

5.0 UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES ELEMENT



Introduction

The availability of utilities and community facilities is an important factor to determine development potential and quality of life. This chapter:

- Profiles the existing utilities and community facilities serving the Brillion Community;
- Identifies needed services; and
- Provides goals and objectives to help the City and Town achieve their vision.

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

An important resource used in the development of this chapter was the March 2001 City of Brillion Citizen Survey used to assess City services and their delivery. The Citizen Survey will continue to be a valuable resource in guiding decisions for providing services and monitoring their delivery.

Utilities & Community Facilities Vision

Residents of the City of Brillion will have access to a full-range of municipal utility services, primary medical care, general merchandise retailing, educational facilities, alternative fuel sources, and selective entertainment choices. Town residents will have access to basic municipal services and will utilize additional services available in the City of Brillion.

Existing Utilities Inventory– Location, Use, Capacity

Wastewater Collection and Treatment

In the Brillion Community, sewer service is limited to the City of Brillion and Forest Junction. Areas beyond these districts utilize individual on-site waste treatment systems. In 2000, the ECWRPC updated the sewer service area plans for both Forest Junction and the City of Brillion. The information provided in this section is from those plans.

Forest Junction Sewer Service Area

The Forest Junction Utility District is the only entity in the Town that provides public sewerage collection and treatment. The district was formed in 1977 by the Town to address numerous problems with on-site system failures related to high groundwater and low soil permeability. The Forest Junction Utility District wastewater treatment facility:

- is located in the northeastern portion of the Town;
- discharges into Plum Creek, a tributary of the Lower Fox River;
- was originally constructed in 1980 with major modifications occurring in 1982;
- uses two stabilization lagoons with periodic agricultural sludge spreading;
- has a current flow average of 26,700 gallons per day;
- was designed for a maximum average design flow of 29,000 gallons per day; and

- periodically exceeds recommendations for flow, biological oxygen demand or total suspended solids.

The collection system for the Forest Junction Utility District comes mainly from eight-inch gravity sewers with several sections of four-inch gravity sewers in the mobile home park. A series of ten-inch collector sewers exist within the central portion of the district to transport waste to a lift station and then into a six-inch force main directed to the treatment plant. An additional lift station and four-inch force main exists along Church Street that allows for exiting and future gravity service in the northern portion of the district.

No major problems exist with inflow and infiltration of clear water due to the relatively young age of the collection system. However, the district is planning to do some work in the near future to recondition manholes which have had some infiltration problems, which can affect the capacity and operation of the treatment plant.

Based strictly on the ECWRPC population projection methodology, the Forest Junction Sewer Service Area is projected to decrease by 42 persons through the year 2020. Town residents have little faith in these figures given the new subdivision development that has occurred in the Town. The ECWRPC acknowledges that some additional development will likely occur. In fact, very few communities in the state have faith in the population projections available from the ECWRPC and the Wisconsin Department of Administration because these projections have been consistently low. In many communities, the current population exceeds the 2010 and even the 2015 population estimates.

If all vacant lands allocated in the Forest Junction Sewer Service Area were to develop, the anticipated flows for the 193 acres are calculated to be 349,756 gallons per day using the following assumptions:

- 163 acres of residential development at an average density of three units per acre, 2.55 persons per household [2020 projection], and 80 gallons per day per capita;
- 30 acres of commercial/industrial land which can accommodate 10 businesses with 25,000 gallon per day per business.

If all vacant lands were developed, the associated flows will certainly exceed the design capacity. Realistically, such a level of development will not occur and is not planned for on the Future Land Use Maps. While some additional residential development is expected, the new business development is not expected to necessarily require 25,000 gallons per day per business. A reduction in this amount can significantly decrease needed capacity.

The Forest Junction Utility District will need to closely monitor new growth to determine when the district needs to make improvements in the treatment plant capacity. The Future Land Use Maps presented in this Comprehensive Plan should serve as a guide to anticipate capacity needs.

Brillion Sewer Service Area and the Sewer Service Area Plan

The City's wastewater treatment facility:

- is located on Clearwater Drive;
- was constructed in 1981 with several minor modifications occurring since its construction, and;
- uses an activated sludge treatment system to process raw sewerage followed with tertiary filtrations by sand filters.



City of Brillion Waste Water Treatment Facility

Treated effluent is discharged into Black Creek, which flows into Spring Creek, a tributary of the Manitowoc River. As of June 2001, all sludge is aerobically digested and pumped into one of nine reed beds for further treatment. The capacity of the reed beds should allow for about ten years worth of sludge. The final disposal will be according to DNR guidelines.

Industrial wastes from the Brillion Iron Works, Ariens, and Professional Plating, either receive some pre-treatment or are shipped to other locations for treatment. Although the City provides public sewer, there are several homes in outlying areas of the City that are still utilizing on-site septic systems.

Table 17
*City of Brillion Waste Water Treatment
 Annual Average Monthly Flow Trends*

Year	Capacity (MGD)	Annual Av. Monthly Flow (MGD*)	Remaining Capacity (MGD)
1998	993	578.25	414.75
1999	993	531.17	461.83
2000	993	498.25	494.75
2001	993	525.75	467.25
2002	993	520.66	472.34
2003	993	526.5	466.5

MGD – Million gallons per day
 Source: *Compliance Maintenance Annual Report, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003*

The treatment plant has an excellent record of performance and consistently meets permit limits. According to the 1998 Compliance Maintenance Annual Report, the plant was designed for a maximum average design flow of 993,000 gallons per day. The annual average monthly flow for 1998 was 578,000 gallons per day; approximately 42 percent of the capacity remains unused in the systems.

The City’s existing wastewater collection system consists mainly of eight-inch gravity sewers. These sewers lead to larger collectors (10-inch to 15-inch), which, in turn, feed into a series of 18-inch and 21-inch interceptors located in the central portion of the City. Wastewater is then pumped from the main lift station to a 14-inch force main for transport into a 21-inch interceptor that leads to the treatment plant. The main lift station was upgraded in 1995 with new, larger pumps and a new stand-by generator set. The City jet cleans 1/5 of the entire

system each year.

Two lift stations within the system serve existing and future single-family residential subdivisions located in the southwestern portion of the City. Gravity sewers utilizing the lift station located near CTH PP will service future areas of undeveloped land in the southwestern portion of the City. Gravity sewers and the USH 10 lift station will serve lands in the northwestern portion of the service area. In 2002, a new upsized station replaced the lift station on USH 10. Additional lift stations may be needed to serve the area adjacent to CTH PP, north of Spring Creek and the area adjacent to Center Street, west of Glenview.

The Brillion Sewer Service Area Plan includes projections completed by the ECWRPC. These projections indicated that the City’s population was expected to increase minimally, if at all, over the next 20 years. However, due to the City’s location within ½ hour of the Fox Cities, Green Bay and Manitowoc, coupled with a strong industrial base and a new high school, the plan acknowledges that the projections included in the plan are likely inaccurate.

