

6.0 UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES ELEMENT

Introduction

Understanding the location, use and capacity of utilities and community facilities is an important consideration when planning for the future. This information, coupled with the demographic trends and projections, provides a realistic picture of service supply and demand. The community facilities and utilities discussed in this chapter were carefully considered in the development of the *Recommended Land Use Plan for 2025*.

Utilities and Community Facilities Vision

Slinger’s commitment to superior services and facilities has allowed the Village to offer a superior quality of living to residents. As has been the tradition, the school district is the showcase feature of the community – attracting and supporting the Village’s growth and development. Residents of all ages enjoy year-round access to abundant recreational opportunities, diverse library resources and quality health care.

In 2025, the Village has demonstrated that property taxes can be minimized, without jeopardizing public health and safety. By constantly striving to improve efficiencies in service delivery, pursuing shared services with neighboring communities, and collecting user fees, the Village has been able to reduce overall community costs.

Community services and infrastructure needs are closely coordinated. Local utilities efficiently serve development within the Village.

Wisconsin’s Comprehensive Planning Law includes 14 goals for local comprehensive planning. The Village of Slinger believes that those goals from the planning law listed below specifically relate to planning for utilities and community facilities in Slinger:

- Promotion of the redevelopment of lands with existing infrastructure and public services and the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing residential, commercial and industrial structures.
- Providing infrastructure and public service and an adequate supply of developable land to meet existing and future market demand for residential, commercial and industrial uses.

SEWRPC suggests that communities address the following in preparing the Utilities and Community Facilities Element:¹

- The provision of centralized sewerage and water supply facilities for urban development, consistent with recommendations contained in regional plans and community plans. Current SEWRPC plans recognize Slinger as a community with a delineated sewer service area to accommodate urban development.
- The preparation of detailed stormwater management plans for logical sub basins within the framework of watersheds that provide recommendations to resolve flooding problems on an area wide basis. Stormwater management plans should ensure that the accommodation of new development and redevelopment will not jeopardize investment made in resolving existing flooding problems by contributing to increased flood flows. Detailed storm water management planning requires quantitative systems analysis to help determine the best combination of storage and conveyance improvements to achieve the desired result.
- Communities should adopt policies and ordinances to implement utility plans that are structured so as to ensure that new development pays its “fair share” in terms of providing the infrastructure needed to accommodate that development. Existing residents and taxpayers should not be expected to subsidize the cost of providing infrastructure to support new development. By the same token, the costs associated with addressing existing utility and facility deficiencies should not be placed as a burden solely on new development.
- Communities should provide a level of law enforcement, fire suppression and emergency medical services appropriate to the intensity and type of development called for in the land use plan element.
- Communities should keep abreast of and, as may be appropriate, incorporate into local plans development proposals attendant to those utilities typically providing in the private sector. These include telecommunications facilities, electric power generation plants, health care facilities, childcare facilities, solid waste recycling and disposal facilities, and cemeteries.
- Communities should develop policies and procedures to ensure the coordinated timing of the provision of needed utility and community facilities with acceptance of new development and redevelopment, including land divisions.

Existing Utilities and Services Inventory– Location, Use, Capacity

What follows is a description of existing utilities and services available within the Village of Slinger. This section documents those utilities and services provided by the Village and private providers. Recently, the Village has invested in planning for sewer and water systems. These plans are profiled in this section, but a great deal of additional information and documentation is available in the specific studies referenced herein. In the near future, the Village will also complete a detailed stormwater management plan.

¹ SEWRPC Staff Memorandum. *Comprehensive Planning at the Regional Level in Southeastern Wisconsin: Building a Framework for “Smart Growth” Planning and Development.* March 2003.

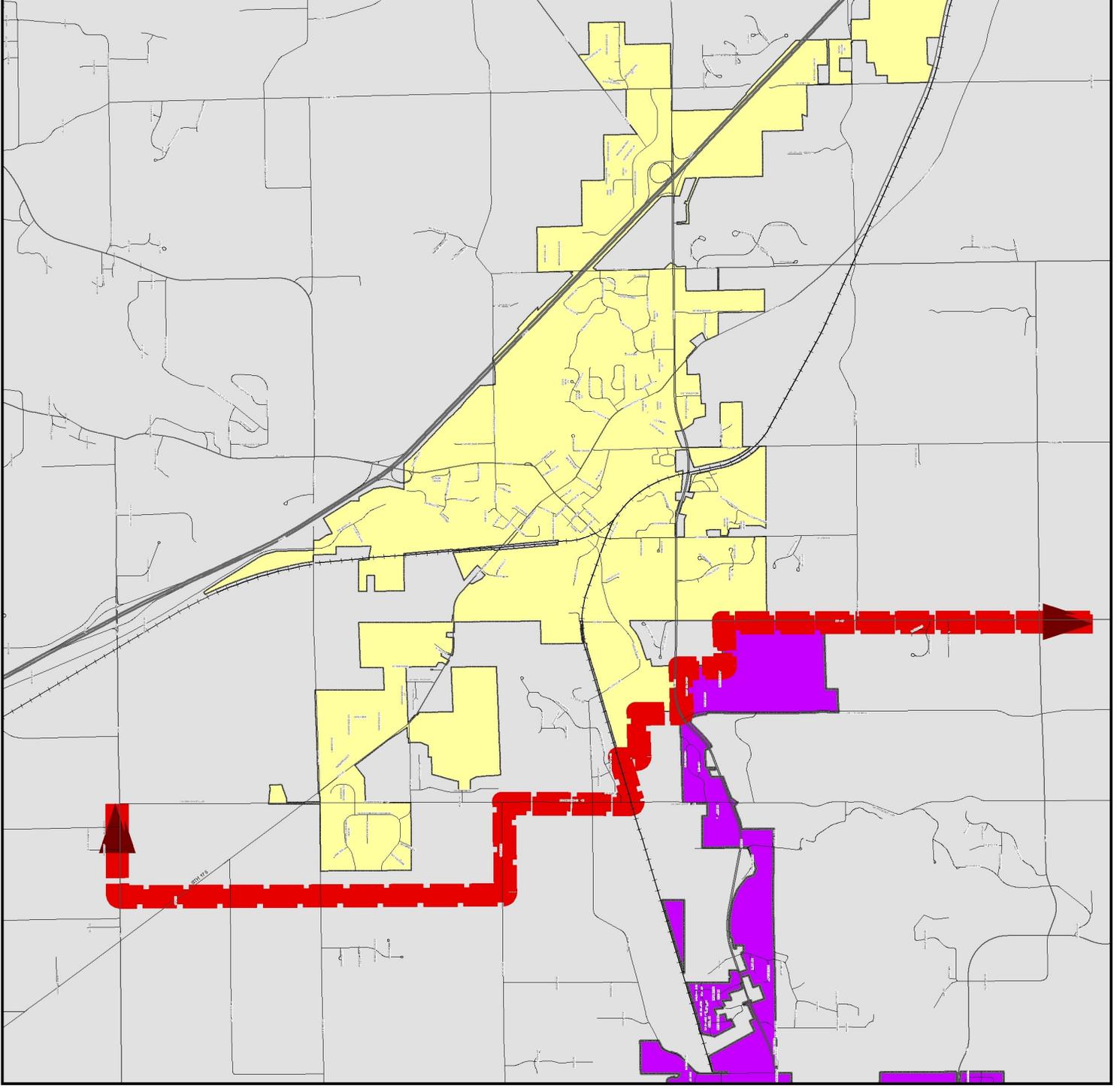
Village of Slinger City of Hartford Planned Service Area Limits

Legend

- Planned Service Area Limits
- Village of Slinger
- City of Hartford
- Towns of Hartford, Polk & Addison



Prepared: November 1, 2004
Revised: January 19, 2005



In 2003, the Village reached an inter-municipal services agreement with the City of Hartford that delineates where each municipality will be willing to install infrastructure in the future. Refer to the map on the previous page. The service agreement line is part of a larger picture that includes transportation corridors, electrical utility cooperation and others. The recommendations in this chapter reflect that agreement.

WASTEWATER COLLECTION & TREATMENT²

Slinger has its own wastewater treatment facility. The facility uses a relatively simple treatment process that has performed very well with limited staffing. There have been no known historical permit violations. Moreover, this high level of performance has been provided in a cost efficient manner.

For additional information about wastewater treatment, refer to the **Wastewater Treatment Facility Plan**, September 2001.

The Slinger wastewater treatment facility was completed in 1981. The facility utilizes an Orbal process for wastewater treatment. In basic terms, wastewater enters the treatment plant from a 30-inch diameter gravity flow sewer pipe. Once in the facility, the wastewater is pulverized into smaller pieces and pumped into a grit collector. Then, wastewater flows into the Orbal basin that provides 24-hour moving storage. In the Orbal basin, microorganisms use the organic matter to produce cells, carbon dioxide and water. Mechanical aerators in the Orbal basin provide oxygen and keep the solids suspended in the liquid wastewater. Following this process, the wastewater and microorganisms solution is split evenly. It flows by gravity to two 35-inch diameter final clarifiers. Here the solid particles are allowed to settle to the bottom of the wastewater. The wastewater, free from solid particles, flows to a chlorine tank where it is seasonally disinfected with chlorine gas, dechlorinated by use of sodium bisulfate, and discharged over a cascade aerator to a tributary of the Rubicon River. Solids removed from the wastewater are stored as sludge. The sludge is periodically hauled to agricultural lands and incorporated into the soil.

