

# Utilities and Community Facilities

## Introduction

People and communities need a whole host of community-type facilities and services. Some of these services are needed to provide basic levels of health and safety, while others help to maintain a high quality of life, foster job creation and create a sustainable economy.

Historically, the distinction between private-sector services and those provided by the public sector was quite clear. However, this distinction can be quite different from community to community and can shift within a community over time. With the trend of privatization, private-sector companies now offer some services that historically were provided by the government. Likewise, some services typically thought of as private-sector ventures, are now in the realm of the public sector.

The provision of community-type services is a key element of this Plan and follows the general direction established by the Land-Use Element. As the population of a community grows, it may be necessary to build more facilities or consider providing new services.

Addressing community service needs is becoming even more challenging for local and county governments. In this age of budget deficits and shrinking revenues, municipal governments are constantly looking for ways to provide needed and expected services with fewer resources. To facilitate wise decisions and policies, it is valuable to estimate the future utility and facility needs of the Town.

Not only do service provisions need to meet resident demands, the type and cost of facilities and services affect property values and taxes and contribute to many aspects of the quality of life within the Town. Quality of life is further attributed to local features such as parks, schools, utilities, and protective services. These services require substantial investment supported by local tax bases or user fees. The level of service is generally influenced by the users' ability or interest in paying for the service.

This element includes a summary of existing facilities and services and details future needs for services and facilities. Goals, objectives, policies, recommendations, and programs are also provided.

## Citizen Opinion Survey Results

According to the Citizen Opinion survey results, the majority of respondents (63.7%) respondents use the recycling center in the Town and most (88.5%) of respondents were satisfied with the number and quality of parks in the Town.

### Utilities and Community Facilities

#### Include:

- Administrative facilities and services
- Police, fire, and emergency medical services
- Schools
- Quasi-public facilities (libraries, cemeteries, post offices)
- Parks and recreation
- Solid waste and recycling services
- Communication and power facilities
- Sanitary sewer services
- Public water services and supply
- Stormwater facilities
- Health and day care facilities



Strengths pertaining to housing (not in any type of priority order):

- Rural
- Small town/community feel
- Location and proximity to amenities
- Low density

Improvements pertaining to housing (not in any type of priority order):

- Broadband access
- Snow removal
- Communication
- Better hours for recycling center
- Garbage collection

General Comments:

- Ban solar and wind farms
- Limit development

### **SWOT Results pertaining to housing (In order of importance)**

#### **Strengths**

- Proximity to Milwaukee and amenities/shops/businesses
- Open space - Rural - Bog/Riveredge
- Access to nearby healthcare
- Good water resource - Groundwater

#### **Weaknesses**

- Broadband/Internet
- Road budget constraints - State levy limits - Road maintenance

#### **Opportunities**

- Keep it rural
- State and Federal grants - broadband - roads – facilities
- Improve communication with residents - events, accomplishments, news

#### **Threats**

- Solar energy demand on the land - out of local control
- State and Federal government overreach
- Energy policy
- Groundwater/natural resource protection
- Pollutants/PFAS

### **Public Utilities**

#### **Sanitary Sewer and Wastewater Treatment**



### *Sanitary Sewer Service*

The Town does not operate a public wastewater treatment facility. Private on-site wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) will continue to be used for wastewater treatment within the Town unless an intergovernmental agreement, such as a boundary agreement, for sanitary sewerage collection and treatment is reached with a neighboring City and/or Village. It is recommended that the Town monitor development and population levels and consider entering into an intergovernmental agreement, such as a boundary agreement, with the Village of Saukville to provide sanitary sewer service to areas of the Town adjacent to the Village that are expected to remain in the Town and experience urban development such as urban density residential growth or commercial and industrial growth.

### *Sewer Service Area Planning*

Sewer Service Area Plans assist communities in identifying their future wastewater treatment needs. A sewer service area plan identifies both existing sewerage areas and adjacent land most suitable for new development. The Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission is responsible for the development of sewer service area plans in Ozaukee County. Plans have been created for many sanitary sewer service areas, including the Village of Saukville and Environs, City of Port Washington and Environs, City of Mequon and Village of Thiensville, Village of Fredonia and Environs, Village of Cedarburg and Village of Grafton and Environs, and Village of Belgium and Environs. Of these sewer service areas, it appears only the Village of Saukville and Environs plan extends into the Town of Saukville. The plan done for the Village of Newburg and Environs out of Washington County also shows a slight extension into the Town.

### *Privately Owned Wastewater Treatment Systems (POWTS)*

Private on-site wastewater treatment systems, or POWTS, are systems that receive domestic quality wastewater and either retains it in a holding tank, or treats it and discharges it into the soil, beneath the ground surface. Ozaukee County regulates private on-site wastewater treatment systems for any development in the County that is not served by sanitary sewers. Development in this case applies to residential uses and to commercial or industrial uses that have employees. The authority to regulate POWTS comes from the Wisconsin Administrative Code. Chapter 9 of the Ozaukee County Ordinance outlines the County's procedure to administer these state regulations.

