



# UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

## Chapter 6

# INTRODUCTION

The presence and provision of public facilities and services within a community are closely intertwined with the growth and development patterns that the community experiences. The type and quality of services a community provides are among the most important reasons why people and businesses are attracted to and choose to remain within a community. Decisions about where and when community facilities and public utilities will be constructed or extended are important in influencing future land use patterns. A municipality should continuously monitor the services it provides to ensure the continued provision in the most cost-effective manner possible consistent with its long-term goals, trends, and projections. When necessary, it should upgrade and expand its existing services and facilities, as well as consider the provision of new services or facilities. The analyses and recommendations within this chapter of the Town of New Denmark Comprehensive Plan are steps in that process. This plan should be used to guide and direct, but not replace, detailed engineering studies, facility plans, and capital improvement programs.

## Background

The Town of New Denmark is a rural community that provides several governmental services. Several utility and community facilities available within the Town of New Denmark are identified in the following paragraphs. The town will periodically need to review the level of services that it provides, and if a need for additional services is determined, the town should promptly and efficiently obtain those services.

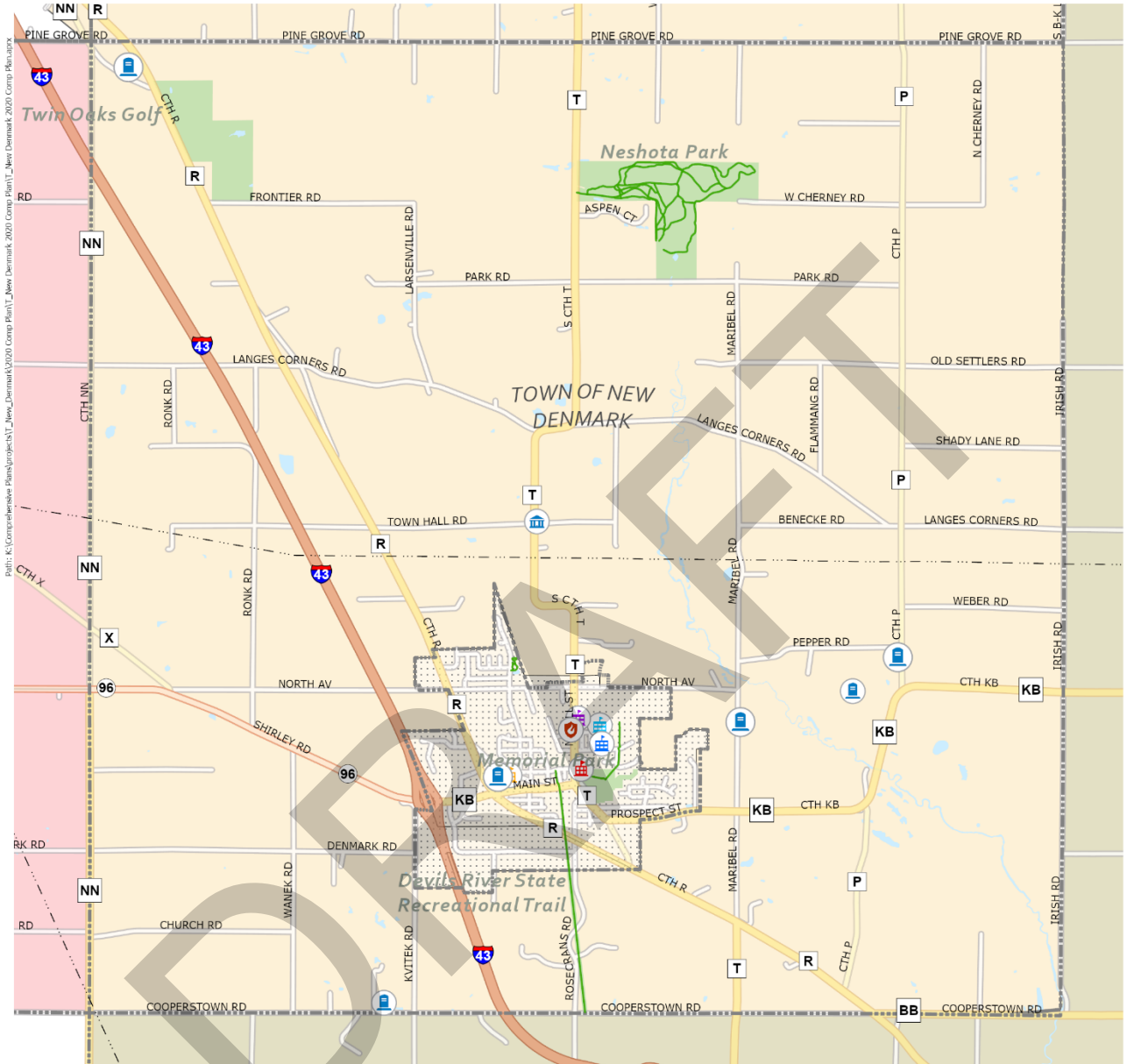
### **Comprehensive Plan Goal #6 – Utilities and Community Facilities Goal**