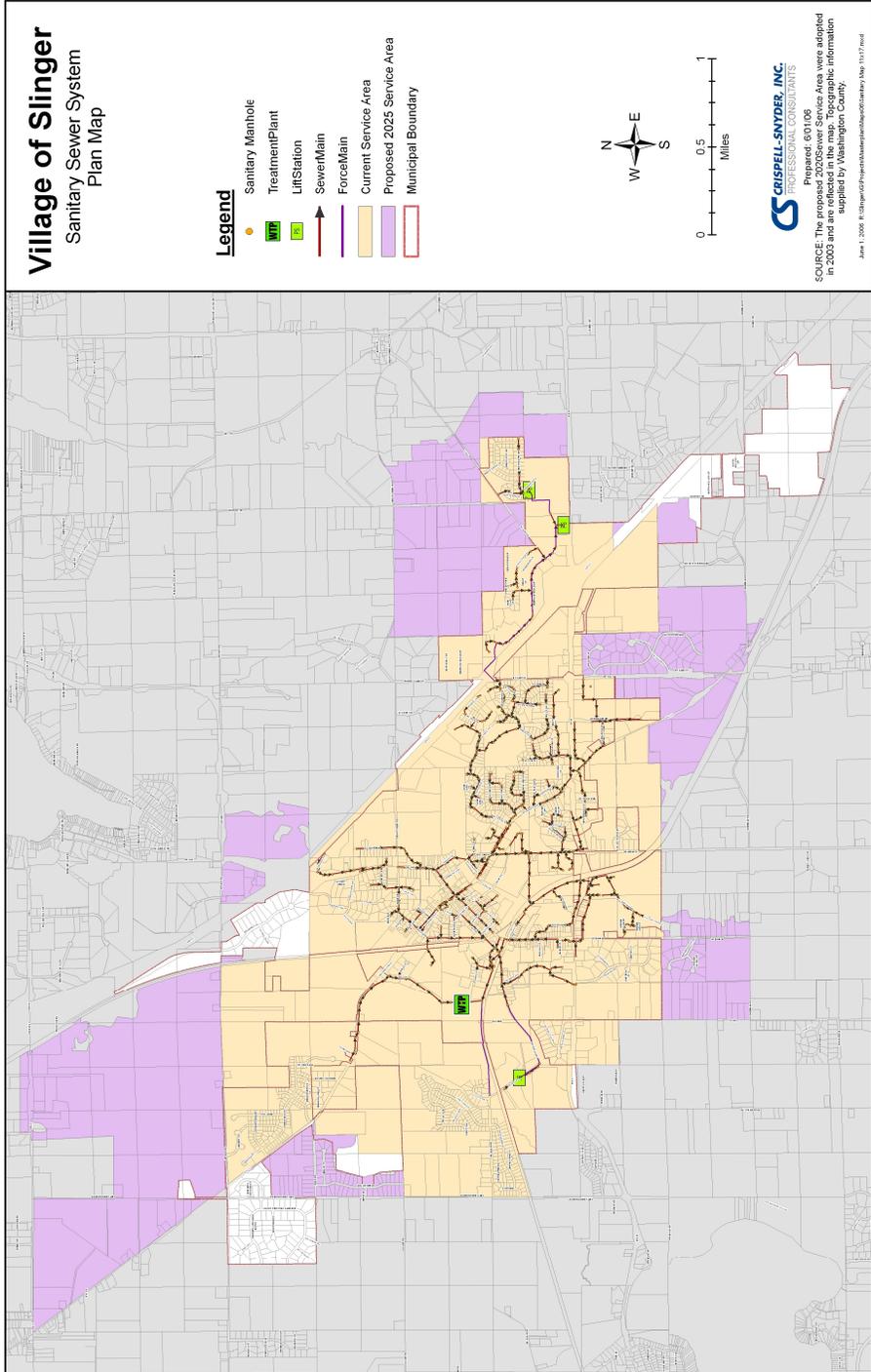
The average daily influent flow to the facility has been steadily increasing. In 1999, the system was operating at 0.68 million gallons per day (mgd), or 74 percent of the average daily design capacity of 0.917 mgd. In addition, there have been several months where the monthly average flows have been greater than, or equal to, 0.80 mgd. Pollutant loadings on the facility have similarly increased.

Considering expected increases in residential, commercial, industrial, and public uses (and associated sewage flows) a design year 2020 average daily flow to the facility of 1.50 mgd is expected. The 2001 plan recommended the addition of second Orbal basin to treat additional waste. The plan outlines steps needed for full implementation, including funding. The Village also has a sewer utility that has been in place since 1949. This utility is and will continue to collect user fees to pay for system maintenance and finance upgrades.

The existing sanitary sewer system and service area and planned expansion areas are shown on the map on the following page.

² Information about the Slinger Service Area Plan is from the *Slinger Sewer Service Area Plan*, prepared by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission in cooperation with the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2001.

Insert 11x17 Map





STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Slinger is part of three different watersheds (refer to the Agricultural, Natural and Cultural Resources Chapter for a map). The areas generally east of Lover's Lane and north of USH 41 are part of the Cedar Lake and Cedar Creek subwatershed. That watershed drains to the Milwaukee River and then to Lake Michigan. Most of the area within the Village is located within the Rubicon River subwatershed and drains generally westerly. A small portion of the southern parts of the Village are located within the Oconomowoc River subwatershed and drain in a southerly direction. The Rubicon and Oconomowoc River subwatersheds are both within the Rock River watershed, which is part of the Mississippi River drainage system.

The urban development in the Village of Slinger is served by an engineered drainage system, consisting primarily of storm sewers, but also including drainage ditches and man-made detention ponds. The last plan for the system was completed in 1988. It called for a five-year program of new and enlarged detention ponds, as well as the construction of selected replacement and relief storm sewers.

There are increasing concerns about the impact of stormwater runoff on the quality of receiving water resources like Pike Lake. Of significant concern is the impact of additional impervious surface area. As development occurs, additional streets, parking areas and buildings are constructed which increase impervious surface. Within a watershed, as impervious surface area increases, area streams are adversely impacted. In fact, relatively low levels of impervious coverage can have a significant impact on the quality of area streams. To mitigate these impacts, the Village will pursue:

- **Watershed Planning.** All watershed planning activities in the Village of Slinger should be coordinated with the Washington County Land Conservation Department to identify critical habitats, aquatic corridors and water pollution areas. Impaired streams have been identified in the Department of Natural Resource's (WDNR) 303(e) list.
- **Land Conservation Techniques.** Land conservation techniques include: cluster and conservation subdivisions, setbacks, buffers, and land acquisition following the development patterns outlined on the *Recommended Land Use Plan for 2025* provided in Chapter 10.
- **Aquatic Buffers.** Aquatic buffers are natural areas on either side of area streams to buffer against runoff. The Washington County Shoreland Zoning Ordinance requires a permit for any filling or grading activity within 300' of any navigable stream as a minimum to protect the stream from harmful impacts.
- **Site & Subdivision Design Techniques.** Effective site design techniques would encourage the use of natural landscaping, limit impervious surface, enforce setbacks and buffers, and protect natural resources. Subdivision design techniques such as "conservation subdivisions" would require open space areas to retain and absorb stormwater.
- **Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP).** Stormwater best management practices seek to reduce stormwater pollutant loads, maintain ground water recharge and quality, protect stream channels and safely maintain the 100-year floodplain. Successful

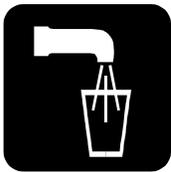
BMP's include ponds, wetlands, infiltration, filtering systems and open drainage channels.

- **Erosion and Sediment Control.** Typically, erosion and sediment control requirements affect construction sites. Probably one of the most effective techniques is to reduce the time that soil is exposed. As with the other mitigation techniques outlined in this subsection, education will be critical to success.

The Village is now working to update its stormwater management plan. There is a need for replacement of stormwater infrastructure throughout the Village. Presently, there is not a system plan, nor is there an accurate inventory of the size or condition of stormwater facilities. As a result, the Village intends to develop a stormwater plan, and also, a GIS-based inventory of system infrastructure. The planning effort should address the mitigation techniques outlined above.

To finance improvements and planning needs, the Village the Village is considering the establishment of a stormwater utility. The stormwater utility would have the ability to charge service fees to finance maintenance and improvements to the system.

Currently, all proposed development projects in the Village require stormwater management that includes detention ponds capable of holding stormwater from the 100-year storm event. The Village does not have a similar guidance standard or requirement for stormwater retention facilities. The Village intends to define these standards as part of its stormwater management planning.



WATER SUPPLY³

In April 2003, the Village of Slinger hired a consultant and completed the *Water System Study Update Report*. This report profiles existing facilities, present and future water requirements, and recommends changes to the water system. The report is designed to serve as a reference for capital improvement planning for the water system. This comprehensive plan supports the recommendations contained within the report.