The Brillion Sewer Service Area Plan estimates that approximately 150 homes will be constructed in the City by 2020. Assuming that all single family units are built at an average density of 3.0 units per acre, approximately 50 acres of vacant land will be required within the sewer service area to accommodate future residential development. An additional 20 percent “market factor” is added to this total for a final projection of 60 acres. Based on this information, infill development within the existing sewer service area is possible without adding significant amounts of new land to the sewer service area. Vacant lands available for development within the sewer service area boundary total 737.3 acres.

Future commercial development is predicted along the USH 10 corridor and in the central business district along CTH PP. Future development potential consists primarily through infilling of vacant or developable parcels within the sewer service area.

Two areas with significant industrial development potential are located in the sewer service area along USH 10. Areas between USH 10 and Hacker Road in the western portion of the City are expected to accommodate additional infill and expansion of the City’s industrial park utilizing the existing 12-inch gravity sewer and USH 10 lift station.

Additional lands located in the eastern portion of the City, south of USH 10 and east of CTH PP, which housed the old Dean Foods facility, will likely accommodate future expansion of the Brillion Iron Works as well as having the potential to accommodate additional industries. This area may need a new interceptor sewer to accommodate development. Approximately 115 acres have been allocated within these areas on the Future Land Use Maps and in the *Brillion Sewer Service Area Plan* to accommodate future industrial uses.

Based on these residential, commercial and industrial growth projections for the Brillion Sewer Service Area, it is assumed that associated flows will approach the capacity of the plant. Like the Forest Junction Utility District, the

City should monitor its new growth and loading to the plant in order to determine if and when future capacity changes are necessary. Moreover, the Future Land Use Maps should serve as a guide to anticipate capacity needs.

Stormwater Management

The City has a Stormwater Drainage Facilities Code (Sec. 86-169) that requires developers to obtain permits and provide drainage facilities adequate to serve development. These facilities may include curb and gutter, catch basins and inlets, storm sewers, road ditches, open channels, water retention structures and settling basins. Under the code, culverts must be designed to accommodate the ten-year storm and shall be sized so that the 25-year storms do not cause flooding of the adjacent roadway. Stormwater swales and ditches may be sized for from 25-year to 100-year frequency storms, depending upon the estimated amount of damage that would be incurred by adjacent properties if flooding did occur. City staff is currently reviewing the Stormwater Drainage Facilities Code and may recommend modifications to better protect the City. The City budgets approximately \$10,000 per year for stormwater system maintenance and minor repairs as part of the operating budget.

The Town has no curb and guttered areas. There is no stormwater management plan in place for the Town of Brillion. Open, grass-lined ditches serve to slow the flow of stormwater, reduce erosion, filter pollutants, and allow infiltration to the groundwater. Stormwater management requirements are limited to construction sites, agricultural limitations, and standards established in the Calumet County Subdivision Ordinance.

The county subdivision ordinance provides stormwater management requirements applicable to any new plat in the county. If a new plat is located within the corporate boundaries of a city or village, the county still has review authority. The standards require that stormwater runoff after development shall not be at a greater peak rate than the rate of flow under pre-development conditions. Both 2-year and 100-year storm events are used in the process to determine both pre- and post development rates of runoff.

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 requirement is provided in the box on the right.

In recent years, the Town has experienced some stormwater management issues, particularly in Forest Junction. It is believed the problems are associated with poor ditch maintenance and filling by some residents. The Town is currently working with Calumet County to address the issue.

There are increasing concerns about the impacts of stormwater runoff on the quality of receiving water resources. In response to those concerns, the Calumet County Land Conservation Department is working with municipalities to develop a new comprehensive stormwater plan.

Of significant concern is the impact of additional impervious surface area in the watershed. As development occurs, additional streets, parking areas and buildings are constructed. Within a watershed, as impervious surface area increases, area streams are adversely impacted. In fact, relatively low levels of impervious coverage can have a

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 in the City of Brillion 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

significant impact on the quality of area streams. To mitigate these impacts, the City and Town are encouraged to pursue:

Watershed Planning

All watershed-planning activities in the Town of Brillion should be coordinated with the Calumet County Land Conservation Department to identify critical habitats, aquatic corridors and water pollution areas. Impaired streams have been identified in the WDNR 303(e) list.

Land Conservation Techniques

Land conservation techniques include: cluster and conservation subdivisions, setbacks, buffers, land acquisition, and following the development patterns outlined on the Future Land Use Maps.

Aquatic Buffers

Aquatic buffers are natural areas on either side of area creeks and streams to buffer against runoff. Calumet County Land and Water Conservation Department recommends at least a 75-foot buffer on either side of a stream to protect the stream from harmful impacts.

Farm Drainage Tile

Farm field drainage tile should continue to be maintained to prevent area flooding.

Site Design Techniques

Effective site design techniques will encourage the use of natural landscaping, limit impervious surface, enforce setbacks and buffers, and protect natural resources.

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 and farming operations. To be effective, erosion and sediment control measures need to extend beyond these two situations. 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.

Water Supply

City of Brillion

City of Brillion residents are provided public drinking water from a municipal system drawing water from three individual wells. Two of these wells are approximately 180 feet in depth, drawing groundwater from the Niagara Dolomite Aquifer, while the other is 805 feet, respectively, and draws groundwater from the St. Peter Sandstone formation (See Agricultural, Natural & Cultural Resources Chapter for more information). The two shallower wells are more susceptible to contamination due to the fractured nature of the dolomitic limestone of the Niagara Dolomite Aquifer. Individual shallow wells outside of the City are also more susceptible to the threat of contamination.

According to the 2001 City Services Survey, over 79 percent of respondents felt the City should continue to provide soft water. The City's commitment to a continued quality municipal water supply is evident based on allocations identified in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). A major project identified in the CIP is softener replacement to comply with chloride limits between 2005 and 2008. The CIP also indicates that the City may develop a fifth well and transmission main, if demand justifies this expense.

Concerns about the future provision of public water to portions of the City exist based on the topography of the land. In particular, areas within the eastern portion of the City, which are at or above 894' above sea level, may not be

Spring Creek Watershed

A map is available at City Hall that illustrates the location of **flood storage areas and detention basis in the City**. This map was prepared by the City's Engineering Consultant and is labeled *Spring Creek, Calumet County, WI* dated January 6, 1999.

serviceable by municipal water without significant modifications to the water system to increase water pressure. This factor will limit the amount of new development on the City's eastern side and subsequently increase development pressures in the western and southern areas of the City.

Water usage is actually decreasing in the City of Brillion. In 1999, approximately 1 million gallons of water was used. Today, that amount has decreased to 785,000 gallons. This reduction is due to the efforts of local industry to reduce water consumption through recycling and other means. This decreasing consumption trend is expected to continue in the future. Approximately 70% of the City's treated water supply is used by local industry.

Town of Brillion

In the Town of Brillion, groundwater resources are not plentiful and of poor quality (due to the presence of sulfur and some nitrates from farm fields). Moreover, the vertical flow of groundwater is limited due to the presence of Maquoketa Shale that acts as a confining unit. Groundwater is low in most areas of the Town and continues to drop. Groundwater recharge areas consist of wetlands and permeable soils within the immediate area of the Water Table Aquifer.