### **Stormwater Management**

The goal of stormwater management is to prevent runoff from delivering pollutants or sediment to lakes, rivers, streams, or wetlands. Commonly applied stormwater management tools include ditches, culverts, grassed waterways, rock chutes, retention basins or settling ponds, curb and gutter, storm sewer, and construction site erosion control.

State law currently requires certain construction sites, municipalities, and industries to obtain a Stormwater Discharge Permit from the WDNR. Construction sites with more than one acre of bare soil and non-metallic mine sites of any size must obtain a permit. Incorporated areas with a population of less than 10,000 are not required to obtain a permit. Industrial sites are categorized based on their potential for contamination of stormwater runoff. The highest potential sources of pollution are regulated more strictly than the lowest.



The Town of Saukville recognizes the need to manage its stormwater drainage and as such, addresses Stormwater Management Facilities for Subdivisions, Certified Survey Maps, and Condominiums in Section 1.1212 of its Land Division Ordinance. These facilities may include curbs and gutters, catch basins and inlets, storm sewers, road ditches, open channels, water retention and detention structures, basins, and settling basins. While the Town oversees stormwater on a subdivision-by-subdivision or project-by-project basis, stormwater management facilities ideally should be part of an integrated system of stormwater and flood land management facilities for an entire watershed, or for an entire community with consideration given to the watershed in which the community is located. The Town has not yet prepared a community stormwater management plan.

### *Green Infrastructure*

Various mechanisms can help move towards addressing the quantity and quality of stormwater through use of natural stormwater management techniques using the principles of ‘green infrastructure’. Green infrastructure filters and absorbs stormwater. It uses natural areas and landscaping rather than systems of gutters, pipes, and tunnels (i.e., “grey infrastructure”) to manage runoff and reduce flood damage. Green infrastructure can be applied at various scales, from individual buildings (rain gardens and green roofs) to parking areas and roadways (bioswales), to the broader landscape level (wetland preservation). Using these methods can reduce the amount and costs of ‘hard’ stormwater infrastructure while increasing greenspace.

## **Municipal Water Supply**

### *Public Water Supply*

The Town of Saukville does not currently have access to a public water supply; instead, residents and businesses receive their water from individual well systems maintained on their properties. Unless the extension of a nearby public water supply occurs, new development in the Town will continue to depend on the use of private wells. The Village of Saukville Municipal Water Utility is the closest public water supply to the Town.

### *Contamination*

While most private water wells provide safe drinking water, contaminants are not always filtered out when water soaks into the ground. As a result, these wells can become contaminated with bacteria and other pollutants. Private water wells should routinely be tested for bacteria, nitrate, and arsenic. Other contaminants to test for include agricultural chemicals and pesticides.

### *Water System Master Plan*

The Town of Saukville does not maintain a Water System Master Plan; however, the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission has authored a Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin. While this document was adopted in 2010, projections in the plan extend through the year 2035. Public water systems in Ozaukee County are described in detail, including the system provided by the Village of Saukville.



### *Solid Waste Disposal*

In the Town of Saukville, garbage collection services are provided by a private waste disposal company, GFL Environmental. There are no landfills in the Town currently accepting municipal waste.

All of the municipal solid waste currently collected in the Town is landfilled in the Glacier Ridge Landfill in Horicon, located in Dodge County. It has been reported to the DNR that as of January, 2023, there were 4,501,268 cubic yards of capacity open in the Glacier Ridge Landfill. The DNR estimates the site life for Glacier Ridge at three years. The landfill will require expansion to accommodate the solid waste produced in the Town over the comprehensive plan design period, or new landfills will need to be sited and developed to accommodate solid waste. The Glacier Ridge landfill has enough land available to continue accepting waste for an estimated 5 years.

### *Recycling*

The Town of Saukville administers a recycling program via a Recycling Center at its Town Hall. The Center is open every Saturday from 8:00 am through 11:30 am and accepts items such as plastics, paper / cardboard, appliances, grills, metal, and electronics.

Additional opportunities for waste disposal include Ozaukee County's annual Clean Sweep Program, during which residents, agricultural producers, and some businesses can properly dispose of hazardous waste and used tires, as well as The Washington Ozaukee Public Health Department's medication disposal program. This program consists of Drug Take Back Days and medication drop boxes in seven locations throughout Ozaukee County, including one at the Saukville Police Department.

## **Electricity and Natural Gas**

### *Electric Service*

The Town of Saukville is provided with electric power service by We Energies (Wisconsin Electric Power Company). Electric power service is available on demand throughout the Town and does not constitute a constraint on the location or intensity of urban development in the Town. A We Energies electric power generation facility is located in the City of Port Washington along Lake Michigan, south of downtown.

### *Natural Gas Service*

The Town of Saukville is provided with natural gas by We Energies (Wisconsin Gas). A major natural gas pipeline has been constructed through Ozaukee County, following an east to west route entering the County in the northwest corner of the Town of Cedarburg and extending to the We Energies power plant in the City of Port Washington.

