

CHAPTER 8: UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an inventory of the wide array of utilities and community facilities that serve Door County, including: municipal wastewater treatment (sewer) systems; private on-site wastewater treatment systems; water supply systems; storm water management systems; electric service; natural gas; renewable energy; telecommunications; administrative facilities; solid waste (garbage) disposal and recycling; road maintenance; protective and emergency services; educational facilities; libraries; health care facilities; child care facilities; cemeteries; churches; and recreational resources.

UTILITIES

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT (SEWER) SYSTEMS

Sewerage systems in Wisconsin are subject to the administrative rules of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). A "sewerage system" is defined as the collection of all structures, conduits, and pipes by which sewage is collected, treated, and disposed of, with the exception of building plumbing and the service pipes from the buildings to the municipally-owned sewers. Private on-site wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) are excluded from the definition of sewerage system, and are handled separately. The DNR, through the Bureau of Watershed Management, regulates the discharge from sewerage systems into the waters of the state with Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Wastewater permits. The sewer facilities listed below are permitted by this program.

- Baileys Harbor Wastewater Treatment Facility - serves "downtown" Baileys Harbor.
- Egg Harbor Wastewater Treatment Facility - serves the Village of Egg Harbor.
- Ephraim Wastewater Treatment Facility - serves the Village of Ephraim.
- Fish Creek Sanitary District 1 Wastewater Treatment Facility - serves Fish Creek (part of Town of Gibraltar).
- Forestville Wastewater Treatment Facility - serves the Village of Forestville.
- Maplewood Sanitary District No. 1 - serves Maplewood (part of Town of Forestville).
- Sevastopol Sanitary District No. 1 Wastewater Treatment Facility:
 - Serves Institute and Valmy (both in Town of Sevastopol).
 - System is designed to treat an average daily flow of 78,000 gallons per day (gpd) and currently receives 22,500 gpd on average.
- Sister Bay Wastewater Treatment Facility - serves approximately one-half of the Village of Sister Bay and part of the Town of Liberty Grove.
- Sturgeon Bay Utilities Wastewater Treatment Facility:
 - Serves the City of Sturgeon Bay and one parcel in the Town of Nasewaupée, but also accepts and treats septic and holding tank waste from other areas of the county.
 - Capacity to treat 2.8 million gallons per day; currently receiving an average of 1.7 million gallons per day.
- Wisconsin DNR Peninsula State Park Wastewater Treatment Facility - serves Peninsula State Park.

Areas served by these municipal wastewater treatment systems are also illustrated on Maps 9.1(A – C) 2007 Land Use, found at the end of this document. Areas served make up approximately 21% of all parcels and 31% of all housing units in Door County.

PRIVATE ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

A private on-site wastewater treatment system (POWTS), as defined in Wisconsin Statutes s.145.01(12), is a “a sewage treatment and disposal system serving a single structure with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the same parcel as the structure. This term also means an alternative sewage system approved by the department including a substitute for the septic tank or soil absorption field, a holding tank, a system serving more than one structure, or a system located on a different parcel than the structure.”

POWTS employ biological and mechanical processes to remove the viruses, bacteria, and other contaminants contained in most domestic wastewater discharged from a dwelling or public building. POWTS are designed to remove organic matter, nutrients, nitrates, and pathogens (disease-causing bacteria, viruses, parasites, and other micro-organisms) from wastewater. The ability of POWTS to remove or breakdown chemical pollutants varies for different substances. POWTS are generally not designed to treat chemicals and pharmaceuticals; research remains underway as to the impact these have on groundwater quality and the treatment capabilities of POWTS to keep these from entering groundwater. Medications and hazardous chemicals – paints, paint thinners, antifreeze, and substantial amounts of chlorine-treated water – should never be disposed of in any type of wastewater treatment system, including municipal systems.

Private property owners are required to obtain a sanitary permit for a POWTS prior to obtaining a building permit per s.145.195, Wis. Stats. The general process for a obtaining a permit for a vacant lot requires a soil test, system design, state/county plan review, county-issued state sanitary permit, and finally, system installation. This process may take months to complete. There are a number of different types of POWTS permitted in Wisconsin, with widely varying installation and maintenance costs depending on the size and type of system. Which type of POWTS may be installed is based on soil depth and suitability, in addition to other site conditions of the property that may include but are not limited to slope, topography, and setbacks. State and county regulations set minimum allowable distances between wastewater system components and buildings, property lines, wells, water lines, and streams.

Most septic systems consist of a septic tank that disposes of effluent to a drainfield. The most common POWTS are in-ground/conventional, mound, and at-grade systems. Holding tanks do not provide any on-site treatment and are considered a system of last resort, but are also regulated as POWTS. The most common types of POWTS and the typical depth of soil required for each are as follows:

- In-Ground/Conventional: > 48 inches
- At-Grade: 36 inches - < 48 inches
- Mound: ~6 inches - < 36 inches
- Holding Tank: < ~6 inches

As a way to mitigate the limitations of the various soil types and site conditions, the Wisconsin Department of Commerce originally created in 1980 what is now Wisconsin Administrative Code COMM 83 in order to provide “uniform standards and criteria for the design, installation, inspection and management of POWTS, so that they are safe and will protect public health and the waters of the state.” COMM 83 was revised in July 2000 to allow the use of new technologies for POWTS sewage systems. The revised code gives property owners the flexibility to meet environmental performance standards, instead of prescriptive means, that will achieve the same desired end-result. For example, the code now allows the use of soil absorption systems, such as mound systems, on sites with at least six inches of suitable existing soil. Prior to the revisions, a holding tank would have been the only alternative for these types of sites.

In Door County, there are approximately 14,000 POWTS, of which 3,500 are holding tanks. In the past ten years, approximately 50% of all new POWTS installed have been conventional-type systems.

WATER SUPPLY

Although surrounded by Lake Michigan and Green Bay waters, the primary source of drinking water for Door County residents is groundwater. Due to the geology of the county, groundwater is easily impacted by surface activities and surface waters. As discussed in Chapter 4, Agricultural and Natural Resources, various land uses, thin soils over fractured bedrock, soils with high permeability rates, karst features, and closed depressions all contribute to the high potential for groundwater contamination. These geologic factors are also the primary reasons for the rapid movement of groundwater, which gives Door County aquifers an extremely quick recharge time. Because of the high number of private wells – roughly two-thirds of the county’s households rely on private wells – relatively little consistent information/data exists on the status of groundwater in Door County. What is known is based on historic events, limited monitoring, and professional judgment. Known problems for both municipal and private wells in Door County have included primarily bacterial contamination and nitrates. Nitrates have not been an issue for municipal water systems, but have been a problem for some private wells.

MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEMS

Since 1974, the Environmental Protection Agency has set national safety standards for over 80 contaminants that may occur in drinking water. The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996 gives the EPA the responsibility for setting national drinking water standards for public water systems, which are administered in Wisconsin through the DNR, in cooperation with the Public Water System Owners and Operators. A "Public Water System" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. A public water system can either be a community system, like a municipality, mobile home park, or subdivision; or a non-community system, like a school, factory, or wayside.

Three areas in Door County are served by municipal water systems: 1) the Village of Sister Bay and an adjacent portion of the Town of Liberty Grove; 2) Maplewood (part of the Town of Forestville); and 3) the City of Sturgeon Bay. These systems, detailed in Table 8.1 below, provide water for less than one-third of all households in Door County.

Table 8.1: Municipal Water Systems, Door County

	City of Sturgeon Bay	Village of Sister Bay & Town of Liberty Grove	Maplewood
Supplier	Sturgeon Bay Utilities	Sister Bay Utilities	Maplewood Sanitary District 1
Source	wells	wells	wells
Storage Capacity	ground - 1,350,000 gal.; overhead - 700,000 gal.	standpipe - 100,000 gal.; tower - 150,000 gal.	none
System Capacity	4,968,000 gal./day	1,610,000 gal./day	136,000 gal./day with one well out of service or 272,000 with both wells running
Average Consumption	1,600,000 gal./day	winter - 130,000 gal./day; summer - 340,000 gal./day	6,179 gal./day
Peak Consumption*	2,500,000 gal./day	498,000 gal./day	38,000 gal./day
Connections (# of meters)	3,965 residential; 450 commercial; and 40 industrial; serving an est.	Village - 776 residential & 185 commercial; Town - 138 residential & 20 commercial	44 residential & 6 commercial, serving an estimated 122 people

Source: DNR, 2008.

*Peak consumption is the highest quantity of water consumed over a given time period, most commonly expressed as daily or hourly.

PRIVATE WELLS

Private wells are those that are not part of a public water supply, have fewer than 15 connections, and serve fewer than 25 people. Private wells are not subject to federal regulations, but regulated by the Private Water Supply Program of the DNR under Ch. NR 812, The Well and Pump Code; and Ch. NR 146, The Well Driller and Pump Installer Licensing Code. Wisconsin has had well and pump regulations since 1936 and has been recognized as a national leader in well construction and pump installation standards. The Well and Pump Code is based on the premise that if a well and water system is properly located, constructed, installed and maintained the well should provide safe water continuously without the need for treatment.

In the spring of 2004, Wisconsin Act 310 was passed, establishing protection for groundwater, springs, trout streams, and other important surface water resources. This law recognized the interconnection between surface water and groundwater, and contains provisions intended to protect both. The law requires the DNR to improve existing information and data about water level, water usage, pumpage, well construction, and the location of all new wells. The DNR now requires advance notice before any new private well installation or replacement.

Due to Door County's high risk for groundwater contamination, requirements over and above those typical for the state with regard to well-drilling are in place in the county, such as additional casing requirements. The well casing is a steel or plastic pipe that serves as a lining around the well, keeping it from caving in and protecting ground water from contamination by surface water. In 1971, based on the findings of a study conducted by the Wisconsin Geological Survey of the county's groundwater, required casing depths were set for two different "zones" in the county, with minimum requirements of 100 feet and 170 feet depending upon which zone the well was located. (Statewide, wells constructed prior to 1957 were required to have a uniform minimum casing of 40 feet; between 1957 and 1971, a uniform minimum casing of 100 feet was required. Currently, statewide requirements vary depending on site conditions.) Since 2006, the transition areas between those zones are now required to have a minimum of 140 feet of casing. In some situations, the DNR grants variances for construction and/or usage of a well with less than the minimum required casing amounts. The DNR may also recommend more casing based on known contamination in an area.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Stormwater management systems are designed to drain runoff (unabsorbed rainfall and other drainage, but not sewage) in order to prevent flooding and to provide drainage for roads and adjacent properties. Where stormwater sewer infrastructure exists, runoff is carried in underground pipes or open ditches and discharged untreated into streams or other surface waterbodies. Inlets to a stormwater system may be found at curbs and low-lying outdoor areas. Some older buildings have basement floor drains that connect to the storm sewer system.

Stormwater sewer systems may consist of curbed streets, gutters, and a variety of storm pipelines. In Door County, these types of improvements are primarily found in the five incorporated municipalities. The City of Sturgeon Bay has a stormwater sewer system separate from its sanitary sewer system, and a stormwater ordinance. The Village of Ephraim also has a stormwater ordinance.

In rural areas of the county, stormwater primarily drains through a series of town-maintained ditches and culverts, most of which discharge into the bay or lake. Individual developments in an unincorporated area – depending upon the type, size, and location of the project – may also have an on-site detention/retention system for stormwater, as required by the Door County Planning and/or Soil and Water Departments.

Stormwater management in the Lake Michigan Basin has gained more attention in recent years with regard to water quality issues; more development creates greater runoff and increased susceptibility to water pollution. Polluted runoff contributes to habitat destruction, fish kills, reduction in drinking water quality, harbor and stream siltation, and a decline in recreational use of lakes. Both voluntary and regulatory programs designed by the DNR are in place in order to decrease the impact of polluted runoff upon the water resources of Wisconsin. Chapter 4, Agricultural and Natural Resources, discusses the problems related to runoff and the DNR programs, implemented through the Door County Soil and Water Conservation Department, that are in place to manage both urban and agricultural runoff.

