Adrian, second by Bakk and carried 6-0 by acclamation to table any action by the Public Safety Committee until any legal action has been completed and that result has been reported to the committee, at which time the Public Safety Committee may hold another hearing to re-identify any action it, as a committee, should take.

**Amendment to the Motion** by Zabawa, second by Staley and carried 6-0 by acclamation that if there is a subsequent related offense by Ms. Stanton that her Operator License be denied.

The remaining steps in this process were recited, including receipt of the hearing report and the right to appear and address the Village Board if she so chooses. The hearing was closed at 7:05 p.m.

- c. **Conduct hearing on the recommendation to deny the issuance of an Alcohol Beverage Operator’s License for Zackary Butson.**
- d. **Committee report to the Village Board on the recommendation regarding the approval or denial of an Alcohol Beverage Operator’s License for Andrea Stanton.**

A hearing on the recommendation to deny the issuance of an Alcohol Beverage Operator’s License for Zackary Butson was conducted by the Public Safety Committee on June 8th, 2016 at 7:14 p.m. in Conference Room A of the McFarland Municipal Center, 5915 Milwaukee Street, McFarland, Wisconsin.

The hearing was conducted per McFarland Village Ordinance 11-67(d) (1) (2)(3)(4) and (5).

Public Safety Committee members present were Trustees Jerry Adrian and citizen members Sandy Bakk, Kathy Lyons, Ken Machtan, Barbara Zabawa, and Rich Staley. Staff present were Police

Chief Craig Sherven, Emergency Management Director Charles Di Piazza and Clerk Tom Innes. Others present was Zackary Butson.

**Clerk Innes** swore in Chief Sherven, who provided testimony and exhibits.

**Chief Sherven** presented the following additional exhibits:

**Exhibit A.** A copy of the initial "Application for an Alcohol Beverage Operator's License" and supporting materials completed by Zackary Butson.

**Exhibit B.** A copy of the May 2, 2016 memo to the Public Safety Committee from Chief Craig Sherven, apprising them of his denial of the Alcohol Beverage Operator's License for Zackary Butson and the reasons for this recommendation.

**Exhibit C.** A copy of the May 4, 2016 letter to Zackary Butson from Finance Director Kelsy Boyd notifying her of the denial and the hearing process.

**Exhibit D.** A copy of the June 3, 2016 letter to Zackary Butson from Village Clerk Cassandra Suettinger confirming the hearing date and process.

**Chief Sherven** presented the following testimony:

Chief Sherven reported that Mr. Butson was arrested for Operating Under the Influence of a Controlled Substance, testing positive for THC on a blood draw, and possession of a controlled substance (THC). Chief Sherven went on to say that Mr. Butson has yet to be adjudicated as his trial is set for June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2016, at McFarland Municipal Court and that this was Mr. Butson's first offense.

**Clerk Innes** swore in Zackary Butson

Mr. Butson stated that he has been working at his current location for 10 months and that he has not had any performance issues. Further, Mr. Butson stated that he never been involved in any alcohol related incidents. Mr. Butson said that he has never been under the influence of THC or any other substance during his work shifts. Mr. Butson admitted an error in judgement and that he is not trying to minimize his actions. He is actively attending Connections Counselling and now has an active support group in hopes of accepting responsibility for his mistakes and helping him to make better decisions in the future.

The hearing proceeded with discussion by the Committee

**Motion** by Adrian, seconded by Lyons and carried 6-0 by acclamation that the Public Safety Committee table any action regarding Mr. Butson's Operator license pending his June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2016 court date with the understanding that any related offenses would greatly impact his ability to hold such license.

#### 4. STAFF REPORTS.

- a. **Fire/EMS Department.** Chief Dennis was not present at the meeting but had submitted the monthly Fire/Rescue report. In looking through the report, Adrian noted that Committee members pay particular information regarding the report on the need for the Local Tactical Radio Channel. This item will likely appear in future Agendas both in terms of implementation and funding.
- b. **Police Department.** Chief Sherven reported on department activities. Staffing is near full with 15 of 16 positions filled with one officer on medical leave. Members of the Department travelled to Washington D.C. for the Fallen Officer Memorial in May. Sherven also reported that it has been one year since the McFarland Police Department joined with Monona Police Department to form a Drug Task Force Unit that has resulted in significant arrests. Officer Jeremy Job Travelled with Chief Sherven to Blawkhawk Technical College to attend a ceremony renaming the school's sharpshooter award in honor of Officer Copeland.

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- c. **Emergency Management.** Chuck Di Piazza submitted the Emergency Management report. Di Piazza. Di Piazza report that the Emergency Management Committee will be meeting on a every other month basis. All warning sirens are operating efficiently and Hill Electric will be performing silent, weekly tests to monitor the sirens in the Village.

5. **BUSINESS.**

- a. **Preliminary discussion regarding regulation of massage parlors.**

Chief Sherven expressed concern that there is no local control regarding the licensing and operation of Massage Parlors in the Village. Sherven noted that a licensed therapist must be on premise at all times but this license is issued by the State of Wisconsin and enforcement this requirement has been an issue. There have also been reported violations in the business in question issued by the Village's Building Inspector. Sherven not that area municipalities have existing ordinances and that he will provide examples at the next PSC meeting.

6. **ADJOURNMENT. Motion** by Machtan, second by Bakk and carried 6-0 by acclamation to adjourn the June 8, 2016 meeting of the Public Safety Committee at 8:09 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,  
Tom Innes, Clerk