The *Water System Update Report* estimates the Village's population will exceed 7,000 (which is consistent with the projections provided earlier in this plan). Important recommendations in the plan include:

- Eliminate water mains that are less than 6" in diameter.
- Loop dead end water mains.
- Conduct bi-annual inspections of the water tower, reservoirs, manholes and vents.
- Inspect commercial and industrial water connections every two years. Residential inspection should occur at least once every 8-10 years.
- Complete a Vulnerability Self-Assessment Plan.

At this time, the Village has three wells:

- **Well No. 3.** Located at 127 Kettle Moraine Drive, this well was originally constructed in 1931 and reconstructed in 1986. The well is rated for 300 gallons per minute (gpm).

³For additional information refer to the *Municipal Water System Feasibility Evaluation for Slinger Sanitary District No. 1* report completed in July 2001.

- **Well No. 4.** Constructed in 1959 at 105 Maple Avenue South, this well draws water from the sand and gravel aquifer. The pump discharges directly to the distribution system at rates of 140 to 400 gpm, depending on the amount of iron bacteria growth clogging the well screen.
- **Well No. 5.** The newest well in the Village was constructed in 1996 at 741 Industrial Drive. The well taps the sand and gravel aquifer. It was originally pump tested at 671 gpm. The well currently pumps 650 gpm.

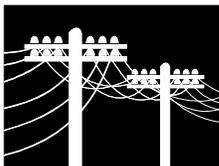
The *Water System Plan Update* recommends a new 500 gpm well and a new 1,000 gpm well, with associated water treatment facility, pumping equipment, generators and electrical construction be installed. The plan also recommends maintenance to Well No. 4.

The Village has a total of 250,000 gallons of elevated storage and 60,000 gallons ground level storage. The water tower tank is a 90-foot tall single pedestal type located in the center of the Village on Polk Street. According to the *Water System Update Study*, the elevated storage should be divided into at least two additional towers at locations spread across the Village. This will reduce losses in the water mains between the nearest tower and the areas of demand. The exact location, height, sizing and type of elevated storage should be determined as the first part of the design of the facility. The final locations should be added to the *Recommended Land Use Plan for 2025* presented in Chapter 9 of this plan.

The water distribution system in the Village consists of more than 20 miles of water mains that range from 1 to 16” in diameter. Replacement of the smaller mains (4-inches or less in diameter) is recommended in the *Water System Update Study*. New water mains are also needed to serve new development areas of the Village. To accommodate growth, water mains will need to be installed to serve development on the east side of USH 41. This will present some challenge and require coordination with WisDOT. A map illustrating the location of existing and proposed future water mains is provided on the next page.

Currently, average daily water use in the Village is approximately 330,000 gallons per day. This is equivalent to a rate of 229 gpm over a 24-hour period. Future water demands are based on land use and zoning density assumptions. It is estimated that the total average daily demand will increase to 2,398,750 gallons per day when the population exceeds 7,000.

There is a perception by residents that the quality of Slinger’s water could be better. The water contains a lot of iron. The Village has invested in iron filters and hydrant flushing to help address this issue. Furthermore, the looping of long waterlines will also help to keep the water moving and avoid iron deposits. The Village’s water supply complies with federal quality regulations.

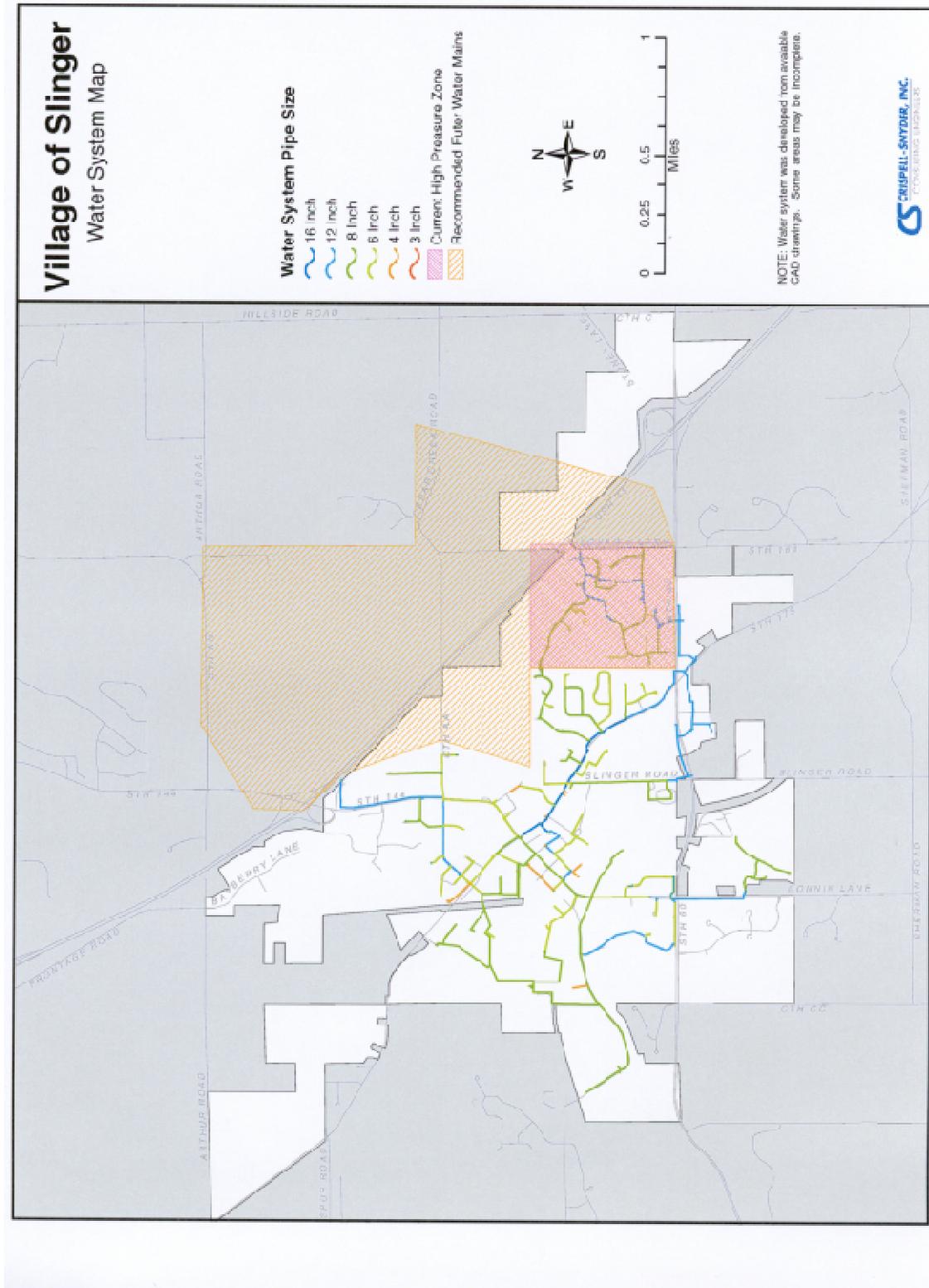


ELECTRICITY AND NATURAL GAS

In addition to the sewer and water utilities, Slinger also has its own electric utility. Slinger Utilities is one of 37 municipalities that operate electric utilities through Wisconsin Public Power, Inc. (WPPI). These community-owned utilities supply power to more than 110,000 homes and businesses throughout Wisconsin and purchase all of their electric requirements from WPPI.

WPPI was formed by its members to achieve - through joint action - economies of scale in the acquisition of electric power and related resources needed to provide their customers with safe,

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Map**

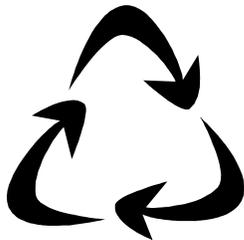


reliable and economic electric power and energy. Through WPPI, small municipal utilities are able to acquire power supply expertise and negotiating strength they would lack individually.

In 1989, the "members" signed long-term, all-requirements power supply contracts with WPPI to enable WPPI to acquire power supply resources. Because it is a political subdivision of the state, WPPI can issue tax-exempt bonds to finance projects. WPPI operates on a nonprofit basis, so the savings resulting from its operations are passed through to members and their retail customers.

Slinger Utilities has a history of providing reliable, cost competitive service to customers. Slinger Utilities does not anticipate any problems serving the needs of the Village in the future. The utility currently manages two transformers. Major projects underway by the utility include relocating overhead wires underground.

WE Energies provides natural gas and electrical service to some residents. The company has a long history of supplying safe, reliable and reasonably priced service to its customers. WE Energy purchases, distributes and sells natural gas to nearly one million retail customers in Wisconsin, including residents of Slinger. WE Energies sees no foreseeable problems in continuing to provide natural gas service to Village residents in the future. Slinger Utilities would eventually like to assume all electricity needs of Village residents.



SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING

The Village of Slinger offers weekly garbage pick-up for residents and businesses using ONYX as its contracted service provider. Materials collected are taken to the ONYX-owned landfill. The Village will continue to utilize private contract services to meet its waste collection needs.