ELECTRIC SERVICE

Door County's total annual electrical consumption is approximately 570 million kilowatt hours (KWH), with a KW peak load equal to or greater than 110,000 kilowatts per hour. Peak load is the highest amount of electrical demand or "load" for a given time period, most commonly expressed as daily or hourly. Substations must be designed and sized to accommodate peak load demand. Door County's total electrical consumption by county residents and visitors translates into over 500,000 tons of coal annually. Except for a few small home-based alternative energy systems, all of the county's energy for electricity is imported from Kewaunee County and the City of Green Bay.

Wisconsin Public Service (WPS) supplies the majority of power to Door County's residential, agricultural, commercial, and industrial customers in all municipalities except for the Sturgeon Bay Utilities service area and the Town of Washington.

Sturgeon Bay Utilities (SBU) maintains an electric distribution system that services over 8,300 customers in the City of Sturgeon Bay and the Towns of Clay Banks, Nasewaupée, Sevastopol, and Sturgeon Bay. Utility staff members are responsible for maintaining three substations with current capacity of over 98 megawatts (MW) and over 281 miles of overhead and underground transmission lines. Over 3,300 transformers regulate the voltage measured by 9,400 meters used by its customers.

SBU is customer-owned and a member of the Wisconsin Public Power, Inc. (WPPI). WPPI, created to provide reliable, low-cost power and services to its member/owners, is a regional

power company serving 50 customer-owned electric utilities. Through WPPI, these public power utilities share resources and own generation facilities to provide reliable, affordable electricity to more than 190,000 homes and businesses in Wisconsin, Upper Michigan, and Iowa. WPPI supplies electricity to approximately 60 percent of the load served by municipal electric systems in Wisconsin, based on energy sales.

The Washington Island Electric Cooperative Inc. is a private electric service utility serving approximately 700 year-round residents and 1,300 seasonal residents on Washington Island. It was established in 1945 to provide electric service to residents and businesses on the island.

TRANSMISSION LINES

Most electric power for the county is transmitted along high voltage electric transmission lines owned and operated by the American Transmission Company (ATC). The ATC, formed in 2001, is a transmission-only utility that owns and operates approximately 9,350 miles of transmission line and 500 substations. It serves approximately two-thirds of Wisconsin, including Door County. Door County does not generate any power, but receives power from the Kewaunee and Point Beach nuclear plants and from two facilities in Green Bay. Three transmission lines serve Southern Door and Central Door, while only one transmission line serves all of northern Door County (north of the Dunn station). Major transmission lines within Door County include 138 kilovolt (kV) lines. Smaller electric transmission lines (69 kV) also traverse throughout the county. The location of the larger transmission lines that distribute power to Door County customers may be seen on Maps 9.1 (A – C), depicted within the Communications/Utilities legend category, found at the end of this document.

The ATC publishes an annual 10-year Transmission System Assessment Summary Report that outlines systems limitations and solutions for each of their five zones in Wisconsin. The 2008 report recommends two additional transmission lines for Door County, as described below.

- 1) Canal – Dunn Road and 2) Dunn Road – Egg Harbor
 - Need driver: low voltages, facility overloads, and network service
 - End points: 138-kV line (Canal Substation - Dunn Rd. Substation) & 69-kV line (Dunn Rd. Substation - Egg Harbor Substation)
 - Status of project: Precertification
 - Schedule:
 - o Public information and involvement: Fall 2008
 - o Environmental analysis: Summer and Fall 2008
 - o File application with PSCW: Mid- 2009
 - o Regulatory review: Mid- to late-2009
 - o Anticipated decision from PSCW: Mid- 2010
 - Construction start: Summer 2011
 - In-service: Summer 2012

According to ATC, electricity demand in Door County has been growing at an aggressive rate. Northern Door, which is served by a single 69-kilovolt transmission line, is quickly reaching its capacity. It is also vulnerable to extended interruption of service if that single line experienced an extended outage. Adding additional lines to the transmission system will reduce the potential for facility overloads and unacceptably low voltages, providing significant voltage support and additional transformation capacity to the northern Door County area.

NATURAL GAS AND OTHER HEATING FUELS

WPS provides natural gas service to the City of Sturgeon Bay and Southern and Central Door, including the Towns of Brussels, Forestville, Gardner, Nasewaupsee, Sevastopol, Sturgeon Bay,

and Union. County residents and businesses without natural gas service have individual on-site tanks for liquid propane or fuel oil, purchased from other private vendors. Wood stoves and pellet stoves have also become increasingly popular with higher energy costs and greater interest in renewable energy sources. The pellets are made from recycled sawdust, wood shavings, corn, walnut and peanut shells, and similar biomass wastes that are ground up, compressed, and extruded.

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

Renewable energy is energy from a source that may be maintained in a constant supply over time. Five main renewable energy sources exist: water, sun, wind, biomass (e.g., wood, manure, and other agricultural byproducts), and geothermal energy (heat stored within the earth). Renewable energy can reduce the negative environmental impacts of burning fossil fuels such as oil and natural gas. It can also increase the diversity of an area's energy mix by tapping into local energy sources, thus increasing energy independence and reliability.

In 2006, Governor Doyle set a strategic goal for the state to generate 25% of its electricity and transportation fuels from renewable resources by 2025. In March 2008, Governor Doyle introduced Clean Energy Wisconsin, a plan to move Wisconsin toward energy independence. The plan details strategies to promote renewable energy, increase energy security, create new jobs, and improve the environment. The plan also outlines a new program called the Wisconsin Energy Independent Community (WEIC) partnership. WEIC is a voluntary agreement between local communities and the Wisconsin Office of Energy Independence (OEI) to help meet the state's energy independence goals. Communities that participate in the program commit to adopt the state's "25 by 25" goal of generating 25% of its electricity and transportation fuels from renewable resources by 2025. Communities can gain additional recognition by advancing through three levels of participation. At each level, communities agree to meet goals such as participating in community education and communication efforts, enacting municipal purchasing and green building standards, and preparing a community energy audit and plan.

Participation in the WEIC partnership provides communities with access to state and federal funding, increased technical assistance, and improved energy efficiency resulting in savings to local budgets and capital. The WEIC program also positions the state and local communities to receive funding from a new Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program authorized by Congress in 2007, pending \$2 billion in annual funding.

FOCUS ON ENERGY

Focus on Energy, a consortium of public and private energy agencies, has worked with eligible Wisconsin residents and businesses since 2002 to install cost-effective energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. Information, resources, and financial incentives from Focus on Energy help to implement projects that otherwise would not be completed, or to complete projects sooner than scheduled. The program intends to help Wisconsin residents and businesses manage rising energy costs, promote in-state economic development, protect our environment, and control the state's growing demand for electricity and natural gas.

Twenty-one Focus on Energy projects have been completed in Door County, including seven solar electric projects, 13 solar hot water projects, and one wind project.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE NATUREWISE PROGRAM

The Wisconsin Public Service offers a mix of wind and biomass-produced electricity through its NatureWise program. It can be purchased for \$1.00 extra per month for each block, which represents 15 - 20% of a typical customer's monthly electric use.

STURGEON BAY UTILITIES/WISCONSIN PUBLIC POWER INCORPORATED RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM

Through SBU's membership in Wisconsin Public Power Incorporated (WPPI), customers have access to energy from the following renewable resources:

- **Wind** - Wind energy, the fastest growing source of renewable energy, comes from wind turbines and is 100% emission-free.
- **Hydropower** - Energy produced from flowing water. These power plants have a lower impact on the environment than facilities burning fossil fuels.
- **Biogas** - Landfill gas is converted into electricity, significantly reducing methane (a greenhouse gas) and lessening air pollution.

The residential Renewable Energy Program allows any customer of a participating WPPI the option to purchase electricity from clean, green energy sources. Participation costs a few extra dollars each month. Green Power for Business enables businesses, schools, and other organizations to purchase electricity from renewable resources. Customers purchase blocks of renewable energy to offset their energy use or, in some cases, to equal the cost of producing a specific product.

Financial assistance is also available through SBU for the installation of renewable energy systems at homes or small businesses through its Renewable Energy Customer Incentive program. Rebates and low-interest loans are available for residential customers who install qualifying solar water heating, photovoltaic (PV) panels, or small-scale wind turbine systems. Evaluations are also available to determine if a renewable energy system makes sense at specific locations.

WIND ENERGY

According to the OEI, wind energy will provide 7% of all renewable energy statewide in 2025. Parts of Door County and Lake Michigan/Green Bay are considered high-wind regions. In 2007, Focus on Energy commissioned a study to produce maps showing predicted long-term mean annual wind speed at 30, 40, 60, 70, and 100 meters above ground. These maps were produced by incorporating meteorological, topographic, and land cover data into a computer simulation tool. The maps were designed to serve as a rough guide in determining the wind potential at specific sites, though a more accurate determination requires a complete site assessment. The wind maps indicate that some of the best wind resources in the state of Wisconsin are found along the coastal areas of Lake Michigan, extending from the Illinois-Wisconsin border to Washington Island on the lake side, and from just north of Door County's southern border to Washington Island on the Green Bay side. Patches of inland areas were also found to have significant wind power, located primarily between the southern border of the county extending north to the Towns of Jacksonport and Egg Harbor, and also an area in the Town of Liberty Grove.

According to wind energy experts familiar with Door County, the county's current total electricity consumption could be offset by wind turbines generating a total of 300-MW: 150 turbines, 2 MW each in size, averaging 400 feet in total height. One 2-MW turbine requires a 50' x 50' pad, approximately one-quarter acre in size. Due to technical reasons and the setbacks required by the Door County Wind Energy Facility Ordinance, a wind turbine of this size would typically be on its own 40-acre parcel. 150 turbines would then be spread out over 6,000 acres (approximately 2% of the county's total land area).

An article published by the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point – Center for Land Use Education (CLUE) in their *Land Tracker Newsletter* projects that a total of 114,000 acres of land statewide will be required in order to achieve the OEI 7% wind energy projection described

above. Though not considered predictive, the CLUE study randomly selected locations throughout high wind regions in Wisconsin where wind turbines could be located in order to achieve this goal. This study identifies three possible sites in southern Door County for wind turbines, located near the Door – Kewaunee border. These three sites would be comprised of a total of 48 turbines (16 turbines per site) and 1,920 acres (640 acres per site). The study assumes each turbine will require 40 acres of land. Information on where to find the article publishing this study is provided in the Resources and Further Information section at the end of this chapter.

SOLAR ENERGY

According to the OEI, solar energy will provide 5% of the state’s renewable energy in 2025, mostly achieved through small increases in urban areas. Urban land use covers about 600,000 acres in Wisconsin and the CLUE study projects that less than 2%, or 11,000 acres, of that area could produce enough energy to meet this goal. The CLUE study project map shows the City of Sturgeon Bay as a possible area for producing solar energy, most likely in the form of rooftop solar panels.

Door County’s solar energy resource is also considered significant, according to state and local solar energy experts. Given current technologies, installation across the county of approximately 500 MW of photovoltaics would be required to offset the county’s electricity consumption. This would require approximately 2,000 acres of “land,” most likely in the form of rooftops.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Telecommunications is the exchange of information over significant distances by electronic means. The medium of signal transmission can be electrical wire or cable, optical fiber, or electromagnetic fields. Free-space transmission and reception of data by means of electromagnetic fields is called wireless.

The simplest form of telecommunications takes place between two stations. However, it is common for multiple transmitting and receiving stations to exchange data amongst themselves. Such an arrangement is called a telecommunications network, of which the Internet is the largest example. On a smaller scale, examples include:

- Corporate and academic wide-area networks (WANs)
- Telephone networks
- Police and fire communications systems
- Taxicab dispatch networks
- Groups of amateur radio operators

A broadcast network, consisting of a single transmitting station and multiple receive-only stations, is also considered a form of telecommunications. Radio and television broadcasting are the most common examples.

DOOR COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

The Door County Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC) is a group of IT professionals who have been working since 2000 to improve reliability and access to the most up-to-date telecommunications technology for the entire county. The council has commissioned and released studies on the available telecommunications infrastructure in the county, a Technology Needs and Market Study, and a feasibility study for a new fiber-to-the-home telecommunications deployment. More information about the fiber-to-the-home telecommunications deployment and other DCEDC technology initiatives can be found in Chapter 5, Economic Development and at the DCEDC Web site listed in the Resources and Further Information section at the end of this chapter.

