

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MEETING AGENDA

DATE: Monday January 21, 2019

TIME: 5:00 PM

LOCATION: Greenville Town Hall, W6860 Parkview Drive, Greenville, WI 54942

Agenda

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL, VERIFY PUBLIC NOTICE & APPROVAL OF AGENDA

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

4. NEW BUSINESS

- a. Chapter 9 Public Utilities and Community Facilities 20 Min.
- b. Chapter 11 Intergovernmental 20 Min.
- c. Update on Bicycle/Pedestrian Plan Activities 5 Min.
- d. Next Meeting: TBD

5. ADJOURNMENT

Dated/Posted: January 14, 2019

Kelly Mischler, Community Development Specialist

INTRODUCTION

One responsibility of a community is to maintain a certain level of community services. To achieve it, they must continuously maintain, upgrade, and expand existing facilities in a cost effective manner based on future growth projections and the desires of the community. Wisconsin Smart Growth Legislation requires the Utilities and Community Facilities Element to be a compilation of objectives, policies, goals, maps and programs to guide the future development of these facilities in the Town of Greenville. An inventory of the current situation is required; more importantly, the Legislation requires this element to provide guidance as to how the Town can meet projected needs at the appropriate time and in the appropriate manner. This chapter, along with Chapter 2, "Plan Framework" addresses these requirements. The following section offers a summary of the detailed inventory contained in Appendix A-9.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

THE FACTS:

- The Greenville Sanitary District, a Designated Management Agency provides municipal sewer collection services and is part of the NR-121 Fox West Sewer Service Area. The Sewer Service Area encompasses approximately 22,553 acres, with ____ acres residing in the Town of Greenville.
- A 24-inch interceptor sewer along a portion of CTH BB (Prospect Ave.) as well as a 42-inch interceptor sewer which transports wastewater to the Fox West Wastewater Treatment Facility. The plant has a design flow of 5.24 mgd (8.00 peak flow).
- Areas to the west and southwest of Municipal Drive and STH 15 are served through an approved 2,600 foot, 18 inch diameter interceptor and by a planned future interceptor (approximately 2,000 feet, 15 inches). (was this completed?)
- It is evident that, since 2000, the number of individual private on-site wastewater treatment (POWT) permits has decreased, most likely due to a greater amount of development occurring within the Greenville Sanitary District.
- The Greenville Sanitary District is charged with providing a public water supply to Greenville residents within their service area.
- Both the number of customers and the quantity of water sold between 2010 and 2017 has grown for the residential, commercial and public authority service population. Industrial usage has grown as well, but at a more modest rate.
- The Town "can maintain water supply provided with auxiliary sources of power to meet a minimum of an average day water demand throughout the planning period" which was defined as year 2030 in the study. The study reports that, although the system can meeting minimum average needs, the current storage

capacity of the system will be inadequate to meet the "projected optimum supply and storage needs through the end of the planning period." (is this still correct?)

- Western portions of the Town are served by private wells. As many of these private wells draw from the St. Peter Sandstone Aquifer, elevated arsenic levels have been detected in several wells in the Town.
- The Grand Chute Drainage District encompasses a small portion of Greenville (587.5 acres). It forms a narrow swatch bounded on the north by School Road, on the West by STH 76, and generally follows Mayflower Road north of STH 15
- The Town formed a Stormwater Utility (Chapter 344) and adopted a Stormwater Management Ordinance (Chapter 255, Town of Greenville Municipal Code)^{II} and an Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (Chapter 177, Town of Greenville Municipal Code^{III}). The intent of the Ordinances is to require all new developments to comply with the EPA Stormwater Phase II Finale Rule.
- Automated garbage pickup is provided on a weekly basis by Harter's Fox Valley Disposal. Harter's disposes the solid waste at the Outagamie County Landfill.

WHAT IT MEANS:

Essential public services such as sewer, water, stormwater management and waste disposal are critical to the quality of life of the Town's residents. Careful planning and coordination with future growth, development and major land use or transportation changes is needed to ensure that proper investments are made at the right time in order to maximize benefits and ensure the efficiency of service provision. While these basic systems can generally accommodate new growth throughout the planning period, some investments in maintenance or expansion may be needed. Some important items to keep in mind which may affect or alter planning for these services/facilities include:

- 1. An update of the Fox West Sewer Service Area Plan will be initiated by the ECWRPC in 2019 and the Town should be integrally involved in that process.
- 2. Demand for water has increased over time as the community has grown. New investments in water storage may be needed during the planning period.
- 3. With the implementation of the Lower Fox River TMDL by the WDNR, some aspects of stormwater management may change and should be monitored by the Town.

PLAN COMMISSION DISCUSSION:

- Do you feel the Town is well prepared planning wise, or financially to provide these essential services as growth continues over the next 20 years?
- Do you think additional measures should be taken to ensure that existing infrastructure be used to its maximum extent prior to the extension/expansion of new infrastructure?

ENERGY & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

THE FACTS:

- According to ATC, no updates are planned for either electric transmission line within the next 10 years.^{iv}
- According to ANR, available capacity exists and there are no plans to update this gas transmission line.
- Multiple phone companies, ranging from land-based to cellular service, provide telephone service for Town of Greenville residents.
- Effective January 14, 2019, the Federal Communications Commission will employ new preemptions of local authority over small cell wireless facility deployment and management of local rights-of-way.
- Due to the proliferation of internet service providers (ISP), area residents can choose from several national and local ISP's. Broadband or high-speed internet is available in the Town.

WHAT IT MEANS:

The Town should be pretty well positioned with respect to energy and telecommunications services throughout the planning period. Although these services are provided by larger corporations and entities, the Town may still need to address localized issues related to the siting of facilities. New regulations governing 'small cell' facilities will need to be complied with in the future. Additionally, the Town may wish to more deeply consider the impacts of cellular and broadband technologies on its own operations as well as in relation to economic development.

PLAN COMMISSION DISCUSSION:

• How should the Town leverage cellular and broadband (and other) technologies to benefit its residents?

PARKS & RECREATION FACILITIES

THE FACTS:

- The Town of Greenville maintains 211 acres of parkland and open space which is divided into 10 parks and properties.
- The Hortonville School District provides 82 acres, while private schools add another 11 acres.
- Based on estimated community increases as compared to standards, park and open space acreage is sufficient through 2040. Even so, several recommendations for expansion or improvement have been identified within the Town's Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan:
 - o Glen Valley Park should be expanded to the south as land develops.
 - SE corner of CTH JJ and STH 76: As land develops in this area a small neighborhood park should be dedicated to serve the new development as well as the St. Mary's neighborhood which currently lacks park and recreational facilities.
 - East of Greenwood Rd. and north of the railroad tracks. This area currently lacks park and recreational facilities. A small neighborhood park should be developed to serve this neighborhood.
 - Section 13: As land develops in section 13 and Hwy CB is extended to the north, a neighborhood park should be dedicated to serve the neighborhoods east of Greenwood Rd. in this area.
 - Section 21: The neighborhood in this area is isolated from the rest of the town and currently lacks park and recreational facilities. Land should be acquired to develop a small neighborhood park to serve this neighborhood.
 - Section 10, NE quadrant: As land develops in this area a small neighborhood park or minipark should be dedicated to serve the new development as well as the existing neighborhood.
 - o **Glen Valley West Park:** Land has been dedicated for a future neighborhood park as development has occurred in this area. The Glen Valley West Park should have amenities now added to the property such as playground equipment and/or a basketball & tennis courts for the growing subdivision.

WHAT IT MEANS:

The Town is in relatively good shape with respect to traditional recreation facilities. Even so, plans exist (and should continually be updated) for the maintenance and expansion of several facilities. Keep in mind that as the Town grows, these needs may change. Additionally, recent public sentiments for new trails and trail connections should be considered not just from a transportation (walkability) perspective, but from a recreational one as well. Trail facilities are vital components to fostering healthy lifestyles and are becoming increasingly important as an amenity to attract young talent into the community.

PLAN COMMISSION DISCUSSION:

- Where do you see major shifts in recreational usage occurring over the next 20 years?
- Do you see any shortfalls in recreational space for newly developing/planned development areas?

OTHER FACILITIES

THE FACTS:

- The Town of Greenville has four existing cemeteries. Two of these are operated by active churches and the Town maintains two cemeteries, but they are no longer active.
- The Town of Greenville currently has two healthcare clinics, and although there are no hospitals within the Town, six hospitals are located within a half hour drive.
- Currently, there are no nursing homes within the Town. According to the Directory of Licensed Wisconsin Nursing Homes, last updated December 11, 2018 by the Department of Health Services, Outagamie County has 9 licensed nursing home facilities with 884 beds.
- A total of 12 licensed, certified or regulated day care facilities are located within the Town of Greenville. These facilities have a combined capacity of 580 children.
- Residents in the Town of Greenville typically use either the Appleton Public Library or the Hortonville Public Library which are part of the OWLSnet system (Outagamie, Waupaca Library System).
- The Appleton Public library tends to perform at the Tier 3 level for municipal population and slightly lower for the service area population. The Hortonville Public Library tends to perform at a less than Tier 1 level.
- Additional office space may be needed in the near future, should additional staff be needed to keep up with the Town's growing population and their demand for services.
- The Town of Greenville Capacity Management Study (see appendix H) contains recommendations for improvements to the Town Garage. (were these ever done?)
- After completion of the new fire station, the public safety building will be used by the public works and parks departments

• The Greenville Post Office, located at N1886 Municipal Dr, serves as a vital role in providing mail service to most of the Town.

WHAT IT MEANS:

Beyond basic services, a number of other public and private facilities exist within the town that provide direct services and assistance to support daily life. Overall, standards indicate that with the expected range of growth for the Town, there may be some deficiencies in terms of space or level of service in some of these arenas. For example, at past consideration was given (2004) to expand the library system with a branch in Greenville and that those desires may occur again given expected population growth. As the population ages, additional capacity may need to be developed for nursing home and assisted living accommodations. With the increased prevalence of dual-income households, the importance of reliable and affordable childcare will also play a critical role in maintaining the economy.