In 1989, the State of Wisconsin adopted a recycling law. Beginning in 1995, the disposal of paper products such as newspaper, office paper, magazines, corrugated cardboard, and containers made from aluminum and steel were prohibited from being disposed of in landfills. Certain glass and plastic containers were also banned. In addition, the recycling law also prohibited landfill disposal of tires, automotive batteries, oil, appliances, toxic substances and yard wastes.

In the Village of Slinger, recycling materials are collected every other week. Residents are required to place recycling bags at curbside (or end of driveway if no curb) no earlier than 24 hours prior to collection and no later than 7 a.m. on collection days.

The Village uses a "blue bag curbside-recycling program", designed to provide an easy separation process for residents. All recyclable materials must be placed in a "blue bag" with the exception of magazines, newspapers, and miscellaneous paper, which should be bundled together or placed in brown paper sacks. All types of cardboard must be flattened and bundled into manageable pieces.

Wisconsin State Law requires the Village to recycle 25% of the waste stream. Over the past several years the Village has had difficulty reaching the 25% state imposed recycling threshold. In the event that the Village fails to meet the 25% threshold two consecutive years, the State will require the Village to implement a volume based fee system (per bag charge). The Village Board looked at a similar option in 1996, however, based on public concern, the plan was discarded and the current system maintained. To avoid the State imposing per bag charges on the Village, education efforts are underway.

Hazardous household waste collection is handled by Superior Special Services at their Port Washington facility. The facility is open on Mondays and the first Saturday of each month. Residents can take hazardous waste to this facility for proper disposal.

POLICE PROTECTION⁴



It is the mission of the Slinger Police Department to...

provide an environment of stability and security to the citizens of the Village of Slinger and all other individuals who are at any time within the boundaries of the Village. Department personnel will enforce Federal, State and Village laws and will perform functions designated by the Constitution of the United States, Wisconsin State Statutes and Village Ordinances.

The Washington County Sheriff's Department dispatches the Village of Slinger Police Department (including 911 emergency service) -- with 8 officers, -1 chief and 7 officers -, and 2 administrative assistants, -1 full-time and 1 part-time-, the Village of Slinger Police Department is able to provide the community with 24-hour coverage. Emergency response times range between 3-4 minutes. Non-emergency response times average 5 to 7 minutes. The number of officers on duty at any given time varies depending on vacation schedules and the time of day. Generally, there are two patrol officers on duty between 6:00 am and 3:00 am. One officer is on duty between 3:00 am and 6:00 am.

The Village of Slinger Police Department has mutual aid agreements with the state patrol, Washington County and nearby communities. These agreements allow the Village to call back-up from these agencies should the need arise.

Village police protection exceeds Wisconsin and generally meets FBI minimum standards. The traditional Wisconsin standard for small village/rural police protection is 1.86 officers/1,000 persons. The FBI Standard is 2 officers/1,000 persons. Based on 2003 population estimates⁵, the Village has 1 officer/513 people or 2 officers/1,027 persons. It is important to note that given the anticipated population projections, the Village will quickly fall behind these standards if additional officers are not provided in proportion to population increases.

The Village maintains a fleet of 4 squad cars. Three of the vehicles are marked with decals and lights. One of the vehicles has a "clean top." Meaning that the vehicle has all decals, but no lights on the top. The department also has a patrol motorcycle.

The police department annually reviews equipment and vehicle needs as part of the Village's Capital Improvements Program. Regular vehicle replacement is important to ensure that a dependable vehicle is available to respond to public safety needs. Vehicle replacement is based on mileage and maintenance history. The department tries to replace one vehicle each year.

In 2002, the Village of Slinger Police Department responded to 8,821 calls for service, 102 rescue calls and 20 fire calls. The department filed more than 2,100 reports in response to resident complaints. In reviewing historic annual reports, it appears that these figures are trending up.

⁴ Slinger Police Department 2002 Annual Report

⁵ Wisconsin Department of Administration 2003 population estimate of 4,109 persons.

State Highway 60 is the main area for response in the Village. The police department has studied the corridor related to the number of accidents. This information has been forwarded to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation in an attempt to reduce traffic speeds and consider other approaches to reduce the number of incidents along the corridor.

The Village of Slinger Police Department has an outstanding history of progressive community protection. Residents are aware of the officers and very willing to report incidents. Officers take pride in the community.

FIRE PROTECTION



The Slinger Fire Department is a private company that contracts with the Town of Polk, Town of West Bend and Village of Slinger to provide fire protection service. The Slinger Fire Department has reciprocal service agreements with fire departments in surrounding communities, assuring that additional firefighters and equipment can be called if additional forces are needed. In fact, all communities in Washington County except Hartford and Germantown participate in the countywide reciprocal service agreements.

The Slinger Fire Department, located at 201 Oak Street, serves Slinger and parts of the Town's of West Bend and Polk. The approximately 7,350 square-foot station is sited on 0.5 acres. The department tries to maintain between 40 and 50 volunteer members. Currently many firefighters live in very close proximity to the station. As such, it is a very convenient location and is serving the Village well.

During an emergency call, the department is able to get a vehicle out of the building headed to the call location within 2.5 to 3 minutes from the time the call is placed. On-scene response times vary depending on the location of the fire, time of day, traffic, weather and other factors. The Slinger Fire Department Chief estimates it takes approximately 10 minutes to drive to a call placed from the outermost portion of the coverage area.

To meet fire protection needs, the Slinger Fire Department has two engine pumper trucks and two tankers (3,000 gallon and 1,750 gallon). The department also has a converted excursion vehicle that is used as a command rig. The oldest vehicle in the fleet is 1973 and the newest vehicle was purchased in 1999. In 2003 the department will acquire a personnel carrier truck with space to accommodate water rescue needs. The truck will replace the 1973 vehicle.

The Slinger Fire Department seeks to maintain a 30-year vehicle replacement schedule. Simply put, the department tries to replace vehicles before they become 30-years old. The last pumper truck the department replaced was 23 years old. The last tanker truck was replaced when it was 26 years old. To achieve the 30-year replacement goal, the department tries to allocate money each year to a vehicle replacement fund.

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

services. The ratings assigned by ISO are based on their analysis of fire department equipment, alarm systems, water supply, fire prevention programs, building construction, and distance of potential hazards areas, such as the central business district, from a fire department station. In rating a community, total deficiency points in the several areas of evaluation are used to assign a numerical rating of 1 to 10, with “1” representing the best protection and 10 representing an essentially unprotected community. Class “9” usually indicates a community without effective public water supply and hydrant protection, while higher categories have such facilities. In 1989, the last time the Slinger Fire Department was evaluated, areas within the Village served by public water supply hydrants were rated Class 5. All other areas of the Village were rated as a Class 9.

At this time, the Slinger Fire Department does not have any definite plans to expand its fleet of vehicles, facilities, or personnel. However, the department does appreciate the fact that the Village is growing very rapidly. Therefore, the department believes that expansion may become necessary as population increases over the next decade and beyond.

Slinger’s growth toward St. Lawrence is anticipated to occupy a significant portion of the Town of Hartford (refer to the services area map provided earlier in this chapter). The Town of Hartford is currently served by the St. Lawrence Fire Station (which also serves a portion of the Town of Addison). If annexation of the Town of Hartford occurs, as is anticipated, there may be an opportunity for the Slinger Fire Department to obtain the station and equipment currently serving the Town of Hartford in an effort to expand the Slinger Fire Department service area. Long term, the Slinger Fire Department believes it will be necessary to open a satellite station or a larger, new station more central to the new growth areas of the Village. There are no plans at this time. Acquisition of the St. Lawrence Fire Station in the Town of Hartford is only a possibility that is being considered.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

In October of 2003, the Slinger approved a 5-year agreement with Lifestar Emergency Medical Services to provide ambulance service to the Village. Lifestar currently serves all residents of Washington County and all adjacent counties in the southeastern Wisconsin area. Lifestar has two ambulance stations in the county. Station 1 is centrally located within Washington County in the City of West Bend. Station 2 is located on Weil Drive in the Village of Slinger. Station 2 provides 911 response to the Village of Slinger and surrounding communities.

Lifestar provides basic and advanced life support care. This includes transports with EMT-Intermediates and registered nurses. Lifestar provides transport to healthcare facilities, assisted living centers, and private residences. Lifestar responds for medical emergencies, trauma situations, inter-facility transfers and non-emergency transports. On average, Lifestar EMS runs over 3,000 ambulance calls per year.

Community Facilities Inventory

This portion of the chapter profiles the community facilities available to Village residents. Facilities operated by Washington County and private providers are also discussed. These facilities meet resident needs with no or reduced cost to the Village.



PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

There are several park and recreation facilities located in the Village of Slinger. Specifically, the Village maintains five park facilities covering approximately 53.6 acres of public parkland.

- **Community Park.** A multi-purpose park with two baseball fields, one sand volleyball court, two tennis courts, two basketball courts, a children's playlot (jungle gym, swings, etc.), a pavilion, and restroom facilities.
- **Fireman's Park Annex.** This community park was established in 1999. It is home to the swimming beach - a 1.1 million gallon aquatics facility with a rubber-lined experimental pool that is actually a basin, with a sand bottom, containing chlorinated water. The Fireman's Park Annex covers 9.9 acres and also includes a sledding hill and ice rink (area flooded on the grass), restrooms, locker rooms and vending machines. Residents pay a fee to access the beach.



