

## CHAPTER 5

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES & UTILITIES ELEMENT

Within the Village and the County, Community Facilities and Utilities are important in providing high quality services to enhance the safety and welfare of its citizens. The major Community Facilities & Utilities within the Village include: telecommunications infrastructure, public and private utilities, school districts, libraries, cemeteries, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, senior housing and public safety.

The Advisory Committee for the Village of Eagle reviewed the update of the County Community Facilities & Utilities Element, and the Village survey results, and expressed the following strengths, concerns, and weaknesses.

#### COMMUNITY FACILITIES & UTILITIES STRENGTHS:

- The Village of Eagle is a part of the County's Central Communication Center for dispatching emergency calls to police, fire, and emergency response teams.
- The Village of Eagle has its own law enforcement services. The County Sheriff's Department and Wisconsin State Patrol provide support law enforcement services to the Village of Eagle.
- The Village of Eagle has a shared paid-on-call/volunteer Fire Department with the Town of Eagle which consists of full-time firefighters, part-time firefighters, volunteers, and office staff.
- The Village of Eagle has modern governmental facilities that provide cost efficient space, shared with the Town of Eagle, for Municipal Offices, Fire Department, Recreation Department, and Library services.
- The Village of Eagle utilizes high quality groundwater.
- The Village of Eagle has an abundance of rich, stable soils with adequate hydrology to allow installation of private septic systems.
- The Village of Eagle has significant recreational opportunities available for all citizens, including the Kettle Moraine State Forest, Eagle Spring Lake, and the Village Park.
- The Village of Eagle has a good road system established to meet the needs of its citizens.
- The Village has established a good working relationship with other local governmental agencies.
- All Village of Eagle development is currently on private sewerage systems. The use of private sewerage systems provides infill of development of vacant lots, returns groundwater to the aquifer, prevents most replacement systems from using sewerage holding tanks, and is a cost effective means of providing safe onsite sewerage disposal.
- The Village of Eagle currently participates in Waukesha County's nationally recognized recycling program.
- The Village of Eagle is served by a public school system, which is nationally recognized for its performance. The Village provides K4-6 education to 221 students as of 2008.
- Non-municipal electric, gas, phone, cable systems are in place to meet the projected Village growth.

## **COMMUNITY FACILITIES & UTILITIES CONCERNS AND WEAKNESSES:**

- The lack of high density development makes it less feasible for sewer utility construction to be cost effective in the Village.
- Concern about new technology private sewerage systems that are available. New technology is available for alternate on-site waste water treatment systems to address soil conditions not suitable for in ground conventional systems. The types of systems available demand that several Waukesha County divisions discuss and cooperate on all levels of land development.
- Concern for water quality in the water supply prompted the Village to reduce the concentrations of radium by blending the water with a new well.
- Concern for elevated lead levels in some homes in the Village requiring DNR mandated water treatment of the Village water supply.
- The Village's inability to protect its shallow groundwater aquifer due to porous soil conditions.
- The need to have cellular phone service but to minimize the impact of obtrusive towers on the landscape.

## **PUBLIC UTILITIES**

### **Sewerage Disposal & Water Supplies**

The extent and location of areas served by existing sanitary sewerage and water supply are an important consideration in any land use planning effort. However, the Village of Eagle is outside of any established or proposed sewer service area.

### **Sanitary Sewerage Facilities**

The Village is not currently served by a sanitary sewerage facility, and there are no plans to establish such a system based on the size of the proposed population. (See Map 5-1)

### **Private On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems (POWTS)**

The County is the governing body for the administration of private sewage systems. This responsibility is assigned to the Department of Parks and Land Use, Environmental Health Division, to assure compliance with State Statutes, Administrative Codes and County Ordinance. This is accomplished by verification of soil and site conditions, plan review, permit issuance, on-site inspection at time of installation and an enforceable maintenance tracking program. Currently all of the Village of Eagle private sewerage systems are regulated by Waukesha County. All levels of government need to work together in evaluating new technologies in waste water treatment.