PLAN COMMISSION DISCUSSION:

- Where do you feel the Town needs to focus on in terms of future municipal facility investment during the planning period, if any?
- How should the Town work with child day care providers or nursing home/assisted living service providers to ensure that its population's current and future needs are met?
- How do you think changes/demands in medical services will affect Town of Greenville residents as they age?

PUBLIC SAFETY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

THE FACTS:

- The Outagamie County Sheriff's Department currently provides police protection to the Town of Greenville. In 2007, the Town entered into a contract with the County Sheriff's Department to devote additional service to the Town. Generally the Town is satisfied with the level of police protection it receives from Outagamie County.
- As the Town of Greenville utilizes the police services of the Outagamie County Sheriff's Department, the Outagamie County Jail serves as the correctional facility for the County, and therefore the Town.

- With the exception of the Outagamie County Regional Airport, the Town of Greenville Fire Department provides fire protection to the entire Town.
- To accommodate a growing population, voter's approved a new \$6.5M fire station in August of 2018. The new fire station will be located on the opposite corner to the Public Safety Building and is anticipated to be completed by early 2020.
- Greenville Fire has Automatic Aid agreements with the Appleton Airport Fire Department, Clayton Fire Rescue, Fox Crossing Fire Department, and the Ellington Fire Department.
- The Greenville Fire also has Mutual Aid agreements with surrounding fire departments.
- Emergency medical services are handled by the Greenville First Responders.
- The First Responders coordinate with Gold Cross Ambulance Service, which
 operates out of Appleton and Grand Chute.
- The Outagamie County Emergency Management Office is charged with coordinating response and recovery in the event of natural or technological disasters, county-wide.

WHAT IT MEANS:

Adequate fire protection and emergency response services important not only for keeping communities safe, but for providing prospective residents and businesses with lower insurance rates and the peace of mind that, in the event of a fire, they will be protected. In general, the Town's emergency response services provide good service and are expected to have adequate capacity to accommodate growth – particularly with the approval of the new fire station facility. Even so, since the Fire Department is generally considered a volunteer organization, and the fact that some staff work outside of town, raises concerns about future levels of volunteerism and the availability of firefighters in the event of a day-time fire.

PLAN COMMISSION DISCUSSION:

- Do you see any shortfalls in current emergency response services? If so, where?
- Do you think any significant changes or expansions are needed during the 20 year planning period?

PUBLIC EDUCATION & SCHOOL FACILITIES

THE FACTS:

- The vast majority of the Town of Greenville is served by the Hortonville School District with 3 facilities located in the Town.
- In general, the Hortonville Area Public School District (HASD) has experienced rapid growth in enrollment, primarily due to the rapid growth in school age population in the Town of Greenville.
- The HASD is currently completing a facilities study which is designed to address future school expansions. This study will be completed in January, 2019. (still on pace – update info after completion)
- Over 400 students are enrolled in two private elementary schools located within the Town.
- Post-secondary education is provided by the nearby Fox Valley Technical, UW-Oshkosh Fox Valley Campus and University of Wisconsin Oshkosh Campus. Lawrence University and Ripon College also provide four year degrees.

WHAT IT MEANS:

Education of the Town's residents is critical for quality of life and economic development. Good schools and good school districts continue to be a major factor for attracting growth and talent. Greenville in particular benefits from this with the recent construction of a new elementary school and its continued pattern of attracting young families. The Town also has good access to post-secondary education opportunities. As growth continues, having a good workforce will be somewhat dependent on the availability of education and training.

PLAN COMMISSION DISCUSSION:

- Do you foresee the need for new school facilities or expansions during the planning period? Do you feel that communication between the Town and the HASD is adequate in order to better plan for or react to needs in the local education system?
- How should the Town leverage its access to the post-secondary education system and its facilities?

POTENTIAL FRAMING CONCEPTS:

- Public vs. Private Costs for Infrastructure & Services
- Capital Improvements Planning
- Concurrency Provisions / Development Phasing

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INTRODUCTION

One responsibility of a community is to maintain a certain level of community services. To achieve it, they must continuously maintain, upgrade, and expand existing facilities in a cost effective manner based on future growth projections and the desires of the community. The involvement of Greenville residents at the January 16 Town Hall Kick-off meeting illustrates that the community feels that the need for additional/improved services is one of the most important issues facing the community.

Wisconsin Smart Growth Legislation requires the Utilities and Community Facilities Element to be a compilation of objectives, policies, goals, maps and programs to guide the future development of these facilities in the Town of Greenville. An inventory of the current situation is required; more importantly, the Legislation requires this element to provide guidance as to how the Town can meet projected needs at the appropriate time and in the appropriate manner. This chapter, along with Chapter 2, "Plan Framework" addresses these requirements.

INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

The following section provides an inventory of utilities and community facilities that serve the Town of Greenville. The analysis of facilities is based on generalizations and predictions and is no substitute for detailed engineering or architectural studies, which should be completed before municipal funds are expended on specific projects.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sanitary Sewer

Provision of sanitary sewer plays a key role in many aspects of community development and growth. Not only does it affect where development tends to occur, but also allows higher land use densities than can be achieved using private onsite wastewater treatment systems.

A Sewer Service Area (SSA), according to NR-121 of the state code, is an "area presently served or anticipated to be served by a sewage treatment system within the sewer service area plan's 20-year planning period." The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) directs and is responsible for the implementation of sewer service area plans. East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC) has a contractual agreement with the WDNR to serve as the sewer service area planning agency for the Fox Cities. WDNR requires that new municipal sewer extensions fall within the designated SSA. In addition to the SSA boundary, there is a Planning Area Boundary (PAB). The PAB is based on the following, nonexclusive factors: "the 'ultimate service' area of the treatment plant based on capacity; the extent of planned service areas for individual lift stations or interceptor sewers; and/or, the proximity of nearby clusters of development currently using on-site systems which may have long-term needs for sanitary sewer."

The Greenville Sanitary District, a Designated Management Area, is part of the Grand Chute Menasha West Sewer Service Area (GCMWSSA) (Map 9-1). The GCMWSSA Sewer Service Area 2030 encompasses approximately 22,553 acres and includes much of the developed portions of the eastern half of the Town of Greenville. While, in Greenville the 2050 GCMWSSA PAB extends west of the SSA boundary and encompasses many rural residential subdivisions. The PAB covers approximately 57 square miles and is located in southwestern Outagamie and northern Winnebago Counties.

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC) will be starting an update to the 2030 Fox Cities Sewer Service Area Plan in 2019. This update will:

- Identify wastewater treatment and collection needs for sewer service areas for 20 year or more planning period;
- Forecast the amount and location of future urban development areas;
- Identify environmentally sensitive areas which should be preserved;
- Contain land use development forecasts and recommendations for implementing wastewater treatment and collection plans for individual sewer service areas;
- Inform developers and property owners of community policies and restrictions before development is proposed;
- Establish "holding tank" service areas for isolated and rural special uses.

The Fox Cities SSA Plan states that the Greenville Sanitary District sewerage collection system was constructed in 1984 and became operational in 1985. One major interceptor was constructed between the unincorporated community of Greenville and the Grand Chute S.D. existing system. To serve portions of the district, two lift stations are required. A new interceptor system has been planned for, and portions constructed in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 15, T.21 N – R.16 E, along Meadow Park Drive, south of STH 15 and north of School Road.

An intergovernmental agreement was entered into in March, 1994 between the Town of Menasha S.D. #2 (now Town of Menasha Utility District) and the Town of Greenville Sanitary District to share construction costs and capacity in a 24-inch interceptor sewer along a portion of CTH BB (Prospect Ave.) as well as a 42-inch interceptor sewer which transports wastewater to the Fox West Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Areas to the west and southwest of Municipal Drive and STH 15 is served through an approved 2,600 foot, 18 inch diameter interceptor and by a planned future interceptor (approximately 2,000 feet, 15 inches). (was this completed?)

Sewage from the Town of Greenville is treated at the regional Fox West WWTF located on the west shore of Little Lake Butte des Morts. The plant has a design flow of 5.24 mgd (8.00 peak flow).

Stormwater Management

Drainage Districts

Portions of Greenville lie within the Grand Chute Drainage District. Created in the 1930s, drainage districts were intended to remove excess water from agricultural land through a system of drains, consisting of ditches, tiles, dikes, and culverts. Districts are typically found where, if not for their existence, the ability to farm would be reduced, if not impossible.

The Grand Chute Drainage District is overseen by the Outagamie County Drainage Board, which manages seven other drainage districts in the County. The Drainage Board is charged with maintaining the system and with assessing costs to property owners within the district. *This District encompasses a small portion of Greenville (587.5 acres). It forms a narrow swatch bounded on the north by School Road, on the West by STH 76, and generally follows Mayflower Road north of STH 15* (see Map 9-1).

Stormwater Utility

In 2002, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identified Outagamie County for inclusion in the Stormwater Phase II Final Rule. As part of this mandate, communities within Outagamie County must continue managing stormwater quantity, and begin managing stormwater quality. The EPA sets forth minimum control measures as part of the mandate, which include:

- Public participation and outreach
- Public participation/involvement
- Illicit discharge detection and elimination
- Construction site runoff control
- Post-construction runoff control
- Pollution prevention/good housekeepingiii

In response to this ruling, the Town formed a Stormwater Utility (Chapter 344) and adopted a Stormwater Management Ordinance (Chapter 255, Town of Greenville Municipal Code)^{iv} and an Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (Chapter 177, Town of Greenville Municipal Code^v). The intent of the Ordinances is to require all new developments to comply with the EPA Stormwater Phase II Finale Rule. The Ordinances set forth permitting requirements for applicable developments after the date of adoption. The stormwater utility is funded by annual fees assessed to residential, com-mercial and industrial users via their tax bill.

Public Water Supply

Although water may seem to be plentiful in Wisconsin, it is note an infinite resource. Providing safe, clean, and reliable water can and has become a challenge for many communities throughout the state, including Greenville. Potable water in the Town of Greenville is provided through the Greenville Sanitary District No. 1 and individual wells.