All Forest Junction residents are provided with public drinking water from a municipal system drawing from the sandstone aquifer. This deep aquifer is not as susceptible to contamination due to the Maquoketa Shale. Individual shallow wells outside the utility district are also more susceptible to the threat of contamination and may be of serious concern.

In rural areas of the Town, conversion of rural/agricultural lands to urban uses may impact the quality and quantity of groundwater. Groundwater recharge will decrease as areas are paved over or built upon. At the same time, withdrawal of groundwater in the region is likely to increase for domestic, commercial and industrial use. All residential developments in the rural areas of the Town, beyond the sanitary district, are currently serviced by private wells.

During the planning process, a few Town residents living near the City indicated that they have had to dig deeper wells in recent years in order to continue to serve their homes. This could be the result of a cone of depression associated with the dewatering of the quarry.

Waste Management and Disposal

Refuse Collection

The City and Town use a private carrier (Onyx Waste Services), under separate contracts, to collect refuse weekly. According to the City Services Survey, an overwhelming majority of City residents were satisfied (50%) or very satisfied (45%) with garbage collection. Waste collected by Onyx Waste Services is taken to their transfer station in Omro, Wisconsin. From there, the materials are taken to the Onyx Waste Services Landfill located in the Town of Chilton.

Recycling Collection

In 1989, the State of Wisconsin adopted a recycling law. Beginning in 1995, the disposal of paper products such as newspaper, office paper, magazines and corrugated cardboard and containers made from aluminum and steel were prohibited from being disposed 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.

The City and Town manage separate recycling programs. Onyx Waste Services (private company) provides curbside pickups of recycle tin, aluminum, plastic, glass, newspaper and brown cardboard. Materials for recycling collected by Onyx Waste Services are also taken to the transfer station in Omro, Wisconsin to be processed and marketed for industrial, business and other potential users.

Yard Waste - City Compost Site

City residents may discard yard waste at the City's compost site, located off the north side of USH 10.

Curbside Leaf Pickup

In 2000, the City initiated a curbside leaf pick-up program. In the fall, City residents may rake leaves onto City streets, along the curb, for pickup.

Curbside Chipping

City residents may place brush, branches and small limbs on the curbside for chipping during spring, summer, and fall months, and can also be discarded at the City's compost site in designated areas.

Electricity and Natural Gas

Wisconsin Public Service (WPS)

WPS provides electricity and natural gas service in the City and Town of Brillion. The company has a long history of supplying safe, reliable and reasonably priced service to its customers. More importantly, the company seeks opportunities and technologies to increase customer value and improve the environment. WPS has no plans to expand the type or level of services offered in the City or Town of Brillion.



Wisconsin Public Service provides electricity and natural gas service to the City and Town of Brillion

American Transmission Company (ATC)

ATC provides transmission service for the WPS electricity. In 2004 ATC rebuilt its transmission site to improve the reliability of the electric power supply system in the Green Bay and Fox River Valley. Known as the Forest Junction Project, in completing this project, ATC was able to address the overloading of existing equipment and instability in the electrical transmission as a result of increased electrical demand. Today, the site accommodates projected electric load growth in the area, assuring continued reliable ATC electric transmission service. The scope of this project included:

- Construction of a new transmission substation on 25 acres in the Town, adjacent to an existing switching station to be retired and removed.
- Rebuilding of an existing 75-year-old 20.2-mile transmission line from the new substation in Brillion to an existing substation in Bellevue. For the line rebuild, existing lattice steel towers will be replaced with steel poles, in approximately the same location.
- Construction of a second transmission line along 12.1 miles of the aforementioned 20.2-mile line (wire only) and along 2.4 miles of another transmission line (wire and structure). This new line would be 14.5 miles from the new substation in Brillion to an existing substation in the Town of Lawrence in Brown County.
- The addition and modification of minor equipment at existing substations located in Calumet, Brown, Outagamie, Manitowoc, Sheboygan and Waukesha Counties.



These upgrades will ensure continued, quality service to the Brillion Community for the next 20 years.

ANR Pipeline Company (ANR)

ANR owns and maintains the gas transmission pipelines that provide WPS natural gas service to the City and Town. ANR was the first interstate pipeline to deliver natural gas supplies to Wisconsin, and it currently delivers most of the natural gas consumed in the state. ANR operates and maintains five compressor stations, four warehouses, 130

meter stations and more than 1,700 miles of pipeline. Wisconsin field operations are managed through an area office in Waukesha, which also serves as a satellite marketing office to provide closer liaison with local distribution companies and other customers. ANR has no plans to expand its pipelines in the City or Town.

Wind Power

Electric power demand in Northeast Wisconsin has significantly increased over the past decade. In a number of incidents since 1997, various residential and commercial customers have been threatened with blackouts and/or brownouts during peak use periods (usually summer periods). This problem has also been compounded by routine power plant maintenance and unforeseen plant shutdowns.

Wind power has some potential as an alternative energy source. Unlike fossil fuel dependent technologies, wind power does not pollute the environment. Future, more intensive use of this technology will depend on unit cost reductions. One of the nearest successful examples of wind power in Wisconsin is found along USH 41 south of Fond du Lac. Here, Wisconsin Electric Power Company (WE) has two low-speed wind turbines.

Depending on wind speeds, each turbine is designed to produce a maximum flow of 660 kilowatts of electricity - enough electricity to supply about 300 homes with energy. During the course of a year, the wind turbines will generate approximately 3,450 megawatt-hours of electricity. If that power were produced using conventional fossil fuels, there would be 1,956 tons of carbon dioxide emissions; the equivalent of 260 people driving sport utility vehicles for a year.

There are proponents and opponents to the use of wind power. If this technology were to be seriously pursued, City and Town officials should:

- Pay careful attention to the siting and visual impact on the community.
- Consider potential impacts on migratory bird patterns.
- Establish standards restricting location, height, noise and other issues with respect to the turbines as conditions to any approval to minimize potential impacts on neighboring property owners.
- Consult with special experts to ensure that the application of these technologies will not jeopardize public health, safety and welfare.
- Require that all reasonable costs and expenses associated with such consultations be paid by the applicant.

Methane Gas- Alternative Fuel

During the planning process, the potential for using methane gas generated from cow manure as an alternative fuel source was discussed. Manure digesters are available to capture and utilize methane gas in this way. As collected manure decomposes it releases methane biogas. A manure digester will capture the gas and use it to fuel a power plant that will in turn, produce electricity. The City and Town consider the use of methane gas a viable future alternative energy source.

Existing Facilities Inventory– Location, Use, Capacity



Brillion Community Center

Park and Recreation Facilities

The City of Brillion Park and Recreation Department offers a variety of year-round programs for people of all ages. The Brillion Community Center is the headquarters of the Park and Recreation Department and allows the City to host a series of creative and diverse programs for residents. The City has four parks, which encompass approximately 31 acres. Town residents are welcome to use the facilities and services provided by the City's Park and Recreation Department. In Forest Junction, residents also enjoy Freitag Memorial Park.

According to the community survey conducted as part of this planning effort, residents generally encourage new park and recreation facilities in the community, including additional: children’s playgrounds, recreation trails, and areas for scenic enjoyment, hunting and fishing. The community survey also indicated that residents are satisfied with the current availability of golf courses and sports fields.