*New Denmark will promote a quality living environment through the timely provision of adequate and efficient recreation, utility, emergency, and other public facilities and services affecting the health, safety, and well-being of residents and businesses.*

#### **Utilities and Community Facilities-Related Community Goals** (numbers correspond with top ten community goals)

1. Protect water quality and well water.
4. Improve road conditions.
6. Preserve green space and wildlife areas.
8. Long-term plan for improving roads is needed. Implement annual allocation in town budget, not piecemeal.
9. Increase maintenance of town roads.
10. Provide better high-speed internet or fiber optic connection.

# Map 6-1: Town of New Denmark Utilities and Community Facilities



<b>Schools</b>	<b>Fire District</b>	--- Transmission Line	
<b>Grades</b>	Denmark Fire / County Rescue / Morrison 1R	Trails	
1-5	Denmark Fire Dept	Surface Water	
6-8	<b>Utilities and Community Facilities</b>	Parks	
9-12	Town Hall	Sewer Service Area (SSA)	
K4-8	Cemetery	Adjacent Counties	
K4-KG	Fire Station	Municipal Lines	

This is a compilation of records and data located in the Brown County Planning and Land Services Office, and is to be used for reference purposes only. The map is based on data sources that are believed to be accurate and reliable, but Brown County distributes this information on an "As Is" basis. No warranties are implied. User: devin.yoder Date Saved: 8/7/2020 11:24 AM

# INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

## **Sanitary Sewer Service**

New Denmark does not have sanitary sewer service provided within the town. The Village of Denmark operates a sewage treatment plant that provides sanitary sewer treatment for properties located within the village. While there are no plans to extend sanitary sewer service into the town, it may make sense for the town to broach the subject with the village if it enters intergovernmental talks with the village. Properties located adjacent to the village would obviously be potential locations for the extension of this service. The attractiveness of the area around the I-43 interchange for business or industrial development would benefit and be enhanced by such service.

## **Onsite Sewage Disposal Systems**

Onsite sanitary sewage disposal systems handle sanitary sewage disposal in the town. Onsite sewage disposal systems are those that store, treat, or dispose of wastewater (or perform a combination of these functions) on the site at which the wastewater is generated. Onsite sewage disposal systems are used in those areas that are not served by public sanitary sewer systems. Typical examples of onsite systems include holding tanks, conventional septic systems, or pressure systems used by individual homeowners and small businesses located in rural areas.

In 1969, Brown County created Chapter 11 (the Brown County Private Sewage System Ordinance) of the Brown County Code, pursuant to requirements of the Wisconsin State Statutes and the Wisconsin Administrative Code, which regulate the construction, installation, and maintenance of plumbing in connection with all buildings in the state. Chapter 11 of the Brown County Code regulates the location, construction, installation, alteration, design, and use of all private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) within the county so as to protect the health of residents, to secure safety from disease and pestilence, to further the appropriate use and conservation of land and water resources, and to preserve and promote the beauty of Brown County and its communities.

In 2001, the Wisconsin Department of Commerce adopted revisions to Wisconsin Administrative Code COMM 83 (Private Onsite Wastewater Treatment System) to recognize new technologies, provide consistent application of the code, incorporate new standards, provide more options to owners, improve treatment, revise outdated rules, address legislative intent, and define agency roles. These changes have been reflected in Chapter 11 of the Brown County Code and have increased the private onsite systems options and opportunities within Brown County communities.