The Greenville Sanitary District is charged with providing a public water supply to Greenville residents within their service area. Formed in 1983, the district currently serves residents in the eastern portion on the Town (3,301 residential customers), generally encompassing areas of denser development. In addition, the Sanitary District also serves 34 residential customers in the Town of Ellington and 44 residential customers in the Town of Grand Chute.

Four wells supply the water for the District, with a combined potential yield of 2.89 million gallons per day. A total of 803 fire hydrants were in service by the end of 2017 (793 were within the Town of Greenville).

Table 9-1. Greenville Sanitary District Water Facilities

	20	10	20	17	2000-2006		
Metered Sales to General Customers	Average No.	1,000s Gallons	Average No.	• ,	% Change Customers	% Change in Water Sold	
Residential	2,749	135,209	3,346	158,104	21.72%	16.93%	
Commercial	126	14,536	135	17,399	7.14%	19.70%	
Industrial	126	19,677	128	21,363	1.59%	8.57%	
Public Authority	28	5,357	38	8,122	35.71%	51.61%	
Total	3,029	174,779	3,647	204,988	20.40%	17.28%	
Wells	Active	Inactive	Active	Inactive			
No. of Wells ¹	2	1	4	0			
Storage (1,000's Gallons) Elevated Tanks	1,350,000		1,350,000				

Source: Greenville Sanitary District, WEGS Annual Report, 2010 and 2017. Note: One well was temporarily out of service per the WEGS Annual Report.

The District maintains three elevated steel tanks for water storage that provide a combined 1,350,000 gallons of storage. The older tower (Tower No. 1/1986) is located near CTH CB and the Appleton International Airport, whereas Tower No. 2 (1995) is located in the Town of Ellington, north of CTH JJ. A newer tower (Tower No. 3) was built in 2010 and is located off of Clover Lane.

Demand for water has increased over time as the community has grown. Table 9-1 illustrates that both the number of customers and the quantity of water sold between 2010 and 2017 has grown for the residential, commercial and public authority service population. Industrial usage has grown as well, but at a more modest rate.

According to the Water System Master Plan, the Town "can maintain water supply provided with auxiliary sources of power to meet a minimum of an average day water demand throughout the planning period" which was defined as year 2030 in the study. The study reports that, although the system can meeting minimum average needs, the current storage capacity of the system will be inadequate to meet the "projected optimum supply and storage needs through the end of the planning period." (is this still correct?)

Western portions of the Town are served by private wells. As many of these private wells draw from the St. Peter Sandstone Aquifer, elevated arsenic levels have been detected in several wells in the Town. More detailed information about arsenic contamination in the Town of Greenville's water supply and mitigation efforts can be found in Chapter 10: *Agricultural, Cultural and Natural Resources*.

Private Wastewater Collection & Treatment

Private on-site wastewater treatment systems, or POWTs, service the rural portions of the Town of Greenville. Typically, individual systems are designed for each household based on the site's soil characteristics and capabilities. However, in some cases (such as with conservation subdivisions) a community, or 'cluster' system, may be used which services more than one household.

Outagamie County maintains records for private, on-site sanitary permits, including where they are located and when the permits were issued. Figure 9-1 illustrates trends in private wastewater systems. It is evident that, since 2000, the number of private on-site permits has decreased, most likely due to a greater amount of development occurring within the Greenville Sanitary District. (MORE CURRENT DATA BEING SOUGHT)

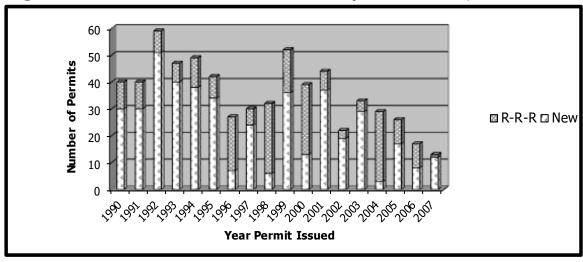


Figure 9-1. Town of Greenville On-Site Sanitary Permit Trends, 1990-2007

Source: Outagamie County Zoning Department, 1990-2007.

Note: R-R-R refers to permits issued for the reconnection to, repair of, or replacement of an existing system

On-site systems, depending on the type and maintenance frequency, can function for anywhere from 15 to 30 or more years and can cost-effectively treat wastes in rural areas not serviced by public sewers. As the Town's private systems age, those within the PAB could feasibly receive service from the Greenville Sanitary District. Those outside of the PAB most likely will need to replace their current system with a new, private on-site system.

Solid Waste & Recycling

Automated garbage pickup is provided on a weekly basis by Harter's Fox Valley Disposal. Harter's disposes the solid waste at the Outagamie County Landfill.

As required by Outagamie County, residents are mandated to participate in a recycling program. Outagamie County contracts directly with Inland Service Corporation to provide curbside pickup for selective types of glass, cans, plastics, and paper every two weeks. Residents are able to drop off tires at the Greenville Waste site for a few, though for two weeks per year residents are able to drop off a maximum of 4 tires per household for free. Hazardous materials can be disposed of twice a month at the Outagamie Landfill between the months of May through October. Large or Bulk Items are collected every other week

Since solid waste disposal and recycling is provided through the private sector, it is anticipated that the service provider will continue disposing of waste and recycling materials in regional facilities where capacity is available and the charges prove to be most cost effective.

ENERGY & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Energy Supply & Transmission

Electricity

American Transmission Company (ATC) owns and maintains a number of electrical transmission lines in the area. A 345 kV electric transmission line intersects the Town from the northeast corner to the southwest corner of the Town. This line runs between a substation on the north side of the Fox Cities to another substation near Winneconne. A second transmission line (138 kV) slices across the northeast corner of the Town, it connects a substation in the Town of Ellington to another substation west of Appleton. *According to ATC, no updates are planned for either electric transmission line within the next 10 years.* Wisconsin Electric Power Company (WE Energies) provides electric power to the Town of Greenville. WE Energies is a subsidiary of WEC Energy Group Inc. and provides electric, gas and steam to over 2 million customers in portions of Wisconsin and Michigan's Upper Peninsula ix

Natural Gas

ANR Pipeline Company (ANR) owns and operates a natural gas transmission line that intersects the Town of Greenville. This 24 inch pipeline cuts across the southwest corner of the town^x. *According to ANR, available capacity exists and there are no plans to update this gas transmission line.*^{xi} Local natural gas distribution to the Town is provided by WE Energies formerly Wisconsin Electric Gas Operations and Wisconsin Gas Company.

Telephone & Cellular Services

Multiple phone companies, ranging from land-based to cellular service, provide telephone service for Town of Greenville residents. The advancement of telecommunications technologies, such as cell phones, has greatly increased the need for towers to provide receiving and sending capabilities. The federal government recognized this need with the passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. Currently, cell towers are regulated by the Town of Greenville Zoning Ordinance Section 7.09 Regulation for Communication Towers, Antennas and Related Facilities. Seven registered communication towers are located in the Town of Greenville (Map 9-1).

- Two towers near the intersection of STH 76 (Municipal Drive) and Parkview Drive at the Greenville Safety Building;
- One tower at the intersection of Design Drive and Craftsman Court;
- One tower on Technical Drive between Levi Drive and School Road;
- One tower on Manley Road between CTH JJ and Hillview Road;
- One tower at the intersection of South Park Drive and West Prospect Avenue; and
- One tower on Ares Drive.

Effective January 14, 2019, the Federal Communications Commission will employ new preemptions of local authority over small cell wireless facility deployment and management of local rights-of-way. In summary the order will:

- Shorten the time cities have to process applications for small cells to either 60 or 90 days, depending on whether they are being mounted on an existing or new structure;
- Limit application fees for small cells to \$100 per site, and recurring fees (such as annual lease fees) to \$270 per site, per year, for small cells in the rights-of-way;
- Prohibit cities from assessing fees that include anything other than a "reasonable approximation" of "reasonable costs" directly related to maintaining the rights-of-way and the small cell facility; and
- Limit aesthetic review and requirements (including undergrounding and historic/environmental requirements) to those that are reasonable, comparable to requirements for other rights-of-way users, and published in advance.

The Town will need to monitor and comply with these new regulations. The National League of Cities has a blog post available on Cities Speak outlining the impact of the order and what some next steps are for municipalities.

Internet

Due to the proliferation of internet service providers (ISP), area residents can choose from several national and local ISP's. Broadband or high-speed internet is available in the Town. Fixed broadband includes all wireless and fixed wireless technologies. Speeds are available at 25 Mbps and greater for download for most of the Town and at 10 to 24.99 MBps for uploads for much of the Town, though pockets of higher upload speeds of 25 MBps exist in some areas.^{xii}

PARKS & RECREATION FACILITIES

To maintain Greenville's status as a desirable place to live, it is important to preserve existing and develop new recreational facilities. *The Town of Greenville maintains 211 acres of parkland and open space which is divided into 10 parks and properties* (Table 9-2). The Hortonville School District provides 82 acres, while private schools add another 11 acres. This report looks at public and outdoor based park and recreational facilities. Publicly owned facilities within the Town are owned and maintained by both the Town of Greenville and the Hortonville School District. A description of the park and recreational facilities follows.

Table 9-2: Existing Park and Recreation Acreage by Ownership (Acres)

	School				
Recreation Area	Town	(Public)	Private		
Jennerjohn Park	25.42				
Community Park	19.96				
Lions Park	57.41				
Pebbleridge Park	13.01				
Glen Valley Park	8.47				
Appletree Square	1.78				
Kimberly Court	0.75				
Greenville Memorial Square	•				
Greenville Sport Complex	76.54				
Amber Woods Open Space	7.6				
Greenville Middle/Elementary Schools		33.93			
North Greenville Elementary School		48			
Immanuel Ev. Lutheran School			5		
St. Mary's Catholic School			6		
Total	210.94	81.93	11		

Source: Town of Greenville Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2015-2019

Park Site Standards

Land Needs

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Standards. East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC), as part of its *Long Range Transportation/Land Use Plan for the Fox Cities, Oshkosh, and Fond du Lac Urban Areas* (October 2010), has identified a level of service standard for parks, which is 10 acres for every 1,000 residents. ECWRPC created residential standards based on density for various services such as sanitary sewer, water supply, street network, and parks. The high density category is defined as 3 or more residential units per acre.