## **Renewable Energy Facilities**



*Wind and Solar Energy Systems*

No utility-scale solar or wind power installations currently exist in Ozaukee County. Charter Steel was approved for a Conditional Use permit for a 15 Mega Watt facility in 2022. This is a private, behind the meter, facility. In 2008, the Town passed ordinance number 2008-1 which deals with wind energy. This ordinance allows wind energy systems less than 170 feet tall, and designed to produce no more than 100 kW of energy in the B-1, M-1, SG, I-1, and P-1 zoning districts. These regulations were incorporated into the zoning code update in 2021.

It is anticipated that solar farms will be the next big renewable energy focus for the state, primarily in large, undeveloped tracts of undeveloped farmland. Many portions In of Ozaukee County fit that target. The Town of Saukville is no exception. The Town should develop a solar permit system as part of their zoning ordinance to regulate function, support cost and decommissioning of a system if an application is ever to be filed in the Town.

**Telecommunications and Broadband Internet Facilities**

According to Towermaps.com, there are three cell towers in the Town. Additionally, there are antennas in nearby Villages of Newburg and Saukville. Most of the major cellular carriers provide service to the Town, although some of the signals are weak.

Citizens in the Town of Saukville have only a few options from broadband access such as AT&T, Frontier, and Bertam Wireless. Still, some of the coverage areas are limited. Hughesnet and Starlink are two companies that offer internet through a satellite service. There is a significant desire for broadband access in the Town. The Citizen Opinion noted that broadband is a weakness.

**Community Facilities**

**Governmental Administration and Operations**

*Municipal Buildings*

Saukville Town hall is located at 3762 Lakeland Road. It was originally constructed in 1958 as an elementary school. Today it is open to residents two days a week, providing limited hours on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

*Schools*

The Town of Saukville lies within two school districts. The majority of the Town lies within the Northern Ozaukee School District. Public school students within this district attend Ozaukee High School and Ozaukee Middle School, both located in the Village of Fredonia. The district has one elementary school, also in Fredonia.

Riveredge Outdoor Learning Elementary School is located in the Town of Saukville. This public elementary charter school is authorized by the Northern Ozaukee School District and operates out of the Riveredge Nature Center on Highway Y.



The southeastern corner of the Town lies within the Port Washington-Saukville School District. Public school students living in this district attend Port Washington High School and Thomas Jefferson Middle school, both located in the City of Port Washington. The district has three elementary schools, two in Port Washington and one in the Village of Saukville.

In addition to primary and secondary schools, there are several institutions of higher learning near the planning area. These are the Milwaukee Area Technical College Mequon Campus, Concordia University Wisconsin, and Wisconsin Lutheran Seminary, all located in the City of Mequon. Moraine Park Technical College has a campus in West Bend, as well as a Regional Center in Jackson. The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM) also maintains a field station with research facilities located at the Cedarburg Bog Natural Area in the Town of Saukville.

#### *Library Services*

The Town is served by the Monarch Library System, which includes 32 member libraries in Dodge, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Washington Counties. This System was formed in 2017 when the Eastern Shores Library System and the Mid-Wisconsin Federated Library System merged. Ozaukee County offers residents five libraries, with locations in Cedarburg, Mequon, Saukville, Grafton, and Port Washington. The closest library to the Town is the Oscar Grady Public Library, located at 151 South Main Street in the Village of Saukville.

Cardholders in the Monarch System have access to more than 2.25 million items from all member libraries. The system also offers a bookmobile funded by Ozaukee and Sheboygan Counties which is aimed at providing library services in communities that do not have physical libraries available.

#### *Post Office*

A U.S. Post Office is located in the Village of Saukville at 600 West Dekora Street.

### **Public Safety**

#### *Dispatch Centers*

The Ozaukee County Sheriff's Office is the only dispatch available to take calls 24 hours a day.

#### *Police*

The Town of Saukville does not operate its own Police Department. As such, any requests for law enforcement service and intervention are directed to the Ozaukee County Sheriff's Department for response and handling.

#### *Fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS)*

The Town of Saukville contracts with the Village of Saukville on fire and EMS protection. The Village of Saukville Fire Station is located in Village of Saukville at 520 W Dekora Street. The Fire Department has three full time positions, paid on call staff, and part time staff. The Department is outfitted with 2 pumper trucks, 1 Pumper/water tender, 2 ambulances, 1 brush



truck, 2 utility vehicles, 1 Zodiac type boat, and 1 UTV. The Village works with surrounding Fire Departments (Newburg, Waubeka, and Fredonia) to serve the entire Township with first responder assistance. Additionally, the Village of Grafton responds to all fire calls in the Town of Saukville. The leadership of the Grafton Fire Department provides management and command oversight to the Saukville Village Fire Department. The Town of Saukville, Village of Saukville, Town of Grafton, and Village of Grafton are working on a consolidation agreement.