Fireman's Park Annex



- **Fireman's Park.** This 15.7 neighborhood park was developed on land donated to the Village by the Slinger Fire Department. It is connected to the annex described above. 12-Acres of this park are not included in the developed park inventory (or against the standards provided below) as these acres are undeveloped woodlands. The Village is working to establish trails through this natural area. Once the trails are completed the acres may be included in the inventory. Two shelters are available for public use. Playlot facilities, grills, picnic tables and bathroom facilities are also provided.
- **Rueckl Field.** Established in 1996 and located on the Slinger Middle School campus, this 15-acre property includes two baseball fields, a concession stand, and restroom facilities.
- **James Street Park.** This .5-acre park provides undeveloped green space, a playlot for children ages four through nine, including a sand box. The park also includes a backstop for baseball (i.e. fence for pitching into - not a complete baseball field), and picnic tables.

In addition to parks, the Village offers a variety of seasonal activities for residents of all ages. Programs include youth sports camps, teen field trips, baseball and softball leagues, aquatic activities, and more.

One of the most accepted ways of measuring the adequacy of a community’s recreational facilities is to determine the number of people it serves or has the capacity to serve. The National Recreation and Park Association recommends a community standard of 10 acres of local recreation land per 1,200 residents. The current population of the Village of Slinger is 4,109 persons (2003 DOA Population Estimate). To meet this standard, the Village would need to provide at least 41 acres of Village parkland. Slinger currently exceeds this standard (refer to Table 19).

The *Village of Slinger Park and Open Space Plan* (1993) provides more specific standards for recreation space as described in Table 20.

TABLE 20 RECREATION SPACE STANDARDS					
Type of Park	Standard/1,000 Population	Area Served	Acres Provided in Slinger (2003)	Acres Needed by 2015*	Acres Needed by 2025*
Playlots	1 acre	¼ mile radius	1.6	7.4	9.5
Playfields	1.5 acres	2-3 mile radius	15	11.1	14.2
Neighborhood Parks	2.5 acres	1-1.5 mile radius	3.7	18.5	23.7
Community Parks	5 acres	1.5-2.5 mile radius	33.3	37	47.4

* Based on Population Projections provided in the Community Profile Chapter

Although open space acreage and facilities at the schools can augment the Village’s park acreage, these facilities are not always available for general use by the public. Linear (trail) park facilities, as outlined in the Transportation Element, can help to offset the need for additional park acreage. According to Table 19, deficiencies in neighborhood park and playlot acreage are expected given projected population increases. Once trail facilities are provided at Fireman’s Park, an additional 12 acres of parkland will be added to the neighborhood park category. Still, the establishment of an additional neighborhood park will likely be necessary over the 20-year planning period. Likewise, additional playlots, particularly given the Village’s desire to maintain a third of its housing as multiple family units, will be needed to meet recreation needs.

Budget constraints will limit the Village’s ability to purchase and maintain additional park facilities. Most of the recent park upgrades have occurred as a result of private donations. The Village has plans for facility improvements (i.e. trail development in Fireman’s Park), but the ability of the Village to complete desired improvements will depend on available budget. Village staff is currently working to update the *Village of Slinger Park and Open Space Plan*. Updating this plan will allow the Village to maintain state grant eligibility. Grants, donations, as well as additional funding opportunities identified in the updated plan (i.e. user fees, shared financing with Washington County and neighboring towns, etc.) are encouraged to offset taxpayer demands. The specific recommendations and policies in the updated *Village of Slinger Park and Open Space Plan* will compliment this plan. The *Recommended Land Use Plan for 2025* presented later in this plan incorporate potential park facilities to address resident needs.

In addition to the public recreation facilities and the facilities provided by the school district, Slinger residents and visitors have access to private recreation choices including: the Slinger Super Speedway, Little Switzerland Ski Area and Kettle Moraine Bowl. Beyond the Village,

residents can enjoy county and state recreation areas in the region, including Pike Lake State Park and the Ice Age Trail.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Access to communication facilities is very important in the modern economy. Several communication companies provide service to the Village of Slinger. The quality of communication services depends on the capacity of the lines and towers serving the Village.

- **Television and Radio.** There are no television or radio stations located in Slinger. However, residents receive radio and television station coverage from Milwaukee and other areas of southeastern Wisconsin. Cable television service is available to Village residents from Charter Communications. The company offers traditional cable and digital packages. Some residents have also purchased satellites to receive additional channels. Television and radio coverage from the greater region will continue to meet resident needs over the life of this plan.
- **Local and Long Distance Telephone Service.** Verizon is the local and long distance telephone service provider to Slinger. Verizon offers competitive services and packages that are consistently upgraded to reflect new technologies and services. Verizon will upgrade services to meet the needs of the growing Village population.
- **Internet.** The Village of Slinger has its own Internet web page, www.slinger-wi-usa.org, which it uses to educate residents about community services and programs. Contact information for elected and appointed officials, as well as, meeting agendas and announcements are posted on the page.
- **Fiber Optics.** At this time, individual buildings in the Village have fiber optics, but the technology is not available community-wide. This improvement will likely be needed in the timeframe of this plan to allow to Village to keep pace with technology demands.
- **Village Newsletter.** Slinger publishes and distributes an annual newsletter for all Village residents. This publication provides residents with information about official Village business, local activities and other features.
- **Newspapers.** Though the Village does not have its own newspaper, several area newspapers serve the Village, including the West Bend Daily News, Hartford Times Press and a number of free weekly shoppers. It is possible, in the next 20 years as the Village population growth over 7,000 that a local weekly paper may become a profitable venture.
- **Postal Service.** The Village of Slinger has its own postal zip code. The Village post office is located at 350 East Washington Street.



Slinger Post Office

- **Cellular/PCS Towers.** The advent of advanced communication technologies, such as cell phones, has greatly increased the need for towers to provide receiving and sending capabilities. The federal government formally recognized this need by the passage of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996. Under Section 704 of the act, the Village has the power to regulate the placement, construction and modification of personal wireless facilities, as long as the rules do not unreasonably discriminate between providers or prohibit service.

Currently, there are three cellular towers located in the Village of Slinger. One of these towers is located on the Village's water tower and the other two are located at the Slinger Super Speedway. There are no applications pending for additional towers.

Any requests for additional tower facilities will require approval under the Village of Slinger Zoning Code. All towers in the Village are required to provide for collocation of multiple users on a single tower.

Unfortunately, it is not possible to develop a map of specific locations to site towers in the Village of Slinger. This is because networks provided by different carriers have different location requirements for towers. Moreover, as technologies change and new licenses are granted for additional carriers to move into the area, locations identified on a map would quickly become outdated.

One problem with the 1996 Telecommunications Act -- from a local perspective, is that simply providing coverage is not enough. Communities must provide for networks from competing carriers licensed in an area. The FCC controls the number of licenses granted. Currently, there are seven (7) carriers licensed to provide cellular service in southeastern Wisconsin.

It is anticipated that in the next 5-10 years that the primary coverage area for wireless service in the Village of Slinger will be adjacent to STH 60. New water towers will provide opportunities for additional tower installations. Likewise, collocation space is available on existing towers. Village residents also have cellular service coverage from towers located elsewhere in the region.

CEMETERIES

Often overlooked, cemeteries are an important facility in a community. Currently, there are five cemeteries located in the Village of Slinger. Private individuals and cemetery associations operate all of these facilities. The Village does not own or maintain a cemetery.

Given historical plot demands and available acreage, it is anticipated that cemetery space is limited to meet local needs for the next 20 years. In fact, only the Union Cemetery and St. Peter's Cemetery have additional space available. Given this situation, the Village should consider opportunities to establish a new cemetery facility in the next 10 – 15 years or encouraging associations to consider expansions or new facilities. The Village should carefully monitor cemetery demands over the next 5 years to more accurately gauge space needs. Village residents certainly may also use space available in other public and private cemeteries located elsewhere in Washington County and beyond.



HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

There are several basic health care facilities located in the Village of Slinger. Specifically, the Village is home to the Aurora Health Center (1061 E. Commerce Boulevard) and three dentists. These facilities, combined with Slinger's proximity to major medical centers in West Bend and Milwaukee, as well as local facilities in other communities in the region, Slinger residents have easy access to primary and advanced specialty health care facilities.

At this time, there are no plans for expansion or remodeling of existing health care facilities or construction of a new facility in the Village. However, as the population of the Village continues to increase, the need for health care facilities will increase accordingly. This will likely bring additional physicians to the area. While it is not anticipated that a hospital will be established in the Village, additional or expanded clinic/center facilities are possible. These facilities should locate in areas of the Village identified on the *Recommended Land Use Plan for 2025* that are allocated for commercial uses, have proximity to important roadways and, if possible, near to senior housing facilities.