### **Water Supply Facilities**

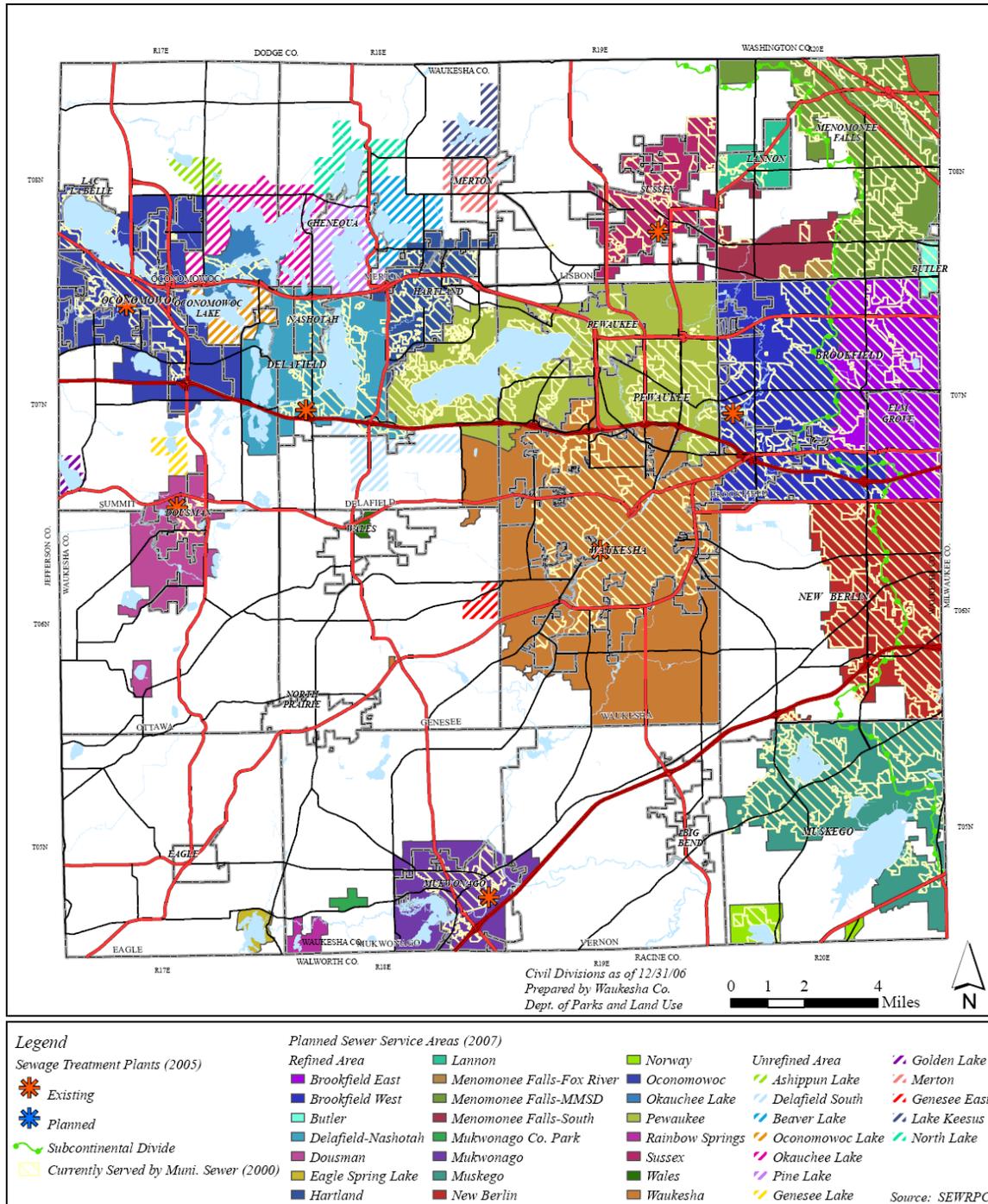
In 2005, municipal water supply utility systems provided water to about 16 percent of the area of Waukesha County. These systems served 62 percent of the residential population in Waukesha County. Most of the water supply systems in Waukesha County rely on groundwater as the source of supply, as is the case in the Village of Eagle.

Based upon the population served and reported water use, the average residential water consumption within the Village water supply system was approximately 49 gallons per person per day in 2007. When accounting for all municipal water uses, within the County the average water consumption was about 134 gallons per person per day. Note: The residential water use reported by the water utilities excludes those associated with the use of water by multiple-unit dwelling units with a single meter serving three or more units.

The Village of Eagle is currently served by a public water supply system, while all uses within the Town are currently serviced by private wells. According to SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, "A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin" which will be adopted in 2009, a planned municipal well, storage facility, and elevated tank could be proposed for the Village of Eagle, but located in the Town. Should this occur, all levels of government would need to work together in evaluating the possibility and location of a community well.

### Map 5-1

### EXISTING AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE IN WAUKESHA COUNTY:2006



### **Radium in the Water Supply**

Over the past few years, naturally occurring radium in the deep aquifer groundwater has created some public health concerns. Radium in groundwater is derived from naturally occurring radioactive isotopes radium-226 and radium-228 in certain types of rock. Radium enters groundwater by dissolution of aquifer materials, desorption from rock or sediment surfaces, and ejection from minerals by radioactive decay. The human body metabolizes radium in much the same way that it metabolizes calcium. Ingestion of trace quantities of radium over time will result in an accumulation of radium in the skeleton.

A number of water supply systems in Waukesha County exceeded the current five picocuries per liter U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standard for radium. These water supply systems serve all or parts of the Cities of Brookfield, New Berlin, Pewaukee, and Waukesha and the Villages of Eagle, Mukwonago, Pewaukee, and Sussex. The Village of Eagle dilutes deep aquifer groundwater that contains elevated concentrations of radium by blending it with groundwater from shallow aquifers to mitigate radium concentrations. Because of this the Village has been in compliance with DNR standards since 2007.

### **Lead in Drinking Water**

Historically, the Village has had no issue with lead in the water system. However, because water from the new shallow aquifer wells is of a different chemistry than water from the older deep aquifer, some light corrosion in copper water pipes has occurred in homes built between 1970 and 1990. During this period lead levels in solder used to connect copper pipes were not regulated, and the switch to blended water is causing lead to leach from the solder joints into the home water supply. To address this problem the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed, and the Wisconsin DNR enforces a corrosion control program to reduce lead levels.

The DNR mandates system-wide corrosion control by coating pipes with an additive that acts as a barrier between water and pipe joints. The Village is feeding a 50/50 blended phosphate at a rate of 1 mg/L (PPM) total phosphate at the well house located near well #3 and #4. Whenever the well pumps run, the chemical is fed into the system. The DNR requires that a phosphate residual of .6 be maintained in the system to assure that the proper coating is maintained. The addition of phosphates requires that chlorine also be added to balance the system.

### **Solid Waste Management**

Solid waste management has become an increasingly important issue of concern to State, County and local units of government. This concern stems from the growing per capita generation of solid wastes and the heightened public awareness of the need to process and dispose of those wastes in an environmentally sound and cost-effective manner. In 2005, Waukesha County generated 190,432 tons of residential solid waste. Of this total, 67,076 tons or 35 percent was recycled. The Village of Eagle currently contracts with a private disposal company.

### **Landfills**

Landfilling is still the primary method of disposal of solid wastes generated in Waukesha County. As of 2006, there were two active, licensed, privately owned and operated sanitary landfills accepting municipal wastes within the County; the Parkview/Orchard Ridge Landfill in Menomonee Falls and the Emerald Park Landfill in Muskego. There are no active landfills, or proposed landfills in the Village or Town of Eagle.