TELECOMMUNICATION PROVIDERS

Cable Television

Cable television is provided to date in the county by Charter Communications and is only available in the Sturgeon Bay area and parts of Northern Door (Ephraim, Sister Bay, and Ellison Bay [Town of Liberty Grove]). Charter also has complementary uses, such as cable Internet access and telephone.

Satellite Television

DISH Network and Direct TV provide satellite television service to all of Door County.

Telephone

Local land-line telephone service in the county is provided through three providers with operations in non-overlapping areas of the county:

- Southern Door County is served by Century-Tel
- Portions of northern Door County are served by Verizon
- The central section of the county, including the City of Sturgeon Bay, is served by AT&T/Ameritech

As noted above, where available, Charter Communications offers phone service (as part of their Voice/Data/Video "triple play" services).

Mobile Telephone

There are several mobile phone service providers in Door County. Although a provider may have a license to serve the entire county, there still may be gaps in coverage. This is due to terrain and areas located in valleys that do not have adequate line-of-sight to cellular towers, an issue especially in northern Door County. Table 8.2 shows the providers with licenses to operate in Door County.

Table 8.2: Mobile Telephone Providers, Door County

Provider	Coverage in Door County
Sprint	Southern Door County & Sturgeon Bay
Cellcom	All of Door County
Verizon	Roaming Only
US Cellular	All of Door County

Source: Door County Economic Development Corporation, Telecommunications Inventory, 2002.

Internet Connectivity

A number of companies provide Internet service to county residents, though the types of service available vary. For example, large geographic areas of the county still rely on "dial-up" service for Internet access.

- Charter Communications serves the Sturgeon Bay area and parts of Northern Door (Ephraim, Sister Bay, and Ellison Bay) with cable Internet service.
- AT&T offers Direct Service Line (DSL) within a three-mile radius of downtown Sturgeon Bay.
- Door County Computer provides dial-up and wireless service to selected parts of the county.
- Door Peninsula Internet has dial-up and wireless services.
- Infinity Technologies offers dial-up and higher speed services.

- Century-Tel offers DSL service to selected parts of southern Door County.
- Cellcom offers wireless Internet connectivity.
- Washington Island Electric Cooperative, Inc. recently began deploying "broadband over powerlines" service to improve communications and is available throughout the island.

Radio Stations

There are six radio broadcasting companies with offices and/or transmitters in Door County.

- ***The Lodge 106.9***
New in 2008, The Lodge plays rock music broadcast to northeast Wisconsin and Upper Michigan.
- ***Nicolet Broadcasting***
 - WBDK (96.7 FM) '50s, '60s, '70s
 - WRKU (102.1 FM) Oldies
 - WRLU (104.1 FM) Country
 - WSBW (105.1 FM) '60s, '70s, & '80s
- ***Magnum Broadcasting, Inc.***
A variety of '80s and '90s music; stock market reports; Associated Press national sports and news; local news, weather, and sports; and community information.
 - STAR 97 (97.7 FM)
 - WAUN (92.7 FM)
- ***WDOR (910 AM & 93.9 FM)***
Since 1951, WDOR has provided daily local and national news and sports coverage. Sports coverage includes the Milwaukee Brewers, Wisconsin Badgers, high school sports, and Door County baseball.
- ***Wisconsin Public Radio***
Wisconsin Public Radio (WPR) is a civic and cultural resource that reflects the values and resources of the University of Wisconsin and the State of Wisconsin. WPR is a partnership of the Educational Communications Board and the University of Wisconsin, a partnership that strives to maintain and expand where possible a high quality dual service broadcast signal throughout the state (The Ideas Network and the NPR News and Classical Music Network).
 - WPNE Green Bay (89.3 FM)
 - WHID Green Bay (88.1 FM)
 - WHND Sister Bay (91.9 FM)
 - WHDI Sister Bay (89.7 FM)
- ***Bethesda Christian Broadcasting (formerly WPF)***
WPF first went on the air in 1991, playing contemporary Christian music for parts of Wisconsin and Michigan. In early 2008, WPF was purchased by Bethesda Christian Broadcasting.
 - WRXG (88.5 FM)
 - WPF (90.5 FM)

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITIES

County administrative facilities include the Door County Government Center, Justice Center, and other facilities, as listed below. Note that county departments and oversight committees are discussed in more detail in Chapter 10, Intergovernmental Cooperation.

The Door County Government Center is located at 421 Nebraska Street in the City of Sturgeon Bay and houses the County Board Chair office as well as the following county departments:

- County Administrator
- County Clerk
- Community Programs
- Corporation Counsel
- Finance
- Information Systems
- Land Information Office
- Maintenance
- Planning
- Public Health
- Real Property Listing
- Register of Deeds
- Sanitarian
- Social Services
- Soil and Water Conservation
- Treasurer
- UW-Extension
- Veteran Services

The Door County Justice Center is located at 1201 S. Duluth Avenue in the City of Sturgeon Bay and houses the following county departments:

- Child Support
- Circuit Court
- Clerk of Circuit Court
- District Attorney
- Register in Probate
- Sheriff

Other county facilities are:

- Cherryland Airport, 3538 Park Drive, Sturgeon Bay
- Child Support, 1211 South Duluth Avenue, Sturgeon Bay
- Circuit Court, Branch I, 1209 South Duluth Avenue, Sturgeon Bay
- Circuit Court, Branch II, 1209 South Duluth Avenue, Sturgeon Bay
- Clerk of Court, 1205 South Duluth Avenue, Sturgeon Bay
- District Attorney, 1215 South Duluth Avenue, Sturgeon Bay
- Emergency Management, 319 South 18th Ave, Sturgeon Bay
- Emergency Services, 319 South 18th Ave Sturgeon Bay (also two satellite locations in the Village of Sister Bay and the Town of Brussels)
- Highway Department, 1001 South Duluth, Sturgeon Bay (also three shop facilities in the City of Sturgeon Bay, Village of Sister Bay, and Town of Brussels)
- Library, 107 South Fourth Avenue, Sturgeon Bay (and seven branch locations)
- Museum 18 North Fourth Avenue, Sturgeon Bay
- Parks Department, 3538 Park Drive, Sturgeon Bay

- Register in Probate, 1207 South Duluth Avenue
- Senior Resource Center, 832 North 14th Street, Sturgeon Bay
- Sheriff's Department, 1201 South Duluth Avenue, Sturgeon Bay

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING

The DNR Waste and Materials Management Program (WMMP) encourages management of waste as a resource to help ensure a clean and healthy Wisconsin for future generations through policies and technical assistance that actively encourage the reduction, recycling, and re-use of waste. They oversee the management of solid and hazardous waste through storage, treatment and disposal. WMMP'S goal is to increase waste material reuse and recycling in Wisconsin by 30% in the year 2015.

The WMMP's vision of "Moving Toward Zero Waste" is their focal point for policy development. Four priority goals were identified to direct work activity in order to create the greatest environmental gain: 1) minimize and prevent waste; 2) minimize the potential for environmental impacts of landfills; 3) eliminate backyard burning and dumping; and 4) develop effective education programs to support the previous goal areas. More information about WMMP's strategic goals and short-term objectives to meet these goals is available on their Web site, listed in the Resources and Further Information section at the end of this chapter. Also available on their Web site is the Solid and Hazardous Waste Information System (SHWIMS), which provides access to information on sites, and facilities operating at sites, that are regulated by the WMMP. Activities that occur at facilities include landfill operation, waste transportation, hazardous waste generation, wood burning, and waste processing.

Door County's Solid Waste Management ordinance, adopted in 1997 and effective in 1998, is intended to improve solid waste management within Door County. The Door County Highway Department is responsible for administering this ordinance. They are also responsible for performing the ongoing maintenance and regulatory testing of the closed Door County Landfill in the Town of Nasewaupee (off Hainesville Road). In addition, in October 2008, the Highway Department conducted the first countywide electronics equipment collection and recycling program, using funds from the DNR annual household recycling grant. The Highway Department also sporadically conducts "clean sweep" collections of hazardous and toxic materials that should not go into regular garbage.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES - LICENSED SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING FACILITIES

A few municipalities in Door County provide solid waste collection services for residents through public works departments or contracts with private haulers. In most of the county, however, residents must contract with private haulers for waste pick-up or take waste themselves to a collection site where the municipality has arranged for private haulers to collect garbage and recycling. Listed below are the types of facilities licensed by the DNR and the DNR definitions of those facilities. Licensed facilities in Door County can be found at the DNR Solid and Hazardous Waste Information Management System Web site listed in the Resources and Further Information section at the end of this chapter. Individual municipalities should be contacted for further information regarding their solid waste and recycling programs.

Solid Waste Landfills - "A land disposal facility, not classified as a landspreading facility or surface impoundment facility, where solid waste is disposed on land by utilizing the principles of engineering to confine the solid waste to the smallest practical area, to reduce it to the smallest practical volume, and to cover it with a layer of earth or other approved material as required."

Solid Waste Storage / Processing (Non-Landfill) Facilities - “A solid waste facility for the storage of solid waste, on a temporary basis in such a manner as not to constitute ultimate disposal of solid waste.” A **Processing facility**: is “a solid waste facility at which solid waste is baled, shredded, pulverized, composted, classified, separated, combusted or otherwise treated or altered by some means to facilitate further transfer, processing, utilization or disposal. Processing facilities do not include operations conducted by scrap metal, paper, fiber or plastic processors which are excluded from the definition of ‘solid waste facilities.’”

Solid Waste Transfer Facilities - “A solid waste facility at which transferring of solid waste from one vehicle or container to another, generally of larger capacity, occurs prior to transporting to the point of processing or disposal.”

Solid Waste and/or Recyclables Transporters - “An operation which transports vehicles, containers, or other means of conveying solid waste from the primary source of collection and includes all activities up to such time as the waste is delivered to a facility for transfer, processing, treatment or disposal.”

Solid Waste Woodburning - “A solid waste facility at which open burning of dry unpainted untreated wood, stumps, trees or other woody materials is performed. This term does not include air curtain destructors, incinerators, or municipal solid waste combustors.”

RECYCLING

Recycling is regulated under Chapter 287 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Enacted in 1990, this law effectively made recycling a mandatory activity by prohibiting certain materials from being disposed of in landfills within the state. A Wisconsin community must have an approved recycling program in order to use a Wisconsin landfill for disposal of municipal solid waste generated in that community. Door County has an approved countywide recycling program, operated through the Door County Highway Department, as described next.

Door County’s recycling ordinance, adopted in 1994 and effective in 1995, intends to promote recycling, composting, and resource recovery through the administration of an effective recycling program, as provided in s. 159.11, Wis. Stats., and Chapter NR 544, Wis. Admin. Code. The provisions of this ordinance are administered through the Highway Department.

Every property owner in Door County has access to either a drop-off or curbside recycling program. In order to receive state grants, the Highway Department must work with local units of government to ensure that effective recycling programs are in place. These grant funds are redistributed to local governments based upon their prorated collection volumes to the total amount collected. In 2007, the Highway Department secured \$98,000 in state grants to offset costs for local communities, money that was redistributed to 14 local governments with approved recycling programs – Towns of Baileys Harbor, Brussels, Egg Harbor, Gardner, Gibraltar, Jacksonport, Liberty Grove, Nasewaupée, Union, Washington; Villages of Egg Harbor and Sister Bay; and the City of Sturgeon Bay.

Door County property owners involved in community-sponsored programs recycled the following quantities in 2006:

- 701 tons of newspaper;
- 194 tons of magazines;
- 771 tons of corrugated paper; and
- 655 tons of commingled aluminum, glass, and plastics.

Individual municipalities are responsible for implementing their recycling programs. The City of Sturgeon Bay has weekly curbside pickup of recyclables or residents can bring their recyclables to the Waste Management facility located at 1509 Division Road. The villages as well as each of the towns either maintain a local recycling drop-off center for their residents, contract with a private hauler, or ask residents to dispose of their recyclables on their own. Individual municipalities should be contacted for more specific information.