CHILDCARE FACILITIES

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, of the Village's 3,901 residents or 26.8 percent were under the age of 18. This is a very significant portion of the local population that has immediate and particular service demands (i.e. schools, parks, child care facilities). Moreover, as they grow into adulthood over the next 20 years, a portion of this population will help to determine the amount of future growth in the Village as they find residences, have children, or move elsewhere. While school and park facilities are profiled elsewhere in this chapter, this section discusses childcare facilities available to residents.

Even more significant than the high percentage of the population under 18, is the fact that 19.8 percent of the Village's population is between the ages of 20 and 34. This is the age group that will likely be having children in the next 10-15 years. These children will also require access to childcare facilities, schools, parks and the like. Currently, there are five childcare facilities in the Village of Slinger: Busy Bee Learning Tree Day Care, Kid's Ahoy, Once Upon a Child, St. Paul's Little Learners Center and the St. John's United Church Daycare.

Busy Bee Learning Tree Preschool is located at 437 E. Washington Street. The facility accommodates children between the ages of 2 and 7. Busy Bee is licensed to accommodate up to 40 children. Space is available.

Kid's Ahoy is located at 204 Slinger Road. This facility is licensed to provide care to up to 80 children between the ages of 6 weeks and 12 years. Kid's Ahoy currently is providing care to 64 children. The facility does have a waiting list, particularly for infant care. Kid's Ahoy has no plans for expansion, remodeling, or relocation.

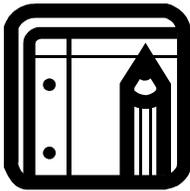


Once Upon a Child is located at 205 Kettle Moraine Drive. The facility is licensed to provide care for up to 60 children. Currently 40 children attend the facility. Once Upon a Child has no plans for expansion, remodeling, or relocation.

St. Paul's Little Learners Center is located at 799 St. Paul Drive. The facility is part of the St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, though membership in the church is not required to use the facility. St. Paul's Little Learners Center is licensed to provide care for up to 45 children. Currently 71 children are enrolled (they are not all at the Center at the same time so they can comply with their licensing requirements). St. Paul's Little Learners Center just completed an expansion of its facility -- adding a gymnasium and classrooms. No additional expansions are planned.

In September 2003, St. John's United Church of Christ opened a pre-school facility at 4330 STH 175 in the Village. Wee Care is licensed to provide care for up to 45 children between the ages of 2 and 5. The facility offers half-day and full-day preschool in a Christian-based environment. Membership in the church is not required to use the facility. There are no plans to expand this new facility.

Dozens of additional childcare facilities are available in nearby communities. Many residents who work beyond the Village utilize childcare options near their places of employment. Moreover, residents have informal networks of child care (i.e. family or friends) and some residents provide licensed childcare from their homes. Because childcare facilities are private businesses, the Village has no direct influence in the establishment of new childcare facilities.



SCHOOL DISTRICT OF SLINGER

The School District of Slinger is a showcase feature of the Village that draws people to the community. The district is known for its:

- Outstanding education quality as demonstrated by strong test scores and high graduation rates
- Challenging curriculum;
- Advanced coursework offerings and student achievement;
- Experienced and educated professional staff; and
- New and recently renovated facilities.



Slinger Middle School

The school district serves all or part of eight municipalities, including the City of Hartford, the Towns of Addison, Hartford, Polk, Richfield, and West Bend, and the Villages of Jackson and Slinger. The rate of residential construction continues at an above average pace, particularly in the Village of Slinger and in some rural areas north of the Village. School district enrollment projections indicate a slow, but steady growth, as families moving into the district have fewer school-aged children. As a result of this growth, the district built a new middle school in 1995 and expanded and renovated the high school in both 1991 and again in 1998. In 2003, the Addison Elementary School was opened. The district has also remodeled the Allenton and Slinger Elementary Schools. Table 21 provides a description of the district's enrollment and estimated capacity.

TABLE 21 SCHOOL DISTRICT OF SLINGER			
School Name	Grades	Enrollment***	Estimated Capacity*
Addison Elementary School	K-5	384	500
Allenton Elementary School	K-5	396	500
Slinger Elementary School	K-5	451	650
Slinger Middle School	6-8	699	750
Slinger High School	9-12	917	1,050

SOURCE: School District of Slinger, 2003

* School building capacity is a difficult issue to define specifically. The figures provided are rough estimates based on student-teacher ratios, open classrooms, district policies, and other factors. The figures are intended for Village use in preparing this Comprehensive Plan. Capacity figures are subject to change. Current estimates can be obtained from the school district. Figures provided are based on 25 students per classroom

** Third Friday of September 2003 Count

The district has no plans for additional renovations or building construction at this time. The *Village of Slinger Land Use and Street System Plan: 2010* had included land for an additional school site. Since then the land has been sold for residential development. However, school district leaders appreciate the fact that the Village population is projected to grow significantly. To accommodate future school demand, the district owns a 93-acre site, formerly known as the Gensmann property, located on both sides of USH 41, south of STH 60. The Slinger School District determined that additional lands should be purchased and reserved for a future public school, well in advance of the projected need for such a facility, because of the difficulty it experienced in finding a suitable site for the current middle school. While, the school district does not plan to build on the Gensmann property, long-term a school site is expected on the periphery of the Village to accommodate rural and village students. A potential future school site is shown on the *Recommended Future Land Use Map for 2025* presented in Chapter 10.



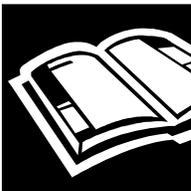
Slinger High School



Slinger Elementary School

Beyond the public schools, there are private schools operating in the Village and surrounding communities that welcome students who desire their services. These schools provide a faith-based education. Students attending private schools do have the option of attending public school. Expansions and improvements to these facilities are subject to the financial obligations and capacities of the sponsoring church.

SLINGER COMMUNITY LIBRARY



The Slinger Community Library is located at 220 Slinger Road. In addition to a large collection of books, magazines, videos and other reference materials, the library also offers a host of programs, including: Library Club (for pre-schoolers), Teddy Bear Time (for pre-schoolers), and a summer reading program.

The Slinger Community Library is part of the Washington County Consortium of Online Libraries (WACCOLL). Through WACCOLL, the Slinger Community Library, Hartford Public Library, West Bend Community Memorial Library and Germantown Community Library have combined their catalogs to provide additional resource access for residents. Similarly, Slinger Community Library patrons have the ability to access the combined catalogues of 14 libraries in Dodge, Jefferson, and Washington counties as part of a larger consortium effort to pool area resources.



Slinger Community Library

The Slinger Community Library is also part of a web catalogue that can be accessed 24 hours a day from the Internet. WISCAT is the statewide bibliographic database and catalogue for Wisconsin. It contains 6.7 million bibliographic records with local holdings statements for 1,270 libraries of all types throughout Wisconsin. The libraries listed in WISCAT are willing to loan many of the materials through established statewide interlibrary loan channels. WISCAT has been on-line since the summer of 2000. Users simply connect to the Internet web page, search for the materials they are interested in, and place a hold on those materials so that they can be picked up during regular library hours.

According to recommended standards⁶, the minimum total floor area of a small public library for a population less than 10,000 persons should range between about 0.7 to 1.0 square foot per person served. Using this standard, the 12,249 square feet of the Slinger Community Library should be adequate to meet resident demand through 2025 and beyond. Moreover, given access to resources via the web catalogue and the interlibrary loan program, in addition to the resources the Internet makes available to residents, it is anticipated that Slinger Community Library will continue to exceed resident expectations and remain an outstanding community facility.

SENIOR SERVICES

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 547 people (13.5%) living in the Village of Slinger were age 65 or over. Like youth populations, seniors also demand particular services to meet their specific needs.

Information about senior housing opportunities (i.e. Senior Housing Authority) is provided in the Housing Element.

Transportation for seniors is available through Lifestar. Since 1988, Lifestar has been able to transport seniors to non-emergency medical appointments and other places. Seniors in need of transportation can also use private taxis. Some assistance is also available through area churches, the Red Cross, and the county taxi.

There are also some programs through Washington County that provide services and opportunities for older persons living in the Village of Slinger. Most notably, the Washington County Health and Human Services Department meets the needs of older adults through the establishment of services in the area of nutrition, transportation, respite care, advocacy, and coordination of services with other public and private agencies. These programs provide vital services that make independent living possible.

⁶ Rolf Myller, *The Design of the Small Public Library* (New York R.R. Bowker Co, 1966); and Nolan Lushington and Willis N. Mills, Jr., *Libraries Designed for Users – A Planning Handbook* (Hamden, Connecticut: Library Professional Publications, 1980).

As the senior population continues to increase, as is predicted based on the numbers of aging baby boomers living in the Village, senior service demands will increase. The needs of seniors will be addressed through private companies, Washington County, non-profit organizations, including churches, as well as the Village of Slinger.

VILLAGE FACILITIES

Prior to 1986, the Village Hall was located in an 8,850 square foot facility, later demolished at 201 Oak Street. In 1979, the Village Board determined that the facility was too small to accommodate existing, as well as future, municipal activities. Therefore, the Village constructed a 12,249 square foot building in 1986 on a 3.7-acre site at 220 Slinger Road.