A description of the park and recreation facilities available in the Brillion Community follows. Park and recreation facilities are also identified on the Utilities and Community Facilities Maps provided in *Appendix B*.

Brillion Community Center

Unlike other communities the size of Brillion, the City is able to offer year-round recreation services due to the Brillion Community Center. Founded in 1970, the community center houses an indoor gymnasium, racquetball court, and industrial kitchen, 3 classrooms and 2 swimming pools. This 40,000 square foot facility allows the Brillion Park and Recreation Department to offer an array of recreational activities including: dance, volleyball, basketball, Tae Kwon Do, aerobics, yoga, water-exercise and swim lessons.



Brillion Nature Center
www.brillionnaturecenter.org

Brillion Marsh & Nature Center

The Brillion Wildlife Area (known locally as the Brillion Marsh) includes 5,159 acres (including areas in the Town of Rantoul). The property offers: a snowmobile trail route, 16 small parking areas (5-9 vehicles each), a dog training area, and a model airplane area (privately owned by the Calumet Flyers).

The Brillion Nature Center, located at W1135 Deer View Road, is part of the Brillion Wildlife Area owned by the State of Wisconsin and managed by the Department of Natural Resources. The nature center is operated by the Brillion Nature Center Association, Inc., a non-profit organization that utilizes public and private funding to support its environmental education programs.

The Brillion Nature Center's eight hiking trails cover nearly six miles and are open to the public everyday from 7 a.m. to sunset. The trails lead hikers through a wide variety of natural communities, including marsh, ponds, forests, and restored prairie. Limestone formations and historical sites also dot the trail. The Brillion Nature Center Building, a small barn built in the 1940s, is used as a classroom and office and hosts a variety of educational stations.



Freitag Memorial Park, Forest Junction, WI

Deer Run Golf Course

The Deer Run Golf Course is a public 9-hole course located on Fairway Drive in the City. Opened in 1964, this course plays to a par 72 for 6160 yards. This attractive course offers reasonable green fees for local golfers and a clubhouse facility.

Freitag Memorial Park

This 24-acre community park is located south of USH 10 in Forest Junction. Four acres of the park is mowed and includes children’s playground equipment and space for picnicking. The remaining acreage is woodlands. The park is owned and maintained by the Forest Junction Civic League.



Shaded Play Area – Horn Park

Horn Park

This 19-acre park is Brillion’s largest and most diverse. Located in the northeast section the City, adjacent to Brillion Iron Works, it serves as

a traditional community park, providing a verity of recreational amenities.

Most of the park's development is concentrated in the northern portion of the site, which is rolling and tree-covered. The City has maintained an active tree-planting program to ensure that the park's character is preserved.

A baseball field with scoreboard, a play apparatus area, picnic facilities and benches provide additional recreational opportunities for residents. Support structures include a sheltered picnic area, an enclosed shelter with serving windows, and open-air amphitheatre, restroom facilities and a maintenance shed. A paved drive loops through the park providing convenient access to all facilities. Paved parking areas are provided by the shelter. A lighted, paved walkway also extends through the park.

Heritage Park

This five-acre park is located in south-central Brillion on the corner of S. Main Street and Fairway Dive. It functions primarily as a neighborhood park for residents living in the southeastern portion of the City. Heritage Apartments, an elderly housing complex, is located immediately south of the park.

Facilities include four lighted tennis courts, playground equipment, shelter building with restrooms, picnic facilities, and paved parking areas. The park boasts an open character with accent landscaping. The southern portion of the park contains a baseball diamond with bleachers and a scoreboard.

Peters Park Athletic Field

This six-acre parcel located in west-central Brillion adjacent to the Brillion Elementary/Middle School campus includes:

- A lighted softball diamond with bleachers, scoreboard and a scorekeeper that is used by the City, school district, and Brillion Athletic Association
- A lighted basketball court
- Two lighted sand volleyball courts
- A hard plastic play station.
- The southwest corner of the field is also used as a soccer field.

Support facilities include a concession stand, restrooms, a maintenance/storage shed and a parking area. The parking area and concession stand receive heavy use during football games and major track meets held at the adjacent Brillion Elementary/Middle School campus.

South Park

This half-acre downtown pocket-park along Spring Creek is at the corner of Horn and South Main Streets. It serves as a green space for downtown visitors.

Outer Limits Youth Outreach

Located in the former Forest Junction Elementary School, Outer Limits Youth Outreach is a non-profit facility serving as a recreation center for school age children in grades 3-8. The facility offers supervised activities, a game room, and after school tutoring. It is open three evenings each week to provide youth with a place to go. Local organizations also occasionally rent space for meetings and special functions. The primary challenge facing Outer Limits Youth Outreach is finding enough volunteers to provide adequate supervision.

For additional information about **Outer Limits Youth Outreach** or to volunteer, contact James Breeden at 989-1611.

Camp Forest

Located east of the USH 10 and STH 32/57 interchange in Forest Junction, this property was once a church campground. Now, owned by a private non-profit organization, the cabins are rented to various groups for bible schools, retreats, picnics, family reunions, weddings, craft shows and other special events. The owners are currently considering developing an all-weather building for year-round use.

Snowmobile Trails

The Deer Run Sno-Riders maintain a network of snowmobile trails in the Brillion Community. Beginning in 2001, the City of Brillion allowed snowmobilers access to the City. According to the City Services Survey, 65% of respondents favored allowing snowmobiling within the City. Of those who said yes to snowmobiling, 50% said snowmobiling in the City should be limited to City streets to and from trails. The Utilities and Community Facilities Maps provided in this chapter illustrate the location of snowmobile trails in the Brillion Community.

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 City of Brillion is 2,937.
- To meet this standard, the City would need to provide approximately 25 acres of parkland.
- The City's 31 acres of parkland exceed this standard.

The ECWRPC recommends:

- 10 acres of local recreation land per 1,000 residents.
- Based on this standard, 29.64 acres of parkland should be provided.
- The City's 31 acres of parkland exceed this standard.

The current population for the Town is 1,438. To meet the National Recreation and Park Association standards the Town would need to provide at least 12.1 acres of parkland. Likewise, to meet the ECWRPC recommendation, the Town would need to provide 14.55 acres of parkland. Freitag Park alone exceeds both recommendations. Moreover, City and Town residents have easy access to the more than 5,000 acres of recreation land in the Brillion Marsh. Given this situation, both City and Town residents have ample access to recreation amenities.

Continued access to quality recreational facilities is a priority for the City of Brillion, as reflected in the City's CIP. Likewise, the Town of Brillion considers park maintenance needs annually as part of its budgeting process.

Communication Facilities

Access to communication facilities is very important in the modern economy. Several communication companies provide service to the Brillion Community. The quality of communication services depends on the capacity of the lines and towers serving the area. This element will help to guide decisions for installation of upgraded facilities and lines that may be needed to provide quality services to residents over the next 20 years.

Television and Radio

There are no television stations or towers located in the City or Town of Brillion nor are there plans to establish such facilities. The community receives the three major television commercial networks, Wisconsin Public Television and two independent Fox Valley television stations.