OPEN BURNING AND TRASH INCINERATION

Under state law, individual homeowners can legally burn small quantities of their own dry leaves, plant clippings, brush, and clean, untreated, unpainted wood. Local ordinances may be more stringent and may prohibit burning of certain materials (like leaves and other yard wastes) or may prohibit open burning entirely. Open burning of any waste material is discouraged because it results in air pollution, can cause health problems, and is a fire hazard. Before burning it is advisable to contact the local fire authority to find out if a local or state burning permit is needed or if emergency burning restrictions are in effect. Generally, businesses, industries and municipalities need DNR approval and a license to burn any waste materials, including clean wood waste or brush. State law prohibits anyone (including homeowners or businesses) from open burning of banned recyclable materials, garbage, wet materials, combustible rubbish, oily substances, asphalt materials, plastic of any kind, and rubber products. For more information on open burning, visit www.dnr.wi.gov/environmentprotect/ob/.

Door County's Outdoor Refuse Burning and Fireworks Ordinance was originally adopted in 1988. The purpose of the ordinance is to help promote the health, comfort, living conditions, safety and welfare of residents from air pollution and fire hazards due to open burning, outdoor burning, and refuse burning.

PHARMACEUTICALS

Wisconsin Clean Sweep was created in 2003 by the merger of the Agricultural Clean Sweep Program and the Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program. The collections are a chance for Wisconsin residents to safely dispose of unwanted or expired prescription medications. The program is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) and uses money from the Recycling Fund to provide grants to counties, cities, towns, regional planning commissions, and other municipalities. Grants can be provided for temporary or one-day collections, and permanent facilities or continuous collections. In the 2008 Pilot Year Prescription Drug Collection Program, 12 county and municipal governments received more than \$95,000 in grants to fund local Prescription Drug Clean Sweeps in 2008, including Door County. Door County held a one-day prescription clean sweep in September 2008, with two collection locations in the City of Sturgeon Bay and the Village of Sister Bay. The county has also received grant money for a one-day event in 2009.

COMPOSTING

Since 1993, when yard materials were banned from landfill disposal, many communities and individuals have taken up composting. Composting of yard, garden, and vegetable food materials can replenish vital soil organic matter, microorganisms, and nutrients for crops. The DNR regulates composting operations to varying degrees, depending on the size of the operation and the materials being composted. Local ordinances may also apply to any type of composting, from household to large-scale commercial operations. All composting operations, other than household, are subject to performance standards in DNR rules.

Household composting operations require no contact with, or license or approval from, the DNR for up to 50 cubic yards of yard, manure, and vegetable food materials. On-site farm composting of certain agricultural wastes (crop residue, manure, and animal carcasses utilized for agricultural

purposes) also does not require any license or approval. The DNR provides technical assistance for composting operations of all sizes, and may conduct inspections and pursue enforcement, particularly in response to complaints.

Door County has only one municipal composting site, owned and operated by the City of Sturgeon Bay. People residing within the city limits may dispose of leaves, brush, grass clippings, etc. Disposal of brush at this site by contractors and/or landscapers is prohibited, although grass clippings and leaves are accepted.

ROAD MAINTENANCE

The Door County Highway Department is responsible for maintaining the county highway system for the safety and convenience of people traveling through Door County. The Door County Highway Department also provides for the general maintenance of state highways, under contract with the state and construction work on local roads, under agreements with various local municipalities. More information on the county's roadway system can be found in Chapter 7, Transportation.

POSTAL SERVICES

Table 8.3 shows U.S. Postal services locations serving Door County residents and businesses:

Table 8.3: Door County Post Offices

Post Office	Zip Code
Baileys Harbor	54202
Brussels	54204
Egg Harbor	54209
Ellison Bay	54210
Ephraim	54211
Fish Creek	54212
Forestville	54213
Sister Bay	54234
Sturgeon Bay	54235
Washington Island	54246

Note: The Algoma, Casco, and Luxemburg post offices in Kewaunee County also serve some southern Door County residents.

PROTECTIVE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Protective and emergency services in Door County include law enforcement, fire stations and protection, and emergency services (including ambulance services and emergency management).

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Door County Sheriff's Department provides law enforcement services and operates the county jail. The Sheriff's Department oversees the operation of the 911 Dispatch Center, providing dispatch services for the Sheriff's Department, Sturgeon Bay Police Department, County Ambulance, Department of Natural Resources, State Patrol, and the Coast Guard. Municipalities that maintain their own police departments include the City of Sturgeon Bay and the Towns of Gibraltar and Washington. Some of the towns also have their own constables.

Door County Jail

The Door County jail has a maximum capacity of 143 inmates. The jail, which houses both male and female inmates, is authorized for housing state inmates, but is not certified to hold juveniles.

FIRE STATIONS

Fire protection for Door County residents is provided by the fire departments listed below.

- Baileys Harbor Fire Department
- Brussels-Union-Gardner (BUG) Fire Department
- Egg Harbor Joint Fire Department
- Ephraim Fire Department
- Gibraltar Fire and Rescue Department
- Jacksonport Fire Department
- Sister Bay / Liberty Grove Fire Department (two shared locations)
- Southern Door Fire Department
- Sturgeon Bay Fire Department
- Washington Island Fire Department

Each department, most of which are primarily staffed by volunteers, maintains mutual aid agreements with neighboring departments to ensure there is adequate response and coverage during large fire events.

Insurance Service Office Public Protection Classification

The adequacy of fire protection is evaluated by a private company, the Insurance Service Office (ISO). ISO collects information on municipal fire-protection efforts in communities throughout the United States, providing an objective, nationwide standard. These standards help communities and fire departments evaluate their public fire-protection services and in planning and budgeting for facilities, equipment, and training. Throughout the United States, insurers of homes and business property use ISO's Public Protection Classifications in calculating premiums.

ISO analyzes the relevant community-level data using their Fire Suppression Rating Schedule, assigning a Public Protection Classification (PPC) rating – a number from 1 to 10 – for each district. Class 1 represents the best protection, while Class 10 indicates that the area's fire protection does not meet ISO's minimum criteria. Door County municipal PPC ratings range from Class 4 to Class 10. A community's PPC rating depends on the analysis of several components of fire protection, including:

- fire alarm and communication systems, such as telephone systems, telephone lines, staffing, and dispatching systems;
- the fire department itself, such as equipment, staffing, training, and geographic distribution of fire companies; and
- the water supply system, such as the condition and maintenance of hydrants and evaluation of the amount of water available compared with the amount needed to suppress fires.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Door County Emergency Services Department is charged with two primary functions in two separate divisions.

- The Emergency Ambulance division provides emergency care and transport of the sick and injured from three locations in the county. The home base for the Door County Emergency Medical Service (EMS) is located in the City of Sturgeon Bay, with staffed satellite units in the Village of Sister Bay and the Town of Brussels.
- The Emergency Management division is charged with the mitigation, planning, and response to natural and human-made disasters in the county

Emergency Ambulance Division

The State of Wisconsin describes a desirable emergency medical response as a chain of survival. It lists the links of that chain as follows:

1. Easy and absolute access to a public safety answering point.
2. The dispatch or sending of trained people to the caller who can assist and determine which resources are needed to address the problem.
3. The transport and care of those sick and injured parties to an appropriate medical facility.
4. The diagnostic and definitive care of the sick and injured at the receiving facility.
5. The transportation of the diagnosed sick and injured on to a specialized facility for specialized treatment not offered locally.

Door County has one of a handful of county-owned and operated emergency ambulance services in the state, often pointed out as what communities should work toward when considering consolidation or regionalization of services. Door County's Emergency Ambulance system is a "complete" emergency response network for those people needing emergency medical assistance through a single point Public Safety Answering Point, accessed by dialing 911. Many counties in the state have multiple call centers in various cities which results in confusion and transfer of emergency calls that sometimes get lost. Door County has always operated a single site with state-of-the-art equipment and trained Emergency Medical Dispatchers. In Door County, the "call-taker" and the "dispatcher" of the call is the same person. While this arrangement might not work in an urban area, in a small community it avoids a handoff or repeat of information.

When a call for emergency medical assistance comes into the dispatch center, the dispatcher passes the information on to multiple agencies. It first goes to one of ten First Responders agencies in the county. First Responders are groups of trained volunteers supported by the local municipalities to provide emergency help. They often are on scene prior to arrival of an ambulance, and assist the ambulance crew in care of the patient, extraction of the patient from the home, directions to the home, assistance to other family members, and other tasks necessitated by an emergency. They generally do not get involved in the transport of the patient, but will at times assist the ambulance transport team when asked.

Following a determination of need for care and transport to a medical facility, the patient will be transported to the hospital by a county-operated ambulance crew. The crew may be EMT or paramedic depending on the needs of the patient. The difference between an EMT and a paramedic is the amount of training the technician received, and the skills s/he can perform.

Door County Memorial Hospital has emergency care staffed by 24-hour emergency physicians and nurses. EMS of Door County transports over 1,400 people each year to the Emergency Department, and the department handles thousands more on a walk-in basis. Sometimes patients are better served by a specialty care hospital in an urban area. Following a local

diagnostic, an emergency hospital-to-hospital transporter will be called if it is determined that more definitive care is needed.

Paratran Ambulance Service is a private emergency hospital-to-hospital transportation service. Paratran provides not only emergency hospital-to-hospital transports, but also handles scheduled non-emergency transports from nursing homes and community-based residential facilities (CBRFs) to Door County Memorial Hospital. Emergency Services of Door County and Paratran provide valuable assistance to each other in times of crisis and overflow.

Washington Island also operates a Rescue Squad with two fully-equipped ambulances tied into the county's 911 Dispatch system. They work in conjunction with Door County Memorial Hospital and, depending on the seriousness of the injury or ailment, transport off the island is coordinated with either emergency helicopter service, transport on the Ferry Boat, or with the U.S. Coast Guard. The island also has a clinic that is open during weekdays and staffed by two year-round physician assistants.

Door County Emergency Management

Door County Emergency Management directs and supports response agencies and departments within Door County, such as federal and state emergency management agencies, and local military, professional and volunteer groups, in the event of a disaster or emergency (fires, hazardous material spills, nuclear attack, etc.). Emergency Management provides organized analysis, planning, decision-making tools, and assignment of available resources to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from the effects of all hazards. Door County Emergency Management has two offices, one in the City of Sturgeon Bay and the other in the Village of Sister Bay.

EDUCATION

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Door County has five public school districts and four private/parochial schools. (See Table 8.4.) Children in the county may also be home-schooled, or utilize the state's open enrollment program to receive education in public school districts located outside of Door County. There were approximately 110 home-schooled students in the 2007 – 2008 academic year from five school districts, approximately 2.7% of the public school aged population. Map 1.1, found at the end of this document, illustrates the public school districts in the county.

Table 8.4: Public and Private/Parochial Schools Door County

School	Grades	Enrollment
Gibraltar		
Elementary	K - 5	257
Middle	6 - 8	148
High	9 - 12	206
Sevastopol		
Elementary	K - 6	248
Junior High	7 - 8	70
High	9 - 12	217
Southern Door		
Elementary	PreK - 5	516
Middle	6 - 8	278
High	9 - 12	422
Sturgeon Bay		
Sawyer Elementary	K - 2	250
Sunrise Elementary	3 - 5	217
Sunset Elementary	Early childhood; PreK; Challenge Program	79
Thomas J. Walker Middle	6 - 8	231
Sturgeon Bay High	9 - 12	477
Washington Island		
Elementary	K - 8	46
High	9 - 12	32
Private/Parochial		
St. John Bosco Grade School	K - 8	140
St. Peter's Evangelical	PreK - 8	99
Peninsula Christian School	3 - 12	7
Zion Lutheran	PreK - 8	30

Source: Cooperative Educational Service Agency #7, 2008.

