

**UTILITIES AND
COMMUNITY
FACILITIES
ELEMENT**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this section is to inventory existing utilities and community facilities in the Village of Ridgeway. Utilities and community facilities, often referred to as public works, is the physical infrastructure that allows a community to function and grow. Community facilities may include libraries, municipal offices, schools, police stations, fire stations, parks, etc. Many of the community facilities are supported by utilities including water services, sewer system, stormwater drainage, electricity, etc. This section also includes projections of when the municipalities may need to upgrade utilities in order to efficiently and effectively support the needs of the population.



Wisconsin State Statute 66.1001(2)(d)

(d) Utilities and Community Facilities

A compilation of objectives, policies, goals, maps and programs to guide the future development of utilities and community facilities in the local governmental unit such as sanitary sewer service, storm water management, water supply, solid waste disposal, on-site wastewater treatment technologies, recycling facilities, parks, telecommunications facilities, power-generating plants and transmission lines, cemeteries, health care facilities, childcare facilities and other public facilities, such as police, fire and rescue facilities, libraries, schools and other governmental facilities. The element shall describe the location, use and capacity of existing public utilities and community facilities that serve the local governmental unit, shall include an approximate timetable that forecasts the need in the local governmental unit to expand or rehabilitate existing utilities and facilities or to create new utilities and facilities and shall assess future needs for government services in the local governmental unit that are related to such utilities and facilities.

UTILITY AND COMMUNITY FACILITY POLICIES

The following are the utilities and community facilities policies for the Village of Ridgeway.

- **Review new development proposals and carefully examine their impact on Village services.**

When a large new development is proposed, review to what extent the existing water and wastewater systems can support the development and if the development is adjacent to existing development or is there going to be significant cost to extend infrastructure. Be sure to have the public works personnel review the proposal and give technical advice to the local Plan Commission and Village Board.

- **Maintain, operate, and reconstruct the existing utility systems so that they can support existing development and redevelopment.**

Maintain the existing infrastructure so that it can support the existing development and also provide a means of transport for the utilities to new developments.

- **Locate new development that requires urban services within Village limits, while discouraging utility extensions into areas environmentally unsuitable for urban development due to soils, flooding, topography, etc.**

If a new development requires urban services such as water and sanitary sewer, they should be located within the Village limits. Services should not be extended beyond the jurisdiction boundary or into inappropriate areas.

- **Where possible, when making utility system improvements, relocate water and sewer lines from private to public property.**
- **Ensure that new development bears a fair share of capital improvement costs necessitated by the development.**

When approving new developments, be aware of the costs attributed to public works projects as a result of the development. Is there going to be a major expansion to a water or sewer plant based on the demand from the new development?

- **Evaluate public utility alternatives and services to reduce capital facility and operating costs.**

An alternative may be working with a neighboring community to share some type of public utility.

- **Ensure that adequate public utilities including capacity of the system are available before issuance of new development permits.**

Carefully review development proposals to be sure existing public utilities can support the intensity of the proposed development. A development of five homes has an entirely different impact on the water and wastewater systems than a development of fifty homes.

- **Develop a process that informs, notifies, and allows for public participation in all capital facility planning projects and proposals.**

PUBLIC UTILITIES**WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS**

The following information for the Village of Ridgeway Water System was taken from the 2003 Annual Utility Report. Current rate information can be obtained by contacting the Village of Ridgeway directly.

Table D.1: Sources of Water Supply – Ground Water

Location	ID #	Depth in Feet	Well Diameter (Inches)	Yield Per Day in Gallons	Currently in Service
Farwell St.	#1	734	12	144,000	Yes
Lorraine Ct.	#2	1,128	12	288,000	Yes

Table D.2: Water Supply – Pumping and Water Supply Equipment

ID	Purpose	Destination	Year Installed	Type of Pump	Actual Capacity (gpm)
1	Primary	Distribution System	1979	Submersible	120
2	Primary	Distribution System	1985	Vertical Turbine	225

Table D.3: Water Supply – Storage and Treatment

ID	Type	Year Built	Primary Material	Total Capacity	Disinfection & Application	Corrosion Control Used	Fluoride Used
ET	Elevated Tank	1993	Steel	150,000	In 2004	Yes	No