Park and recreation needs may include the demand for additional park land to accommodate new facilities, requirements for additional parks in areas where new residential growth is occurring, or the need for new or improved park facilities and equipment. Generally, recreation standards are used to identify these necessities. However, in communities the size of the Town of Greenville, citizen input is equally useful when identifying park and recreation desires.

The Town of Greenville has approximately 211 acres of publically owned land. Per the U.S. Census, in 2010 the Town had a population of 10,309. Based on 2018 DOA estimates, the municipality is currently home to 11,785 residents. Population projections completed by WDOA in 2013, indicate that population is estimated to be 16,390 in 2040. Based on 10 acres for every 1,000 residents and using the 2018 population estimate, the Town of Greenville currently needs 117.9 acres park and open space acreage. Looking at WDOA population estimates, in 2040, the Town will need 163.9 acres of park and open space acreage. Therefore, in 2040, the Town will have a surplus of about 47 acres. Therefore, based on estimated community increases, park and open space acreage is sufficient through 2040.

Facility Needs

The composition of a community's population can provide insight into the need for emphasizing specific types of recreational opportunities. Typically 1 facility is needed per 3,000 capita for a municipality this size. Greenville currently has over 48 to accommodate its residents. Based on the current population of 10,309, there are adequate facilities presently with a surplus of 14. However, as you look ahead to 2040, there will be a deficiency of 6 facilities for the population base of 16,390.

Locational Needs

It is desirable that recreational opportunities be within convenient walking distance of each of a community's residents. With its compact development pattern and distribution of existing parks and schools, Greenville residents walk to an existing recreation facility varies. A 1/2 mile (neighborhood park level of service) is ideal as a walking distance but also looking at safety and use of sidewalks, trails, and bike paths. When residents are separated from the nearest park or school by natural barriers such as streams or man-made barriers like busy streets, they are considered to be less adequately served because these features hinder a direct or safe walk. This is a particular concern for children and disabled or elderly residents. In Greenville, the bulk of the neighborhood population exists in the eastern tier of the municipality. As new development encroaches upon agricultural land, parks will need to be made available to serve those subdivisions as well as to support the current population growth in the surrounding area.

New Parks and Facilities

According to the *Town of Greenville Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2015-2019*, the following areas should be explored for park development and acquisition in order to meet the needs of neighborhoods that currently lack park and recreational facilities as well as any future development.

• Glen Valley Park should be expanded to the south as land develops.

- **SE corner of CTH JJ and STH 76:** As land develops in this area a small neighborhood park should be dedicated to serve the new development as well as the St. Mary's neighborhood which currently lacks park and recreational facilities.
- East of Greenwood Rd. and north of the railroad tracks. This area currently lacks
 park and recreational facilities. A small neighborhood park should be developed to serve
 this neighborhood.
- **Section 13:** As land develops in section 13 and Hwy CB is extended to the north, a neighborhood park should be dedicated to serve the neighborhoods east of Greenwood Rd. in this area.
- Section 21: The neighborhood in this area is isolated from the rest of the town and currently lacks park and recreational facilities. Land should be acquired to develop a small neighborhood park to serve this neighborhood.
- Section 10, NE quadrant: As land develops in this area a small neighborhood park or mini-park should be dedicated to serve the new development as well as the existing neighborhood.
- Glen Valley West Park: Land has been dedicated for a future neighborhood park as
 development has occurred in this area. The Glen Valley West Park should have
 amenities now added to the property such as playground equipment and/or a basketball
 & tennis courts for the growing subdivision.

Park and Recreational Facilities

The following provides a brief description of recreation and community meeting facilities in the Town of Greenville. All park and recreational facilities discussed below can be seen in Map 9-2. In addition, the Town has made great strides in providing connections between recreational facilities, by developing a trail system that safely connects Jennerjohn Park, Greenville Community Park, Lions Park, Kimberly Court Park, and Appletree Square Park. These trails can be seen on Map 8-1 and Map 9-2.

Public Facilities:

- **Greenville Community Park**, a 19.96-acre community park located on the southwest corner of the intersection of STH 15 and 76. It is a fully developed park used primarily by Greenville Youth Sports to operate their youth baseball and softball programs. The large pavilion is also used for company picnics and community functions. Existing facilities include baseball/softball fields, tennis court, basketball courts, playground, restrooms, pavilions with kitchen, on and off street parking, and recreational trail access.
- **Jennerjohn Park**, a 25.42-acre community park located north of STH 15, a short distance east of its intersection with STH 76. Existing facilities include a pavilion with kitchen, restrooms, grills, picnic tables, casual play baseball field, tennis courts, sledding hill, ice skating rink, off street parking, playground, Heritage Fountain and recreational trail access. There is room for some additional facilities.
- Greenville Lions Park, a 57.41-acre community park located on the west side of STH
 76 north of STH 96, was donated to the Town by the Greenville Lions Club in 1996.
 Existing facilities include two open shelters, outdoor pavilion with kitchen, indoor

pavilion with kitchen, restrooms, playground, open play areas, soccer fields, archery range, nature/walking trails, amphitheater (10,000 seating capacity), off street parking, and recreational trail access. There is room for some additional facilities.

- **Pebble Ridge Park,** a 13.01-acre neighborhood park exists in the northwestern portion of the Greenville Business Park, on Pebble Ridge Court. The property contains a small wooded area and a retention pond. Existing facilities include walking nature trails, playground, and on street parking.
- Glen Valley Park, an 8.47-acre neighborhood park located at the intersection of Municipal Drive and Glen Valley Drive. Existing facilities include a retention pond, walking trail, on street parking and open play space.
- **Kimberly Court** (yet to be officially named), was acquired when the Town constructed the STH 76 underpass for the recreational trail. This ³/₄-acre mini-park is located just west of the schools on Hwy 76. A recreational trail runs through the park. Existing facilities include a Conifer Arboretum and informational sign.
- **Appletree Square** is a 1.78 acre mini-park located across Hwy 15 from Jennerjohn Park. The recreational trail runs through the park and a tunnel runs under the highway to Jennerjohn Park. Existing facilities include a park bench, informational sign, recreational trail and Crabapple Arboretum.
- **Greenville Memorial Square**, a small mini-park is located in front of the fire station. This square honors all veterans, EMS volunteers, and volunteers with the Greenville Fire Department. Existing facilities include a plaque, benches, flags and a 911 memorial area.
- **Amber Woods Open Space** is a 7.54-acre site located at the east end of Parkview Drive. It contains woodlands and wetlands.
- **Greenville Sports Complex (Field of Dreams)**, the former Kelly Farm, is a mostly undeveloped 76.54-acre parcel located on the north side of STH 96, just west of Lions Park. There are soccer facilities on the complex that are currently being used. The farm house has been renovated and is being rented out. The parks' masterplan calls for five ball diamonds, a heritage garden, soccer fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, picnic shelters, and a natural area with trails.
- **Trails.** The town has approximately 3 miles of multi-use recreational trails. The main portion runs along Hwy 76 between Lions Park and Community Park. A segment also runs from this trail east past the schools and to Jennerjohn Park. There are also short segments that run along Parkview Dr., Hwy 76 north of Hwy 15, Design Dr. and at the Julius Dr. and Spring Rd. intersection.

Quasi-public Community Facilities:

- **Fox West** YMCA is located at W6931 School Road on a 33.39-acre parcel. In 2008, the facility underwent a renovation and expansion. Facilities include a pool, fitness center, open space, trails, and multi-purpose rooms. The YMCA provides many recreational opportunities to members and nonmembers.
- **Chaska Golf Club**, a privately operated 18-hole championship facility open for public play, is considered one of the premier public courses in northeastern Wisconsin. The course in on a 238-acre tract located southeast of the intersection of STH 76 and 96 in the southeastern portion of the Town.
- **Twin City Rod and Gun Club**, established in 1938, maintains a 106-acre tract at W7832 Winnegamie Drive in the southwestern portion of the Town. This private facility includes skeet, trap, rifle and archery ranges. Most of the site is considered lowland habitat area.
- Special Memories Zoo, W7013 Spring Road, is located at W7013 Spring Road on 15 acres of land. It is a privately owned and operated zoo offering access to the public for a fee. Located just north of Community Park, the zoo maintains a variety of amenities, including exotic animal exhibits, a petting zoo, a reptile exhibit, a train, and a picnic/playground area.
- Homestead Meadows, W7560 Spencer Rd, maintains historic farmstead buildings that
 can be utilized by the community for business and social events, including but not
 limited to: weddings, reunions, business retreats, parties, picnics, meetings, hayrides,
 barn dances, training programs, campfire socials, and community events of all types.xiii
 (Note: Do we want to include this under quasi-public facilities? Shown on the map in the
 CORPS but not listed anywhere else.)
- **The Greenville Grange Hall** is located at W6920 CTH BB at the corner of STH 76 and CTH BB. It is a private facility owned and operated by the Grange members. The Hall serves the community by hosting events ranging from folk dancing, craft events, pot luck dinners, and a variety of other events. (Note: Do we want to include this under quasi-public facilities? Shown on the map in the CORPS but not listed anywhere else.)

School Facilities:

• **Greenville Elementary and Middle Schools** campus is located on a 33.93-acre parcel at W6822 Greenridge Drive and at N1450 Fawn Ridge Drive, respectively. Facilities include a soccer field, two baseball fields, a playground, hard surface play area, basketball standards, and indoor gymnasiums.