Soils in much of the town have slow water permeability and are limited for conventional disposal fields. However there are pockets of good soils where there are few limitations. Mound systems often overcome limitations for conventional disposal systems, and if not, holding tanks are used. A mound system only requires a minimum of six inches of good acceptable soil for installation besides the required amount of sand that would be brought into the site by the system installer and added to the native soil. A review of the permits issued by the Brown County Zoning Department for the various types of disposal systems in the town confirms the fact about soil limitations for conventional disposal fields in the town. The great majority of new systems that are installed in the town are mound systems.

The Brown County Zoning Department has been collecting detailed information on all POWTS within Brown County since 1977. For the period of 2008 thru the end of July 2020, the Brown County Zoning Department issued 14 sanitary permits for the installation of septic systems, 16 permits for the installation of holding tanks, and 93 permits for the installation of mound systems in the Town of New Denmark. The sanitary permits issued included permits for new systems and for replacement systems.

The town should ensure the long-term viability of private onsite sewage disposal systems in the town through continued support of Brown County's private sewage system ordinance. The ordinance requires inspections of all existing onsite sanitary systems at the time of sale of associated residence or building. The sewage system ordinance also requires that all POWTS installed after January 17, 1990, be maintained and serviced and that a licensed plumber or septic inspector certify every three years that the POWTS is in proper working condition and that the tank was recently pumped or that it was recently inspected and is less than one-third full of sludge or scum. This will help ensure that the POWTS are working properly and are not an environmental hazard to the groundwater. The town should encourage Brown County to require inspection and inclusion in the mandatory 3-year maintenance program of all private sewage disposal systems in Brown County. The town should also think about providing periodic informational articles regarding proper care and maintenance of private sewage systems to town residents.

### **Water Supply**

Groundwater has always been the source of all drinking water and most other water uses within the Town of New Denmark. All residents and businesses have their own private wells for potable water use. Groundwater from private wells is generally of good quality. There is no municipal water supply system in the Town.

The federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 charged the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with promulgating drinking water standards to protect public health. These standards, known as "maximum contaminant levels" (MCLs), now cover approximately 52 substances. Primary MCL standards are designed to protect public health and include standards for organic and inorganic chemicals, microorganisms and bacteria, and turbidity. Secondary MCL standards are designed to protect public welfare and include color, odor, and taste. The Wisconsin DNR has promulgated state MCLs based on the federal MCLs whether its source is groundwater or surface water. These standards apply to any public water supply system. Most water sources contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. Contaminants may include microbes, such as viruses and bacteria, inorganics, such as salts and metals, pesticides or herbicides, organic chemicals, such as petroleum byproducts, and radioactive substances. The presence of such contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In 1984, Wisconsin State Statutes 160 and Administrative Codes NR 809 and 811 were created to minimize the concentration of polluting substances in groundwater using numerical standards to protect the public health and welfare. The numerical standards created under NR 809 and 811 consist of enforcement standards and preventive action limits.

According to the University of Wisconsin-Extension, groundwater pollutants in rural parts of Wisconsin may include nitrogen from fertilizers, animal wastes, septic systems, and other bio-solids. Nitrogen and its more mobile form of nitrate may lead to severe health issues in infants and has possible links to birth defects, miscarriages, and various cancers. A second common groundwater pollutant found in wells is coliform bacteria, which generally do not cause illness by itself, but rather indicate a pathway may exist for more dangerous viruses and bacteria, such as e. coli, to enter the well.

A review of the UW-Stevens Point Center for Watershed Science and Education Private Wells Groundwater Quality online mapping application indicated that none of the 77 wells sampled in the town exceeded the MCL health standard (>10 mg/l) for nitrogen/nitrate, and only three out of 21 of tested wells indicated the presence of bacteria<sup>6-1</sup>.

Private wells do not require the monitoring and testing that is required of a public water supply, and reports and tests can be conducted on an individual basis for residents who request that their wells be tested. The DNR recommends testing private wells once a year for coliform bacteria contamination and any time the appearance, taste, or smell changes<sup>6-2</sup>.