Table D.4: Water Supply – Water Mains

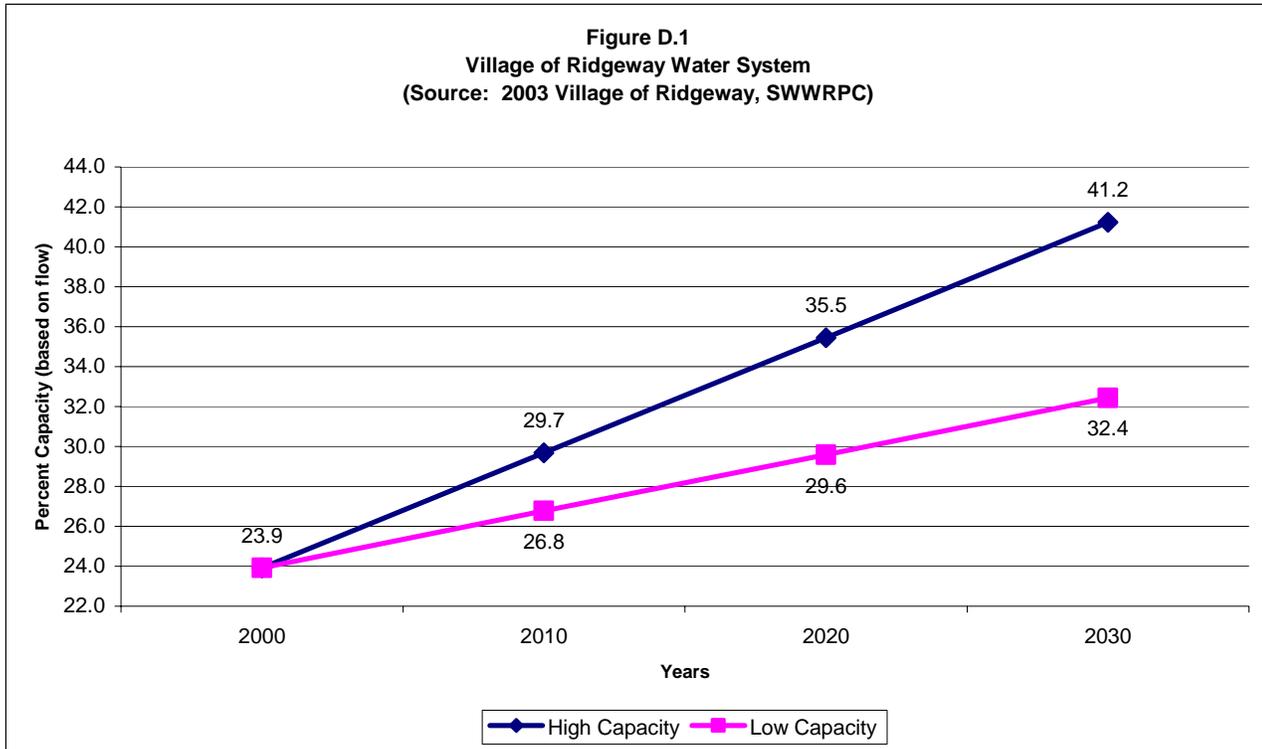
Pipe Material	Function	Diameter in Inches	Number of Feet (End of Year)
Metal	Distribution	0.500	0
Metal	Distribution	0.750	0
Metal	Distribution	1.000	0
Metal	Distribution	2.000	0
Metal	Distribution	6.000	11,711
Metal	Distribution	8.000	10,405
Total Feet			22,116

FIRE HYDRANTS

There is a total of forty-five fire hydrants within the Village limits.

WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY

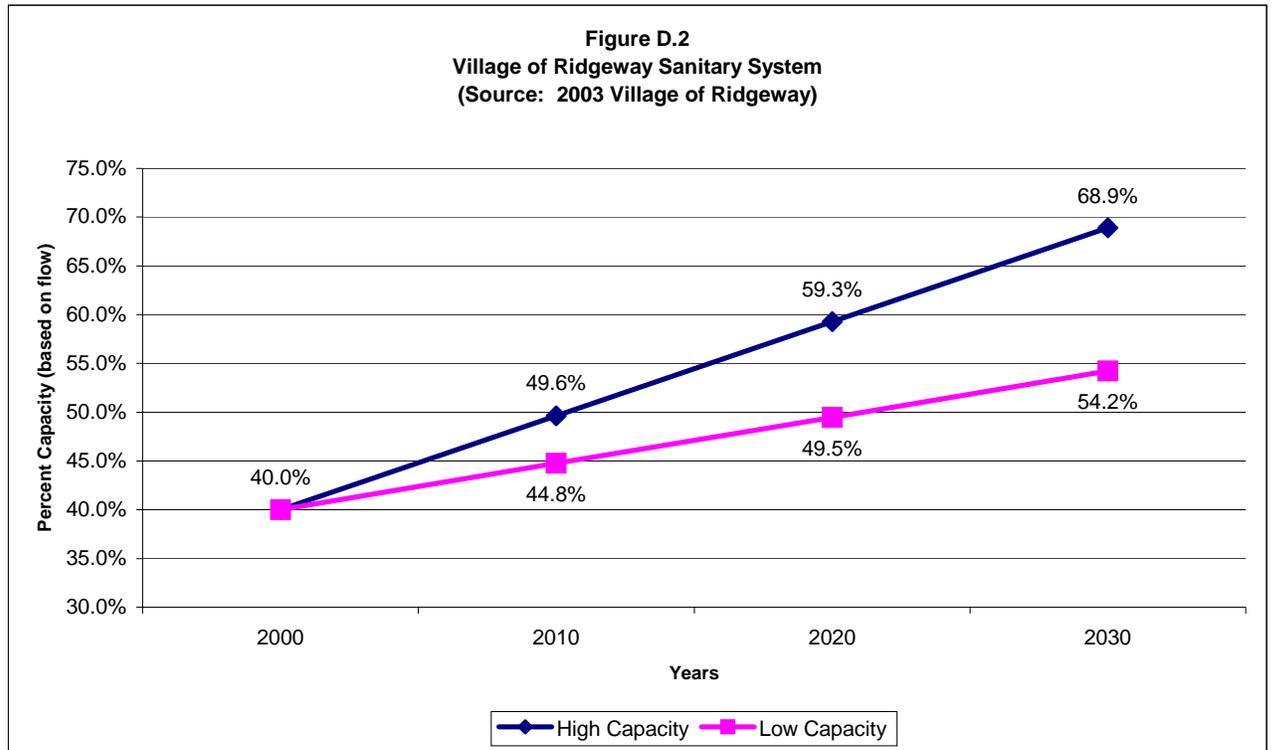
Figure D.1, below shows of the capacity of the Ridgeway water system. As indicated, the system is operating between 32 and 41 percent capacity (based on flow) at the present time. Figure D.1 is based on population and household projections in Section A, Issues and Opportunities Element. As Ridgeway continues to grow, close attention should be paid to the capacity of the existing water system and the number of new homes or businesses it can effectively support. According to Village data, the system supports 297 homes.



WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

The Village wastewater treatment facility, built in 1990, is located in Ridgeway Township on County Highway H. It is an activated sludge system with final clarification. Two lift stations, both built in 1976, move sewage to the plant. New pumps have since been installed since 1976. Disinfected sludge is stored in a lined storage pond and land spread twice a year. At this point in time, no future expansions of the facility are planned.

Figure D.2 is based on household projections in Section A, Issues and Opportunities Element. According to the graph, the treatment plant should be able to accommodate some amount of future growth. This is assuming that the system is properly maintained and there are no other major problems. The existing system is supporting approximately 300 homes and businesses.



OTHER WATER/SEPTIC SYSTEMS

In addition to the municipal system, there are households in Ridgeway with private wells and private septic systems, but the Plan Commission did not know how many.

SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICTS

The Village of Ridgeway has a sanitary district as a special purpose district.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

The Village of Ridgeway has storm sewers and drains but these are not entirely sufficient for their needs.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

See Map D.1 at the end of this section for locations of various community facilities and utilities.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING/LIBRARY SERVICES

The Village of Ridgeway Municipal Building is located at 113 Dougherty Court, Ridgeway. This building houses the fire station, Village office, and the police station. The Village Garage is located at 500 Main Street, Ridgeway. The Dodgeville Public Library and the Barneveld Public Library serve the library needs of Village residents.

POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

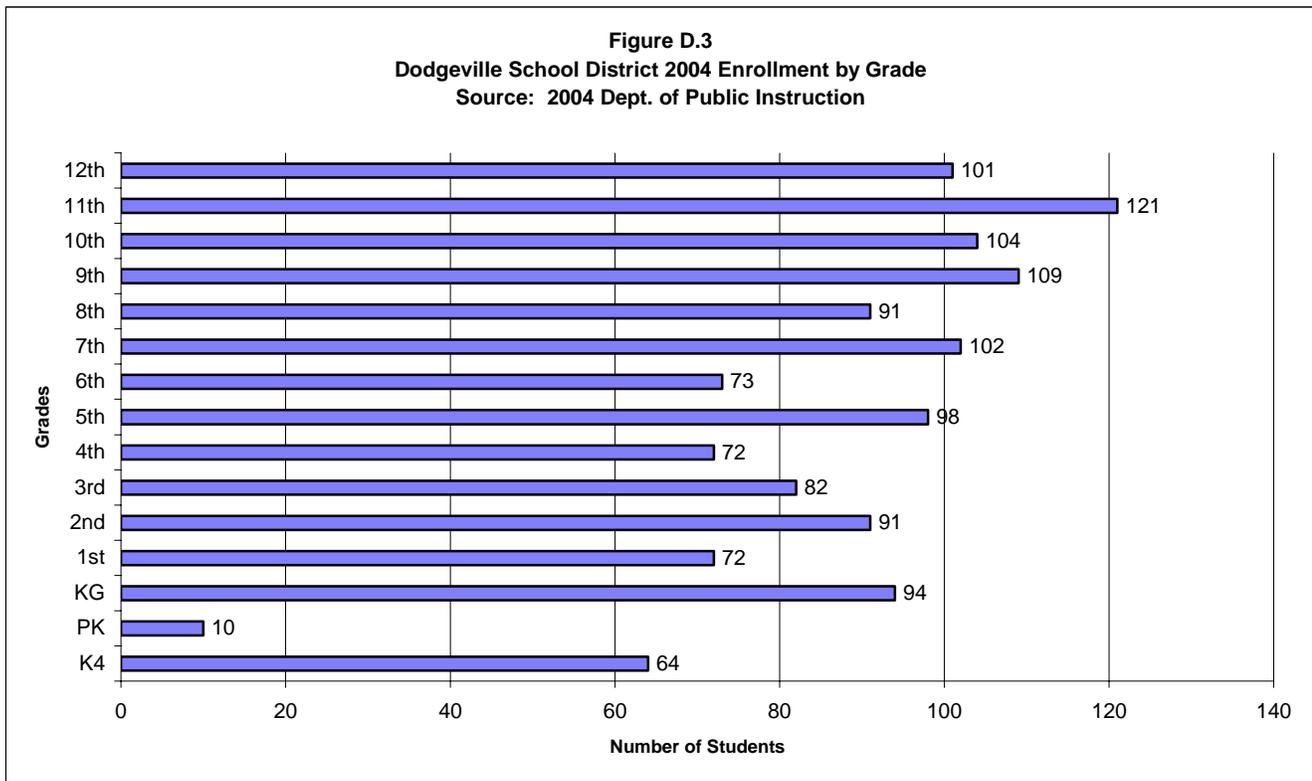
The Ridgeway Police Department and the Iowa County Sheriff's Department provide police protection in the Village. The Ridgeway Fire Department provides fire protection. For Rescue Squad services, the Barneveld and the Ridgeway First Responders such services.