Charter Communications provides cable television service to the City and Time Warner provides cable to the Town. Both companies offer packages with more than 100 channels. Future service upgrades are determined based on cost-constraints and customer demand.

Currently only one area provider is capable of producing high definition television. However, as the technology expands into the region, other local providers will likely follow suit. Upgrading to high definition television output requires stations to replace their existing towers with much larger ones.

Residents of the Brillion Community enjoy a number of different radio program formats provided by numerous area radio stations throughout Northeast Wisconsin. One FM station is also broadcast from the area.

Newspapers

The Brillion Community is served by several local and regional newspapers. Below is a partial list of newspapers in circulation in the area.

Weekly papers include:

- The Brillion News - local paper serving the City and Town of Brillion
- The Lake to Lake Shopper - delivered free to area residents
- The Calumet County Area Shopper- delivered free to area residents
- The Chilton Times Journal

Daily papers include:

- The Appleton Post Crescent
- The Green Bay Chronicle
- The Green Bay Press Gazette
- Herald Times Reporter – Manitowoc
- The Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel

Local and Long Distance Telephone Service

Verizon is the local telephone service provider for the City and TDS Telecom is the local telephone service provider for the Town. Residents may purchase long distance telephone service from many different providers. As a result, costs remain competitive and services are regularly upgraded to reflect new technologies and services in this competitive environment. The area is linked to a fiber optic network.



Brillion, WI Post Office

Postal Service

The City of Brillion Post Office is located at 210 E. Water Street. Forest Junction also has a small post office located on the south side of USH 10, east of the intersection with STH 57. Together, these facilities offer rural and city delivery to the Brillion Community. The existing postal facilities are expected to meet local demand for the next 20 years. There are no plans to expand either facility.

Internet

The City of Brillion currently maintains its own website. As Internet access, speed, and connection services increases, the internet will continually gain significance in the personal and professional lives of local residents. It has been widely predicted that the internet will become a staple in the lives of Americans over the next 10 years in much the same way as the television is a staple in every household.

The City of Brillion has poised itself to take advantage of this opportunity and is dedicated to continued maintenance and improvement of its website. The Town of Brillion may want to pursue this opportunity in the future to provide additional education to residents about available services and other general information.

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.

The Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 increased the need for many local governments to examine their zoning ordinances. Under Section 704 of the act, cities, villages and townships have 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 is one cellular tower located in the City and two towers in the Town. All towers provide cellular service to area residents and are also targeted toward passing motorists on STH 57/32, USH 10 and CTH PP. The tower in the City is located west of Lee Avenue. The Town's towers are located on the water tower in Forest Junction and immediately north of the City near Hacker Road.

Any requests for additional tower facilities will require zoning approval (City zoning ordinance and County Zoning Ordinance for the Town). In addition, the City and Town should coordinate with the DNR to consider impacts on wildlife habitats and migratory bird patterns. City and Town residents also have cellular service coverage from towers located elsewhere in the region.

Tower Location and Coverage. How large is the service area for a single cellular tower? This is a complicated question to answer. Coverage areas depend on topography and tower height. In order to provide a complete network, towers must be able to "see" one another.

When cellular technology first came about, analog service required towers of a height of 300 feet or more. These towers could provide coverage within a five-mile radius of the tower. Today, new digital technologies, PCS, and the wireless Internet operate at a higher frequency than the older analog towers. This increased frequency reduces the coverage from a five-mile radius to a 2-3 mile radius. As a result, there is a need for more towers to serve the same area. If new towers and antennas are needed in the town, the coverage zones will vary with frequency, height, and service type. A radio frequency engineer can determine the exact coverage areas for any tower or antenna.

As technology changes and as demand for service increases, tower demand will follow. The City and Town have several options to reduce the overall number of towers needed in the future and to minimize their visual impact. For example, co-location of several antennas on a single tower reduces the need for additional towers. Carriers also are more and more willing to camouflage their towers by locating antenna on church steeples, tall buildings, silos, tall power transmission lines and water towers. Each technique can help minimize the impact of the wireless industry in the City and Town of Brillion.

Future Tower Needs. Unfortunately, it is not possible to develop a map of specific locations to site towers in the City and Town of Brillion, 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 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 number of licenses granted, and in turn, the number of towers needed is controlled by the FCC. Currently, there are seven (7) carriers licensed to provide cellular service in Eastern Wisconsin.

It is anticipated that in the next 5-10 years the primary coverage area for wireless service in the Brillion Community will continue to be along the



"Stealth" tower technologies are an exciting way to *minimize* the impact of towers. As opposed to traditional towers, stealth towers place antenna on:

- flagpoles
- fence posts
- silos
- water towers
- electrical poles
- streetlights
- church steeples, etc.

These alternative locations are not perfect in every situation. The City and Town should continue to explore these potential technologies as cellular and tower demand increases in the area.

There are two "schools" of thought on **tower height and location.**

- The use of *several/shorter* towers
- The use of *fewer/taller* towers

Each of these approaches can provide adequate coverage within a community. The City and Town should decide which "school" is appropriate for each community.

USH 10 corridor. Secondary coverage areas include: Downtown Brillion, Forest Junction and the STH 32/57 corridor. Beyond this timeframe, coverage will likely infill in the City of Brillion and rural areas of the Town, particularly along county trunk highways. The rate of tower construction will depend on local demand, the number of licenses granted by the FCC, and the capacity of new towers to accommodate additional carriers.

Cemeteries

Often overlooked, cemeteries are an important facility every community must provide. There are eight cemeteries located in the Brillion Community. Five are located within the City of Brillion, and three are located in the Town. Altogether, there are four maintained and operated by the communities, and four that are maintained and operated by local church congregations. (See Utilities and Community Facilities Maps in *Appendix B*).

Given historical plot demands and available acreage, it is anticipated that adequate cemetery space is available to meet local needs for at least the next 20 years. In addition, residents may also use space available in other public and private cemeteries and mausoleums throughout the region.

City Cemeteries

- **The Old (Village) Cemetery:**
The Old Cemetery (Village Cemetery) is located on the west side of CTH PP in the Town, but on land owned by the City. Headstones in this cemetery date back to the 1800s. The City has no plans to expand this cemetery. In fact, the City does not sell lots in this cemetery because historic records may not be accurate about the location of all grave sites.
- **The Old Town Cemetery:**
The Old Town Cemetery is directly south of the Old Village Cemetery previously mentioned. It is also very old, and there are no plans for expansion; no lots are sold.
- **The Old Trinity Lutheran (Church) Cemetery:**
This cemetery is also located in the same area as the Old Village and Old Town Cemeteries. Because of the cemeteries' ages, it is very difficult to determine where one cemetery ends and the other begins. For this reason, no expansions are planned, and no lots are sold.
- **Community Cemetery:**
The Community Cemetery is located in south Brillion on the east side of CTH PP. The City maintains this cemetery. Future expansion would be difficult because the cemetery is surrounded by a residential subdivision near the Deer Run Golf Course. The cemetery is 5.13 acres in size, and currently has space available. The City of Brillion Cemetery Commission reviews capacity issues as they deem necessary, and at this point feels additional space is not needed.
- **The New Trinity Lutheran (Church) Cemetery:**
The Trinity Lutheran Cemetery is adjacent to the southern boundary of the Brillion Community Cemetery on the east side of CTH PP. There are no immediate plans for expansion.