- North Greenville Elementary School (NGES) is located south of CTH JJ and just east of STH 76 off of Learning Way, on over 48 acres of open space. Facilities include an indoor gymnasium, soccer fields, a playground, hard surface play area, and basketball standards with plenty of room to expand. The NGES serves the neighborhood close to Glen Valley Park.
- **Immanuel Ev. Lutheran School** is a private school located at W7265 School Road on 5-acres of land. Facilities include a soccer field, softball diamond, playground area, and two basketball standards.
- **St. Mary's Catholic School**, a private school located at W7265 School Road on 6 acres of land. Facilities include basketball hoops, a paved play area, and playground.

Outagamie County Park and Recreational Facilities

There are no Outagamie County Park and Recreational Facilities in the Town of Greenville.

Note: I did not add the DNR land to this chapter but could.

CEMETERIES

The Town of Greenville has four existing cemeteries, which are shown in Map 9-2, Community Facilities. Two of these are operated by active churches. These include the Immanuel Greenville Lutheran Cemetery, located at School Road and Julius Drive (Section 22), and the Saint Mary Catholic Cemetery, located at STH 76 in Section 3. The Saint Mary Catholic Cemetery is currently active, with 50 or less plots still available. Since the last comprehensive was completed, the church did expand the cemetery onto a portion of their large, undeveloped acreage. This area is filling and the church has started preliminary work to again expand the cemetery. At this time, plots are restricted to parish members, unless specific permission is given.xiv The Immanuel Greenville Lutheran Cemetery currently has a little over 1,000 filled burial sites, and about 300 sites available to purchase, although these are primarily limited to members of their congregation. The cemetery last underwent an expansion in 2015. The southern end of the cemetery encompasses an old town cemetery that holds a couple of hundred older burial sites.xv

The Town maintains two cemeteries. These include the Wanderer's Rest Cemetery (formerly St. Peter's Cemetery), located on the north side of School Road in Section 14, and the Pioneer Cemetery is located on Manley Road, north of School Road (Section 17). The Town's cemeteries are no longer active. It is anticipated that future cemetery needs will be met by existing burial facilities in the Town of Greenville and throughout the Fox Cities region.

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

The Town of Greenville currently has two healthcare clinics. These include the Aurora Health Center (N1750 Lily of the Valley Rd.) and the Ascension Medical Group of Greenville (W6981 Park View Drive). Although there are no hospitals within the Town, six hospitals are located within a half hour drive. The six General Medical-Surgical hospitals are Ascension NE Wisconsin - St. Elizabeth Campus (Appleton/190 beds), ThedaCare Regional Medical Center – Appleton (156 beds), (164 beds), Children's Hospital of Wisconsin - Fox Valley (Neenah/14 beds), ThedaCare Medical Center - New London (25 beds), Aurora Medical Center in Oshkosh (61 beds), and Ascension NE Wisconsin - Mercy Campus (Oshkosh/120 beds). Table 9-3 indicates the distance to each hospital from the Greenville Town Hall.

Currently, there are no nursing homes within the Town. According to the Directory of Licensed Wisconsin Nursing Homes, last updated December 11, 2018 by the Department of Health Services, Outagamie County has 9 licensed nursing home facilities with 884 beds. Although the Town of Greenville does not have a nursing home, current needs are being met by County and regional facilities. As the population ages, additional capacity may need to be developed. The Town should work with private eldercare providers to identify additional locations for these services.

Table 9-3. Distance to Area Hospitals from Greenville

Ascens	ion					
NE			ThedaCare			
Wiscon	sin ThedaCare	Children's	Regional		Aurora	Ascension
- St.	Regional	Hospital of	Medical	ThedaCare	Medical	NE Wisconsin
Elizabe	th Medical Center	Wisconsin -	Center -	Medical Center	Center in	- Mercy
Campi	us - Appleton	Fox Valley	Neenah	- New London	Oshkosh	Campus
10	8	14	14	12	25	25

Source: Guide to Wisconsin Hospitals, Fiscal Year 2017

CHILDCARE FACILITIES

With the increased prevalence of dual-income households, the importance of reliable and affordable childcare plays a critical role in maintaining the present economy. Under Wisconsin law, no person may provide care and supervision for 4 or more children under the age of 7 (not related) for less than 24 hours a day, unless that person obtains a license to operate a childcare center from the Wisconsin Department of Children and Families. The Department of Children and Families manages the child care licensing program. The program is accountable for the statewide licensure of Wisconsin's child care facilities.

There are three different categories for state license child care: Licensed Day Camps (seasonal programs usually outdoors), Licensed Family Care (up to 8 children usually in a person home) and Licensed Group Centers (9 or more children, located somewhere other than a residence). Certified Child Care is a voluntary form of regulation for those that are not required to be licensed. Provisional and regular certified family child care providers may care for up to 6 children. Day Camp is a seasonal program for 4 or more children ages 3 & up. The purpose of the program is to promote the health, safety and welfare of children in licensed child care. The Department ensures that licensing requirements are met through on-going inspections of child care facilities. Table 9-4 provides a listing of childcare facilities in Greenville.

Table 9-4: Greenville Childcare Facilities

Facility	Number	Capacity
Licensed Group Centers	6	462
Licensed Family	3	24
Certified Family Licensed Group	2	12
Licensed Camp	1	82
Total	12	580

Source: Wisconsin Department of Children and Families, Licensed and Certified Childcare, accessed 12/17/18.

A total of 12 licensed, certified or regulated facilities are located within the Town of Greenville. These facilities have a combined capacity of 580 children (includes seasonal camp capacity). According to the 2010 Census, 1,632 children 9 years old or younger lived in the planning area; 865 or about 53.0 percent were 5 years or younger. In the future, the Town should work with private childcare providers to identify additional locations for these services.

PUBLIC SAFETY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

Police Service

The Outagamie County Sheriff's Department currently provides police protection to the Town of Greenville. *In 2007, the Town entered into a contract with the County Sheriff's Department to devote additional service to the Town.* The Town agreed to pay \$12,000 in additional funds for approximately 270 hours of dedicated coverage to address specified problem areas in the Town. This additional service is dispatched, at the Sheriff's discretion, when the County has more than 6 officers on duty (the minimum needed to patrol the entire County). These additional services commenced July 1, 2007.

Generally the Town is satisfied with the level of police protection it receives from Outagamie County.

Correctional Facilities

As the Town of Greenville utilizes the police services of the Outagamie County Sheriff's Department, the Outagamie County Jail serves as the correctional facility for the County, and therefore the Town. The Outagamie County Jail, located in Appleton, is designed to handle a population of 556 inmates.** The jail accommodates a work-release population who work 40-50 hours each week outside of the jail and then return to the facility each night and weekend. In 2017, the average daily inmate population was 455. This includes inmates locked up, in Huber, GPS and Day Report.

Fire Services

Adequate fire protection is important not only for keeping communities safe, but for providing prospective residents and businesses with lower insurance rates and the peace of mind that, in the event of a fire, they will be protected.

With the exception of the Outagamie County Regional Airport, the Town of Greenville Fire Department provides fire protection to the entire Town. Currently, the department is staffed by 55 firefighters and officers plus 15 EMS-first responders; this includes two full-time fire fighter/first responders. Though generally considered a volunteer organization, members receive a stipend for each fire call attended. Since a portion of the volunteer staff works outside of the Town, this raises concerns about availability in the event of a day-time fire. The Fire Chief has indicated that, to date, there has been no shortage in volunteer response for day-time fires/events and response times have not been impacted (STILL TRUE?). In 2016, the department responded to 179 calls, which was a 35.6 percent increase since 2015. *In 2001, the average response time was 6 minutes and 36 seconds.* (NEED UPDATED FIGURE)

Table 9-5: Fire and EMS Calls, 2010-2016

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fire	132	115	146	173	190	208	179
EMS	230	231	269	314	280	297	316

Source: Greenville Fire Department 2016 Annual Report

The department operates one engine: the 2010 "Engine #5321" can hold 750 gallons and pumps 250 gallons per minute. Two pumper/tankers: the 2004 "Pumper/Tanker #5361" can hold 2,500 gallons and pumps 1,250 gallons per minute, while the 1997 "Pumper/Tanker #5362 can hold 3,000 gallons and pumps 1,750 gallons per minute. The 2005 "Heavy Rescue #5371" hauls equipment, extrication tools, and up to 10 personnel. The 2017 "Rescue #5382" carries extrication tools; other equipment includes a trench rescue trailer and UTV for off-road rescues, Outagamie County Disaster Trailer, a 2014 Ford F-150 Pickup (#5381), and two jaws units.*

The Fire Department is currently housed in the Public Safety Building, located at W6895 Parkview Drive (see Map 9-2). Constructed in 1965, and added onto in 1969, the facility has seen recent improvements in the early 2000's. The creation of a training room and additional office space has helped alleviate some of the shortfalls the facility was experiencing. To accommodate a growing population, voter's approved a new \$6.5M fire station in August of 2018. The new fire station will be located on the opposite corner to the Public Safety Building and is anticipated to be completed by early 2020.

Greenville Fire has Automatic Aid agreements with the Appleton Airport Fire Department, Clayton Fire Rescue, Fox Crossing Fire Department, and the Ellington Fire Department. Automatic Aid is assistance that is dispatched automatically by a contractual agreement between two fire departments, communities or fire districts.

The Greenville Fire also has Mutual Aid agreements with surrounding fire departments. Mutual Aid is assistance that is dispatched, upon request, by the responding fire department. Mutual Aid agreements are in place with the following fire departments: Dale, Ellington, Center, Grand Chute, Hortonville, Appleton Airport, Clayton and Fox Crossing.

Emergency Services

Greenville First Responders

Emergency medical services are handled by the Greenville First Responders. The group consists of approximately 15 volunteers. They are dispatched by the Outagamie County 911 center, which concurrently dispatches Gold Cross Ambulance Service. Volunteers receive training from Fox Valley Technical College and Gold Cross in First Aid, CPR, and other emergency techniques. The First responders are equipped with twelve AED machines for use in the event of a cardiac event. Over time, recruiting and training efforts are required to maintain the current level of services provided by the Greenville First Responders.