## Recycling

Wisconsin statutes provide for designation of “responsible units” for implementing recycling programs throughout the State. The duties of responsible units include:

- 1) To develop and implement a recycling or other program to manage the solid waste generated within its region,
- 2) To submit to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources a report setting forth the manner in which the responsible unit intends to implement its program, and
- 3) To provide information to the DNR on the status of implementation of the program.

The County became a Responsible Unit for recycling for 25 municipalities including the Village of Eagle. The total Population served through the County’s recycling program is about 272,000. The remaining 12 municipalities maintain their own Responsible Unit status and receive state funds directly. Waukesha County operates a processing facility which opened in 1991 updated with full paper and container sort lines in 1995. This facility is operated by a private company under a multi-year contract. Under the current contract, the county pays a per-ton processing fee and receives 50 percent of the revenue from sale of recyclables. Annual tonnage processed is about 24,000 tons during one shift, five days per week. An average of 90-100 tons per day of recyclables are delivered by private haulers; approximately 64 percent paper and 36 percent bottles and cans.

Waukesha County hired a consultant in 2007 to conduct a study of long term recycling needs, including recycling processing capacity and system design, comparison of two types of collection and processing systems (existing dual vs. new single stream), per capita generation and population projections, and review of landfill diversion goals in order to increase landfill diversion and position municipalities for increasing landfill costs and reduced capacity in the future. The study will investigate the feasibility of and identify opportunities and barriers to a new regional recycling processing facility in the Waukesha or Milwaukee area shared by neighboring municipalities.

In 2005 of the 955 tons of solid waste generated in the Village of Eagle, 220 tons was recycled which is 23.0 percent.

**Table 5-1**

**GREATER EAGLE AREA SOLID WASTE  
GENERATED AND RECYCLED IN TONS: 2005**

COMMUNITY	TOTAL RECYCLED	TOTAL WASTE	PERCENT RECYCLED
Town of Eagle	510	2,083	24%
Town of Mukwonago	1,077	4,003	27%
Town of Ottawa	412	1,588	26%
<b>Village of Eagle</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>23%</b>
Village of Mukwonago	909	3,116	29%
Village of North Prairie	288	1,018	28%
<b>TOTAL TONS</b>	<b>341.6</b>	<b>12,763</b>	<b>26.7%</b>

Source Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Waukesha County.

## **Yard Waste**

Waukesha County owns property in the Town of Genesee which they use as a municipal yard waste composting facility. Through a contract with a private vendor, municipalities in the County deliver yard and wood waste to the site. As of 2005, 13 municipalities have signed agreements to participate in the yard waste composting project. However, other communities in the County, such as the Village of Eagle, operate their own yard waste processing and composting facilities. The Village of Eagle currently accepts yard waste at the Village compost site from residents in the spring, summer, and fall of each year.

## **Storm-water Management**

Municipal Storm-water management systems function to provide Storm-water drainage and to control runoff. Storm-water practices designed to reduce water pollution are called “best management practices” (BMPs). In Wisconsin, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to administer the program as required under the 1972 Federal Clean Water Act. Under Chapter NR 216 Wisconsin Administrative Code, the Department administers Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permits for discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (“MS4 permits”). Under this program, MS4 permits were issued to 32 communities in the county. (See Map 5-2)

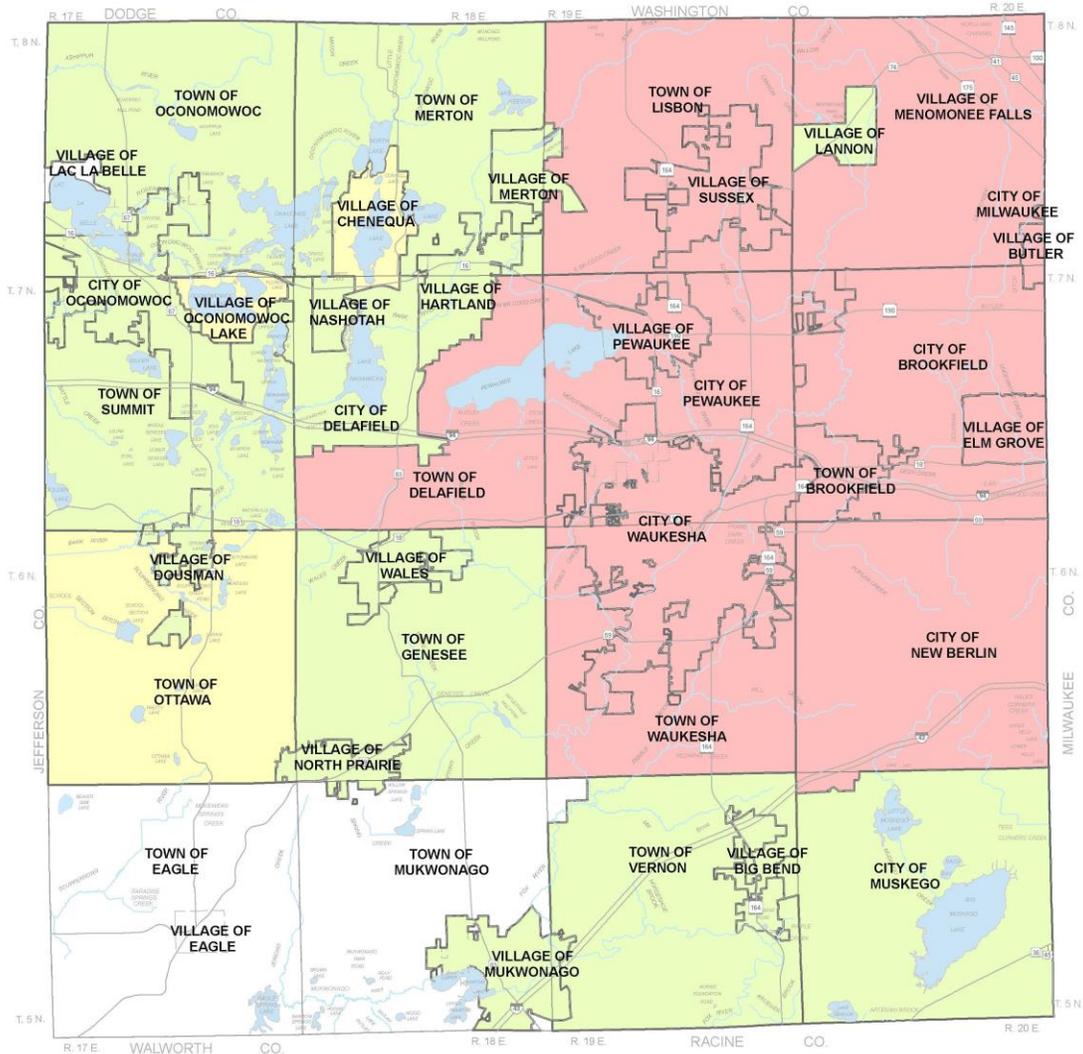
Currently, the Village of Eagle is not subject to the MS4 permit process, and is therefore not included in this program. Land use planning plays a large role in this process because different types of land use generate widely varying quantities and quality of storm water runoff. Therefore, the Village of Eagle combines land use and storm-water planning together with a review of related local, county, and state regulations.