Protecting New Denmark's groundwater is very important because it is the primary drinking water source in the town. The greatest threats to groundwater are contamination and overuse. As with any rural and agricultural community, the most common sources of contamination include feedlots, manure storage and spreading, manure pits, irrigation, fertilizers, and pesticides. The contamination threat may increase with the proliferation of larger farms that contain large amounts of farm animals. Contamination can also occur from malfunctioning onsite sanitary systems. Groundwater overuse is not an anticipated problem in the foreseeable future.

Ensuring functioning onsite sanitary systems will help to protect groundwater from contamination from these systems and help protect private well water quality. The town should support Brown County's "time of sale" program of inspecting private onsite wastewater treatment systems to guard against failing systems. Whenever there is a sale of a property that contains a house or business on the property with an onsite sanitary system, Brown County requires that the owner, prior to the sale occurring, obtain a system inspection of the onsite sanitary system to ensure that it is functioning correctly. If it is not functioning correctly, the system is required to be replaced.

In order to ensure that town residents understand the necessary maintenance and care associated with a private drinking water supply, the town should provide educational materials, such as the WDNR publication "Answers to Your Questions About Groundwater," to town residents and should provide informational articles and resources in a town newsletter or website<sup>6-3</sup>.

The town should also recommend to its residents that they periodically have their well water tested. There is no requirement to do so but periodic testing can identify problems with water quality that may not be able to be detected by the homeowner. Health officials recommend that well water be tested at least every five years.

Abandoned or unused wells pose a great threat to the safety and quality of groundwater. An unused well provides a direct path for contaminants and pollutants to the underground aquifers that supply working wells. Water and effluent that gets into an abandoned well bypasses the purifying action that normally takes place in the upper layers of the soil and directly enters the aquifer used to supply drinking water to nearby residents.

<sup>6-1</sup>UW-Extension Center for Watershed Science and Education Wisconsin Well Water Quality Viewer. [https://gissrv3.uwsp.edu/webapps/gwc/pri\\_wells/](https://gissrv3.uwsp.edu/webapps/gwc/pri_wells/).

<sup>6-2</sup> Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. *Test Your Private Well Water Annually*. <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Wells/privateWellTest.html>. This page is a resource for private well testing. It includes listing laboratories certified to test drinking water, well records, and information about other contaminants.

<sup>6-3</sup> Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. *Answers to your questions about groundwater*. <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Groundwater/FAQ.html>.

Brown County still has many abandoned wells that have not been properly capped. New Denmark also very likely has abandoned and unused wells in the town. The town should recommend to property owners within the town thru use of a town website or a town newsletter, that any abandoned or unused wells located on their property be properly capped for the landowners' own health and safety as well as for their neighbors' health and safety. The town could also consider adopting an abandoned well ordinance to help protect the groundwater within the town. This would require approval of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Ensuring that abandoned wells or unused wells are properly capped will help to protect groundwater from contamination from sources such as manure runoff and other surface contaminants.

In the future, if demand is warranted, the town should consider working with the Village of Denmark about the possibility of contracting with the village to supply potable water to portions of the town.

### **Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling**

The Town contracts with Advanced Disposal Services for both solid waste and recycling pickup. Pickups are done weekly.

### **Stormwater Management**

In 1987, the federal government passed an amendment to the Clean Water Act that included several regulations related to stormwater management and nonpoint source pollution control. The programs created by this legislation are administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and are targeted to control nonpoint source pollution from municipal, industrial, and construction site runoff.

Due to revisions to the federal programs in 1999 and corresponding changes to Wisconsin Administrative Codes, these federal programs apply to most communities and most construction sites one acre or larger. As stated in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' model stormwater runoff ordinance, uncontrolled stormwater runoff from land development activity has a significant impact upon water resources and the health, safety, and general welfare of the community. Uncontrolled stormwater runoff can:

- Degrade physical stream habitat by increasing stream bank erosion, increasing streambed scour, diminishing groundwater recharge, and diminishing stream base flows.
- Diminish the capacity of lakes and streams to support fish, aquatic life, recreational, and water supply uses by increasing loadings of nutrients and other urban pollutants.
- Alter wetland communities by changing wetland hydrology and by increasing pollutant loads.
- Reduce the quality of groundwater by increasing pollutant loads.
- Threaten public health, safety, property, and general welfare by overtaxing storm sewers, drainageways, and other minor drainage facilities.
- Threaten public health, safety, property, and general welfare by increasing major flood peaks and volumes.
- Undermine floodplain management efforts by increasing the incidence and levels of flooding.