## Health and Childcare Facilities

### *Healthcare Facilities*

Although there are no hospitals, clinics or physician offices located within the Town of Saukville, a number of healthcare and medical facilities exist in the surrounding area.

#### Ascension Columbia St. Mary's Hospital and ER (Ozaukee Campus)

Located in Mequon, Ascension Columbia St. Mary's Hospital and ER (Ozaukee Campus) provides specialty and emergency care to the surrounding area. The hospital is home to a level III trauma center.

#### Aurora Medical Center

Located in Grafton, Aurora Medical Center offers emergency, primary, and tertiary specialty care services. Opened in 2010, this hospital provides 132 beds, along with 897 physicians who specialize in 52 different areas.

Additional specialty medical centers or clinics may be warranted in the Town as the age structure of the resident population changes over the course of the comprehensive planning design period.

### *Elderly Care*

As the population ages and the baby-boomers move into older age groups, there will be increasing demand for long-term care, nursing homes, community based residential facilities, and similar other elder care facilities. According to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, the following nursing home facilities are currently located in Ozaukee County (none are located in the Town of Saukville):

- Cedarburg Health Services, 78 beds, for profit facility
- Lasata Care Center, 120 beds, government facility
- Newcastle Place, 47 beds, nonprofit facility
- Heritage Health Services, 74 beds, for profit facility

### *Childcare Facilities*

There are three (3) different categories of state licensed childcare; they depend upon the number of children in care:

- Licensed Family Child Care Centers provide care for between 4 and 8 children. This care is usually in the provider's home.
- Licensed Group Child Care Centers provide care for 9 or more children. These centers are usually located somewhere other than a residence and may be small or large in size.





- Licensed Day Camps are seasonal programs that provide experiences for 4 or more children 3 years of age and older. These programs usually operate in an outdoor setting.

In 2023, there were approximately 44 licensed childcare facilities (Family and Group) located in Ozaukee County, according to the Wisconsin Department of Children and Families. The greatest concentration of group childcare facilities can be found in the City of Mequon, where 14 facilities are present. Family childcare facilities are spread throughout several communities, including Grafton, Cedarburg, Port Washington, and Mequon. Ozaukee County’s total capacity for group childcare facilities is 2,442 children and 40 children for family childcare facilities.

With increasing numbers of families being headed by a single parent and as more women enter the workforce, the number of children needing day care is an important consideration for families and employers alike. Within the Town of Saukville there are no group or family day care facilities. However, there are a limited number of childcare facilities in the nearby Village of Saukville, including four group facilities.

## Parks, Recreation and Open Space

### *Park and Open Space Sites Owned by Ozaukee County*

There are four County parks encompassing a total of 634 acres located in the Town of Saukville, including Hills County Park/Pioneer Village, Tendick Nature Park, Guenther Farmstead, and Ehlers County Park.

### *Park and Open Space Sites Owned by Other Entities*

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has acquired large areas of park and open space lands in the planning area for a variety of resource protection and recreational purposes. Sites acquired for natural resource preservation and limited recreational purposes include the Cedarburg Bog State Natural Area. There are two WDNR sites located in the Town of Saukville encompassing a total of 1,684 acres. The University of Wisconsin also owns a site, the Cedarburg Bog UWM Field Station. There is one U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service site located in the Town of Saukville.

### *Park and Open Space Sites Owned by Local Government*

The Town owns the 40-acre parcel across from the Town Hall on Lakeland Road. The parcel is undeveloped and includes a 16-acre minor lake.

### *Private and Public Interest Resource Oriented Park and Open Space Sites*

There are 7 privately-owned parks and open space sites located in the Town of Saukville. Four of these were organization sites which encompassed a total of 302 acres. The organizational sites included the Ducks Unlimited Site, Saukville Rifle and Pistol Club, Polish National Picnic Grounds, and the Tamarack Retreat, Inc. site. There were 3 private sites encompassing a total of 333 acres. The private sites included the Deerfield Subdivision Dedication site, Ducks Limited, and The Bog Golf Course.



### *Lands under Protective Easements*

Several open space and environmentally sensitive sites in the Ozaukee County planning area are protected under conservation easements. These easements are typically voluntary contracts between a private landowner and a land trust or governmental body that limit, or in some cases prohibit, future development of the parcel. With the establishment of a conservation easement, the property owner sells or donates the development rights for the property to a land trust or governmental agency but retains ownership. The owner is not prohibited from selling the property, but future owners must also abide by the terms of the conservation easement. The purchaser of the easement is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the easement agreement for the property. Conservation easements do not require public access to the property, although public access is generally required if Wisconsin stewardship funds or other DNR grant funds are used to acquire the property.

In 2018, there were 15 conservation easements located in the Town of Saukville. Five of these easements encompassing a total of 294 acres were held by the Ozaukee Washington Land Trust. Ten easements encompassing a total of 65 acres were held by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

### *Cemeteries*

There are four cemeteries located in the Town of Saukville, including Holden Cemetery, Sizer Cemetery, St. Finbar's Cemetery, and Katharina Cemetery. Together, the cemeteries encompass about 2.8 acres.