## **Storm-water Utility Districts**

Under the provisions of Waukesha County Construction Site & Erosion Control and Storm-water Management Ordinance Sec. 14-343(b), all storm water BMPs that collect runoff from more than one lot shall be located on outlots. The Village of Eagle land development Storm-water agreements generally stipulate that the Outlot be owned as an undividable interest of all owners of the lots in the subdivision plat. These property owners are then responsible for the maintenance of said facility and if the Homeowners Association does not maintain them appropriately, the Village may maintain the facility and charge their tax bill for maintenance of the Storm-water facility.

## Map 5 –2

### MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) DISCHARGE PERMITS WAUKESHA COUNTY: 2006

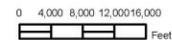
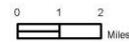


#### Legend

- Phase I Community
- Phase II Community
- Exempted Communities
- Communities Not Subject to MS4 Permit

\*Townships - Only portions meeting the Urbanized Area designation by the EPA

Source: WDNR & Waukesha County



## **GAS AND ELECTRIC UTILITIES**

### **WE Energies**

WE Energies provides natural gas to most of Waukesha County and electric service to all of Waukesha County, including the Village of Eagle. On average, electricity consumption increases by a rate of 2.5 to 3 percent per year due to population growth, business expansion, and higher usage among all customer segments. WE Energies will increase total energy generation in Waukesha County from 6,000 megawatts in 2008, to 8,300 megawatts by 2010, and projections show that Wisconsin will require an additional 7,000 megawatts of electricity by 2016. The current plan will not keep pace with increasing demand, due to limited supplies and the need for an improved transmission line grid. While other areas of Waukesha County are facing the same supply situation, there is no excessive demand anticipated for the Village beyond normal growth, so any required improvements will be borne by the developer.

In 2006, American Transmission Company completed a ten year assessment, and identified low voltages, transmission facility overloads, and transmission service limitations. The low-voltage situation, west of Milwaukee, indicates that load growth will exceed the load-serving capabilities of that area, and the existing network will be insufficient without significant re-enforcement. Currently, the City of Waukesha is most vulnerable to facility overloads. While this vulnerability could expand to the Village of Eagle in the future, if not properly addressed, there is no transmission service limitations anticipated.

## **COMMUNICATION UTILITIES**

### **Telecommunication Services;**

In September 2006, Southeastern Wisconsin adopted “*A Wireless Antenna Sighting and Related Infrastructures Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin*”. This plan serves as the regional wireless plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region. The intent of the plan is to develop a high level of communication services within the region to maintain the economic competitiveness and to help meet growing needs in such areas as public safety, emergency response, and home healthcare.