Research indicates that many of these concerns about stormwater runoff become evident when impervious surfaces (rooftops, roads, parking lots, etc.) within a watershed reach 10 percent. A typical medium-density residential subdivision can contain about 35 to 45 percent impervious surfaces.

Currently, stormwater management within the Town of New Denmark is undertaken on a case-by-case basis by property owners/developers. There are no regional detention ponds or publicly-owned detention ponds within the town.

The town should consider developing a comprehensive stormwater management assessment and plan to identify potential trouble spots about existing culverts and grades that may be causing stormwater to back up into yards, fields, and wetlands and identify areas where a larger culvert size may be required.

## **Parks and Recreation**

Outdoor recreation opportunities and open space add to a community's quality of life. They make the area more attractiveness and foster civic pride in the community. Providing an adequate supply of areas, facilities, and activities to accommodate the public's open space and recreational needs has been shown to promote the general health, welfare, and safety of the community and its citizens (refer to Map 6-1 for locations).

While the Town of New Denmark currently does not provide any public park sites, it does fund the Veterans Memorial Park Association for use for Veterans Memorial Park in the Village of Denmark. Residents also use other public recreation facilities located in and around the town. Neshota Park, owned and operated by Brown County is in the northern portion of the town off Park Road. The park includes a playground, a sledding hill, a shelter, a picnic area, restrooms, parking, six miles of hiking/ski trails and two miles of horseback riding trails. The park also offers deer hunting dates depending on WDNR season dates and rules. The Devils River Trail, a state recreational trail, runs through the southern portion of the town on abandoned railroad tracks. The trail starts in the Village of Denmark and extends to Manitowoc County. A little under one mile of the trail runs through New Denmark.

The town also has several privately-owned facilities that can be used by the general public. Twin Oaks Golf Course, an 18-hole golf course with an adjoining driving range is in the northwestern corner of the town adjacent to CTH R. Circle Tap, a tavern located adjacent to CTH NN and CTH X on the town's western edge has a lighted softball diamond that is used extensively for softball leagues and tournaments. Located at the intersection of CTH's T and R, Twentieth Century Bar provides bowling opportunities and volleyball for residents. Basil's II Tavern, located on CTH P and Langes Corners Road, has volleyball courts that are used for volleyball leagues and has horseshoe pits. The Denmark School District has a fitness center in the high school that's available for public use with a membership.

As the town's population increases, demand will likely also increase for park, open space, and outdoor recreation opportunities. Residents will desire additional open space for walking and picnicking, informal outdoor activities, such as playgrounds, and formal activities, such as league softball and soccer.

The town should coordinate park and open space sites and opportunities with schools, conservancy zoning, stormwater management facilities. The town should also focus on sidewalks, trails, and parkways. Many similar recommendations are contained in the Natural, Cultural, and Agricultural Resources Chapter of the comprehensive plan. The Land Use Chapter of the plan also discusses recreational needs of the town.