Gold Cross Ambulance Service

The First Responders coordinate with Gold Cross Ambulance Service, which operates out of Appleton and Grand Chute. Gold Cross will transport patients to Ascension NE Wisconsin - St. Elizabeth Campus (Appleton), ThedaCare Regional Medical Center – Appleton, or ThedaCare Regional Medical Center – Neenah. As emergency service needs change over the planning period, it is anticipated that Gold Cross, or another ambulance service provider, will continue to meet the needs of the Town.

Outagamie County Emergency Management

The Outagamie County Emergency Management Office is charged with coordinating response and recovery in the event of natural or technological disasters, county-wide. The agency works with local communities, including the Town of Greenville, to prepare their citizens and staff for disasters through training exercises, reenactments, and planning.

LIBRARIES

Residents in the Town of Greenville typically use either the Appleton Public Library or the Hortonville Public Library which are part of the OWLSnet system (Outagamie, Waupaca Library System). The OWLSnet Library System is one of 16 public library systems in the state. Federated library systems are designed to provide expanded library service to more people without making additional large expenditures. Libraries receive the majority of their revenue from the local municipalities and the County.

Service targets for libraries are based on quantitative standards contained in the Wisconsin Public Library Standards. These standards are based on the population served and vary for a community in regard to municipal population versus total service population (Table 9-6). Standards are established at three levels of service:

- Tier One the minimum services that should be available to all residents of the state;
- Tier Two an expansion of services beyond the basic; and
- Tier Three the highest level of service.

Local libraries can establish service targets by selecting the appropriate level of service to apply to each standard, or use the levels to plan for improvements over a period of time. Municipalities must decide whether to use its municipal population or its service population to determine level of service. In most cases, service population is a more accurate reflection of a library's service population, because it includes the municipal population as well as those who live in surrounding communities and travel to the nearest or most convenient municipal library for services.

Table 9-6 indicates that, overall, the Appleton Public library tends to perform at the Tier 3 level for municipal population and slightly lower for the service population. The Hortonville Public Library tends to perform at a less than Tier 1 level. It is anticipated that future library services will still be provided through the Appleton or Hortonville Public Libraries, unless a library branch is added in the Town. In 2004, the Town considered working with the Appleton Public Library system to establish a joint Appleton/Greenville Library branch to be located at the YMCA West. The motion was approved by the Town board, but was later brought to referendum, where it failed.

Table 9-6:Appleton and Hortonville Public Library Statistical Data

	Appleton Public Library Level of Service			Hortonville Public Library Level of Service			
		Municipal	Service		Municipal	Service	
	Number	Population	Population	Number	Population	Population	
Municipal Population	74,286			2,720			
Total Service Population	112,727			11,091			
FTE Staff	56.65	Tier 3	Tier 2	3.29	Tier 1	Tier 2	
Periodical Titles Received (Print)	413	Tier 3	Tier 2	84	Tier 1	<tier 1<="" td=""></tier>	
Volumes Held (Print)	267,646	Tier 3	Tier 2	21,508	<tier 1<="" td=""><td><tier 1<="" td=""></tier></td></tier>	<tier 1<="" td=""></tier>	
Audio Recordings Held	33,062	Tier 3	Tier 3	1,274	<tier 1<="" td=""><td><tier 1<="" td=""></tier></td></tier>	<tier 1<="" td=""></tier>	
Video Recordings Held	39,472	Tier 3	Tier 1	2,676	<tier 1<="" td=""><td><tier 1<="" td=""></tier></td></tier>	<tier 1<="" td=""></tier>	
Public Use Internet Computers	59	<tier 1<="" td=""><td><tier 1<="" td=""><td>4</td><td><tier 1<="" td=""><td><tier 1<="" td=""></tier></td></tier></td></tier></td></tier>	<tier 1<="" td=""><td>4</td><td><tier 1<="" td=""><td><tier 1<="" td=""></tier></td></tier></td></tier>	4	<tier 1<="" td=""><td><tier 1<="" td=""></tier></td></tier>	<tier 1<="" td=""></tier>	
Hours Open / Week	70/57	Tier 3/ <tier 1<="" td=""><td>Tier 2/<tier 1<="" td=""><td>54/51</td><td>Tier 3/Tier 1</td><td>Tier 1<tier 1<="" td=""></tier></td></tier></td></tier>	Tier 2/ <tier 1<="" td=""><td>54/51</td><td>Tier 3/Tier 1</td><td>Tier 1<tier 1<="" td=""></tier></td></tier>	54/51	Tier 3/Tier 1	Tier 1 <tier 1<="" td=""></tier>	
Material Expenditures	\$616,289	Tier 3	Tier 3	\$12,615	<tier 1<="" td=""><td><tier 1<="" td=""></tier></td></tier>	<tier 1<="" td=""></tier>	
Collection Size (Print, Audio, Video)	340,180	Tier 3	Tier 2	25,458	<tier 1<="" td=""><td><tier 1<="" td=""></tier></td></tier>	<tier 1<="" td=""></tier>	

Source: Wisconsin Public Library Standards, 6th Edition, Final 2016 Wisconsin Public Library Service Data, Preliminary

PUBLIC EDUCATION & SCHOOL FACILITIES

The quality of schools in Greenville plays a critical role in its ability to attract and retain families, and help build a stronger economy through an educated workforce. With an increasing population of child bearing age, the need for future expansion of school facilities is likely. Both public and private schools have either built additional facilities or are considering expansion in the near future.

Hortonville Area School District

The vast majority of the Town of Greenville is served by the Hortonville School District. A very small portion of the Town, located southwest of the STH 96 and Greendale Road intersection is within the New London School District, however no facilities exist within the Town so no further discussion of that District is included in this report (see Map 9-2).

In general, the Hortonville Area Public School District (HASD) has experienced rapid growth in enrollment, primarily due to the rapid growth in school age population in the Town of Greenville. Table 9-7 shows enrollment figures for schools that serve the Greenville population. With this growth, the school district has had to grapple with expansion pressures, which were absorbed by the construction of the Greenville Elementary School in 1990, the Greenville Middle School in 2003 and the North Greenville Elementary School in 2014. The Greenville Elementary and Middle schools were built on a parcel that was purchased by the school district in 1990. Since then, the Town has continued to grow, which the District has recognized. The District is currently completing a facilities study which is designed to address future school expansions. This study will be completed in January, 2019. (still on pace – update info after completion)

Table 9-7: Hortonville Area School District Enrollment

School	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Hortonville Area School District					
Hortonville Area K-4 School	153	153	178	154	167
Greenville Elementary School	756	534	534	587	589
North Greenville Elementary School	-	316	346	374	403
Hortonville Elementary School	566	527	542	547	533
Hortonville Middle School	428	451	444	473	464
Greenville Middle School	555	547	521	567	606
Hortonville High School	1,071	1,092	1,088	1,073	1,103
Fox West Academy	60	59	60	60	59
Total	3,589	3,679	3,713	3,835	3,924
Private Schools					
Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran	226	240	267	264	277
Saint Mary Imm Conc Greenville	141	148	164	162	148

Source: https://wisedash.dpi.wi.gov/Dashboard/portalHome.jsp

Currently, six schools within the Hortonville Area Public School District serve students residing in the Town of Greenville. These schools are described below^{xix}:

- **Greenville Elementary School**—W6822 Greenridge Drive, Greenville. Greenville Elementary is a K-4 building built in 1990; an addition added in 1994 to meet increased enrollment. Currently, the school is designed to accommodate 700 pupils. Prior to the opening of the North Greenville Elementary School, this school was over capacity. As Table 9-7 shows, the most recent enrollment of 589 indicates that the school under capacity. Students attending the Greenville Elementary School basically live south of the railroad tracks, east of Julius Drive; they essentially live south of STH 15 and east of North Road.
- North Greenville Elementary School N2468 Learning Way, Greenville. North Greenville Elementary School is a K-4 building opened during the 2014-2015 school year. The most recent enrollment of 403 students is considered below capacity, which is 500 students. Students attending North Greenville Elementary School essentially live north of the railroad tracks, east of Julius Drive and north of STH 15 and Hillview Road, west of Julius Drive. The western boundary of the service area is Manley Road.
- Hortonville Elementary School 240 Warner Street, Hortonville. Hortonville Elementary School is a 4-year old kindergarten through 4th grade building. Currently, the school is designed to accommodate 600 pupils. Present enrollment of 533 puts this school below capacity. Students attending the Hortonville Elementary School live west of North Road and south of Hillview Road and west of Manley Road, north of Hillview Road.
- **Greenville Middle School**—N1450 Fawn Ridge Drive, Greenville. Greenville Middle School was opened September 2002. The school serves grades 5-8. The most recent enrollment of 606 is above capacity, which is 600 pupils.

- **Hortonville Middle School** 220 Warner Street, Hortonville. The latest additions to the Hortonville Middle School were completed in 2003 and 2014. The school serves grades 5-8. The most recent enrollment of 464 is below capacity, which is 600 pupils.
- **Hortonville High School**—211 Towne Drive, Hortonville. Students from Greenville attend the Hortonville High School. This is the sole high school in the district. With the current enrollment of grades 9-12 at 1,103, and a capacity of 1,700, the school district has recognized that this facility is currently meeting the needs of the district.

In addition HASD offers a 4K program in six (6) locations - Hortonville Elementary School, St. Edward's, YMCA, Play & Grow, Hillside Nursery School, and North Greenville Elementary School.

Private Schools

Private schools play an important role in the Town of Greenville. With over 400 students in the two separate schools, a sizeable portion of students in the Town are educated through private school systems. Neither of the schools offers high school, resulting in a portion of these students that then choose to attend either the public schools or another private school system.