Town Cemeteries

- **The Brillion Bluffs Cemetery:**
The Brillion Bluffs Cemetery is located in the Town on the corner of CTH K and CTH PP. This cemetery includes approximately 5 acres and space is available in this cemetery.
- **The Forest Homes/North Cemetery/Zion Cemetery(Church):**
This cemetery is located on the northeast corner of Cemetery Road and Schmidt Road between Dundas and Forest Junction, and is operated by the Zion United Methodist Church of Forest Junction. It is approximately 5 acres in size and has space available.
- **St. Mary Catholic (Church) Cemetery:**
St. Mary's Cemetery is located in the Town, north of the City on CTH PP. There are no immediate plans for expansion.

Health Care Facilities

There are no health care facilities located in the Town. The City has:

- A family practice clinic;
- Two chiropractic offices;
- Two dental offices; and
- A physical therapy clinic.

Residents in need of more intensive and specialized medical treatment must visit Calumet Medical Center located in Chilton or hospitals in Green Bay, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Neenah or Appleton. These larger facilities are accessible via USH 10, CTH PP, and STH 32/57.

The population in the City and Town of Brillion is not large enough to support its own hospital. However, the population is large enough to support its local clinic and medical offices. Though the existing facilities available in the City of Brillion and in nearby communities are expected to meet all basic local health care needs for the next 20 years, in the community survey, residents indicated that additional medical services and choices are desired. According to the community planning survey, 73% of residents would like to see additional health care facilities (i.e. doctor, dentist, optometrist, etc.) open in the area.



Childcare Facilities

15.3 percent of Brillion Community residents are 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). As these residents grow into adulthood, this information will help to determine the amount of growth in the Brillion Community as they find residences, have children, or move elsewhere.

18.9 percent of the local population is between the ages of 20 and 34. This is the age group that will have children over the next 10-15 years. These children will also require access to childcare facilities, schools, parks and other amenities. To meet this growing need, the Brillion Community offers these facilities and services:

Circle of Friends Child Learning Center, Inc. located at 333 W. National Avenue is licensed to accommodate 84 children from 6 weeks of age and older. The center also offers a summer program for children between the ages of 6 and 12 years of age. City and Town residents, as well as commuters from outside the area, use the Circle of Friends Child Learning Center.

Residents also have access to several other childcare facilities found in nearby communities. Specifically, facilities are available in Hilbert, Chilton, Kaukauna and Wrightstown.

The Outer Limits Youth Outreach facility (See Parks and Recreation Section) in Forest Junction provides after school activities and tutoring for students in grades 3-8 and evening activities for older children.



Additional Information about Senior and Disabled Housing Facilities is provided in Chapter 3.0. the Housina Element.

Services for Seniors and People with Disabilities

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 573 people (13.1 percent) who live in the Brillion Community are age 65 or over. Like youth populations, seniors also demand particular services and housing options to meet their specific needs.

The Town does not have any senior housing, assisted living retirement communities or special senior programs for its residents. Seniors living

in the Town must be able to live independently or find assistance from family members, friends, neighbors and Calumet County.

Calumet County offers an array of services and programs for older people and people with disabilities living in the City and Town of Brillion. Most notably, the Calumet County Health and Human Services Department seeks to meet the needs of older adults and the disabled through nutrition, transportation, respite care, advocacy, and general coordination of services with other public and private agencies. These programs provide vital services that make independent living possible. In addition, the county sponsors a congregate meal site and home delivered meal program.

Congregate Meal Site

This site was established to offer balanced noon meals in a group setting, to encourage fellowship, reduce isolation and make needed supportive services available in an easily accessible site. All county residents age 60 and over are able to utilize this service. The meal site is located in the Brillion Community Center in the City of Brillion.

Home Delivered Meals

This service is designed to help county residents remain self-sufficient in their own homes. Through the program, volunteers deliver prepared mid-day meals. Eligible county residents must be over age 60, unable to attend the congregate meal site and unable to be transported.

The City of Brillion Housing Authority also operates three public housing projects in the City: Parkview Homes, Heritage Apartments, and Garrow Villa. Likewise, the City's Park and Recreation Department and Library welcome seniors to participate in programs and utilize the facilities.

Police and Law Enforcement

The City and Town of Brillion are protected by the Brillion Police Department and the Calumet County Sheriff's Department.



Brillion Police Department

The Brillion Police Department operates from the City Hall located at 130 Calumet Street in Brillion. The Department is in continuous operation, with officers on duty 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. The Department is made up of 7 full-time police officers, 3 part-time personnel, and 1 part-time civilian. In addition to general police activities and response to calls for services, the Department actively participates in:

- Community-policing activities
- DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education)
- Instruction at the elementary and middle school levels
- Crime Stoppers; and
- The Calumet County Drug Enforcement Unit.

The Brillion City Council has made a commitment to ensure the Department is supplied with sufficient personnel, state of the art equipment and necessary training. The Department is currently working to become one of approximately 20 State Accredited Law Enforcement Agencies. The Brillion Police Department has mutual aid agreements with Calumet County, Brown County and Manitowoc County.

The Department also has 911 emergency dispatch service provided through Calumet County. Emergency response times in the City are between 2 and 3 minutes. The Department currently has three squad cars.

The City of Brillion Police Department has 7 full-time officers to serve the City's 3,032 residents. Therefore, the City is operating slightly above the Wisconsin standard (5.6 officers required), but meets the FBI standard (6

officers required). The Department has no immediate plans to expand its office space or hire additional staff. However, the Department annually evaluates staff and space needs.



Calumet County Sheriff's Department

The Town of Brillion is served by the Calumet County Sheriff's Department. The Sheriff's Department headquarters is located at 206 Court Street in Chilton. The Department has 15 full-time officers and 6 dispatchers for the 24-hour 911 emergency dispatch service provided by the county. The Department provides primary protection services to 15,636 residents living in unincorporated areas of the county and back-up protection to 40,082 county residents of cities and villages. According to the FBI standards for police protection, the department should have 16 officers – 1 more than the current force.

POLICE PROTECTION STANDARDS

- The traditional Wisconsin standard for small town/rural police protection is 1.86 officers per 1,000 population.
- The FBI recommended standard is 2.0 officers per 1,000 population.

Response times for emergency calls within the county vary depending on the location of the call and the location of the nearest cruiser at the time the call is placed. In the worst-case scenario, an officer would be able to respond in 30 to 45 minutes.

The Calumet County Sheriff's office has a fleet of 8 cruise vehicles and a water patrol boat. At any given time at least two (and up to 5) of the cruisers are patrolling the county. The Department updates its equipment

frequently. In fact, every 2 years the entire fleet of cruisers is replaced.

At this time, the Department has no plans to expand the size of the force. Staffing needs are evaluated annually based on demand and budget constraints.