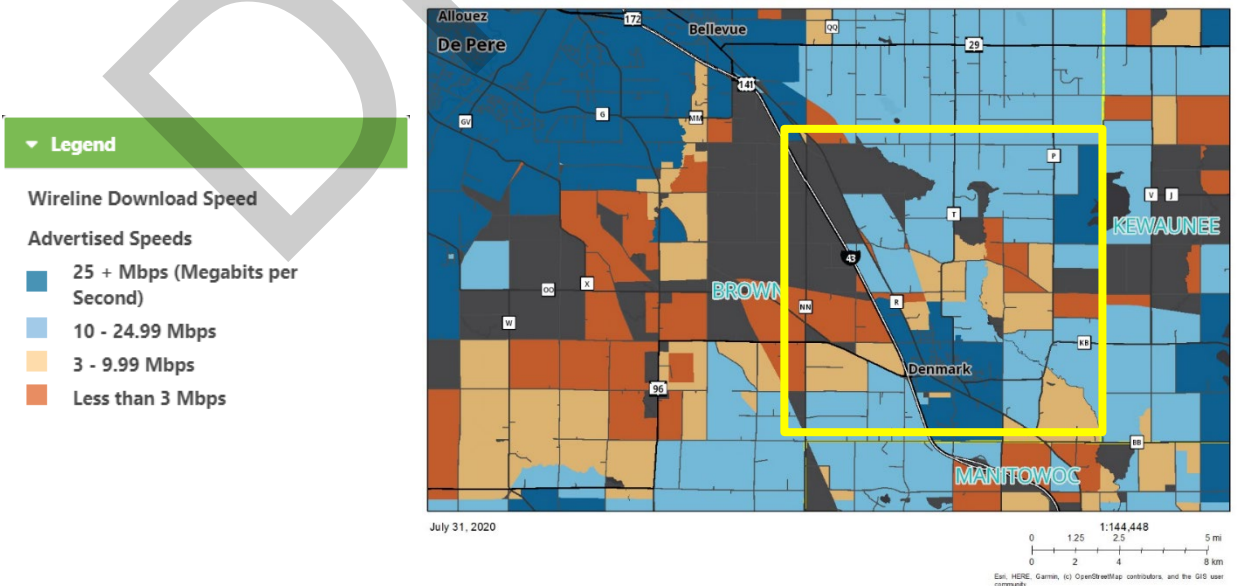
To set a vision for future park and recreation facilities, communities often develop a comprehensive outdoor park and recreation plan. The plan reviews state, county, and local goals for providing outdoor recreation facilities and identifies the important ones for the community. Once adopted, a comprehensive outdoor park and recreation plan makes the community eligible for numerous state and federal grants for a period of five years. The municipality is required to update the plan every five years for the municipality to retain grant eligibility.

If the town determines a need for a park facility or local publicly-owned conservancy area in the future, it should consider preparing an outdoor recreation plan to quantify local needs and prioritize acquisition and development activities. The plan should review the inventory contained within the Brown County Open Space and Outdoor Recreation Plan and analyzing appropriate locations and activities for outdoor recreation in New Denmark. Once completed, the town should submit the plan to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to ensure eligibility for Stewardship program grants. The town could also consider establishing a park impact fee to ensure that new residential development pays its fair share of the cost of new parks, outdoor recreation facilities, and open space sites.

## Telecommunications

Telecommunication services are provided to New Denmark by CenturyTel. Figure 6-2 shows wireline download speeds (internet speed) in the New Denmark area, and the different service levels nearby. Current trends in the telecommunications industry point to a greater demand for high-speed Internet access and cellular communications in the future. In response, many communities across the country, as well as a few in Wisconsin, are beginning to take a proactive approach to this issue to maintain their economic competitiveness and to ensure this service is provided as efficiently and economically as possible. The town should continue to monitor broadband internet access trends locally and nationwide, and work with Brown County, other municipalities and businesses to obtain the best broadband, wireless, and other related services possible.

Figure 6-2: Wisconsin Broadband Map



## **Power Generation**

Electricity is provided to the town by Wisconsin Public Service Corporation (WPS). WPS is adequately positioned to continue to serve the future needs of the town. The town has a transmission line running east-west through it, just south of Town Hall Road.

## **Cemeteries**

From the previous comprehensive plan, five cemeteries were identified within the town. Lutheran Cemetery is located adjacent to Maribel Road in Section 26, East Side Cemetery is located adjacent to CTH P in Section 23, the Bohemian Association of Freethinkers Cemetery is located at the corner of Cooperstown Road and Hajduk Lane in Section 32, Holy Trinity Congregation Cemetery is located adjacent to CTH R in Section 6, and there is a cemetery associated with the Monastery of the Holy Name of Jesus located off Pepper Road in Section 23. In addition to providing burial sites to area residents, cemeteries also serve as a source of local history and open space. When properly located and maintained, cemeteries can be an important and attractive element of the community. Area residents also rely on cemeteries and mausoleums in adjoining municipalities.

Additional demands in the future should continue to be addressed by the private sector. The town should ensure that such uses are properly designed and located.

## **Healthcare**

New Denmark generally relies on healthcare providers located in the Village of Denmark and in the Green Bay Metropolitan Area. Healthcare services should be encouraged to locate in the town to help serve the needs of residents.