Note: Most schools also have pre-kindergarten and special education programs, in addition to the grades listed in this table

POST- HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

Door County is part of the Northeast Wisconsin Technical College (NWTC) District of the Wisconsin Technical College System. The NWTC campus is located in Sturgeon Bay in a 60,000 square foot facility. A total of 20 degree programs are offered. The college is known for its Diesel and Heavy Equipment Technician technical diploma and Diesel Equipment Technology associate programs. It is also known for its Hotel and Restaurant Management associate degree program, where students can learn technical, management, financial, and other skills necessary to run a successful lodging, convention, or food service business. Culinary courses are offered to program students and area residents.

The college also offers a Practical Nursing technical diploma and Nursing-Associate Degree programs. Other programs include Nursing Assistant, Welding, Supply Chain Management, Landscaping/ Horticulture, Applied Engineering Technology, Jewelry Repair & Fabrication, Leadership Development program, and Office Assistant. Basic education assistance is available to prepare individuals for the General Education Development (GED)[®] and the High School Equivalency Diploma. NWTC is also home to the Learning in Retirement program for retired or semi-retired individuals.

The nearest four-year universities are located in Green Bay and the Fox Valley, including University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, St. Norbert College, and Lawrence University.

LIBRARIES

Door County Library is a consolidated public library system with eight libraries located around the county. The library in Sturgeon Bay includes administrative services to support all library sites and houses the Miller Art Museum.

Door County Library is a member of the Nicolet Federated Library System, a state funded agency that provides services to its member libraries. It also belongs to the OWLSnet Consortium, sharing materials with other public libraries in Shawano, Marinette, Florence, Kewaunee, Menomonie, Oconto, Outagamie, and Waupaca counties and the Oneida Nation.

The eight library locations are listed below:

- Sturgeon Bay Library, City of Sturgeon Bay
- McArdle Library, Town of Baileys Harbor
- Egg Harbor Library, Village of Egg Harbor
- Ephraim Library, Village of Ephraim
- Fish Creek Library, Fish Creek (part of Town of Gibraltar)
- Forestville Library, Village of Forestville
- Sister Bay/Liberty Grove Library, Village of Sister Bay
- Washington Island Library, Town of Washington

HEALTH CARE

HOSPITAL AND CLINICS

Door County Memorial Hospital/Ministry Health Care, located in the City of Sturgeon Bay, is the only hospital in the county. Serving Door County since 1943, it is a fully accredited, acute-care hospital and outpatient medical center with 25 licensed beds, a cancer center, and an outpatient center. The hospital provides an array of services and specialties that include home health care, a skilled nursing facility for long-term care and rehabilitation services, a rehabilitation services department, and the North Shore Medical Clinic. The hospital also has The Women's and Children's Health Center specializing in obstetrics/gynecology and pediatrics. More than 125 physicians serve on the hospital and clinic medical staff.

Since the early 1990s, North Shore Medical Clinic has been a department of Door County Memorial Hospital with satellite locations in the City of Sturgeon Bay, Fish Creek (Town of Gibraltar), and the Town of Washington. Combined, these clinics offer both family and multi-specialty practice opportunities, including primary and specialty care services in ear, nose and throat (ENT), family medicine, internal medicine, neurology, orthopedics, podiatry, pulmonary medicine rheumatology, and urology. Comprehensive diagnostic and ancillary services are also available, including a fully equipped laboratory, X-ray facilities, bone densitometry, OB ultrasound, mammography, stress testing, and EKGs.

Other for-profit clinics and healthcare centers in the county include:

- ***Aurora Medical Group/Healthcare Center & Aurora BayCare Medical Center*** (a joint venture of Aurora Health Care and BayCare Clinic).
 - Sturgeon Bay Center/Clinics:
 - Aurora Health Center

- BayCare Clinic – Green Bay Eye Clinic
- BayCare Clinic Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
- BayCare Clinic Urological Surgeons
- BayCare Clinic Vascular Surgery at Lake Side Surgical
- Aurora Dialysis Center – Hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis services.
- Aurora Rehabilitation Center – inpatient and outpatient services, helping patients recovering from illnesses, chronic conditions and orthopedic or work-related injuries.
- Door County Memorial Hospital – Emergency Center
- Sister Bay Clinic (Aurora Nor-Door Clinic): urgent care as well as services such as x-ray, laboratory and occupational health.
- **Prevea Door County Health Center**, City of Sturgeon Bay – Preventive Cardiology
- **Dr. Joan Amalia Traver** (affiliated with Door County Memorial Hospital), Sister Bay – internal medicine

Non-profit clinics in the county include:

- **Community Clinic of Door County**, Village of Sister Bay and City of Sturgeon Bay – provides common, non-emergency primary health and mental health care to people without health insurance.
- **Wellness Center of Door County, Inc.**, Village of Sister Bay and City of Sturgeon Bay – Provides affordable and confidential family planning, and sexual and reproductive health care for men and women.

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES

“Assisted Living Facility” is a term that encompasses three types of facilities licensed, certified, or registered by the Wisconsin Department of Health (DOH). All assisted living facilities combine housing with services to help people remain as independent as possible. Door County has several assisted living facilities licensed by the DOH, including nursing homes, Adult Family Homes (AFH), Community Based Residential Facilities (CBRF), and Residential Care Apartment Complexes (RCAC).

NURSING HOMES

A nursing home is a place of residence for people who require constant medical oversight, but at a lower level than a hospital. Usually the residents are elderly, but the label “nursing home” can apply to places of care for the mentally or physically ill. There are three nursing homes in the county.

- **Door County Memorial Hospital Skilled Nursing Facility**, City of Sturgeon Bay.
 - Skilled care, 30 beds, voluntary non-profit corporation.
- **Golden Living Center-Dorchester Corporation (also known as the Beverly Living Center – The Dorchester)**, City of Sturgeon Bay.
 - Skilled care, 138 beds, limited liability corporation (for-profit).
 - Short-term care and long-term nursing home care; intensive clinical care; and an Alzheimer's care unit.
- **Good Samaritan Society - Scandia Village** (Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society), Village of Sister Bay.
 - Skilled care, 60 beds, voluntary non-profit corporation.

- Good Samaritan Society–Scandia Village is a senior living community. There are independent living apartments, 24-hour nursing care for those with unstable medical conditions, and a special care unit for those with Alzheimer's and dementia.

ADULT FAMILY HOMES (AFH)

AFHs are facilities where three or four adults unrelated to the operator reside and receive care, treatment, or services that are above the level of room and board, including up to seven hours per week of nursing care per resident. The AFH facilities in Door County change frequently and may be found at the Wisconsin Department of Health's Web site, listed in the Resources and Further Information section at the end of this chapter.

COMMUNITY BASED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES (CBRF)

CBRFs are facilities where five or more unrelated people live together in a community setting. Services provided include room and board, supervision, support services, and may include up to three hours of nursing care per week. The CBRF facilities in Door County are:

- **Cardinal Ridge Residential Care**, City of Sturgeon Bay
 - Capacity: 26
 - Specialty programs: Advanced aged, developmentally disabled, irreversible dementia/Alzheimer's
- **Cornerstone of Sturgeon Bay**, City of Sturgeon Bay
 - Capacity: 19
 - Specialty programs: Advanced aged, alcohol/drug dependent, developmentally disabled, emotionally disturbed/mental illness
- **Hearthside (Cordial Care Corp.)**, Village of Sister Bay
 - Capacity: 15
 - Specialty programs: Advanced aged, irreversible dementia/Alzheimer's, terminally ill
- **HIL Florida** (Homes for Independent Living of Wisconsin, LLC), City of Sturgeon Bay
 - Capacity: 6
 - Specialty programs: Developmentally disabled
- **Whispering Heights CBRF**, City of Sturgeon Bay
 - Capacity: 19
 - Specialty programs: Advanced aged, irreversible dementia/Alzheimer's, persons with AIDS, physically disabled, terminally ill
- **Whispering Pines**, City of Sturgeon Bay
 - Capacity: 19
 - Specialty programs: Advanced aged, irreversible dementia/Alzheimer's, physically disabled, terminally ill
- **Whispering Winds**, City of Sturgeon Bay
 - Capacity: 15
 - Specialty programs: Advanced age
- **Woodview of Scandia**, Village of Sister Bay
 - Capacity: 20
 - Specialty programs: Advanced aged, irreversible dementia/Alzheimer's, terminally ill

RESIDENTIAL CARE APARTMENT COMPLEXES (RCAC)

RCACs are facilities where five or more adults live where services provided (listed below) to residents do not exceed 28 hours per week. Each apartment must have a lockable entrance and exit, a kitchen including a stove or microwave, and individual bathroom, sleeping, and living areas.

- Supportive Services: Activities related to general housekeeping and transportation to community services and recreational activities.
- Personal Assistance: Services related to activities of daily living (e.g., dressing, eating, bathing, and grooming).
- Nursing Services: Health monitoring, medication administration, and medication management.

There are two RCAC facilities in the county:

- **Good Samaritan Society-Scandia Village** (Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society), Village of Sister Bay
 - Total Apartments: 58
- **Pine Crest Village LLC**, City of Sturgeon Bay
 - Total Apartments: 43

ADULT DIRECT CARE SERVICES

The Sunshine House, located in Sturgeon Bay, offers adult day care for the developmentally disabled. Services offered include feeding, mobility, activities, personal hygiene, and employment. Enhancement of abilities are also developed through one-on-one service, pre-vocational skills training, development activities, recreational activities, a fitness program, a swimming program, a music program, and community activities. More information about the Sunshine House's role in employing their clients can be found in Chapter 6, Economic Development.

CHILD CARE FACILITIES

The Department of Children and Families (DCF) licenses Wisconsin's child care centers. State law requires anyone caring for 4 or more children unrelated to the provider and under the age of 7 years to be licensed. There are two main categories of licensed care: Family Child Care (up to 8 children in care at any one time) and Group Child Care (9 or more children in care at any one time). Day camp is another type of licensed program that is seasonal and oriented to the out-of-doors.

As of October 17, 2008, there were 16 licensed/certified childcare facilities in Door County, most of which were privately-owned and some of which operate in private homes. Six of the facilities are classified as "family" centers, with up to 8 children enrolled, and ten are classified as "group" centers, with 9 or more children enrolled. Twelve operate full-time, first shift (average 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) hours and the rest operate part-time (some in the morning and others in the afternoon). Information detailing each childcare facility's classification, hours, days of operation, and capacity is available through the Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Web site, listed in the Resources and Further Information section at the end of this chapter. The Door County Department of Social Services also has information on child day care services and certification. Residents also utilize unlicensed in-home/private childcare facilities located throughout the county and surrounding areas.

The group childcare facilities listed in Table 8.5 are licensed by the State of Wisconsin as of October 17, 2008.

Table 8.5: Group Childcare Facilities, Door County

Facility	Location	Capacity	Ages
Adventures Child Care, Inc.	Town of Brussels	39	6 wks. - 12 yrs
Door County Childcare Services, Inc.	City of Sturgeon Bay	87	6 wks. - 12 yrs.
Door County YMCA Kid's Club - Sunrise	City of Sturgeon Bay	25	5 - 11 yrs
Northern Door Children's Center	Village of Sister Bay	112	6 wks. - 11 yrs.
Peninsula Preschool, Inc.	Village of Ephraim	16	3 - 5 yrs.
Sneakers & Boots, Inc.	City of Sturgeon Bay	117	6 wks. - 10 yrs
Sneakers Too, Inc.	City of Sturgeon Bay	87	6 wks. - 10 yrs.
Sturgeon Bay Head Start	City of Sturgeon Bay	39	36 mo. - 6 yrs.
Treehouse Learning Center, Inc.	City of Sturgeon Bay	20	3 - 5 yrs.
Washington Island Preschool	Washington Island	12	3 - 5 yrs.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Child and Family Services, October 17, 2008.

CEMETERIES

A list of cemeteries in Door County, compiled based on county records and as published in *Cemeteries of Wisconsin*, can be found in Chapter 3, Historical and Cultural Resources (Table 3.5). Small family cemeteries, un-named cemeteries, and other burial sites may not be included in this list. Note that the Sturgeon Bay Library Laurie History Room has a list of everyone buried in Door County.