## **Utilities and Community Facilities Trends and Outlook**

The following trends are anticipated with regard to planning for future utilities and community facilities:

- Local government budget constraints will drive the need for intergovernmental cooperation for services and programs.
- There will be an increased need for communities and other jurisdictions to coordinate the development of trails and other recreational facilities.
- The demand for health care and childcare facilities will increase.
- Expect an increase in the interest to establish large scale renewable energy facilities.
- The demand for broadband access will continue to increase.

## **Programs**

The following general programs are currently available to the Town to assist with implementation of the various goals, objectives, policies, and recommendations of the Utilities & Community Facilities Element of the *Town of Saukville Comprehensive Plan*.

### **State Programs**

#### *Solid and Hazardous Waste Education Center*

Solid and Hazardous Waste Education Center enhances Wisconsin's environment and economy by providing education and technical assistance programs to business and communities on source



reduction, recycling, solid waste management, and pollution prevention. Visit <https://shwec.engr.wisc.edu/resources> for further information.

#### *Rural Community Assistance Program*

The Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP) is a national network of nonprofit partners with over 300 technical assistance providers across the country. RCAP works to improve the quality of life in rural America starting at the tap to assure safe drinking water and sanitary waste disposal for low- and moderate-income rural Wisconsin communities. RCAP services enable community staff to develop capacity to implement water, wastewater and solid waste projects and assist the community in coordinating efforts with consultants and government agencies. For further information visit <https://www.rcap.org/>.

#### *Community Development Block Grant for Public Facilities (CDBG-PF)*

The Wisconsin CDBG Public Facilities Program is designed to assist economically distressed smaller communities with public facility improvements. Examples of eligible projects include improvements, repairs, or expansions of streets, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, sidewalks, and community centers. The maximum grant for any single applicant is \$1,000,000. Grants are only available up to the amount that is adequately justified and documented with engineering or vendor estimates.

#### *Community Development Block Grant Public Facilities for Economic Development (CDBG-PFED)*

The CDBG Public Facilities for Economic Development Program helps underwrite the cost of municipal infrastructure necessary for business development that retains or creates employment opportunities. Eligible activities are improvements to public facilities such as water systems, sewerage systems, and roads that are owned by a general or special purpose unit of government, and which will principally benefit businesses, and which as a result will induce businesses to create jobs and invest in the community. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Bureau of Community Finance should be contacted for further information.

#### *Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Local Assistance Grant Programs*

The Knowles-Nelson State Stewardship Fund is a land acquisition program for the State of Wisconsin. Four (4) Stewardship grant programs are available: Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP), Urban Green Space (UGS) grants, Urban Rivers (UR) grants, and Acquisition of Development Rights (ADR). The program offers a 50 percent grant match to create parks, hiking trails, hunting grounds, and other facilities. The funds can also be utilized for facilities improvements such as road construction and capital acquisition projects (picnic equipment, playgrounds, etc.). More information is available at: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stewardship/grants/>

#### *Office of Rural Prosperity within the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation (WEDC)*

Wisconsin Governor Tony Evers called for creating the Office of Rural Prosperity in his State of the State speech in February 2020 to “provide a one-stop shop for folks to navigate state programs and resources tailored to rural communities, businesses and workers.” The program is relatively new but has recently developed a long list of programs available to assist communities with a variety of needs. The program has the potential to be a “game changer” in linking



resources to rural communities for workforce housing, economic development, transportation, ag-related business and tourism and much more. Information as the program develops can be obtained through <https://ruralwi.com/resources/>.

#### *Wisconsin Rural Partners (WRP)*

Since December 1992, WRP has served as Wisconsin's State Rural Development Council (SRDC) through a cooperative agreement with the US Department of Agriculture. WRP initiatives are more far reaching than just housing, but the WRP can provide key resources.

WRP is a neutral, nonprofit organization that brings together a cross section of residents, organizations and leaders important to rural communities throughout the state. The primary focus is on addressing issues and building collaboration between community, state, federal, nonprofit, and private sector leaders that impact rural communities.

WRP has designed and implemented highly effective programming to identify and address key issues that impact rural life. WRP is a member of National Rural Development Partnership and Partners for Rural America that actively promotes economic, social and community development for rural Wisconsin.

WRP is an active advocate for locally based solutions focused on core issues and opportunities. They encourage private/public partnerships for sustainable rural community development. Through fostering and celebrating local initiatives and projects that promote stewardship and expansion of community and natural resources including:

- Broadband Access and Adoption
- Community Infrastructure and Systems
- Child and Health Care Access
- Housing Financing and Construction
- Transportation Maintenance, Access and Use
- Agriculture and Natural Resource Use and Conservation

More information can be obtained through the WRP web site at: <https://www.wiruralpartners.org>.

### **Goals, Objectives, Recommendations, and Policies**

Goals and objectives identify what the plan should accomplish. Goals are statements that describe a desired future condition, often in general terms. Objectives are statements that describe a specific future condition to be attained, to reach the established goals.

