

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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

**Wisconsin State Statute 66.1001(2)(d)*****(d) Utilities and Community Facilities***

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

**UTILITY AND COMMUNITY FACILITY POLICIES**

The following are the utilities and facilities policies for the Town of Wyoming.

- **Remind Town residents to test their wells each year so as to protect the drinking water supply.**

The responsibility for safe drinking water from private wells resides with the homeowner. However, providing reminders (perhaps through a mailing) and encouraging residents to have their wells checked can be a useful way for the Town to help protect public health.

There are a variety of contaminants that can be in well water and testing for them depends on the type and toxicity of the contaminant. At a minimum, all private wells should be checked annually for Coliform bacteria and nitrates. Other contaminants such as pesticides, lead, copper, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), arsenic, radium, boron, radon, and fluoride are tested on differing schedules, some on an as need basis, others only once for the life of the well.

- **Remind Town residents perform regular maintenance on their septic systems.**

Remind Town residents to be aware of the requirements of their septic systems, as all need inspection and maintenance in order to function properly.

- **Maintain a stormwater management strategy to protect ground and drinking water supplies.**

The Town level stormwater management strategy outlines recommendations and techniques to reduce soil erosion, retain or create buffer strips near surface waters, educate the public on non-point source pollution, emphasize conservation agricultural practices, and other such activities that all help reduce the amount of runoff entering the hydrologic system.

- **Review the strategy for siting telecommunication (“cell”) towers.**

Identifying ahead of time what locations are most suitable and desirable for telecommunication towers will give the Town some measure of control in where towers are placed in the community. This can help prevent towers being placed in locations that are offensive aesthetically or create negative impacts on the local environment.

- **Review existing capital improvements program annually and make adjustments to meet the future needs of the Town.**

A Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is a multi-year schedule of physical improvements. A CIP typically includes major projects such as constructing a new facility or repairing an existing facility. The CIP allows a jurisdiction to prioritize their major projects and the funding for those projects. Projects identified in the CIP may be water system improvements, wastewater system improvements, road improvements, park improvements, building improvements, etc. If an emergency arises, a specific project with low priority could be moved back. The CIP not only identifies needed public improvements, but also estimates their costs, and identifies means of financing such projects.

- **Ensure that new development bears a fair share of capital improvement costs necessitated by the development.**

When approving new developments, be aware of the costs attributed to public works projects such as road or bridge improvements.

- **Guide new growth to areas that are most efficiently served with utilities.**

Extending public utilities (roads, water, sewer) to new development can be very expensive, especially if the development is far from the existing infrastructure. Refer to Section H, Land Use Element, for recommended housing development locations in the Town.

**Other community facilities or utilities important to the Town of Wyoming**

- The Town of Wyoming Town Hall is a former schoolhouse built in 1875. It is used for Town Board and Plan Commission meetings, elections, and occasional uses for other public and private meetings. There are folding tables and chairs available for community use.
- The DNR Ranger Station in the Tower Hill State Park is used by local DNR personnel and services, provides wildfire control.

**PUBLIC UTILITIES****WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS**

Private wells supply approximately 205 households and five businesses in Wyoming.

**WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS**

Private septic systems support 175 households and two businesses. The Spring Green Golf Club Sanitary District supports the wastewater needs of the House on the Rock Resort and its related living units (currently about thirty), the American Players Theatre, the Taliesin Visitors Center, and the Taliesin residence. The Valley Sanitary District serves Epernay (currently four units).

**SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICTS**

There are two sanitary districts in Wyoming, the Spring Green Golf Club Sanitary District and the Valley Sanitary District.

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

Town roads and right-of-ways are designed and maintained to control stormwater. The Town's Building and Siting Ordinance addresses stormwater control. Landowners with stormwater problems are contacted and provided with instructions for resolution with the assistance of the WI DNR.

**COMMUNITY FACILITIES**

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

**POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES**

Town of Wyoming police protection is provided by the Iowa County Sheriff Department. The northern two-thirds of the Town get fire and rescue protection from the Spring Green Fire District. The Dodgeville Fire Department provides fire protection and rescue services for the southern third of the Town.

**RECYCLING AND GARBAGE**

The Town of Wyoming provides a central drop off for garbage and recyclables behind the Town Hall.