## **Elderly Care**

The Town of New Denmark primarily relies on elderly care providers located in the Village of Denmark and in the Green Bay Metropolitan Area. Many services are also available to residents of the town from the Brown County Aging Resources Center. This situation should continue to be adequate during the timeframe of this plan. Elderly care services wanting to locate in the town should be encouraged to do so to help serve the needs of residents.

## **Childcare**

There are no licensed childcare facilities within the town. Some residents likely provide childcare in their homes. The Village of Denmark has several childcare facilities that town residents may also use. Properly designed and located childcare facilities would benefit town residents. A future childcare facility would be a valuable addition to the town to help serve the needs of town residents, and such facilities should be encouraged to locate in the town.

## **Emergency Services**

The Denmark Volunteer Fire Department, located at 451 North Wall Street in the Village of Denmark, provides fire protection services to the Towns of New Denmark.

The Brown County Sheriff's Department provides police protection and patrol service to the town. This is a similar service provided by the Sheriff's Department to all other towns within the County that do not have their own service or do not contract with the Sheriff's Department for additional service.

Ambulance service is provided by Viking Rescue/County Rescue located in the Village of Denmark. Viking Rescue merged with County Rescue and offers 24/7 paramedic coverage. As New Denmark's population changes, this service should be periodically reviewed to determine if it is adequate or if the town should examine other available options.

## Libraries

The Town of New Denmark relies upon the public Brown County Library system to meet its library needs. There is no public library located within the town. The closest public library is in the Village of Denmark in the high school.

## Schools

The town is part of the Denmark School District. In addition to the town, the school district serves the Village of Denmark, portions of other adjacent towns in Brown County, and portions of Kewaunee County and Manitowoc County. The school district provides a comprehensive K-12 grade educational program. All the school facilities are in Denmark. The school system consists of the Denmark High School (grades 9 thru 12), The Denmark Middle School (grades 6 thru 8), the Denmark Elementary school (grades 1 thru 5), the Early Childhood Center (preschool thru kindergarten) and the Denmark Community School (an alternative education program focused on student-centered project based learning, serving high school and middle school age students). All these school buildings are in the Village of Denmark. All students from the town are bused to and from school.

For the 2019-2020 school year the district had a total enrollment of 1,575 students. The high school had an enrollment of 474 students, the middle school 348 students, the elementary school 713 students, and the Denmark Community School 40 students.

In 2018, the Denmark School District completed a capital improvement project at the 9-12 grade high school. This project included additional class space, school and community workout facility, an atrium, additional gym, a multipurpose room and maintenance garage.

In 2020 the district completed several projects. It replaced the entire roof at the middle school, along with 80% of the schools flooring, and changed out all the lighting in the elementary classrooms. The district also fully updated the HVAC control system at the high school, middle school and elementary.

With the most recent facility study, the Denmark School District has developed a 5-year maintenance plan for all indoor and outdoor



Figure 6-3: Denmark High School (upper image) and Middle School (lower). Source: BCPC Staff

facilities. Two future capital improvement projects could include parking lots and traffic flow, along with renovation or rebuilding of the early childhood facility.

While the town's population is expected to continue to grow slowly, as mentioned in the Issues and Opportunities Chapter, the town's population is generally continuing to age. Lower population growth in the younger age group brackets could mean future lower enrollments for the district.

### **Government**

The Town of New Denmark has a new town hall, located at 5531 W. Town Hall Road. The town hall is utilized for all Town governmental meetings. The current town hall was constructed in 2001. The town does not have any needed capital improvements at the time of this plan's update.

### **Post Office**

The Denmark Post Office is in the Village of Denmark and serves the residents of the town with postal service.



# POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

This section provides a summary of actions and programs that the town can undertake to achieve the utilities and community facilities goal and objectives listed at the beginning of this chapter. Approaches range from specific one-time actions to broad ongoing programs.

## **Sanitary Sewer Service**

- While the town has no sanitary sewer service, it should consider lobbying Brown County the next time the County sewage plan is updated to allow small municipalities and small sanitary districts to have more sewer service area acres than allowed under past calculations in the event it should ever obtain such service in the future. A change in this policy would give small municipalities more flexibility for growth for situations when individuals within the existing sewer service areas choose not to develop their properties.