- <u>Saint Mary's Catholic School</u> Located at 2387 Municipal Drive. Saint Mary's provides K-8 education to just fewer than 200 students. Enrollment fluctuated from the 140's to the 160's between the 2013-2014 and the 2017-2018 school years (see Table 9-7). Graduating students tend to enroll in one of the catholic high schools in the Fox Valley (Xavier, Appleton; St. Mary Central Catholic, Menasha), or utilize the public school system (Hortonville High School or the district where student resides).
- Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran School Located at W7265 School Road. Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran School first opened its doors to students in 1977. Enrollment has increased steadily over time, increasing from around 70 students in the late 1970s, to nearly 150 students in the late 1980s, to almost 170 students in the late 1990's, to today's enrollment of around 280. Sixty percent of the students who graduate from the facility attend the Fox Valley Lutheran High School, and the remainder attends public high school, most often Hortonville High School. The school and church are currently going through a remodeling and expansion project. This effort is expected to be completed by the end of summer 2019.**

Two & Four Year Post-Secondary Education

Fox Valley Technical College

This is a multi-county district, including the Town of Greenville, and is financed primarily by local property taxes. Students may choose from a variety of technical or vocational programs, which typically can be completed in two years or less.

UW-System

The University of Wisconsin system operates three campuses within a 30 minutes drive of the Town of Greenville. These campuses include: UW-Oshkosh, UW-Oshkosh / Fox Valley Campus, and UW-Green Bay. UW-Oshkosh and UW-Green Bay offer academic and professionally oriented bachelors and master's degrees in a wide range of fields. UW-Oshkosh / Fox Valley Campus primarily offers two-year associates degrees, and is designed to act as a transition between high school and one of the UW four year campuses.

Private Colleges

Lawrence University in Appleton and Ripon College in Ripon offer bachelor's degrees in a variety of disciplines.

OTHER TOWN FACILITIES

Town Hall. Located at W6860 Parkview Drive, the Greenville Town Hall and Community Center was constructed in 1993. The building serves as the administrative headquarters for the Town, housing the chairman, clerk/treasurer, administrator, building inspector, and several other staff members. The facility provides a large community meeting room, with a capacity of 250 persons, as well as a smaller conference room. Findings from the Town of *Greenville Community Management Capacity Study* and the Town's *Capital Improvements Plan* indicate that, although the building is not meeting future needs. Recent re-configurations occurred to add additional office space after a public referendum for a new facility failed in 2015. *Additional office space may be needed in the near future, should additional staff be needed to keep up with the Town's growing population and their demand for services.*

Town Garage. Located on Parkview Drive, east of the Public Safety building, the Town garage provides storage for road and park maintenance equipment and houses the Public Works department, Parks & Urban Forestry, and Geographic Information System (GIS) staff. The Town of Greenville Management Study (see appendix H) contains recommendations for improvements to the Town Garage. (were these ever done?)

Public Safety Building. The public safety building houses the Greenville Fire Department. A discussion of the facility is provided in the "Fire Service" section of this chapter. After completion of the new fire station, the public safety building will be used by the public works and parks departments.

U.S. Postal Office. The Greenville Post Office, located at N1886 Municipal Dr, serves as a vital role in providing mail service to most of the Town. Since the facility is relatively new, it is anticipated that the current facility will meet the Town's needs over the planning period.

GOALS, STRATEGIES & RECOMMENDATIONS

The goals, strategies and recommendations for utilities and community facilities are provided in chapter 2, "Plan Framework."

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

Policies and programs related to the Utilities and Community Facilities Element can be found in Appendix _____.

REFERENCES:

- WDNR. 2007. "Sewer Service Area Planning; General Definitions." Available at http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/wm/GLWSP/SSAPlan/definitions.htm.
- ECWRPC. 2006. "Fox Cities 2030 Sewer Service Area Plan Update." Page 61.
- USEPA 2000. Storm Water Phase II Final Rule: An Overview. Fact Sheet 1.0.
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- Phone conversation, Mark Aronson, Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery, 12/18/18.
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- Town of Greenville. 2002. A Review of Fire and Emergency Medical Services in the Town of Greenville. Prepared by the Par Group.
- Town of Greenville website, accessed 12/17/18.
- xix Facility capacity obtained from the Hortonville Area School District, 12/18/18.
- Phone conversation, Immanuel Lutheran School, 12/18/18.

CHAPTER 11: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

INTRODUCTION

The relationship a municipality has with school districts, neighboring communities, the county, the Regional Planning Commission, the state, and the federal government can impact residents in terms of taxation, planning, service provision, and siting of public facilities. An examination of these relationships and the identification of existing or potential conflicts can help a municipality address these situations in a productive manner. Detailed information and an inventory of all units of government are contained in Appendix A-11.

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

ADJACENT UNITS OF GOVERNMENT

THE FACTS:

- The Town of Greenville itself is currently seeking incorporation of its entire boundary in order to achieve Village status.
- At this time, the Town of Greenville has only once formal cooperative boundary agreement with the Town of Grand Chute, prepared and approved in late 2018.
- In addition preliminary discussions have occurred with some of the other neighboring communities about the potential application of and benefit from such agreements.

WHAT IT MEANS:

As the Town transitions into becoming an incorporated Village, it will exert the same concerns (development and annexation pressures) on surrounding unincorporated communities. Cooperative boundary plans and agreements could proactively address issues with the timing of such actions with respect to established boundary lines, provision of shared public services and facilities, share revenues, and establish land use criteria. Cooperative boundary plans, which are subject to a minimum of a ten-year period, must be approved by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. With the Town of Greenville's movement towards incorporation, there may be future opportunities to work with adjacent Towns, as well as the Village of Hortonville, on the development of cooperative boundary and service agreements.

PLAN COMMISSION DISCUSSION:

- Do you feel that cooperative boundary agreements should be developed with <u>all</u> neighboring communities?
- Is there a priority or logic to the order of creating these agreements, and/or the timing of them?

CHAPTER 11: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

OVERLAPPING UNITS OF GOVERNMENT

THE FACTS:

- The Town of Greenville is served by two different public school districts: the Hortonville Area School District (HASD) covers the vast majority of the Town, while the New London School District (NLSD) covers a very small portion of the Town in the southwest corner.
- The Town is served by the Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC). The FVTC main campus is located in the Town of Grand Chute, which is adjacent to the Town of Greenville.
- The University of Wisconsin System is also available to residents although no UW facilities exist within the Town.
- The Greenville Sanitary District provides water and sewer service to the eastern portions of the Town.
- The Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission (FWRSC) is a regional entity governs the use and maintenance of the regional sewerage collection infrastructure and a regional wastewater treatment facility. The Greenville Sanitary District discharges waste to this system and has a representative on the FWRSC Board.
- Stormwater management activities are overseen by a stormwater utility that operates under the guise of The Greenville Sanitary District #2. This entity is governed by a Sanitary District Board, which maintains the same membership as the Town Board.
- Although only a small portion of the Town of Greenville is located within the Grand Chute Drainage District,
- As the Town does not maintain its own library, residents can utilize any library within the OWLSnet system; typically, residents use the New London or Appleton Public Libraries.
- Outagamie County provides Sherriff's services, as well as numerous other functions pertaining to the Town.
- The Town (by virtue of the County) is a member of the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission which has oversight is several areas involving land use and transportation. The agency also provides a variety of services that can be beneficial to the Town's short and long-range planning efforts.
- State agencies, including WisDOT, WDNR and DATCP are involved in many aspects of land use, transportation, resource and agricultural issues.

CHAPTER 11: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

WHAT IT MEANS:

Cooperation and communication between the Town and its overlapping jurisdictions is critical to the provision of services, and hence the quality of life, to its residents. The Town's future plans for land use, infrastructure and economic development will rely on close communication and coordination with other affected entities. Periodic and timely sharing of information regarding desired land uses, densities, and development patterns and planned land use changes will help ensure the appropriate infrastructure and services will be in place to meet the needs of Greenville residents. At times, specific agreements may be needed between or amongst the Town and these entities for the provision of additional services.

PLAN COMMISSION DISCUSSION:

• Is the sharing of information with these entities done in a complete and timely manner with respect to short and long-range planning issues? Are there recognized gaps? Have mishaps occurred in the past which could have addressed through better communication?

INTRODUCTION

The relationship a municipality has with school districts, neighboring communities, the county, the Regional Planning Commission, the state, and the federal government can impact residents in terms of taxation, planning, service provision, and siting of public facilities. An examination of these relationships and the identification of existing or potential conflicts can help a municipality address these situations in a productive manner.

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENTAL UNITS & RELATIONSHIPS TO THE TOWN OF GREENVILLE

Adjacent Communities

The Town of Greenville shares its borders with the Village of Hortonville and the towns of Hortonia, Dale, Grand Chute, Center, and Ellington in Outagamie County; and the towns of Clayton and Village of Fox Crossing in Winnebago County. Towns cannot annex land from one another, therefore most of the Town of Greenville's borders are fixed and boundary disputes are relatively non-existent.

At the time of this plan writing, much has changed in the landscape of local jurisdictions, including for the Town of Greenville itself. Consider the following:

- In 2016, the Town of Menasha incorporated into the newly named Village of Fox Crossing along part of the Town's southern border
- The Town of Clayton is currently seeking incorporation so that they may also achieve Village status which would affect the remainder of the Town of Greenville's southern border.
- In 2018 the Village of Hortonville attempted to annex property in the far northwest corner of the Town of Greenville
- The Town of Greenville itself is currently seeking incorporation of its entire boundary in order to achieve Village status.

At this time, the Town of Greenville has only once formal cooperative boundary agreement with the Town of Grand Chute, prepared and approved in late 2018. In addition preliminary discussions have occurred with some of the other neighboring communities about the potential application of and benefit from such agreements.

School Districts

The Town of Greenville is served by two different public school districts: the Hortonville Area School District (HASD) covers the vast majority of the Town, while the New London School District (NLSD) covers a very small portion of the Town in the southwest corner (see Map 11-1). The HASD currently maintains three elementary schools (two within the Town of Greenville), one middle school (within Greenville) and one high school located in Hortonville; NLSD has no facilities within the Town.

The Town of Greenville and the two school districts should establish methods of communication and explore ways in which they can work together. Joint cooperation between school districts will allow the goals of the comprehensive plan to be met while providing safe, efficient transportation, community services, and related amenities.