CHURCHES

In addition to traditional religious services, Door County churches offer a wide variety of activities and services for both members and non-members, adults and children, including food pantries, transportation, social activities, meals, and more. Contact individual municipalities and/or local information offices for specific church information.

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Door County has many outdoor recreational resource areas, including state, county, and local municipal parks and preserves, as well as physical recreation centers. Note that parks are shown on Map 4.8, Preserved Lands, found at the end of this document.

There are many preserved lands in the county offering public recreation opportunities in addition to those discussed below. Preserved lands are discussed in Chapter 4, Agricultural and Natural Resources, and depicted on Map 4.8. Note that not all lands depicted on the map are open to the public, such as lands under conservation easement (which are still privately owned, even if the easement is with a public agency) and some federal preserves not open to the public.

STATE PARKS

Door County has five state parks, more than any county in Wisconsin, described below and listed in Table 8.5. All are owned and managed by the DNR.

- **Newport State Park** located northeast of Ellison Bay in the Town of Liberty Grove on the tip of the Door Peninsula, is Wisconsin's only formally designated "Wilderness Park." It contains 2,469 acres and 11 miles of Lake Michigan shoreline. Cool winds off Lake Michigan create habitats similar to boreal forests, supporting plant life typically found in Canada. The park contains evergreen and hardwood forests, wetlands, and upland meadows. It also offers an interpretive center, naturalist program, camping sites, picnic areas, and 38 miles of hiking trails, 17 of which are also open to off-road bicycles. In the winter, 26 miles of trails are available for cross-country skiing, including 12.5 miles groomed and tracked for classical skiing, and 2 miles groomed for skate skiing. 4.5 miles of trails are open for snowshoeing.

- **Peninsula State Park** is a 3,624-acre park in the Town of Gibraltar. Established in 1909, it is one of the largest and most well attended state parks in Wisconsin, receiving over one million visitors annually. The park has nearly seven miles of Green Bay shoreline and contains a landscape of forests, meadows, wetlands, and 150-foot rocky bluffs. The park offers a wide variety of summer and winter outdoor recreational activities, including: trails for nature study, hiking, snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, mountain biking, and road-biking; camping; swimming beach; picnic area with concessions; boat launch; nature center; lighthouse open for tours; and a 75-foot observatory tower offering views of Green Bay and the Village of Ephraim and Town of Gibraltar. The majority of the park is forested, mainly with white birch and other northern hardwoods.
- **Potawatomi State Park** is in the Town of Nasewaupée, on the shores of Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay. The 1,083-acre park ranges from flat or gently rolling terrain to steep slopes along the shoreline. Most of the park is heavily wooded. The park offers a variety of year-round activities, including camping, hiking, swimming, cross-country skiing, and snowmobiling. A 75-foot observation tower rises above the forest canopy, giving a panoramic view of Sawyer Harbor and Green Bay.
- **Rock Island State Park** is an 820-acre island in Lake Michigan. It is part of the Town of Washington, and is the northernmost part of the county. Accessible only by ferry from Washington Island, the island has stone buildings built by a wealthy Chicago inventor who owned the island between 1910 and 1945. Cars – and even bikes – are not allowed on Rock Island, but there are 10 miles of hiking trails, including a one-mile interpretive trail, 40 campsites, a naturalist program, and 5,000 feet of sand beach.
- **Whitefish Dunes State Park** is an 866-acre “day use” park set along Lake Michigan. It was established in 1967 to protect the fragile dune environment. Whitefish Dunes has more visitors than any other day use park in Wisconsin. Its shoreline, composed of sandy shoreline and rocky bluffs, extends nearly 3 miles. An observation deck offers views of the park’s forests, wetlands, and the shoreline. For people with disabilities, the park has an accessible beach grid system and interpretive loop. Whitefish Dunes has 14 miles of hiking trails, of which 11 are groomed for winter skiing. The park also offers a 2.5-mile multi-use winter trail for snowshoers and hikers. The park is a designated State Natural Area offering a combination of natural features including rugged Lake Michigan shoreline, dense upland forest, shoreline on an interior lake, a winding creek with wetlands, and the highest sand dunes in Wisconsin.

COUNTY PARKS

Door County also has 19 county parks – including the state-owned but county-leased and operated Ahnapee Trail – comprising a total of approximately 1,029 acres. The first park established, Tornado Memorial Park, was purchased and created by the Door County Board of Supervisors in 1927, followed by the purchase of Robert La Salle Park in 1929 and Frank E. Murphy Park in 1933.

Table 8.6 lists the location and acreage of each of the county parks as well as the five state parks described above. Detailed descriptions of the county and state parks may be found on the Door County Parks Web site, <http://map.co.door.wi.us/parks/Park-Locations.htm>. Brief discussion regarding the county parks and recreation plan guiding parkland acquisition and management may be found in Chapter 9, Land Use.

- **Ahnapee State Trail.** While the approximately 15 miles of this trail (encompassing 147 acres) in Door County is actually owned by the State of Wisconsin, it is leased and maintained by the County of Door. Running from the City of Sturgeon Bay to the City of

Algoma, the Ahnapee Trail is available for hiking, biking, horseback riding, nature study, and snowmobiling.

- **Bailey's Harbor Ridges Park** is a 40-acre park in the Town of Baileys Harbor immediately adjacent to and surrounded by The Ridges Sanctuary. It offers a swimming beach, parking, and restroom facilities. The park is also home to two rangelight houses that are no longer in operation.
- **Cana Island Lighthouse** is an 11-acre park in the Town of Baileys Harbor. The island is accessible only via a rocky causeway and offers limited parking. Tours of the lighthouse are offered during the summer season.
- **Cave Point Park** is a 19-acre park in the Town of Sevastopol immediately adjacent to Whitefish Dunes State Park. Cave Point features wave-worn limestone bluff edges and underwater caves. The park offers a one-half mile hiking trail, shoreline access, a vast picnic area, parking, and restroom facilities.
- **Chadoir's Dock Park** is a 5-acre park located in the Town of Union on Green Bay. The park offers a protective breakwater and dock, a boat launch, and restroom facilities.
- **Door Bluff Headlands** is a 180-acre, largely undeveloped park located in the Town of Liberty Grove, featuring scenic views of vertical bluffs and a variety of tree and plant species.
- **Ellison Bluff Park** is a 195-acre park located in the Town of Liberty Grove offering a picnic area, restrooms, parking, a viewing platform that overlooks Green Bay, and hiking trails.
- **Forestville Dam Park** is a 72-acre park in the Town of Forestville that lies along the east side of the Forestville Pond. The park features a small boat launch and picnic, and parking areas as well as access to the Ahnapee State Trail and the Ahnapee River.
- **Frank E. Murphy Park** is a 17-acre park in the Town of Egg Harbor that has a sand beach, a boat launch, a bathhouse for swimmers, picnic and restroom facilities, and a dock for fishing.
- **John Miles Park** is a 66-acre park located in the City of Sturgeon Bay offering soccer fields, a playground, parking, picnic, restroom facilities, and stock car races in the summertime. It is also available to reserve for special events.
- **Lily Bay County Park** is a 0.45-acre park located in the Town of Sturgeon Bay offering a boat launch.
- **Lyle Harter-Matter Sanctuary** is an undeveloped 41-acre park in the Town of Jacksonport featuring a wildlife sanctuary that serves as a nesting ground for various species of waterfowl.
- **Meridian Park** is a 140-acre park located in the Town of Jacksonport, contiguous with Lyle-Harter-Matter Sanctuary. The park is largely undeveloped except for a small wayside located in the southeast corner of the park, on State Trunk Highway 57, which contains a monument noting the site's location halfway between the equator and the North Pole. The wayside has picnic, parking, and restroom facilities.
- **Olde Stone Quarry Park** is a 13-acre park in the Town of Sevastopol featuring a fishing area, a boat launch, restroom facilities, and picnic areas.
- **Percy Johnson Memorial Park** is a 5-acre park in the Town of Washington on the eastern side of Washington Island. The park offers picnic, restroom, and swimming facilities.

- **Robert M. Carmody Park** is an 8-acre park in the Town of Gardner offering a large boat launch, parking, and restroom facilities.
- **Robert La Salle Park** is a 29-acre park located in the Town of Clay Banks that features 440 feet of public access to Lake Michigan. The park offers swimming, picnic, parking, restrooms, and volleyball courts.
- **Sugar Creek Park** is a 37-acre park in the Town of Gardner that features a boat launch, fishing, picnic, parking, restrooms, and volleyball courts.
- **Tornado Memorial Park** is a 2.6-acre park in the Town of Gardner. In 1927, the property became the first county park created in Door County. The Door County Historical Society recognizes it as a historical site. The park features picnic and restroom facilities.

Table 8.6: County and State Parks, Door County

Name	Geographic Location	Acreage
Ahnapee State Trail	City of Sturgeon Bay; Towns of Sturgeon Bay, Nasewaupsee, Forestville; Village of Forestville	147
Baileys Harbor Ridges	Town of Baileys Harbor	40
Cana Isand Lighthouse	Town of Baileys Harbor	11
Cave Point	Town of Sevastopol	19
Chaudoir's Dock	Town of Union	5
Door Bluff Headlands	Town of Liberty Grove	180
Ellison Bluff	Town of Liberty Grove (Ellison Bay)	195
Forestville Dam	Town of Forestville	72
Frank E. Murphy	Town of Egg Harbor	17
John Miles	City Sturgeon Bay	66
Lily Bay	Town of Sturgeon Bay	0.45
Lyle Harter-Matter Sanctuary	Town of Baileys Harbor	41
Meridian	Town of Jacksonport	140
Olde Stone Quarry	Town of Sevastopol	13
Percy Johnson Memorial	Town of Washington	5
Robert M. Carmody	Town of Gardner	8
Robert La Salle	Town of Clay Banks	29
Sugar Creek	Town of Gardner	37
Tornado Memorial	Town of Gardner	3
Newport State Park	Town of Liberty Grove	2,469
Peninsula State Park	Town of Gibraltar (Fish Creek)	3,624
Potawatomi State Park	Town of Nasewaupsee	1,083
Rock Island State Park	Town of Washington (Rock Island)	820
Whitefish Dunes State Park	Town of Sevastopol	866

Source: Door County Land Information Office, 2008.

LOCAL PARKS

In addition to the state and county parks, nearly all of Door County's municipalities own and operate their own park and recreation systems. There are more than 70 municipal parks – city, village, and town-owned – totaling approximately 630 acres.

RECREATION CENTERS

The Door County YMCA has two locations, the City of Sturgeon and Fish Creek (Town of Gibraltar). The YMCA offers a variety of programs geared towards children, adults, and seniors. Both locations have a swimming pool, exercise room, weight room, and track. The Sturgeon Bay facility offers childcare, a young adult room, an outdoor track, and a gymnastics facility. Washington Island also has a community recreation center.

RECREATIONAL MARINAS

There are more than two dozen marinas located throughout Door County. Table 8.7 lists the major public and private harbors and marinas in Door County as of 2008. Activities available from these harbors and marinas include but are not limited to charter fishing, pier fishing, boat and boat slip rentals, cruises, and tours.

Table 8.7: Marinas, Door County

Name	Location
Al Johnson's Marina	Village of Sister Bay
Alibi Dock Marina	Town of Gibraltar (Fish Creek)
Anderson Dock	Village of Ephraim
Baileys Harbor Municipal Marina	Town of Baileys Harbor
Baileys Harbor Yacht Club & Resort	Town of Baileys Harbor
Bay Marine	City of Sturgeon Bay
Center Pointe Marina	City of Sturgeon Bay
Dockside at Gills Rock	Town of Liberty Grove (Gills Rock)
V. Egg Harbor Municipal Dock	Village of Egg Harbor
Ephraim Municipal Dock	Village of Ephraim
Ephraim Yacht Harbor	Village of Ephraim
Fish Creek Municipal Dock	Town of Gibraltar (Fish Creek)
Great Lakes Yacht Services	City of Sturgeon Bay
Harbor Club Marina	City of Sturgeon Bay
J.J.'s	Town of Liberty Grove
Jackson Harbor Town Dock	Town of Washington
Kap's Marina	Town of Washington
Leathem Smith Marina	City of Sturgeon Bay
Quarter Deck Marina	City of Sturgeon Bay
Seaquist Bay Shore	Town of Liberty Grove
Shipyard Island Marina	Town of Washington
Sister Bay Municipal Dock	Village of Sister Bay
Snug Harbor Inn	City of Sturgeon Bay
Stone Harbor Marina	City of Sturgeon Bay
Sturgeon Bay Marine Center	City of Sturgeon Bay
Wagon Trail Resort & Marina	Town of Liberty Grove
Wave Pointe	Town of Gardner
Wills Park Marina	Town of Liberty Grove (Ellison Bay)
Yacht Works & Marina	Town of Liberty Grove

Source: Door County Planning Department, 2008.