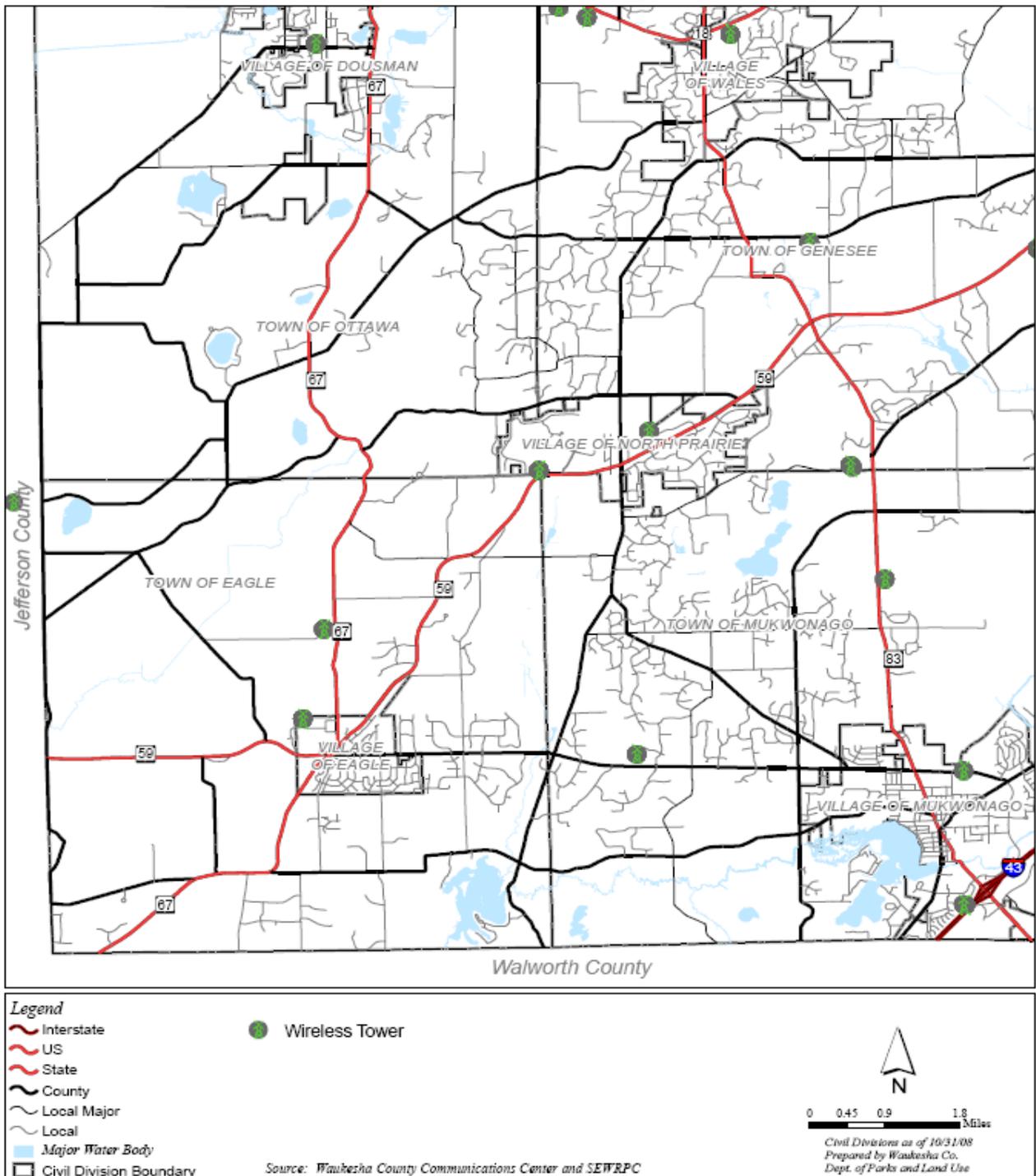
Although there are many telecommunication service providers, there are only a few basic types of communication services. These are: 1) Voice Transmission Services, including “Plain Old Telephone Service” (POTS) cellular wireless, satellite wireless, packet-based telephone networks, and Internet voice services; 2) Data Transmission Services, including the Internet, ATM-Frame Relay, and third generation “3G” cellular wireless networks; 3) Multimedia Services, including video, imaging, streaming video, data, and voice; and 4) Broadcast Services, including AM/FM terrestrial radio, satellite radio and television, terrestrial television, and cable television. Currently there are 276 cellular tower antenna sites located in Waukesha County, one of which are located in the Town of Eagle, and one in the Village of Eagle on a stand-alone tower in their industrial park. (See Map 5-3)

### **Wireless (Wi-Fi/Wi-Max)**

The first broadband wireless standard that served as an alternative to a wired local area network was Wireless Fidelity Wi-Fi introduced in 1997. The Wi-Fi standard became popular for coffee shops, airports, schools, hotels and other locations where people are on the move. Wi-Fi is also available to the public in most of the County’s public libraries, including the Alice Baker Library in the Village of Eagle. These locations are known as hotspots. In the Southeastern Wisconsin region these hotspots have grown rapidly over the last few years. The newest Wi-Fi-like standard, called Wi-Max, extends the range of Wi-Fi from 300 feet up to 30 miles. Wi-Fi will continue to serve as a low cost high speed access network for direct interconnection with end users. The higher speed access and wireless service will provide enhanced services for both business developments and local government public safety services. Wi-Max is well positioned to serve as a backhaul network for local Wi-Fi access network.

The proposed communication plan of SEWRPC recommends two levels of wireless networks for the region: a Wi-Max backhaul network, and a pilot community level wireless Wi-Fi access network plan. The backhaul network would service a multitude of community level access points; that would forward data to the backhaul network for cost effective internet connection.

**MAP 5-3**  
**WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES**  
**IN THE GREATER EAGLE AREA: 2006**



## **EDUCATION**

### **Public School Districts**

Students living in the Village of Eagle are served by the Palmyra-Eagle School District. The district covers 80 square miles in Waukesha, Jefferson and Walworth counties. As of 2008 it enrolls approximately 1200 students, about 100 students in each grade level from four-year-old kindergarten through 12th grade. The school district employs approximately 170 staff in teaching, administrative and support roles.

The Palmyra-Eagle School District has four schools. There are two elementary schools in the district, one in Eagle with 330 students from four year old kindergarten through 6th grade, and one in Palmyra with 243 students from four-year old kindergarten through 6th grade. Both Eagle and Palmyra elementary students move on to the district middle school located in the Village of Palmyra. The middle school serves approximately 200 students in grades seven through eight. The district high school is also located in the Village of Palmyra, and has about 360 students in grades nine through 12.