## **Onsite Sewage Disposal Systems**

- Disseminate information to all property owners in the town regarding the importance of proper maintenance for private sewage systems and resources available to repair failing systems.
- Support Brown County's Private Sewage System Ordinance that requires inspections of all existing onsite sanitary systems at the time of sale of the associated property and the ordinance's mandatory 3-year maintenance program.
- Provide information to Town of New Denmark homeowners regarding the importance of having their sewage disposal systems inspected on a periodic basis.

## **Water Supply**

- Provide information to Town of New Denmark homeowners regarding the importance of testing their wells for contaminants. This may include the use of various WDNR informational handouts and information relating to Brown County's voluntary well-testing program.
- The town should support Brown County's "3-year maintenance program" that requires onsite sanitary systems to be checked every three years by a licensed plumber, certified POWTS inspector or a certified pumper with a report sent to the County Zoning office for review.
- The town should support Brown County's "time of sale" program of inspecting private onsite wastewater treatment systems to guard against failing systems.
- The town should recommend to property owners within the town through use of a town website or a town newsletter, that any abandoned or unused wells located on their property be properly capped for the landowners' own health and safety as well as for their neighbors' health and safety.
- The town should consider adopting a well abandonment ordinance if it determines that it is in its best interests.

## **Recycling**

- Continue to monitor and provide for the needs of the town regarding to waste collection and recycling.

## **Stormwater Management**

- As the town develops, it should consider the need for preparing a stormwater management plan for areas in the town not covered by stormwater plans or facilities. Based upon the recommendations of that plan, it may also be necessary to prepare and adopt a stormwater management ordinance to implement the plan.
- The town should require developers to put together and implement stormwater plans for any new subdivisions occurring within the town.
- The town should monitor and identify potential trouble spots about existing culverts and grades that may be causing stormwater to back into yards and fields and identify areas where larger culvert sizes may be required.

## **Parks and Recreation**

- Consider preparing a town park and open space plan to address future recreational needs of the town. Based upon the existing population and future projected growth within the town, as well as town residents needs, acquisition and development of various parks, outdoor recreation and open space sites, and facilities may be necessary during the timeframe of this comprehensive plan.
- The town should work with and support Brown County's countywide parkway and trail efforts.
- Support potential future efforts of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Brown County to develop a recreational trail along the railroad line of the Canadian National Railroad tracks located north of the Village of Denmark if the line ceases to be used as a rail line.
- If a trail along the Canadian National Railroad tracks does become a reality, the town should consider developing a feeder trail system connecting the trail.
- The town should investigate the appropriateness of implementing a park and recreation impact fee applicable to new development if it determines that the town needs to provide additional recreational opportunities to town residents.
- Work with local, state, and regional public and nonprofit groups to identify potential conservancy areas in the town.

## **Telecommunications**

- Work with the local telephone and cable companies to create more opportunities for residents of the town to have access to high-speed Internet connections soon.
- The town should continue to monitor broadband internet access trends locally and nationwide, and work with other communities and businesses to obtain the best broadband wireless, and other related services possible.

## **Healthcare**

- Encourage and promote the location of healthcare providers, clinics, etc. within the town.
- Work with private and nonprofit groups to ensure elderly residents have transportation to healthcare facilities.

## **Elderly Care**

- Encourage and promote the location of elderly care providers within the Town of New Denmark.
- Work with private and nonprofit groups to ensure elderly residents have transportation to healthcare facilities.

## **Childcare**

- Encourage and promote the location of childcare providers within the town.

## **Emergency Services**

- Maintain the town's current standard of fire protection.
- Periodically review fire, rescue, and police services to ensure that they continue to meet the needs of the town.
- If large equipment needs come up in the future for the fire department, the department should consider working with adjoining fire departments through joint purchases of equipment, which may enable them to provide even better service while keeping costs down.
- Maintain the town's current standard of police protection through the Brown County Sheriff's Department and consider contracting for additional patrol service if it is determined that additional service is necessary in the future.

## **Libraries**

- Continue to support the branch portion of the Brown County Library system in the Village of Denmark.

## **Schools**

- The town should keep the school districts informed of any large future developments.
- The town should keep the school districts informed about the needs and wishes of town residents.

## **Government**

- Consider beginning discussions with the Village of Denmark on a boundary agreement.
- Consider reviewing the possibility of going to a five person Town Board.