Policies are a set of ideas for what to do in certain situations and that the Town agrees is the right approach. Recommendations and policies identify the action necessary to achieve goals and objectives. For this reason, recommendations should be actionable, attainable, and specific. Not all recommendations can be achieved in the short term, so they should be specific enough so that any individual or group wishing to achieve a stated goal can take action.

The following goals, objectives, policies, and recommendations were jointly developed by the Town of Saukville Plan Commission and its consultants.



**Goal 1: Provide public services that meet the needs of Town residents and maintain and enhance the existing level of public services in the Town where financially feasible.**

*Objectives:*

1. Develop methods to maintain and enhance Town services to the public.
2. Encourage public-private partnerships to enhance the level of public services in the Town.
3. Develop methods to assess the existing and future public service needs of Town residents.

*Recommendations and Policies:*

1. Support efforts to expand broadband service to the entire Town where financially feasible.
2. Ensure the solid waste disposal needs of Town residents are fulfilled.
3. Explore the use and potential purchase of a trash compactor to reduce the Town's solid waste hauling costs.
4. Continue to administer the Town recycling program.
5. Continue to maintain and make improvements to the Town Hall where financially feasible.
6. Pursue financing strategies such as special assessments, grants, Tax Increment Financing, low interest loans, etc. to implement eligible public facility projects.

**Goal 2: Encourage intergovernmental cooperation.**

*Objectives:*

1. Participate in continuing dialog about land use regulation issues and boundary issues with other local governments in Ozaukee County.
2. Find opportunities to share services with the units of government in Ozaukee County and the County.
3. Engage in intergovernmental cooperation when selecting sites for locating public facilities and quasi-public facilities.
4. Work with Ozaukee County and the Village of Saukville to ensure Town residents have access to public libraries and library services.
5. Work with Ozaukee County to provide an integrated system of public parks, trails, and related open space areas that will provide Town residents with adequate opportunity to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation activities.
6. Ensure adequate police, fire, and rescue services are provided to Town residents.
7. Ensure that Town government facilities are adequate to enable the Town to operate effectively.

*Recommendations and Policies:*

1. Support the development of land use patterns and water quality control programs to meet the wastewater disposal needs of Town residents and businesses.
  - a. Review and revise, if necessary, the Town Zoning Ordinance and Land Division Ordinance to ensure they are consistent with the planned land use map.
  - b. Consider studying the use of a boundary agreement with the Village of Saukville to provide public wastewater treatment services and water supply services to areas of potential urban development identified in the Town.



- c. Consider supporting and, where appropriate, implementing the recommendations of the regional water supply plan to help ensure an adequate supply of safe water for Town residents and businesses where financially feasible.
  - d. Consider conducting water supply studies to help ensure an adequate supply of safe water for Town residents and businesses where financially feasible.
  - e. Consider methods to encourage the testing of individual / private wells to ensure Town residents have access to safe, contaminant-free drinking water.
  - f. Consider supporting, and where applicable, implementing the recommendations of the land and water resources management plan update to improve water quality in the Town where financially feasible.
  - g. Consider working with Ozaukee County to establish a cooperative process with DNR, SEWRPC, and local governments to develop a framework for coordinated planning of land use, sewage treatment and disposal, stormwater management, and water supply.
2. Develop land use patterns and water control facilities and programs, including stormwater management systems, to meet the stormwater runoff control needs of the Town.
- a. Continue to enforce the Town Construction Erosion Control Ordinance.
  - b. Consider supporting and, where applicable, implementing stormwater management standards recommended in the regional water quality management plan update (RWQMP).
  - c. Consider working with Ozaukee County to encourage farms and other agricultural enterprises to follow best management practices related to the protection of local waterways.
  - d. Consider implementing programs recommended under the Land Use Chapter, to support the development of land use patterns to help control stormwater runoff where financially feasible.
  - e. Consider implementing programs and recommendations recommended in the Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element, to help control stormwater runoff where financially feasible.
  - f. Consider implementing programs recommended under the Floodplain, Wetlands, and Saturated Soils Issue set forth in Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Chapter to help control stormwater runoff where financially feasible.
  - g. Work with Ozaukee County to help notify them of development that may be impacted by the Ozaukee County Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance to help protect Town residents from flooding hazards.
3. Ensure solid waste disposal services are available to residents.
- a. Consider distributing promotional materials provided by the County regarding Ozaukee County waste disposal programs, such as the unused pharmaceutical collection, hazardous household and agricultural chemicals collection, and tire collection programs to Town residents.
4. Consider County Park planning efforts within the Town.
- a. Encourage County efforts to implement the regional natural areas plan and County Park and open space plan where financially feasible.