County Jail Facilities

The Calumet County Sheriff's Department also operates a jail facility at 206 Court Street in Chilton. The jail can accommodate up to 54 adults. In the last year, the jail has been consistently operating at or near capacity. For this reason, the Sheriff's Department is studying opportunities to expand its current jail facility or build a larger, regional jail facility with Outagamie County.

WDNR Wardens

In addition to the protection services offered by the City and County, two Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Wardens living in Reedsville and Chilton protect the Brillion Community. The wardens seek to enhance and promote the safe and wise use of natural resources, including waterways, through enforcement, education and community based wardening that guarantees fair and equal treatment. Wardens have full arrest authority for natural resource laws, and are authorized to enforce other state criminal laws when necessary. Wardens are required to be armed while in uniform, and may be asked to assist in investigations by other law enforcement agencies.

Fire and Rescue Services

City of Brillion Fire Department

The City of Brillion Fire Department is an independent volunteer-based department. The station is located at 130 Calumet Street, part of the City Hall. The Brillion Fire Department provides contract service to the Town of Maple Grove and areas east of Bastian Road in the Town of Brillion. The Brillion Fire Department also participates in the Calumet County Mutual Aid Agreement and has mutual aid agreements with Reedsville, Hollandtown, Collins, Potter, and Wayside.



The Brillion Fire Department has 911 emergency response service dispatched by Calumet County. Currently, the Brillion Fire Department has 31 firefighters. The average response time, including outlying areas and areas with mutual aid agreements, is 6 minutes. In the City, response time is considerably less, approximately 4 minutes.

At this time, the Department has no plans to acquire additional vehicles. The need for new and replacement vehicles is evaluated regularly as part of the City's CIP process. Insurance Services Office (ISO) rates fire protection service to the City of Brillion as a 5 (out of 10 with 1 being the best). The ISO issues "fire protection" ratings and classifications across the United States. Most insurance underwriters utilize the assigned fire protection rating to calculate residential, commercial and industrial insurance premiums. Fire districts are evaluated on a cyclical basis that is determined by district growth and the size of the population served. For a small city department, the 5 rating is fair to average.

The primary challenge facing the Brillion Fire Department is maintaining staff. The Department strives to maintain a force of 34 trained staff – enough to meet all fire needs 24 hours per day.

Budget constraints are also an issue for most fire departments, including the City's. The Brillion Fire Department attempts to maintain its spending levels at a 0% increase in funding annually. This is very challenging when vendors raise prices. The demand for additional services is always growing so maintaining service levels within budget constraints can be a challenge.



Town of Brillion Fire Department

The Town is divided into two districts served by the Town of Brillion Fire Department. District 1 includes all areas east of Bastian Road. District 2 includes all other areas of the Town and Forest Junction. The Town's Fire Department provides on-call volunteer based fire service. The Town Fire Department participates in mutual aid agreements with all neighboring towns and the City. These agreements allow the Town to call on additional service should the need arise.

The fire station is located in the Town's Municipal Building on USH 10. The Town Fire Department provides 911-based emergency service dispatched by Calumet County.

The primary challenge facing the fire department is maintaining enough trained volunteers to adequately serve the Town.

At this time, based on the local population size, the amount of equipment serving the City and Town is adequate to meet all local needs. There are no plans to expand the fleet of vehicles serving the area.

Emergency Medical Services

Beginning in 2003, the City of Brillion will provide ambulance service. Currently, the City owns two ambulances (2001 and reserve 1991 unit), but a private company (Gold Cross) provides the manpower and management of the ambulance service. To ensure a successful conversion, the City is working to have 15 – 24 trained EMS technicians available for on-call service. The ambulance will continue to serve all of the City of Brillion, the Town of Brillion and Town of Woodville. To provide more cost effective services, it is advantageous if more communities are involved. This situation would increase the volume of runs, so more clients could share the general expenses per run. Given this situation, the City is pursuing other local community partners.

Brillion Public Library

Established in 1928, the Brillion Public Library is a progressive institution. Open everyday except Sundays, the library has a growing collection of materials, services and information to meet community needs. It offers a number of public access Internet computers, some of which are connected to a printer and have word processing programs. Color copying, photocopying, and faxing services are also available to the public.



Brillion Public Library

The Brillion Public Library is affiliated with the Manitowoc-Calumet Federated Library system and the Library Automated Resources Sharing (LARS) Catalog. Through this affiliation, users can access resources available from libraries within the region. Also, through Badger Link, an internet-based Wisconsin state-wide card catalog, the library provides access to magazine databases with many full text articles, newspaper articles, and access to WISCAT (the state library data base). The Brillion Public Library recognizes the particular needs of the elderly population by providing special services, including:

- Deposit collection of books, audio books and audiocassette players in Heritage, Garrow Villa and Parkview housing units in Brillion;
- Large print books of all types;
- Books on tape in both abridged and unabridged format;
- Tape recorders to listen to books on tape;
- Videocassettes for programs;
- Demonstration cart from the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped;
- Voyager XL Reading and writing magnification unit; and
- Home delivery of materials to homebound patrons.

The Brillion Public Library has completed its five-year long-range plan which identified two primary goals for the library: automation of the card catalogue, and participation in the consolidation effort of all Manitowoc and Calumet County libraries to develop a shared catalog. Maintaining adequate funding is the primary challenge facing the Brillion Public Library. Funds are needed to maintain and expand the collection, facility, and staff. Complicating matters, the library continually struggles to receive needed funds from Calumet County to serve rural residents who use the library.

Schools

The Brillion Community is served by three school districts: Brillion Public Schools, Hilbert Public Schools and Wrightstown Community School District. Long-term, none of these districts have expansion plans. However, during the life of this plan additional school facility needs may arise. Any expansion decisions will be based on desired class size (i.e. smaller class sizes may require additional classrooms and teachers) and development within the school district that may bring additional students to each district. Other continuing and advanced educational facilities are found in the Fox Cities, Green Bay, Fond du Lac and Manitowoc.



Brillion Public High School Entrance

Brillion Public Schools

The Brillion Area School District serves the City of Brillion and most of the Town of Brillion. The district provides a comprehensive program of educational opportunities for its 900 students, also providing special education for students between the ages of 3 and 21 who are mentally or physically handicapped, have speech, language, physical and learning disabilities, and hearing or visual impairments.

The district’s two school campuses are located in the City of Brillion. The Brillion Elementary and Middle School share a single campus located at 315 S. Main Street. The Brillion High School, built in 2001, is located in the western portion of the City at the intersection of CTH HR and USH 10. Enrollment numbers are located on **Table 18**.



Brillion Public Elementary and Middle School

Hilbert Public Schools

The Hilbert Public School District has two campuses located in Hilbert, WI. The elementary school is located on 8th Street and the combined middle/high school is located at the intersection of 11th and Milwaukee Streets in Hilbert. Enrollment is declining in the Hilbert School District. As a result, the district has no plans to expand its current facilities.



Hilbert Elementary School

Wrightstown Community School District

80 acres of land in Section 3 of the Town (between Bastian & Boettcher Roads) is included in the Wrightstown School District. The district serves two residences and has no plans to expand its boundaries or build facilities in the Brillion Community.