COUNTY BOAT-LAUNCHING FACILITIES

Door County owns seven boat-launching facilities, maintained and operated by the county Parks Department. Residents and non-residents are required to pay a fee of \$5.00 per launch to use the county launch sites, listed below. Permits can also be purchased on an annual basis.

- Chaudoir's Dock, Green Bay, Town of Union
- Forestville Dam, Ahnapee River, Town of Forestville
- Frank E. Murphy, Horseshoe Bay, Town of Egg Harbor
- Lily Bay, Lake Michigan, Town of Sevastopol
- Olde Stone Quarry, Sturgeon Bay, Town of Sevastopol
- Robert M. Carmody, Little Sturgeon, Town of Gardner
- Sugar Creek, Green Bay, Town of Gardner

Note that in addition to the county boat-launch facilities, there are many local boat-launch sites and road rights-of-way that provide access to Green Bay and Lake Michigan.

GOLF COURSES

Door County has eleven golf courses, listed below.

- Alpine Golf Course and Resort (36 holes), Town and Village of Egg Harbor
- Bay Ridge Golf Course (9 holes), Village of Sister Bay
- Cherry Hills Golf Course (18 holes), Town of Sevastopol
- Deer Run Golf Course and Resort (9 holes), Town of Washington
- Horseshoe Bay Golf Club (18 holes), Town of Egg Harbor
- Idlewild Golf Course (18 holes), Town of Nasewaupee
- Maxwelton Braes Golf Course (18 holes), Town of Baileys Harbor
- The Orchards at Egg Harbor Golf Course (18 holes), Village of Egg Harbor
- Peninsula State Park Golf Course (18 holes), Town of Gibraltar
- Stone Hedge Golf Course and Driving Range (9 holes), Town of Egg Harbor
- 27 Pines Golf Course and Driving Range (9 holes), Town of Sturgeon Bay

BIKING/HIKING

Door County has more than 100 miles of back-road bike routes as recommended and mapped by the Door County Visitor Bureau in the Door County Bicycle Transportation Capital Improvement Plan. In addition, there are over 42 miles of off-road bike trails in four of the five state parks and a 12-mile multi-purpose trail that connects Algoma with Sturgeon Bay (the Ahnapee Trail). Well-known state park recreational paths include the Sunset Trail in Peninsula State Park and the Potawatomi Trail in Potawatomi State Park. The City of Sturgeon Bay and the Village of Sister Bay have the only urban shared-use paths intended for both recreational and transportation uses.

There are also many hiking trails in the five state parks and county parks. Miles of biking and hiking trails in the state parks are listed below in Table 8.8. Further information regarding miles and types of trails in the county parks can be obtained by contacting the Door County Parks Department, listed in the Resources and Further Information section at the end of this chapter. Specific information regarding other types of trails, such as cross-country skiing and snowshoeing, can also be obtained by contacting the state parks, also listed in the Resources and Further Information section, and the County Parks Department directly.

Table 8.8: State Park Biking and Hiking Trails, Door County

Park	Biking Trail Miles	Hiking Trail Miles
Newport State Park	16.8 off-road	38
Peninsula State Park	15 off-road	20
Potawatomi State Park	8 off-road	8
Rock Island State Park	0	10
Whitefish Dunes State Park	3 off-road	15

Source: DNR, 2008.

Note that biking is allowed on most of the paved roads in the state parks, but miles of roads are not included in the trail mileages listed above. Also note that many of the preserved lands discussed in Chapter 4, Agricultural and Natural Resources, and depicted on Map 4.8 at the end of this document, have hiking trails. (Again, be aware that not all lands depicted on the preserved lands map are open to the public.)

As discussed in Chapter 7, Transportation, the DNR State Recreational Trails Network Plan identifies a series of potential trail corridors across Wisconsin that would link existing trails, public lands, natural features, and communities. This plan includes discussion of what is referred to as “segment one,” a proposal initiated by the Door County Chamber of Commerce (now the Visitor Bureau) to extend the Ahnapee State Trail off-road from Sturgeon Bay north to the tip of the county in order to offer a safe, scenic travel alternative to busy roads.

OTHER RECREATION

Snowmobile Trails

There are approximately 212 state-funded miles of snowmobile trails in the county, as well as another 40+ miles of unfunded trails maintained by the private snowmobile clubs in the county (listed below). Trail conditions for all trails are listed on the Door County Parks Department Web site, map.co.door.wi.us/parks/Snowmobile.htm.

- Southern Door Snow Travelers, Little Sturgeon (Town of Gardner)
- Door Central Snowgoers, Village of Egg Harbor
- Top of the Thumb, Ellison Bay (Town of Liberty Grove) and Village of Sister Bay
- Villagers, Villages of Ephraim and Sister Bay; Towns of Baileys Harbor and Gibraltar
- Red River Riders, Town of Brussels
- Door Drifters, Town of Sturgeon Bay
- Door Pioneer Trailblazers, Carlsville (Town of Sevastopol)

Cross-County Skiing

Door County has over 54 miles of groomed cross-country ski trails and six miles of designated snowshoe trails. These trails are located in Crossroads at Big Creek, Newport State Park, Peninsula State Park, Potawatomi State Park, and Whitefish Dunes State Park.

Horseback and Pony Riding

There are several private horseback and pony riding facilities in the county. Horseback riding is allowed on the Ahnapee Trail.

All Terrain Vehicles (ATV)

There are no designated or public ATV trails in Door County.

RESOURCES AND FURTHER INFORMATION

LOCAL AGENCIES

American Red Cross - Lakeland Chapter (<http://www.arclakeland.org/index.php>)

E-mail: lakelanddoor@arclakeland.org

Door County Branch Office

430 North Jefferson Street

Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

Phone: (920) 746-2167

The Lakeland Chapter serves Door County, offering a wide range of human services, including disaster relief and education, armed forces emergency services, international services, transportation for seniors and those with disabilities, health and safety education, life saving blood services, youth learning experiences and volunteer opportunities.

Door County Buildings/Departments (<http://www.co.door.wi.gov/county/>)

- **Emergency Services**

319 South 18th Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin 54235
(920) 743-5461

Emergency Management (920)746-7101

Emergency Management establishes policies in accordance with federal, state and regional standards in developing and/or updating procedures in event of natural or man-made disasters, (fires, hazardous material spills, nuclear attack, etc.) and to assure a plan of action. Ambulance Services coordinates activities of the Emergency Medical Services Department in emergency transport and care of the sick and injured.

- **Government Center**

421 Nebraska Street
Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin 54235
Department Phone Numbers, E-mail, and Web sites (if applicable):

Planning - (920) 746-2323; Web site: <http://map.co.door.wi.us/planning/>

The Planning Department administers the Wind Energy Facility Ordinance.

Public Health - (920) 746-2234

The Public Health Department is statutorily responsible for the core functions of assessment provided to ensure the health of the community. The Public Health Department works collaboratively with the State Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Social Services - (920) 746-2300; E-mail: dcdss@co.door.wi.us

Some of the Social Services duties include: child welfare services; child neglect and abuse investigations; case management services; alternate care for children; juvenile court services; child day care services and certification; services to help people remain in the community; family planning; information and referral planning; and financial assistance.

Soil and Water Conservation - (920) 746-2214; E-mail: swcd@co.door.wi.us; Web site: <http://map.co.door.wi.us/swcd/>

The SWCD services include the preparation of conservation and construction plans for landowners to address the conservation and environmental needs of their land and land use, including, nonpoint pollution of the ground or surface waters, soil erosion, well testing, surface water runoff, and more.

Sanitarian - (920) 746-2309; E-mail: sanitarian@co.door.wi.us

The Sanitarian's Department deals with the private sewage program in Door County and is involved with other environmental health problems associated with the County.

- **Highway Department**

1001 South Duluth
Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin 54235-3812
Phone: (920) 746-2500

The Highway Department performs all the maintenance and construction work on the County Trunk Highway system. They also provide for the general maintenance of the State Highway under contract with the state and provides maintenance and construction work on local roads and streets under agreements with the various local municipalities.

- **Sheriff** (<http://www.doorcountysheriff.org/>)

E-mail: sheriff@co.door.wi.us

1201 South Duluth Avenue
Door County Justice Center
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-2400

The Sheriff's Department provides law enforcement services and operates the county jail.

- **Parks** (<http://map.co.door.wi.us/parks/>)

E-mail: dcparks@co.door.wi.us

3538 Park Drive

Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin 54235

Phone: (920) 746-9959

Oversees the development and operation of 19 county parks, totaling 792 acres.

- **Door County Senior Resource Center**

832 North 14th Avenue

Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin 54235

Phone: (920) 746-2542

The purpose of the Senior Resource Program is to provide services or resources to older persons (60+) which will assist them to remain active participants in family and community life.

Door County Economic Development Corporation Technology Council

(<http://www.doorcountybusiness.com/>)

185 East Walnut Street

Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

Phone: (920) 743-3113 or (800) 450-3113

The DCEDC Technology Council is a group of IT professionals who have been working since 2000 to improve reliability and access to the most up-to-date telecommunications technology for the entire county. The council has commissioned and released studies on the available telecommunications infrastructure in the county, including a Technology Needs and Market Study and a feasibility study for a new fiber-to-the-home telecommunications deployment.

Door County YMCA (<http://www.doorcountyyymca.org/index.php>)

E-mail: info@doorcountyyymca.org

- **Sturgeon Bay Program Center**

1900 Michigan Street

Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

Phone: (920) 743-4949 or (800) 287-4949

- **Northern Door Program Center**

3866 Gibraltar Road

Fish Creek, WI 54212

Phone: (920) 868-3660

The Door County YMCA's mission is to put Christian principles into practice through programs that build healthy spirit, mind, and body for all.

Northeast Wisconsin Technical College (NWTC)

(<http://www.nwtc.edu/SturgeonBay/Default.htm>)

Sturgeon Bay Campus

229 North 14th Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-1317
Phone: (920) 746-4900

NWTC is a two-year technical college, serving northeast Wisconsin by providing education, training, and life-long learning opportunities for individuals and businesses leading to the development of a skilled workforce.

Sturgeon Bay Utilities (SBU) (www.sbunet.com)

230 East Vine Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-2820

SBU is a locally owned and operated electric, water, and wastewater utility, serving over 8,000 customers in the Sturgeon Bay area, was founded in 1904 by the citizens of Sturgeon Bay. SBU also serves as a regional processing facility for wastewater and sewage both in the City of Sturgeon Bay and the entire Door Peninsula.

Sunshine House (<http://www.sunshinehouseinc.org/>)

55 West Yew Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 743-7943

Since 1971, the Sunshine House Inc. has been providing services to Door County residents with special needs and/or disabilities. Services offered include direct care, transportation, work services, supported employment, and activities.

Washington Island Electric Co-op

1157 Main Road
Washington Island, WI 54246
Phone: (920) 847-2541

Washington Island Recreation Center

1877 Lakview Road
P.O. Box 68
Washington Island, WI 54246
Phone: (920) 847-2226

REGIONAL AND STATE AGENCIES**American Transmission Company (ATC) (<http://www.atcllc.com/>)**

E-mail: info@atcllc.com
P.O. Box 47

Waukesha, WI 53187-0047
Phone: (262) 506-6700 or (866) 899-3204

ATC started business on Jan. 1, 2001, as the first multi-state, transmission-only utility in the United States. ATC provides electric transmission service in an area from the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, throughout the eastern half of Wisconsin and into portions of Illinois. More than 9,300 miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 500 substations provide communities with access to local and regional energy sources.