5. Support the efforts of the Ozaukee County Sheriff's Department to provide police protection to Town residents.
  - a. Continue the formal agreement with the Ozaukee County Sheriff's Department to provide police protection services to the Town.
  - b. Consider signing and intergovernmental agreement with the Ozaukee County Sheriff's Department for emergency dispatch services.
6. Continue to provide support for the fire and EMS departments that serve the Town of Saukville.
  - a. Work with the adjacent Fire and EMS Departments to assess if the departments have sufficient fire-fighters, equipment, water supply, response times, and facilities to adequately protect the Town.
  - b. Continue to participate in the shared services identified in the Intergovernmental Cooperation Element.
7. Encourage public libraries located in Ozaukee County to maintain programs that provide library services to Town residents.
  - a. Encourage the continued participation of public libraries located in Ozaukee County in the Eastern Shores Library System.
8. Continue to assess Town facilities and department needs on a regular basis.
  - a. Continue to prepare a Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) to help identify major Town projects, including land acquisition, equipment acquisition, street maintenance, building maintenance and development, and park projects.
  - b. Continue the annual budget process to help ensure the Town has the personnel and resources required to perform the public services offered by the Town.
  - c. Consider participating in the shared public works programs identified in the Intergovernmental Cooperation Element where financially feasible.

**Goal 3: Ensure the public services offered in the Town meet the needs of Town residents.**

*Objectives:*

1. Work with other governmental agencies to ensure public services offered in the Town meet the needs of Town residents.
2. Encourage public-private partnerships to enhance the level of public services in Town.
3. Support efforts to maintain and enhance the high-quality educational system in the Town where financially feasible for the Town.
4. Support efforts to maintain and enhance the high level of health care services in the Town where financially feasible for the Town.
5. Encourage land uses and densities that promote efficient development patterns and relatively low municipal, State government, and utility costs.
6. Work to ensure there are adequate community facilities, such as cemeteries, are located in the Town.
7. Develop tools which increase the ability to monitor and maintain infrastructure.

*Recommendations and Policies:*

1. Work to implement State regulations affecting the provision of utilities and community facilities in the Town applicable to the Town.
  - a. Prepare plans and enforce regulations as required by the *Wisconsin Statutes* and *Wisconsin Administrative Code*. Examples include enforcing building



code requirements as required by Chapter Comm 83 of the *Administrative Code*, and adopting a comprehensive plan under Section 66.1001 of the *Statutes*.

2. Consider recommendations set forth in State and Regional plans affecting the provision of utilities and community facilities in the Town.
  - a. Consider supporting and, where applicable, implementing stormwater management standards recommended in the regional water quality management plan update (RWQMP) where financially feasible for the Town.
  - b. Consider supporting and, where applicable, implementing the recommendations of the regional water supply plan to help ensure an adequate supply of safe water for Town residents and businesses where financially feasible for the Town.
  - c. Consider supporting and, where applicable, implementing the recommendations of the regional telecommunications planning program where financially feasible for the Town.
3. Work with the Northern Ozaukee and Port Washington-Saukville School Districts to maintain and enhance the high-quality educational system in the Town.
4. Ensure an adequate amount of land is allocated to institutional uses on the Future Land Use Map such as educational buildings and institutions and health care facilities to serve Town residents through the comprehensive plan design year 2044.
  - a. Provide recent building permit data to school districts for use in preparing facilities plans. This information may also be used by the school districts to study the shared use of school buildings and consolidation of school districts.
  - b. Review and revise, if necessary, the Town Zoning Ordinance to ensure it is consistent with the location of institutional land uses on the planned land use map.
5. Encourage development patterns and preservation of existing developments that are energy efficient.
6. Encourage land use development patterns with utility infrastructure that minimizes environmental impact.
7. Promote the redevelopment of land with existing infrastructure and public services and the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial structures.
8. Work with electric and gas service providers, such as We Energies, to determine future demand in the Town.
9. Discourage intensive urban land uses in areas identified as lands within environmentally sensitive areas as shown in the Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element.
  - a. Encourage urban density and compact development patterns in existing urban service areas that can be efficiently served by utilities and community facilities by limiting land allocated to new urban development and major institutional uses.
  - b. Review and revise, if necessary, the Town Zoning Ordinance to ensure it is consistent with the location of energy generation, communication, and utility land uses on the planned land use map.