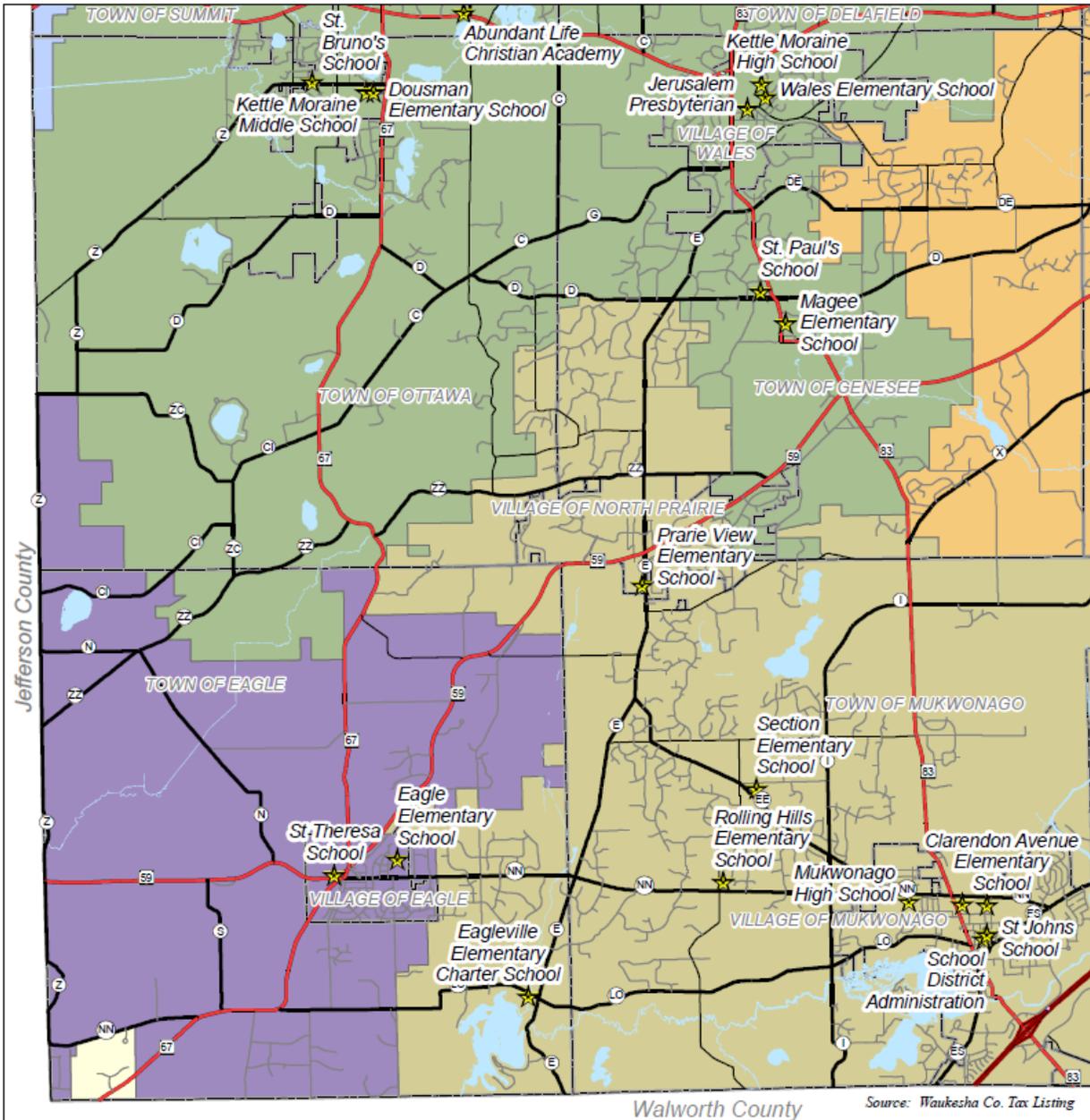
The Palmyra-Eagle School District is currently beginning a strategic planning process. The current facilities plan is somewhat dated, and through this planning process it will be possible to arrive at a greater understanding of the district's ability to respond to anticipated local population growth. Members in attendance at the Village of Eagle's Comprehensive Plan Committee meetings suggested that Eagle Elementary School is overcrowded; it is expected that the school district's strategic plan will respond appropriately to this and other pertinent concerns. (See Map 5-4)

### **Colleges and Universities**

No college or university classes are offered in the Village of Eagle. However, students in the Village of Eagle have many opportunities to take classes within reasonable commuting distances.

# Map 5-4

## PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN THE GREATER EAGLE AREA: 2006



Interstate	Civil Division Boundary	
US	Public or Private School Building	
State	<b>K-12 School Districts</b>	
County	East Troy	Oconomowoc School District
Local Major	Kettle Moraine	Palmyra Eagle
Local	Mukwonago	Waukesha School District
Major Water Body		

Civil Divisions as of 10/31/08  
 Prepared by Waukesha Co.  
 Dept. of Parks and Land Use

## **LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS**

### **Eagle Municipal Building**

The offices of the Village President and Clerk Treasurer, and those for support staff, are located in the Municipal Building. The offices of the Alice Baker Public Library, Eagle Park and Recreation Director, and the Town of Eagle's municipal offices are also jointly located in this building. The space demands on the existing Municipal Building will grow over the course of the next twenty-five years, and it is reasonable to assume that the Village will need to provide additional room to house municipal functions in the foreseeable future as population increases.

### **Alice Baker Library**

The Alice Baker Library is a joint library established and supported by the Village and Town of Eagle. The Library is governed by a separate Library Board whose members are residents of the Village and Town. There is also an active "Friends" group whose members participate in fundraising and provide other assistance to supplement the work of paid staff.

In addition to providing high quality book service for adults, children and those with special needs, the Alice Baker Library also furnishes access to electronic reference materials, desktop publishing facilities, photocopy machines, fax service, internet access, computer access and wireless internet access. The Alice Baker library and fifteen other libraries in Waukesha County are all members of the Waukesha County Federated Library System. They serve the needs of all library and non-library communities within the county, and adjacent counties, as well as the State and the Nation.

Some of the key findings from the Alice Baker Library 2007 annual report are noted below:

- There were 56,391 circulation transactions during the year
- There were 50,200 visits to the library
- There were 3,343 persons in attendance at 171 library programs during the year
- There were 3,180 users of the public computer at the library
- There were 3,009 registered resident borrowers during the year
- There were 765 registered non-resident borrowers at the library during the year

### **Fire Departments and Emergency Medical Services**

The Eagle Fire Department is a joint operation of the Town and Village of Eagle and is governed by a Fire Commission consisting of Village and Town residents. The Fire Department facility is located at 126 E Main Street. As of 2008, one full-time Fire Chief, part-time personnel, and volunteers serve an area that includes both the Village of Eagle and the Town of Eagle. The department has well-trained fire and rescue workers. The department's equipment includes two ambulances, two engines, one equipment truck, one water tender, and one brush truck. As of 2008, the department responds to approximately 75-100 fire calls, and about 200 calls for emergency medical services. Waukesha County contracts with the City of Waukesha to provide HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) services to all communities within Waukesha County. Any HAZMAT or technical services provided are the responsibility of the Village to pay, and then bill back to the responsible party. (See Map 5-5)