Slinger Village Hall

In 2001, the Village Hall became the Slinger Community Library when the current Village Hall, including offices for the police department, was constructed on the same 3.7-acre site. The Village has no plans to expand this facility for its offices in the future. The Village plans to continue governmental operations from this site over the next 20 years.

Resident Satisfaction with Utilities and Community Facilities

In 1988, the Center for Urban Initiatives and Research of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee completed a survey of Village residents to assess resident satisfaction with living in Slinger. The results of the survey, as they relate to resident satisfaction with the utilities and community facilities profiled in this chapter are highlighted in Table 22.

Service or Activity	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion
Condition of parks	12.9%	67.0%	15.7%	4.3%	9.7%
Services for senior citizens	11.3%	64.0%	17.2%	7.5%	51.5%
Quality of municipal services	14.0%	75.6%	7.6%	2.8%	1.6%
Recycling pick-up	32.4%	62.9%	3.3%	1.4%	3.0%
Library services	15.3%	57.1%	20.6%	7.0%	21.5%
Parks and recreation programs	11.4%	64.5%	16.1%	8.0%	18.1%
Police services	29.3%	64.1%	5.6%	1.0%	4.9%
Fire services	40.6%	57.7%	1.7%	0.0%	9.9%
Water Utility	22.1%	65.8%	8.5%	3.6%	9.5%
Electric Utility	19.4%	67.8%	9.2%	3.5%	7.1%

Source: 1988 Resident Survey, Loren L Toussaint & Theodore W. McDonald

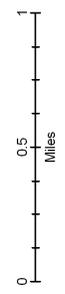
Overall, residents were quite pleased with services the Village provides. Village fire services, recycling programs, and municipal services received particularly high satisfaction ratings.

Village of Slinger

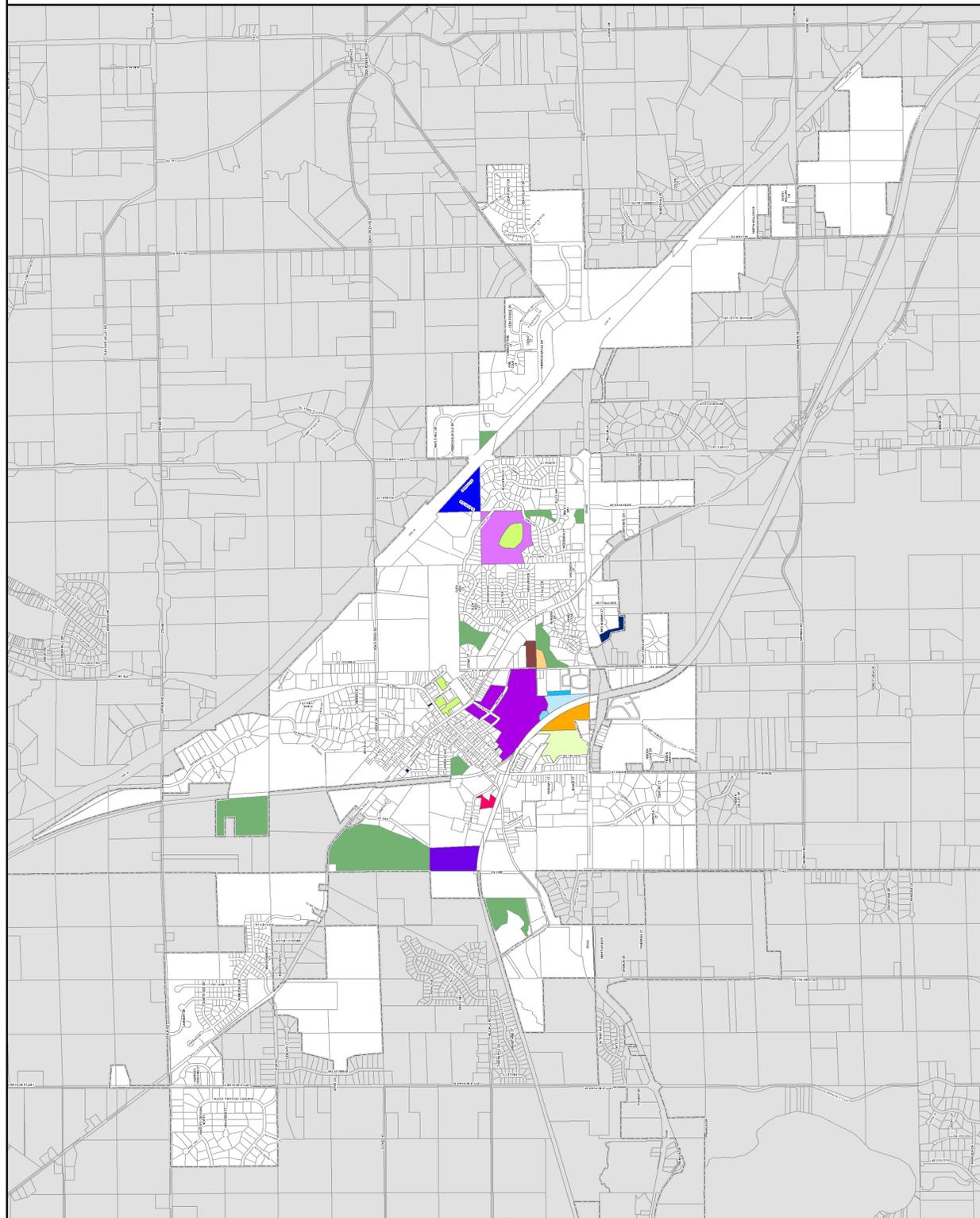
Utilities and Community Facilities Map

Legend

-  Village Hall and Police Dept
-  Library
-  Slinger Middle School
-  Slinger High School
-  Village owned open space
-  Community Park
-  Fireman's Park
-  Fireman's Park Annex and Beach
-  James St. Park and Substation
-  Rail Road Pond
-  Brick Pond
-  Slinger Road Pond
-  Slinger Water Utility
-  Wastewater Treatment Plant
-  Deded to the Village for Stormwater
-  Village Boundary



Prepared: November 1, 2004
 Revised: January 19, 2005



Utilities and Community Facilities Issues & Concerns

During development of this plan residents, staff and other stakeholders raised issues and concerns about available utilities and community facilities. What follows is a summary of these issues and concerns. Actions to address these items are provided in the corresponding goals and objectives statements at the end of this chapter.

COMMUNITY CENTER

During the initial public meetings, residents indicated that a community center is desired in the Village. Ideally, such a facility would provide a place for basketball, volleyball, senior activities and programs. An indoor community pool and technology programs/education opportunities were also suggested. The *Village of Slinger Park and Open Space Plan (1993)* recommended that the Village consider purchasing the property abutting Storck Street for a future community center for senior citizen activities. If that recommendation is pursued, opportunities to establish a community center, not focused solely on senior citizen activities, but also other resident needs, should be considered.

MEALS ON WHEELS

During the planning process some residents indicated that expanded meals on wheels service is needed in the Village. Home delivered meal service is available to homebound persons age 60 and over through the Washington County Office on Aging. The program provides a home delivered hot lunch and cold dinner. Hot mid-day meals are currently served at Scenic View Manor (205 Slinger Road), one of eight congregate meal sites offered by the Washington County Office on Aging. If a community center is built in the Village, this facility could also potentially serve as a congregate meal site for residents in need. Expansion of the home delivered meal service (i.e. meals on wheels) would be a decision made by the county based on available funding and demonstrated resident needs.

UTILITIES EXTENSION ACROSS USH 41

Village staff interviews revealed some concern about the challenges involved in extending sewer and water systems across USH 41. The process to extend services across the highway to accommodate new development will require coordination with WisDOT. The ability to serve development with sewer and water located to the northeast of the current Village limits has been studied. Development efforts to the east should be coordinated with TIF efforts to see a positive economic return on infrastructure investments.

SEWER SERVICE EXTENSIONS

Throughout the planning program residents of neighboring communities were invited to participate in the planning effort. During some of the early meetings, residents of neighboring communities discussed the potential of extending Village sewer services to areas beyond the Village limits. Several subdivisions in the Town of Hartford were given this approval in the past. Current Village policy prohibits this action. To receive Village services annexation is required. This policy is needed to effectively manage the Village sewer system and ensure that surrounding town development does not occur at an urban density, restricting Village growth.

REGIONALIZING SERVICES

In the wake of Wisconsin's debate over the future of shared revenue, the Village of Slinger understands the need to carefully consider all expenditures. This consideration certainly extends to providing utilities and community facilities for the community. To provide efficient, cost-effective services, the Village may need to consider additional opportunities to regionalize additional services. Regionalizing services will minimize duplication and promote cost efficiency, which may reduce the tax burden for all residents. Shared service opportunities should also consider the school district (i.e. shared maintenance and janitorial staff, shared facilities for community recreation) and the intergovernmental agreement between Slinger and Hartford.

One potential opportunity to better share services and service costs with neighboring communities is with respect to park facilities. For instance, the Fireman's Park Annex is a losing venture from a financial standpoint, but valued community service. There is the opportunity for surrounding towns and the county to contribute to the annual budget for this facility, which is used by town and county residents, not just Village residents.