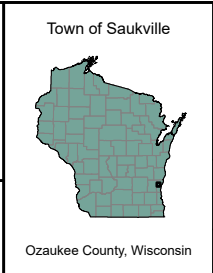
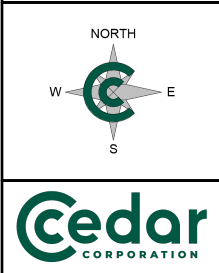
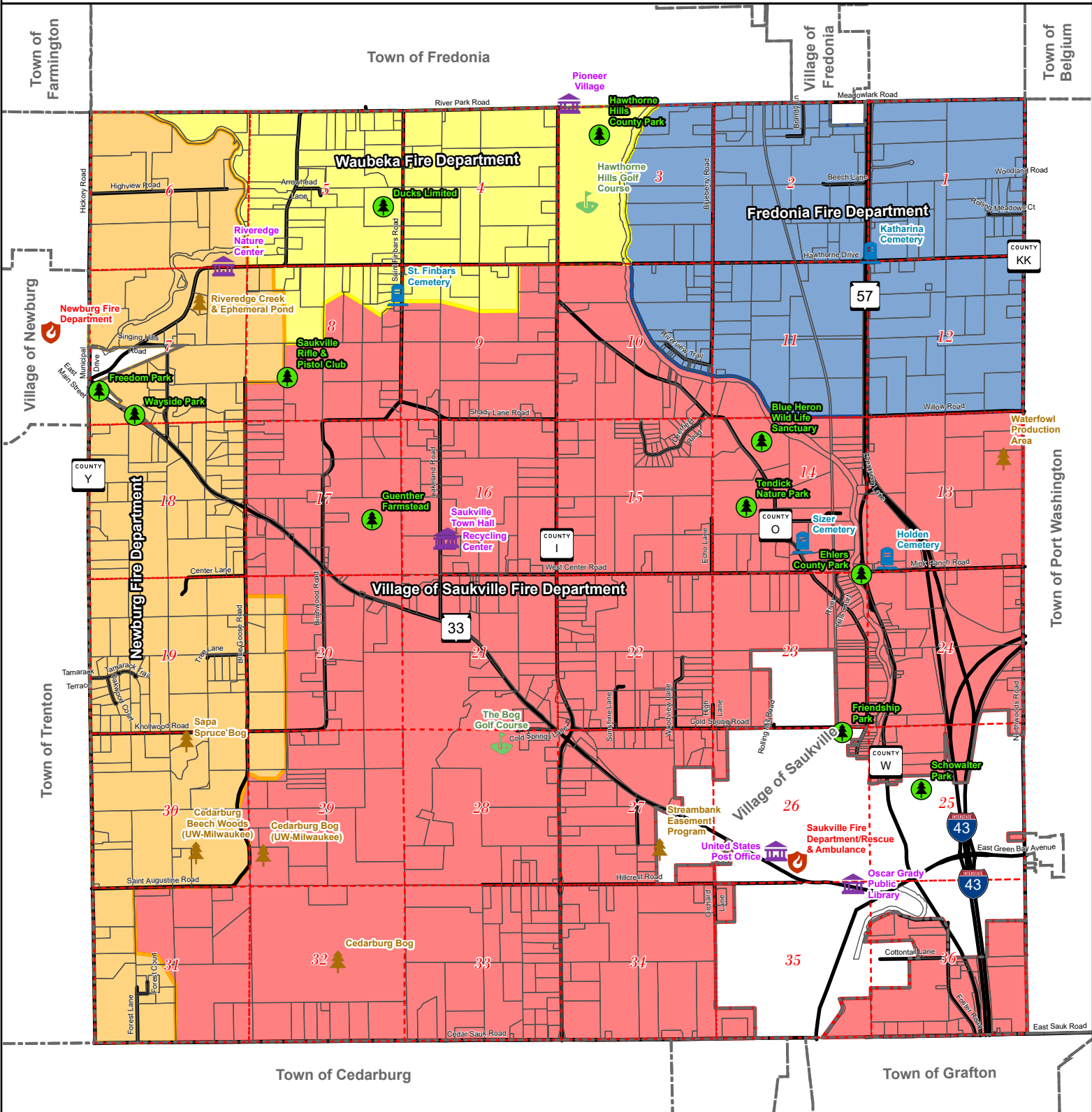
10. Ensure there is an adequate amount of land in the Town for community facilities on the Future Land Use Map, such as cemeteries.
  - a. Review and revise, if necessary, the Town Zoning Ordinance to ensure it is consistent with the planned land use map.
11. Utilize GIS to map out all Town infrastructure and to keep up with zoning to better maintain Town assets.
12. Continue to maintain and regularly update the Town website.
13. Considering seeking the expansion of Broadband internet services and 5G cell service across the entire Town where financially feasible for the Town.
14. Consider working with the County and current or new broadband internet providers to establish service to anchor institutions such as schools, government buildings, business, and farms with minimum speeds of 25Mbps download and 3Mbps upload (25/3 Mbps).
15. Consider monitoring new technologies (5G, etc.) and adapt ordinances as needed to accommodate infrastructure in a manner least obtrusive to the aesthetics of the installation location.

DRAFT



# COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FEATURES

Map 7-1



## Town of Saukville

### Ozaukee County, WI

A scale bar with markings at 0, 4,000, and 8,000 feet.

This base map was created with data from Ozaukee County Land Information Department who assumes no liability for the accuracy of this data and any use or misuse of its content is the responsibility of the user. Changes were made by Cedar Corporation under the direction of the Town of Saukville.

### Legend

Village of Saukville Fire Department	Cemetery	Roads
Newburg Fire Department	Fire Department	Sections
Waubeka Fire Department	Golf Course	Cities, Towns, & Villages
Fredonia Fire Department	Parks & Recreation	Parcels
	Public Facilities	
	Natural Areas	

Map Updated: 7/5/2023