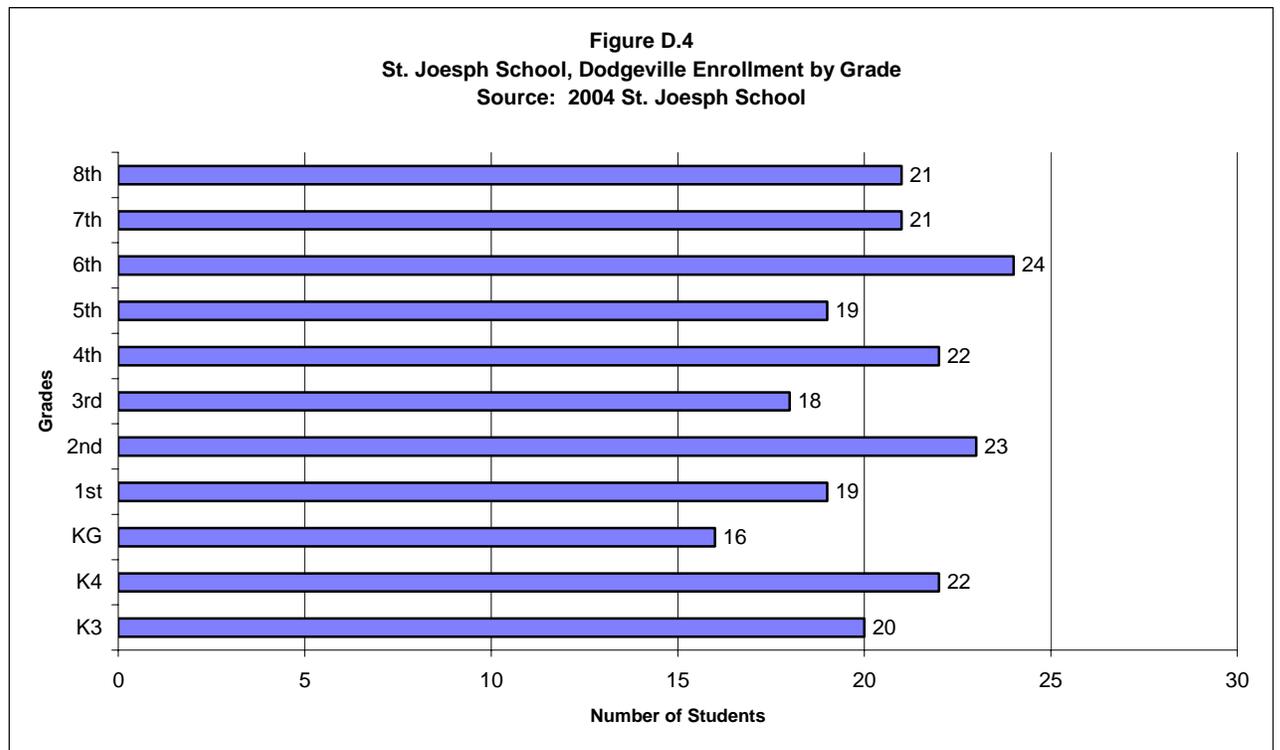
RECYCLING AND GARBAGE

Recycling and garbage services are both available in the Village of Ridgeway. Garbage pick-up is via curbside. Current rate information for both recycling and garbage is obtainable by contacting the Village directly.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Elementary education in the Village is available at the Ridgeway Elementary School. The Dodgeville Middle and High School, located in the City of Dodgeville, serve secondary age students. St. Joseph's in Dodgeville is available to K-8 Village students. The Village of Ridgeway is part of the Dodgeville School District, which has 1284 students for the 2004-2005 school year, according to enrollment data from the Department of Public Instruction. Figures D.3 and D.4 below show the enrollment by grade in the District and St. Joseph's.





HIGHER EDUCATION

The nearest college serving the Village is located in Fennimore (Southwest Wisconsin Technical College). This institution offers educational opportunities including certificates, technical diplomas, associate degrees, and bachelor and masters degrees through linked programs with other regional colleges and universities.

HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

There are no healthcare facilities located within the Village. Healthcare facilities that serve Ridgeway include the following:

Hospitals

- Upland Hills, Dodgeville

Medical Clinics

- Dean, Barneveld
- Mineral Point Clinic, Mineral Point
- Upland Hills
- Dodgeville Clinic, Dodgeville

Other Medical Facilities

- Boscobel Community Hospital

See Map D.3 in this Section for healthcare facilities in southwest Wisconsin.

CEMETERIES

Please refer to Section E, Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element for information on local cemeteries.

CHILDCARE

Childcare is mainly provided by independent, in-home providers in Ridgeway.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Please refer to Section E, Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element for information on local park and recreation facilities.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER UTILITIES

Ridgeway has no telecommunication towers within Village limits. The Village has not yet developed any formal position on future locations of telecommunication towers in their jurisdiction.

UPCOMING COMMUNITY FACILITY/UTILITY PROJECTS

The Plan Commission noted that on September 10, 2003, a new waterworks project was begun on County Highway HHH. Repairs to the waterworks on Jarvis Street, Ridgeway, were scheduled to begin in 2004.

UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITY AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS

There are a number of state and federal agencies and programs to assist communities with public works projects. Below are brief descriptions of various agencies and programs. Contact information is provided for each agency. To find out more specific information or which program best fits your needs contact the agency directly.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE – RURAL DEVELOPMENT (USDA-RD)
COMMUNITY FACILITIES DIRECT GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM**

The community facilities grant program provides grants to assist the development of essential community facilities in rural areas and towns of up to 20,000 people. The objective of the agency is to construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural residents. This can include the purchase of equipment required for a facility's operation. All projects funded by the RHS grant program must be for public use.

**USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF
WISCONSIN**

4949 Kirschling Ct
Stevens Point, WI 54481
Phone: (715) 345-7615
FAX: (715) 345-7669

<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/wi/>

COMMUNITY FACILITIES GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM

The community facilities loan program is similar to the grant program in that it provides funding for essential community facilities, such as schools, roads, fire halls, etc. Again, local jurisdictions must have a population of less than 20,000 to apply. Applications are funded based on a statewide priority point system. For more information on the loan program, visit the USDA-RD website or call the office listed above.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE – RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE (RUS)

There are a number of available programs through USDA-RUS as part of the Water and Environmental Programs (WEP). WEP provides loans, grants, and loan guarantees for drinking water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, and storm drainage facilities in rural areas and cities and towns of 10,000 or less. Public bodies, non-profit organizations, and recognized Native American Tribes may qualify for assistance. WEP also makes grants to non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance and training to assist rural communities with their water, wastewater, and solid waste programs. Some of the available programs include:

- Water and Waste Disposal Direct and Guaranteed Loans
- Water and Waste Disposal Grants
- Technical Assistance and Training Grants
- Solid Waste Management Grants
- Rural Water Circuit Ride Technical Assistance

More detailed information can be obtained on any of the above programs by contacting USDA Rural Development Office.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (DNR-CFA)

The Bureau of Community Assistance administers a number of grant and loan programs. The Bureau supports projects that protect public health and the environment and provide recreational opportunities. The Bureau has three major areas of programs, which include the following:

- **Environmental Loans**

This is a loan program for drinking water, wastewater, and Brownfield projects.

- **Environmental Financial Assistance Grants**

This is a grant program for non-point source runoff pollution, recycling, lakes, rivers, municipal flood control, and well compensation.

- **Land & Recreation Financial Assistance Grants**

This is a grant program for conservation, restoration, parks, stewardship, acquisition of land and easements for conservation purposes, recreational facilities and trails, hunter education, forestry, forest fire protection, household hazardous waste collection, dam rehabilitation and abandonment, dry cleaner remediation, and urban wildlife damage.

These are the major program headings. There are numerous programs available for specific projects underneath these umbrella programs. For example, under the Environmental Loans Program, there is the Safe Drinking Water Loan Program (SDWLP). The SDWLP provides loans to public water systems to build, upgrade, or replace water supply infrastructure. For more detailed information on other programs, contact the Wisconsin DNR or visit the website listed above.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (WI-DNR)

101 S Webster St
Madison WI 53703

Phone: 608-266-2621
Fax: 608-261-4380

<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us>

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM PUBLIC FACILITIES (CDBG-PF)

This program is designed to assist small communities with public facility improvements. Eligible activities would include publicly owned utility system improvements, streets, sidewalks, disability accessibility projects, and community centers. Local governments including towns, cities, and counties are eligible. Federal grant funds are made available on an annual basis. The maximum grant for any single applicant is \$750,000. Grants are only available up to the amount that is adequately justified and documented with engineering or vendor estimates.

WI DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

PO Box 7970
Madison, WI 53707
Phone: 608-266-8934
Fax: 608-266-8969

<http://www.commerce.state.wi.us>
<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/>

WISCONSIN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM PUBLIC FACILITIES (CDBG-PFED)

This program helps underwrite the cost of municipal infrastructure necessary for business development. This program requires that the result of the project will ultimately induce businesses, create jobs, and invest in the community. More information is available from the Wisconsin Department of Commerce.

CAPITOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS (CIP)

A capital improvements program is a listing of proposed public projects such as the acquisition, construction, or replacement of various public buildings such as police and fire halls, schools, and city/village/town halls; roads and highways; water and sewer facilities; and parks and open space, according to a schedule of priorities over usually a four-to six-year programming period.

The program allows local communities to plan for capital expenditures and minimize unplanned expenses. Sources of funding for capital improvements include impact fees, subdivision requirements, special assessments, and revenue or general obligation bonding. The usefulness of the capital improvement *program* depends upon the community properly budgeting for expenditures as part of the community's annual capital improvements *budget*. The capital improvement program should be updated annually.

For additional information on capital improvement programming see *Developing a Capital Improvement Plan and Budget* by Doeksen, Eilrich and Frye (University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension, Local Government Center and the Center for Community Economic Development, 1995); and *Capital Improvement Programs*, by Robert A. Bowyer (American Planning Association Planners Press-- Planning Advisory Service Report Number 442, 1993).