### **Law Enforcement Departments**

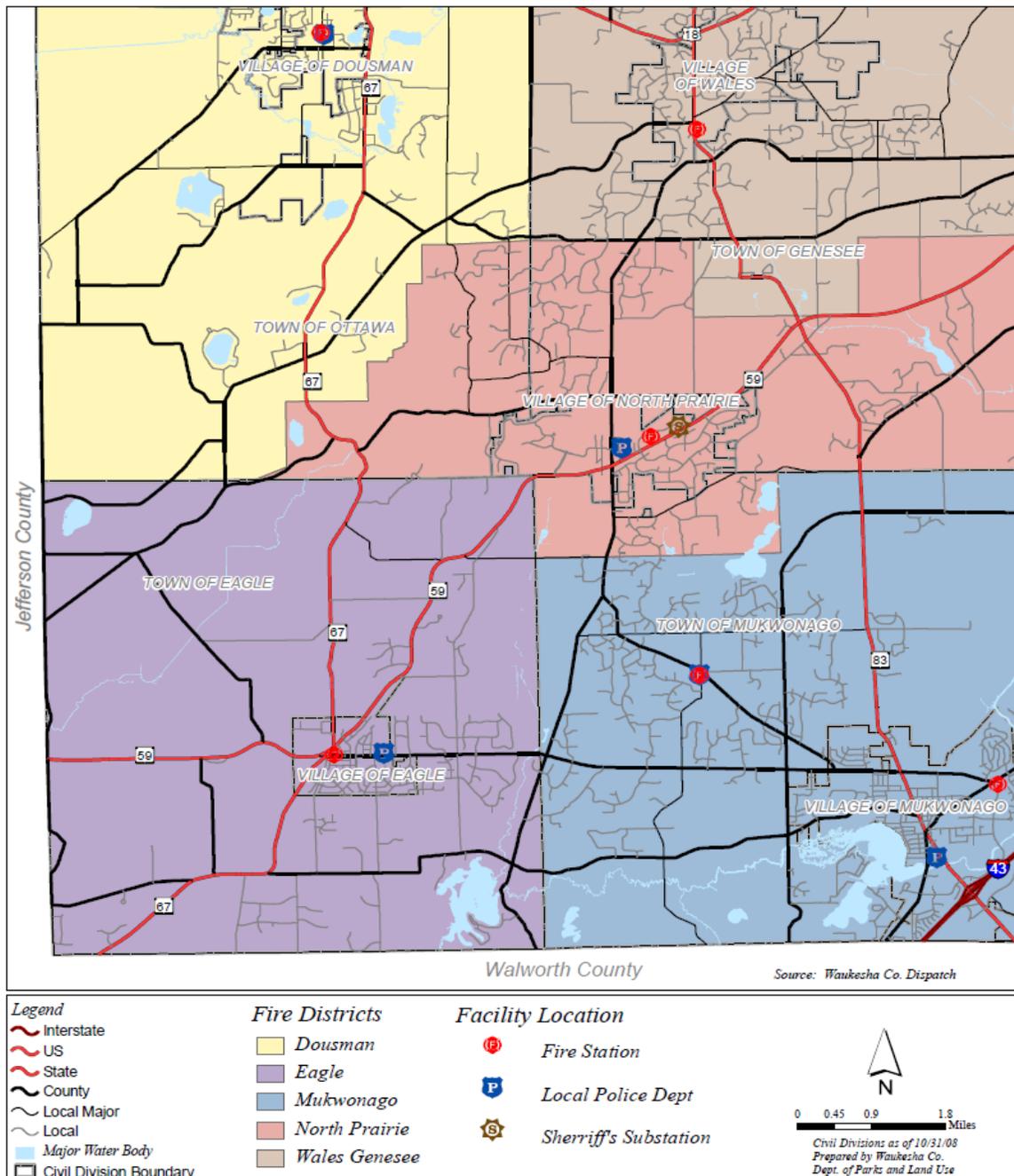
Twenty-four municipal police departments, the Waukesha County Sheriff's Department, and the Wisconsin State Patrol provide law enforcement services to Waukesha County residents including support services to the Village. The Village of Eagle's Police Department is headquartered at 121 E. Main Street. In addition to the Chief, the staff consists of one full-time Sergeant, one full-time officer, and seven part-time Officers serving the Village as of 2008. (See Map 5-5)

## Shared Dispatch

In 2005, Waukesha County began shared dispatch where 911 police, fire, and emergency management calls for service are routed to the County's central communication center in Waukesha. In addition, all 911 calls made from cell phones in Waukesha County are routed directly to the Waukesha County Central Communication Center. Currently 24 of 37 communities, including the Village of Eagle Police Department and Eagle Fire Department, participate in shared dispatch.

Map 5-5

### FIRE STATIONS, LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND SHERIFF SUBSTATIONS IN THE GREATER EAGLE AREA: 2006



### **Park and Recreation**

The Eagle Park and Recreation Department has a full-time director, and is operated jointly by the Village and the Town of Eagle out of the Municipal Building. Additional information on parks within the Village of Eagle is presented in Chapter 4 Agricultural, Natural, Cultural and Historic Resources

### **Healthcare Facilities**

Waukesha County has five operating hospitals that provide care to county residents. Over 600 physicians practicing in Waukesha County provide a variety of healthcare services for residents. Aurora Healthcare is in the process of developing a new 110-bed hospital in the Town of Summit near Interstate I-94. In addition, two (2) doctors and two (2) dentists practice in Eagle. Other medical, dental, and optometric care is available in nearby Mukwonago, East Troy, Palmyra and elsewhere in Waukesha County. There is also a major clinic and outpatient facility located approximately 7 miles from Eagle, in Mukwonago, with upgrade to hospital capability proposed.