The Town is served by the Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC). The FVTC main campus is located in the Town of Grand Chute, which is adjacent to the Town of Greenville. FVTC has been very popular as of late as technical skills are in demand, as well as job training/re-training programs.

The University of Wisconsin System is also available to residents although no UW facilities exist within the Town. The closest facility would be the Fox Valley Campus of UW-Oshkosh which is located in Menasha near USH 441. The reader should note that UW Fox Valley, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac were combined by the State in 2018 and Fox Valley and Fond du Lac are now referred to as 'campuses' of UW-Oshkosh.

Special Districts & Systems

Greenville Sanitary District #1

The Greenville Sanitary District provides water and sewer service to the eastern portions of the Town. Cooperation and communication with the District regarding desired land uses, densities, and development patterns will help ensure the appropriate infrastructure will be in place to meet the needs of Greenville residents.

Greenville Stormwater Utility (Sanitary District #2)

Stormwater management activities are overseen by a stormwater utility that operates under the guise of The Greenville Sanitary District #2. This entity is governed by a Sanitary District Board, which maintains the same membership as the Town Board. The utility is charged with administering the Stormwater Management and Erosion Control ordinances, as well as planning for future stormwater projects and preparing the stormwater budget.

Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission

The Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission (FWRSC) is a regional entity governs the use and maintenance of the regional sewerage collection infrastructure and a regional wastewater treatment facility. The Greenville Sanitary District discharges waste to this system and does have a representative on the FWRSC Board. Communication on land use and future growth

issues is a must with this entity as it can affect aspects related to plant operation, capacity, and financing.

Grand Chute Drainage District

Although only a small portion of the Town of Greenville is located within the Grand Chute Drainage District, the Town should coordinate with the Drainage District whenever any Town activity/development may affect their drainage system.

OWLSnet Library System

As the Town does not maintain its own library, residents can utilize any library within the OWLSnet system; typically, residents use the New London or Appleton Public Libraries. Continued communication with these libraries, and OWLSnet, regarding desired service levels will help ensure adequate library service for the Town.

County

The Town of Greenville is located in Outagamie County. The Town presently has its own zoning ordinance under which decisions are subject to the review and approval of Outagamie County. In addition, the Town and County must interact and cooperate regarding land divisions, on-site sanitary systems, airport expansion, and special zoning (e.g. including shoreland-wetland, floodplain areas, and airport overlay). The Town works with the various county departments to coordinate road construction and maintenance; solid waste and recycling efforts; police service; fire service (airport), and senior citizen and other social services. The Town and the County continue to maintain open communications with one another that work to foster good working relationships and mutual respect.

Regional

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Outagamie County, and thus the Town of Greenville, is a member of the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC). ECWRPC provides planning and technical assistance to counties, communities, businesses, interest groups and individuals within its region. These services include environmental management, housing, demographics, economic development, transportation, transit, community facilities (including SSA planning responsibilities), land use, contract planning, and others. ECWRPC has worked with the Town of Greenville on several projects over the years including the preparation of local open space plans, sewer service area planning, the Greenville GreenPrint Plan, and the current comprehensive plan.

State of Wisconsin

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)

The WDNR is responsible for the regulation, protection, and sustained management of natural resources within the state. The WDNR operates various programs in water and air quality management, habitat preservation, recreational trail development, and other programs. The WDNR helps local landowners successfully manage their woodlots for wildlife habitat and timber production throughout Outagamie County. The WDNR also maintains environmental corridors which enhance surface water quality and stream habitat throughout the planning area.

Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP)

The overall mission of DATCP is multi-fold. The agency oversees programs which ensure the safety and quality of food, fair business practices for buyers and sellers, consumer protection, efficient use of agricultural resources in a quality environment, healthy animal and plant populations, and the vitality of Wisconsin agriculture and commerce. Since agriculture will continue to be an important economic industry within the Town, many of the programs DATCP offers will benefit and help local citizens. Currently, the Town is involved with DATCP to some degree through the Agricultural Enterprise Area (AEA) program.

Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT)

WisDOT deals with issues related to all transportation uses in the planning area. WisDOT evaluates existing transportation infra-structure for bicycle and pedestrian trails as well as assists in planning efforts for future trails. The Town of Greenville should continue to collaborate with WisDOT to address current and future transportation issues with the STH 15, STH 76, and STH 96 corridors, including strategic locations for "Park & Ride" lots as needed.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION PLANNING EFFORTS

The Town of Greenville worked closely with the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission throughout the planning process. This helped ensure consistency and concurrence between the Town's Comprehensive Plan, and pertinent regional plans and studies.

At the beginning of the plan process, all adjacent and overlapping units of government (Town, Village, City and/or County), including owners of non-metallic mines, were notified of the Town's intent to initiate the plan update process and were afforded opportunities to review materials on-line or attend public meetings of the Plan Commission to discuss any issues.

Lastly, the Town of Greenville hosted an Intergovernmental Cooperation meeting, which was held on __TBD_____, 2019. In all, approximately __ persons attended this meeting, ____ of which represented governments other than the Town of Greenville. The purpose of this meeting was to recognize and address potential conflicts with other governmental bodies, and to identify opportunities for collaboration, communication, and coordination resulting from the implementation of this Comprehensive Plan. Participants were also given the opportunity to view and comment on the *draft* Year 2040 Land Use Framework Map. A summary of comments received at this meeting can be found in Appendix X

LAWS, ORDINANCES & REGULATIONS

Cooperative Boundary Plans and Agreements

Cooperative boundary plans and agreements are joint planning efforts in which two or more municipalities establish a mutually agreeable plan to establish boundary lines, provide public services and facilities, share revenues, and establish land use criteria. The majority of municipal boundary agreements are conducted between a town and an incorporated village or city. Cooperative boundary plans, which are subject to a minimum of a ten-year period, must

be approved by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Currently, the Town of Greenville has only one cooperative boundary agreement with the Town of Grand Chute. See discussion above regarding adjacent communities.

With the Town of Greenville's movement towards incorporation, there may be future opportunities to work with adjacent Towns, as well as the Village of Hortonville, on the development of cooperative boundary and service agreements.

Extraterritorial Subdivision Regulation

Incorporated villages and cities can exercise plat review authority in unincorporated areas adjacent to their communities. This allows incorporated areas the same authority to approve or reject a specific plat or CSM as if it were within its own jurisdiction. This authority extends to a distance of 1.5 miles from the incorporated boundary for villages and small cities and 3.0 miles for cities with population of greater than 10,000. The incorporated area must have a subdivision ordinance in place in order to exercise this authority.

Neither the Village of Hortonville nor the Village of Fox Crossing has established extraterritorial subdivision review for the Town of Greenville. Presently, no other cities or villages are within close enough proximity to the Town to exert this authority.

Extraterritorial Zoning

Incorporated villages and cities have been given authority to practice extraterritorial zoning authority if they have developed a zoning ordinance for the incorporated areas. This authority extends to a distance of 1.5 miles from the incorporated boundary for villages and cities with populations less than 10,000 and 3.0 miles for cities if the population exceeds 10,000. Extraterritorial zoning allows for smooth transitions between suburban and rural areas, reduces conflicting land uses, and promotes intergovernmental cooperation in planning for future community needs.

Neither the Village of Hortonville nor the Village of Fox Crossing has established extraterritorial zoning into the Town of Greenville. Presently, no other cities or villages are within close enough proximity to the Town to exert this authority.

POLICIES

State, Regional & County Policies

State of Wisconsin:

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) routinely engage in master planning for natural resource management and transportation purposes.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)

The Town of Greenville is located within the Northeast Region of the WDNR. The Northeast Region has a regional office in Green Bay and a service center in Oshkosh. A master plan is developed for each property that WDNR owns. This plan establishes goals and objectives for how the property will be managed and developed. In addition, the master plan delineates adjacent lands or related parcels that should be acquired in the future to expand the property. The master plan discusses not only the proposed future of the property, but also the benefits it will provide to local communities. In order for the WDNR master planning process to be effective, local participation from the affected communities is needed. All citizens affected by the WDNR owned land should consider becoming involved in the planning process or attending meetings related to the projects.

Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT)

The Town of Greenville is located within the Northeast Region of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT). The Northeast Region has its' office in Green Bay. WisDOT has prepared several master plans specifically for various modes of transportation as well as a highway improvement plan.\(^\times\) The current Connections 2030 Plan seeks to integrate all transportation modes into one cohesive, state-wide plan. Although the plans are adequate to 2030, these plans will likely be updated during the planning period and the Town should monitor and/or become involved in the process to ensure that, as existing transportation facilities are expanded, these facilities meet the existing and future needs of the Town of Greenville.

Regional

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission adopted its regional comprehensive plan in May of 2008. This plan outlines broad regional goals, strategies, and recommendations to address key regional issues. As this plan is advisory in nature, full implementation will require cooperation with local governments from throughout the region, including the Town of Greenville.

The Commission prepared the Fox Cities 2030 Sewer Service Area Plan Updated, which received DNR approval in February of 2006. This plan specifies current and future sewer service areas for communities within the Fox Cities, including the Town of Greenville, this plan has taken the approach to consider these service boundaries as part of the local land use planning efforts. This plan is scheduled to be updated by the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission beginning in 2019 and the Town should ensure its involvement in the process.

County

Outagamie County Comprehensive Plan

Outagamie County adopted its "smart growth" Comprehensive Plan in March of 2008. The Outagamie County Planning Department took the approach of incorporating the Comprehensive Plans of individual units of government into the County-wide plan that are consistent with sound planning principles. The Town can reasonably assume, given continued communication with the Outagamie County Planning Department, that the Town's plan will again be integrated

into the County plan as a whole. The County is currently in the process of updating its plan with a completion schedule of 2019.

REFERENCES:

- Wisconsin State Statutes s.66.0307.
- Wisconsin State Statutes s.236.10.
- Wisconsin State Statutes s.62.23.
- Wisconsin DNR. 2005. Property Master Planning. http://dnr.wi.gov/master-planning/.
- Wisconsin DOT. 2005. *Plans and Projects*. http://www.dot.state.wi.us/projects/mode.htm.