Focus on Energy (<http://www.focusonenergy.com/>)

Focusinfo@focusonenergy.com

431 Charmany Drive

Madison, WI 53719

Phone: (800) 762.7077

Focus on Energy works with eligible Wisconsin residents and businesses to install cost effective, energy efficient, and renewable energy projects. Focus on Energy provides information, resources and financial incentives to help implement projects that otherwise would not be completed, or to complete projects sooner than scheduled.

University of Wisconsin – Extension (<http://www.uwex.edu/>)

UW-Extension headquarters

432 North Lake Street

Madison, WI 53706

- **Solid and Hazardous Waste Education Center** (<http://www4.uwm.edu/shwec/>)
The Solid and Hazardous Waste Education Center's (SHWEC) mission is to enhance Wisconsin's environment and economy by providing quality education, information and technical assistance to promote the sustainable use of natural resources.
- **Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey** (<http://www.uwex.edu/wgnhs/>)
3817 Mineral Point Road
Madison, WI 53705
Phone: (608) 262-1705
The survey conducts earth-science surveys, field studies, and research, providing objective scientific information about the geology, mineral resources, water resources, soil, and biology of Wisconsin.

University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point/Center for Land Use Education (CLUE)

(<http://www.uwsp.edu/CNR/landcenter/>)

E-mail: landcenter@uwsp.edu

800 Reserve Street

Stevens Point, WI 54481

Phone: (715) 346-2386

A joint venture of Cooperative Extension and the College of Natural Resources at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, CLUE creates learning opportunities for communities to help them make sound land use decisions that result in a sustainable Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families (<http://dcf.wisconsin.gov/default.htm>)

E-mail: dcfweb@wisconsin.gov

201 East Washington Avenue, Second Floor

P.O. Box 8916

Madison, WI 53708-8916

Phone: (608) 267-3905

The mission of the Department of Children and Families is to promote the economic and social well-being of Wisconsin's children and families. The department is committed to protecting children, strengthening families, and building communities.

Wisconsin Department of Health Services (<http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/>)

1 West Wilson Street

Madison WI 53702

Phone: (608) 266-1865

Protecting and promoting the health and safety of the people of Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources - Waste Management and Materials Program

(<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/aw/wm/> Sturgeon Bay Service Center)

110 South Neenah Avenue

Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

Phone: (920) 746-2884)

The Waste Management and Materials Program develops policies and offers technical assistance to actively encourage the reduction, recycling and re-use of wastes as raw material for new products. It also oversees the management of solid and hazardous waste through storage, treatment and disposal.

- **Solid and Hazardous Waste Information Management System (SHWIMS)**

(<http://sotw.dnr.state.wi.us/sotw/Welcome.do>)

SHWIMS on the Web provides access to information on sites, and facilities operating at sites, that are regulated by the Wisconsin DNR Waste Management program. Activities that occur at facilities include landfill operation, waste transportation, hazardous waste generation, wood burning, waste processing, sharps collection and many more.

Wisconsin Office of Energy Independence (OEI) (<http://power.wisconsin.gov/>)

17 West Main Street, Suite 429

Madison, WI 53703

Phone: See Web site for contact information

The OEI is committed to supporting Wisconsin's goal of generating 25% of its electric power and transportation fuels from renewable resources by 2025, capturing 10% of the emerging bioindustry and renewable energy market by 2030, and leading the nation in groundbreaking research that will make clean energy more affordable and will create good paying Wisconsin jobs.

Wisconsin Public Power, Inc. (WPPI) (<http://www.wppisys.org/>)

E-mail: contact@wppisys.org

1425 Corporate Center Drive

Sun Prairie, WI 53590-9109

Phone: (608) 834-4500

WPPI is a regional power company serving 50 customer-owned electric utilities.

Wisconsin Public Service (WPS) (<http://www.wisconsinpublicservice.com/>)

P.O. Box 19001

Green Bay, WI 54307-9001

Phone: 800-450-7260 (customer service)

WPS is a regulated electric and natural gas utility serving more than 450,000 customers in northeast and central Wisconsin and an adjacent portion of Upper Michigan.

TELEPHONE SERVICE PROVIDERS

- Verizon (www.verizon.com)
100 Communications Drive.
P.O. Box 49
Sun Prairie, WI 53590-1842
Phone: (608) 524-8636
- Ameritech (Wisconsin Bell) (www.ameritech.com)
722 North Broadway, FL B
Milwaukee, WI 53202-4303
Phone: (920)433-4043 or (800)647-9000
- CenturyTel – Forestville (www.centurytel.com)
129 Grand Avenue
Forestville, WI 54213
Phone: (608)796-7895

MOBILE PHONE SERVICE

(Providers with retail stores in Door County)

- Cellcom
67 East Maple Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920)746-0560
- Northern Door Communications (Cellcom dealer)
346 Maple Drive
Sister Bay, WI 54234
Phone: (920)854-4800
- US Cellular
Three Sturgeon Bay Locations:
Wal-Mart (address listed below), Amoco/BP Station, Madison Street
1536 Egg Harbor Road
Sturgeon Bay WI 54235
Phone: (920) 559-0030

RADIO BROADCASTING COMPANIES

- **FM 106.9 The Lodge**
E-mail: contact@fm1069thelodge.com
PO Box 106
10331 North Water Street
Ephraim, WI 54211
Phone: (920) 854 3400
- **Nicolet Broadcasting** (www.doorcountydailynews.com)
 - Main Office
3030 Park Drive, Suite 3
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-9430
 - Northern Door Office (In the Top of the Hill Shops)
9341 Spring Road - Suite 18B
Fish Creek, WI 54212
Phone: (920) 868-2301

- **Magnum Broadcasting, Inc.**
1009 Egg Harbor Road, Suite 113
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 743-6677
- **WDOR** (<http://www.wdor.com/>)
E-mail: E-mail@wdor.com
800 South 15th Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 743-4411 or (920) 487-2822
- **Wisconsin Public Radio** (<http://www.wpr.org/>)
107 Wood Hall
University of Wisconsin - Green Bay
2420 Nicolet Drive
Green Bay, WI 54311
Phone: (920) 465-2444 or (800) 654-6228
- **WPFF Radio** (<http://www.wpff>)
Bethesda Christian Broadcasting
P.O. Box 28
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 743-7443

SCHOOLS

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

- **Sturgeon Bay School District** (<http://www.sturbay.k12.wi.us/>)
1230 Michigan Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-1498
Phone: (920) 746-2800
 - **Sturgeon Bay High School**
1230 Michigan Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-1498
Phone: (920) 746-2800
 - **T.J. Walker Middle School**
19 North 14th Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-1367
Phone: (920) 746-2806
 - **Sawyer Elementary School**
60 Willow Drive
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-2745
Phone: (920) 746-1825
 - **Sunrise Elementary School**
1414 Rhode Island Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-1421
Phone: (920) 746-1829
- **Sevastopol School District** (<http://www.sevastopol.k12.wi.us>)
4550 Highway 57
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-8599 Phone:
(920) 743-6282

- **Southern Door County School District** (<http://www.southerndoor.k12.wi.us>)
2073 County Trunk DK
Brussels, WI 54204
Phone: (920) 825-7311
- **Washington School District** (<http://www.island.k12.wi.us>)
888 Main Road
Washington Island, WI 54246-9702
Phone: (920) 847-2507

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

- **Peninsula Christian School**
1715 Michigan Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-1411
Phone: (920) 743-6065
- **St. John Bosco Grade School** (<http://www.johnboscoschool.org/>)
15 North Elgin Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-2984
Phone: (920) 743-4144
- **St. Peters Evangelical Lutheran School** (<http://www.stpeterslutheran.net/>)
108 West Maple Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-3494
Phone: (920) 743-4432
- **Zion Lutheran School**
3937 County V
Egg Harbor, WI 54209
Phone: (920) 743-2325

HOSPITALS AND CLINICS

Aurora Health Center (www.aurorahealthcare.org)

1910 Alabama Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-7200

- **Aurora Nor - Door Clinic**
2521 South Bay Shore Drive
Sister Bay, WI 54234
Phone: (920) 854-2347
- **BayCare Clinic - Green Bay Eye Clinic**
345 South 18th Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 743-9532
- **BayCare Clinic Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery**
30 North 18th Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 743-2001

- BayCare Clinic Urological Surgeons
330 South 16th Place
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 743-6974
- BayCare Clinic Vascular Surgery at Lake Side Surgical
1843 Michigan Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI
Phone: (920) 432-3636
- Aurora Dialysis Center
108 South 10th Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis services.
- Aurora Rehabilitation Center
1449 Green Bay Road, Suites 5 & 6
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

Community Clinic of Door County (<http://www.communityclinicofdoorcounty.com/>)

1623 Rhode Island Street

Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

Phone: (920) 746-8989 or (888) 698-8989

Community Clinic of Door County provides common, non-emergency primary health and mental health care to people without health insurance.

Door County Memorial Hospital/Ministry Health Care

(<http://www.ministryhealth.org/DCMH/home.nws>)

323 South 18th Avenue

Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

Phone: (800) 522-8919

Door County Memorial Hospital, in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin is a fully accredited, acute-care hospital and outpatient medical center, with 25 licensed beds. Door County Memorial Hospital has been serving the health care needs of the area since 1943.

- **Fish Creek**
3711 Highway 42
Fish Creek, WI 54212
Phone: (920) 868.3511
- **Sturgeon Bay**
323 South 18th Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-0510
- **Washington Island**
910 Main Road
Washington Island, WI 54246
Phone: (920) 847-2424

Prevea Door County Health Center (<http://www.prevea.com/display/PreveaHome.nws>)
342 Louisiana Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-7671 or (877) 746-7671
Specializing in preventive cardiology.

- **Dr. Joan Amalia Traver** (affiliated with Door County Memorial Hospital)
275 Applewood Drive (formerly 275 Smith Drive)
Sister Bay, WI 54234
Phone: (920) 854-4154

Wellness Center of Door County, Inc. (<http://www.wellnesscenterofdoorcounty.com/>)
312 North Fifth Avenue
Sturgeon Bay WI 54235

- **Satellite location in Sister Bay:**
10539 Applewood Drive
Sister Bay, WI 54234 (across from Good Samaritan Scandia Village
Phone: (920) 746-9444 for an appointment at either location.
The Wellness Center of Door County, Inc., is a non-profit organization that provides affordable and confidential sexual, reproductive and related health care for men and women in an educational environment that respects the dignity and choices of each person.

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES

Nursing Homes

- Door County Memorial Hospital Skilled Nursing Facility
(<http://www.ministryhealth.org/MinistryHealth.nws>)
323 South 18th Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 743-5566
- Golden Living Center - Dorchester (<http://www.beverlycares.com/BL>)
200 North Seventh Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 743-6274
- Good Samaritan Society - Scandia Village Door County (<http://www.good-sam.com/>)
10560 Applewood Road
Sister Bay, WI 54234
Phone: (920) 854-2317

Community Based Residential Facilities

- Cardinal Ridge Residential Care (<http://www.cardinalridge.com/>)
817 Circle Ridge Place
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 743-9289
- Cornerstone of Sturgeon Bay (<http://www.cardinalridge.com/>)
204 North Duluth Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-7550

- Hearthside (<http://www.cordialcare.com/>)
305 Fieldcrest Road
Sister Bay, WI 54234
Phone: (920) 854-7225
- HIL Florida (Homes for Independent Living of WI LLC)
1921 Florida Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-2975
- Whispering Heights CBRF
1704 Georgia Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-8998
- Whispering Pines
1610 Georgia Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-7080
- Whispering Winds
1632 Georgia Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-8859
- Woodview of Scandia (Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan)
(<http://www.good-sam.com/>)
2311 Meadow Wood Drive
Sister Bay, WI 54234
Phone: (920) 854-2317

Residential Care Apartment Complexes

- Good Samaritan Society - Scandia Village (<http://www.good-sam.com/>)
10554 Applewood Road
Sister Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 854-2317
- Pine Crest Village LLC (<http://www.doorpinecrest.com/>)
1241 North 18th Avenue
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-1280