STORMWATER REGULATIONS

To meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act, the WDNR developed the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit Program, which is regulated under the authority of ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code. As part of the EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, the WPDES Stormwater Program regulates discharge of stormwater in Wisconsin from construction sites, industrial facilities, and selected municipalities. Additional information about WDNR stormwater program is provided in the box on the right.

In 1999, the EPA finalized its Stormwater Phase II Regulations. The Village of Slinger was not identified as a government entity located in an urbanized area required to obtain a stormwater discharge permit through the WDNR. However, the regulations require construction sites of 1 to 5 acres obtain a permit.

WDNR Stormwater Regulations

In Wisconsin, the WDNR is responsible for issuing stormwater permits. The WDNR has recently adopted a series of stormwater resolutions and requirements.

NR151, Runoff Management– Modified in 2002, to include five resolutions impacting performance standards for agricultural operations, wetlands and in-fill development.

NR 152, Model Ordinances for Construction Site Erosion Control and Stormwater Management – Modified in 2002 to reflect changes to NR 216 and NR 151.

NR 216, Stormwater Discharge Permits – Defines the WDNR stormwater permit requirements. Certain industrial sites are required to obtain discharge permits under this law through the WDNR.

A complete copy of the law is available at:

www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr216.pdf

P-8 Urban Catchment Model – Available free of charge from the WDNR, this model is used to evaluate site plans for stormwater performance.

For more information:
Cheryl Bougie, Stormwater Management Specialist
(920) 448-5141

Or check the Internet at:
www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/wm/nps/stormwater.htm

Utilities and Community Facilities Funding Options

Many of the utilities and community facilities serving the Village of Slinger are provided by other governments and agencies (i.e. county and school district). As such, they are funded through their general budgets and funding through tax revenues and referendums.

Slinger is constantly seeking opportunities to finance needed utilities and community facilities. There are numerous grant and loan programs that the Village may seek to help finance needed improvements. These programs are available through the State of Wisconsin and the U.S. Federal Government. What follows is a description of some opportunities available to the Village.

WATER AND WASTEWATER GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM

The USDA Rural Development (Rural Utility Service) has a water and wastewater grant and loan program to assist cities, villages, tribes, sanitary districts, and towns in rural areas with a population up to 10,000. The program provides loans and grants to construct, improve, or modify municipal drinking water and wastewater systems, storm sewers, and solid waste disposal facilities.

WISCONSIN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

The Wisconsin Department of Commerce administers the Wisconsin Community Development Block Grant Program to provide cities, villages and towns with a population of less than 50,000 and all counties except Milwaukee, Dane, and Waukesha to obtain matching grants for the installation, upgrade or expansion of municipal drinking water and wastewater systems. Successful applications are based on a distress score, documentation of need, ability to repay, matching fund availability, and project readiness. This program may provide needed assistance to pursue water system upgrades.

STATE TRUST FUND LOAN PROGRAM

The Board of Commissioners of Public Lands provides this loan program with terms of up to 20 years and deeply discounted interest rates. Loans may be used for a variety of purposes including: road improvements, community centers/halls, trail development, and property acquisition. The funds available fluctuate annually. The current annual loan limit is \$3,000,000. The Village of Slinger could utilize these funds for development of additional park facilities.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY FACILITY GRANTS

The USDA Rural Development also offers grants to communities seeking to build or improve their community buildings (i.e. halls, libraries, community center, and fire departments). These grants are awarded to communities with a population up to 10,000 based on a competitive application process.

FIRE ADMINISTRATION GRANTS

The Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) offers over \$100,000,000 in annual grant awards to fire departments in six specific areas: training, fitness programs, vehicles, firefighting equipment, and fire prevention programs. Applicants from communities, which serve a population of less than 50,000, must provide a 10% match.

STATE STEWARDSHIP FUND

The Stewardship Fund is the State of Wisconsin's land acquisition program for public outdoor recreation and habitat protection. Administered by the Department of Natural Resources, the fund makes millions of dollars a year available to buy land for parks, trails, habitat areas, hunting grounds, and local parks and for site improvements, like trail building and campgrounds.

VILLAGE OF SLINGER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

A Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is a five to six year short-range plan with updates occurring annually. A general CIP includes a community's capital items such as:

- Park acquisition and improvements
- Public buildings improvements and maintenance
- Emergency vehicle purchase and replacement
- Streets

Capital items are generally defined as those items that are expensive (cost \$5,000 or more) and will last at least 3-5 years. The CIP also includes improvement projects required for the community's future and the appropriate timeline and funding to be followed to implement the improvements.

The general steps involved in developing and maintaining a CIP include:

1. Identifying desired capital items. Items should be categorized by type (i.e. road, fire, water, sewer, etc.).
2. Estimating the cost and means of financing each capital expenditure.
3. Comparing the desired expenditures to the budget to determine annual spending priorities.

This process helps to ensure that improvements are made in a logical order and do not surprise local officials or taxpayers. Moreover, a CIP helps a community focus on community needs and goals and allows a community to establish rational priorities.

The Village of Slinger has a CIP, which it updates annually. The Village's CIP is an important planning tool for implementation of this plan, as well as other community objectives. The Village should continue to use its CIP approach to plan for future expenditures, thereby linking planning to the annual budgetary process.

UTILITY DISTRICTS

Utility districts provide a variety of public services and improvements including roads, sewers, stormwater, electricity and water. Slinger currently has electric, water, and sewer utilities. Utility districts establish a "district fund" to finance district improvements. These funds are obtained through taxation of property within the district. Service costs are covered through direct billings. As such, utility districts are another mechanism to fund needed Village improvements.

Coordination with Other Comprehensive Plan Elements

Utilities and community facilities can dictate future planning for a community if capacity, location, and services are not adequate to support development. Therefore, it is important to inventory existing utilities and community facilities and understand how utilities and community facilities will be provided over the planning period. Furthermore, utilities and community facilities have a direct impact on the other elements of the comprehensive plan. In particular, the Housing, Economic Development, Land Use, and Intergovernmental Cooperation Elements are most directly impacted by utilities and community facilities.

HOUSING

Improvements such as roads, sewer, water, parks, recreational facilities, and schools all need to be coordinated with the housing decisions and vice versa. The best method to coordinate improvements is to follow the land use pattern presented on the *Recommended Land Use Plan for 2025* as closely as possible and plan for future improvements in the Village's Capital Improvement Plan and Budget. This approach will greatly enhance the efficiency of capital improvements expenditures.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The availability of utilities like sewer, water, electricity, and communications services is critical to economic development. This infrastructure is needed to support business and industrial growth in Slinger. Therefore, the goals and objectives of this chapter seek to maintain, and where feasible, improve local utilities and community facilities to improve economic development opportunities in the Village. This effort includes coordination with the City of Hartford related to service extensions and surrounding towns with respect to extraterritorial zoning.

LAND USE ELEMENT

Land use dictates the need for utilities and community facilities. Inversely, the availability of utilities and community facilities can dictate where development can occur. The *Recommended Land Use Plan for 2025* was developed after careful consideration of where utilities and community facilities are now available, or will be available, within the planning period. In addition, the *Recommended Land Use Plan for 2025* carefully considers the economic feasibility of utilities and community facility extensions to serve areas planned for future development. Areas where the extension of sewer service, communication services, or power supplies is cost prohibitive, are not encouraged for future residential, commercial or industrial development in the Village.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

As is obvious from this chapter, the Village does not provide all utilities and community facilities available to residents. Utilities and community facilities are also provided by Washington County and private companies. It is important that utilities and community facilities continue to effectively serve the Village. Therefore, continued coordination is essential to ensure that development in the Village is compatible with local utility and community facility capacities. Goals and objectives included in this chapter, as well as the Intergovernmental Coordination Element, support continued coordination to efficiently provide needed utilities and community facilities to the Village.

Goals, Objectives and Policies

It is the goal of the Village that future utility and community facilities needs be met through the year 2025 and beyond. Slinger will also encourage the continued efforts of neighboring communities, the school district, Washington County, and private companies, which provide community facilities and utilities which can be used by residents.

The goals in this section are related to actions that the Village can control. Other agencies, private companies and Washington County will establish their own objectives and priorities for the future. The Village will work, in accordance with the Intergovernmental Cooperation Element of the Wisconsin “Smart Growth” Law, with neighboring communities and the School District of Slinger to ensure that adequate community and utilities facilities are available to serve the area.

Utilities & Community Facilities Policies

Extension of the Village sanitary and water service into areas beyond the Village will either require annexation or an intermunicipal agreement between Slinger and the community in which the service would be provided.

Support the continued operation and expansion of utilities and community facilities provided by Washington County, the School District of Slinger, private companies and other agencies, which efficiently serve the needs of Village residents.

Pursue shared service opportunities when mutually beneficial (i.e. cost savings) to improve the efficiency and quality of utilities and community facilities (e.g. Village of Slinger and City of Harford Intergovernmental Agreement).

Slinger will encourage growth and development that is generally compact and adjacent to existing development.

The Village will seek to provide development densities that maximize existing utility systems.

The Village will consider water and sewer utility extensions into rural areas beyond the Village limits if an intermunicipal agreement is completed. Slinger will provide services to meet the current and future Village needs.