Private Schools

Beyond the public schools, there are several private schools serving residents of the City and Town of Brillion. These facilities provide a faith-based education to students. The students attending private schools also have the option of attending local public schools. Expansions and improvements to private facilities are subject to the financial obligations and capacities of the sponsoring church. Trinity Evangelical Lutheran School is relocating on National Avenue, east of the City of Brillion. It is anticipated that Holy Family Schools will move their facilities near the church on West Ryan Street in the City of Brillion.

Area Private Schools

- Holy Family Catholic School (PreK-3), Reedsville
- Holy Family Catholic School (4-8), 209 Custer Street, Brillion
- St. John School (K-8), N7680 County Road BB, Hilbert
- St. Mary’s of Hilbert (K-8), 132 S. 66h Street, Hilbert
- St. Peter Lutheran School (K-8), 42 N. 3rd Street, Hilbert
- Trinity Evangelical Lutheran School (Pre K-8), 601 E. National Avenue, Brillion
- Trinity Lutheran School (K-8), N6081 W. River Road, Hilbert

Creative Corner Nursery School

Creative Corner is a cooperative nursery school that promotes the social, emotional and physical development of preschool children. During the school year, children ages 4 and 5 meet for morning or afternoon classes in the Brillion Community Center. Each session has a capacity for up to 20 students.

TABLE 18

School District Locations & Capacities

School Name	Grades	Enrollment	Capacity
Brillion High School, W1101 CTH HR	9-12	328	450
Brillion Elementary/Middle School, 315 South Main Street	K-8	494*	600
Hilbert Middle/High School, 1139 W. Milwaukee Street	7 – 12	302	600
Hilbert Elementary School, 132 S. 8 th Street	K-6	203	250

Source: Brillion School Superintendent and Hilbert School Superintendent, 2002

*The Brillion Elementary and Middle School share the same building. The enrollment at the Elementary School is 317. The Middle School

City and Town Facilities

City and Town facilities generally include such things as fire stations, meeting halls and garages.

Town of Brillion

The Town of Brillion has a relatively new municipal building located east of Forest Junction along USH 10. This building is home to a large community meeting space, Town offices and the fire department. The Town also owns a garage for maintenance equipment storage. This garage is located in Forest Junction. The Town has no plans to expand either facility. It is anticipated that these facilities will continue to meet Town needs in the future.



Town of Brillion Municipal Building

City of Brillion

In addition to the other City facilities profiled in this chapter, the City also owns a combined hall and fire station facility located downtown at 130 Calumet Street. The Brillion City Police Department also operates from this facility. This facility was constructed in the early 1950s. In 2001 the City completed a remodeling project to revamp the City Council Chambers. Improvement and maintenance projects like these are planned for through the City's CIP.



Brillion City Hall

The City of Brillion Department of Public Works operates a newly constructed garage facility off USH 10 near the City Compost Site. This facility, which was constructed in 2005, replaces an antiquated structure formerly located off Washington Street. The Department had identified replacement of this garage as a priority in the City of Brillion CIP, the recommendation based on a 1997 study that indicated several problems with the existing building including: a leaking roof, inadequate ventilation, lack of storage and inefficient heat.

Utilities and Community Facilities Issues & Concerns

Kettl Commission- Regional Cooperative Efforts

In April 2000, former governor Tommy Thompson formed the Kettl Commission to “rethink what Wisconsin governments do and how they can do it better.” The commission included representatives from state and local governments, school districts and universities. Given this mission, the commission held a series of 15 meetings and developed a report recommending four primary principles:

- Economic Development – strengthen state and local partnerships and minimize competition between communities for economic development.
- Citizens at the Center – Seek to ensure that governments at all levels provide customer driven service that is cost effective.
- Performance Driven Government – Seek to improve government efficiencies through coordination and consolidation of services.
- Maximum local flexibility in pursuing statewide goals -
- “One size doesn’t fit all.” As such local governments should have the freedom to develop their own policies and programs, under the guide of statewide goals, to solve issues locally.

The City and Town's progressive role in developing this coordinated comprehensive plan exemplifies the principles outlined by the Kettl Commission. The City and Town should continue to build on this coordinated effort as they implement this plan.

Budget Constraints

In the wake of Wisconsin's debate over the future of shared revenue, the City and Town understand the need to carefully consider all expenditures. This consideration certainly extends to providing utilities and community facilities for the community. The City and Town will pursue efficient, cost-effective opportunities for regionalized services that benefit both communities. Likewise, the City will continue to use its budgeting tools, including the CIP, to carefully plan for expenditures. The Town may also consider a CIP and others tools to further improve its budgeting abilities.

Utilities and Community Facilities Funding Options

Many of the utilities and community facilities serving the City and Town 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.

The City and Town are constantly seeking opportunities to finance needed utilities and community facilities. There are numerous grant and loan programs that the City and Town 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 of the major opportunities available to the City and Town.

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. This program may provide needed assistance to pursue recommendations included in the Forest Junction Sewer Service Area Plan and Brillion Sewer Service Area Plan.

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 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.

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 park property acquisition. The funds available fluctuate annually. The current annual loan limit is \$3,000,000.

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.

Utilities and Community Facilities Maps

The Utilities and Community Facilities Maps provided in *Appendix B* illustrate the location of utilities and community facilities in the City and Town. The maps outline school district boundaries and identify the location of City and Town Halls, fire stations and other community facilities serving the area.

Coordination with Other Comprehensive Plan Elements

Utilities and community facilities can dictate future planning for a community based on capacity, location, and service availability 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.

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 Future Land Use Maps as closely as possible and plan for future improvements in a 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 the City and Town. 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 City and Town.

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 Future Land Use Maps were developed after careful consideration of where utilities and community facilities are now available, or will be available, within the planning period. In addition, the Future Land Use Maps carefully consider 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 are cost prohibitive, are not encouraged for future residential, commercial or industrial development in the City and Town.

Intergovernmental Cooperation

Utilities and community facilities are not provided solely by the City or Town of Brillion, but are also provided by Calumet County, private companies and neighboring communities. It is important that utilities and community facilities continue to effectively serve the City and Town. Therefore, continued coordination between the City and Town and other providers is essential to ensure that local development 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 between the City and Town, other organizations and agencies

to efficiently provide needed utilities and community facilities. This coordination can also support service consolidation efforts to provide efficient and cost effective services in the future.

Goals and Objectives

It is the overall goal of the City and Town that all future utilities and community facilities needs are met through the year 2020 (and beyond). Though some of these facilities and services may be located outside of the immediate area, they will be easily accessible to residents. The services provided will also address the special needs of the elderly, disabled and youth populations. The City and Town will support the continued efforts of neighboring communities, local school districts, Calumet County, and private companies, which provide utilities and community facilities to the City and Town.

The goals and objectives listed in Chapter 11 reflect issues the City and Town can control. Neighboring communities, school districts, private utilities and Calumet County will establish their own objectives and priorities for the future. The City and Town of Brillion will work, in accordance with the Intergovernmental Coordination Element of the Wisconsin “Smart Growth” Law, with neighboring communities, the county and local school districts to ensure that adequate community and utilities facilities are available to serve the area.