**Table 5 - 2**

#### **HOSPITALS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 2006**

<b>Name of Hospital</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>No. of beds</b>
Waukesha Memorial Hospital	Waukesha	400
Community Memorial Hospital	Menomonee Falls	208
Elmbrook Memorial Hospital	Brookfield	166
Oconomowoc Memorial Hospital	Oconomowoc	130
Rogers Memorial Hospital	Oconomowoc	90
Total		994

Source: Waukesha County Comprehensive Development Plan

### **Childcare Facilities**

Adequate childcare facilities are necessary in order to provide maximum participation in the county labor force. The Village of Eagle has several Certified Childcare providers, and there are currently five licensed family group child care facilities located in the Town of Eagle. In order to become a child care provider in Wisconsin, you must obtain a certificate, unless you are a relative of the child. The Bureau of Regulation and Licensing (BRL) in the Division of Children and Family Services is responsible for licensing and regulating child care centers, residential care facilities for children, and private child welfare agencies in Wisconsin. More information on licensed childcare facilities is at [http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/rl\\_dcfs/index.htm](http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/rl_dcfs/index.htm).

### **Cemeteries**

There are two cemeteries located in the Village of Eagle. There are also three cemeteries located in the Town of Eagle, none of which are larger than 1.66 acres in area. The State Historical Society of Wisconsin lists four historic burial mound sites within Waukesha County. Additional information on the cultural resources within the Village of Eagle is presented in Chapter 4 Agricultural, Natural, Cultural and Historic Resources.

## **OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS**

### **Community Facilities Objective No. 1**

To preserve, rehabilitate and develop infrastructure, including utilities and utility lines, to accommodate the changing needs of the Village of Eagle and its 1.5 mile extraterritorial planning area

#### **Principle**

The location, timing, and pace of new development shall be compatible with the Village's ability to secure and program capital funds to maintain and provide water and community services.

#### **Standards**

1. The Village use the 2035 Land Use and Transportation Plan (map), relevant portions of the County's Water and Sewerage Plan, and existing Village infrastructure to identify areas where community facilities need upgrading, added capacity, or extension. Priorities will be established according to need and recommendations of the Plan, and provided for if feasible in the Village's Capital Improvements Program.
2. Development requests shall provide for adequacy of water infrastructure. Approvals may be deferred, phased in, or conditioned upon the availability of adequate infrastructure and capacity.
3. Development proposed on individual septic systems in areas planned for future public sewer, and proposed at lower-than-zoned density, will be encouraged to use a design which provides subsequent opportunity for increased density (i.e., additional development), such as through infill development and re-subdivision, at such time that public sewer becomes available.
4. Development approvals shall provide for adequacy of streets and roadways. Approvals may be deferred, phased in, or conditioned upon the availability of adequate capacity.
  - a. Developer-constructed infrastructure shall meet Village standards and be inspected and approved by the Village.
  - b. Adequate performance bonds shall be a part of subdivision approvals, which require new public infrastructure.
5. The Village shall properly maintain water, transportation facilities, and community services under municipal jurisdiction.

### **Community Facilities Objective No. 2**

To provide police service facilities necessary to maintain high-quality protection throughout the Village.

#### **Principle**

Adequate police services in the Village are dependent on the relationship between the distribution of land uses and the location of facilities available to serve those uses.

#### **Standard**

1. The future placement and current use of police service facilities need to be coordinated to optimize emergency response times, and to eliminate overlap of service areas and equipment.

### **Community Facilities Objective No. 3**

To provide joint fire and EMS service facilities necessary to maintain high-quality protection throughout the Village and the surrounding area.

#### **Principle**

The adequacy of joint fire and EMS emergency protection in the Village is dependent upon the relationship between the distribution of land uses, and the location of facilities available to serve those uses.

#### **Standard**

1. The future placement and current use of joint fire and EMS emergency service facilities need to be coordinated to optimize emergency response times and to eliminate overlap of service areas and equipment.

### **Community Facilities Objective No. 4**

To provide joint library services in a facility with accessibility for all citizens throughout the Village and surrounding area.

#### **Principle**

The adequacy of joint library services in the Village is dependent on the relationship between the distribution of land uses and the location of facilities available to serve those uses.

#### **Standard**

1. The current use and possible future placement of joint library facilities need to be coordinated to optimize proximity to most users within the Village and Town.

### **Community Facilities Objective No. 5**

To cooperate with the school district, so that educational services are focused on the education of all students throughout the Village.

#### **Principle**

The adequacy of educational services in the Village is dependent upon the relationship between the distribution of land uses and the location of facilities available to serve those uses.

#### **Standard**

1. The current use and possible future placement of school facilities need to be coordinated to optimize proximity to most users within the Village.
2. All facilities need to be safe and secure places for learning to occur, and should be provided with well trained, certified teachers.

## **IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the review of the Village of Eagle Advisory Committee, and citizens input during the 2007 listening session, the Village of Eagle recommends that the following implementation strategy be implemented for the Community Facility and Utilities Element:

1. **Private Sewerage Systems:** Research new private sewerage system technologies and determine whether the Village should endorse these for replacement of failing systems or sites that will not allow conventional systems.
2. **Village Water Supply:** Identify lands that may need to be preserved for municipal ground water supplies and watershed protection.
3. **Village Recycling/Village Composting:** Increase public awareness of the Village recycling efforts, the environmental benefits, personal benefits, and tax benefits of recycling. This should be a regular part of the quarterly Village newsletter and Village website.
4. **Controlled Growth:** The Village should make available demographic data and any land use changes contained in this plan for facility and school district planning. The Village will also communicate with the school districts about new developments, and cooperate with any long-range school district planning, so that excellence in education is encouraged. The Village should also work with the Town of Eagle and other municipalities in the Palmyra/Eagle School District to develop growth control mechanisms for development. The Village should also work with the Town of Eagle and other municipalities for controlled growth in all development.
5. **Municipal Office/Land Space:** The Village and Town should create a committee to review growth plans of the fire, police, library, and historical society museum to assess costs, space, and land requirements.

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