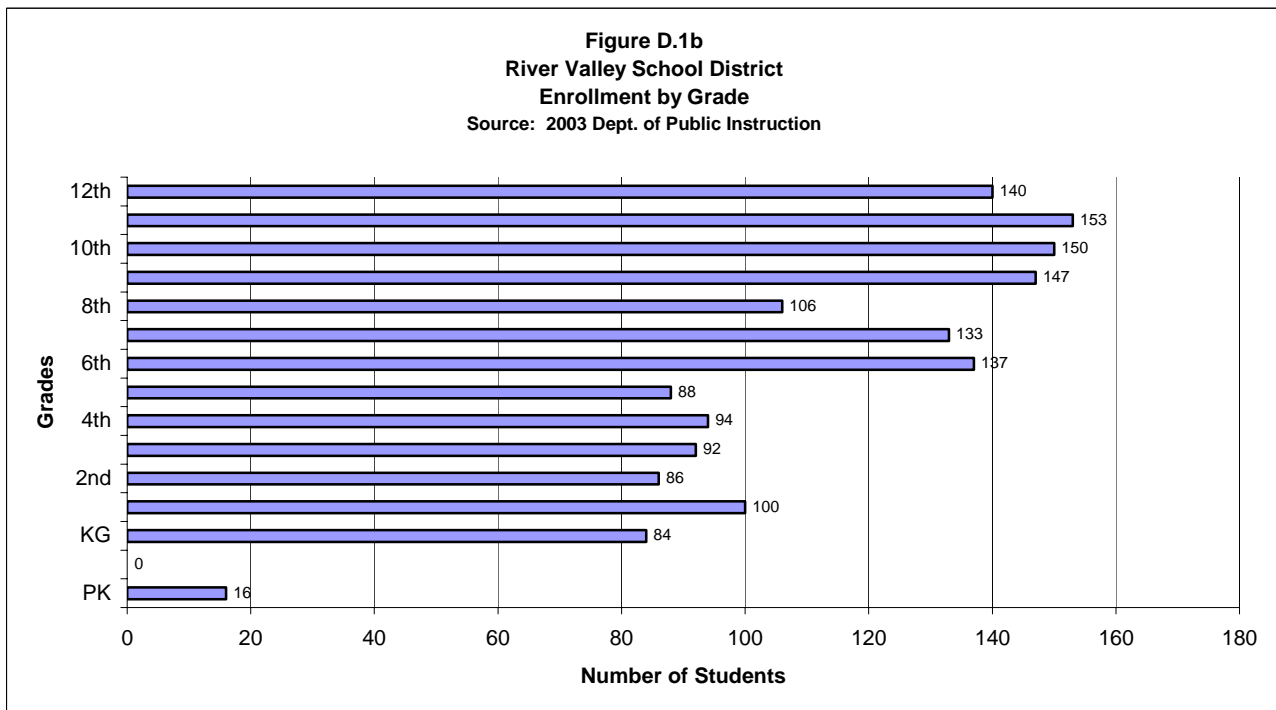
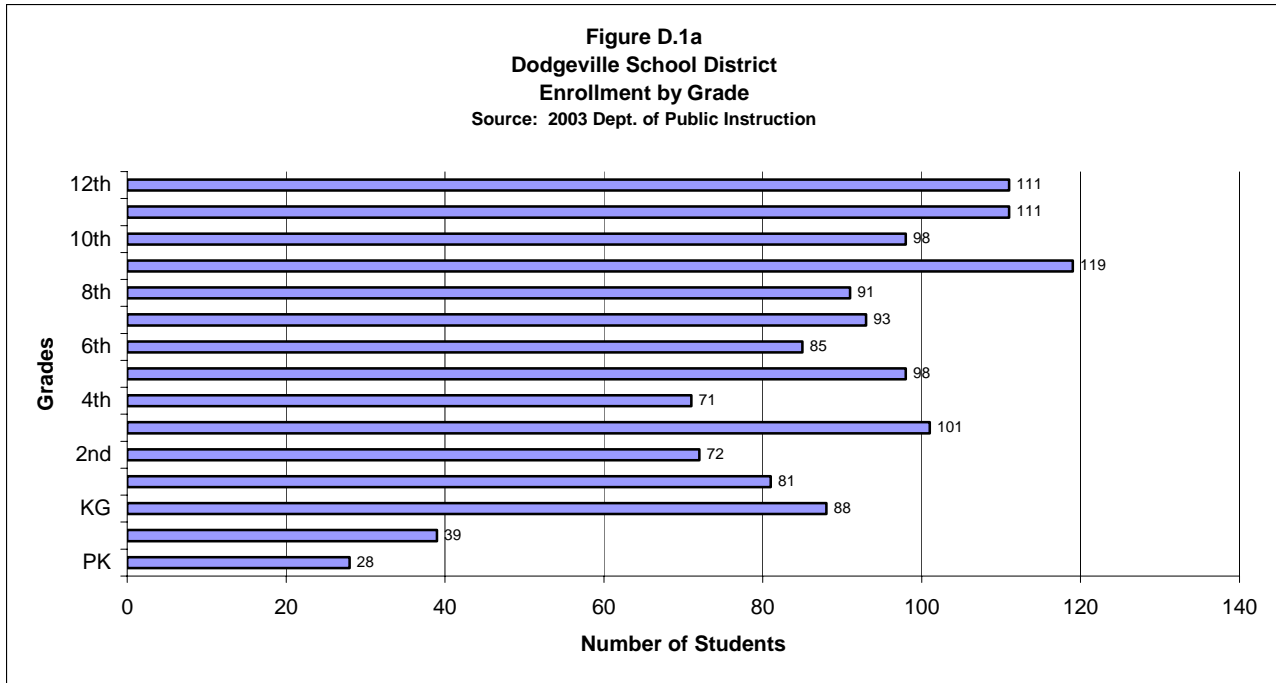
**MUNICIPAL BUILDING/ LIBRARY SERVICES**

The Town of Wyoming Town Hall is located on STH 23. Built in 1875, it is a former schoolhouse and is used for Town Board and Plan Commission meetings, elections, and occasional uses for other public and private meetings. Wyoming residents use the Spring Green Community Library and the Dodgeville Public Library.

**PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

There are no education facilities located within Wyoming. Pre-K – 12 education for Town children is provided by the Dodgeville and the River Valley School Districts. There are two private schools available: St. John the Evangelist Catholic School in Spring Green and St. Josephs School in Dodgeville. See Map D.2 for all school districts in Iowa County.

According to Department of Public Education data, in 2003-2004 the Dodgeville School District had 1286 students and the River Valley School District had 1526. Figures D.1a and D.1b below show the enrollment by grade in each District.



**HIGHER EDUCATION**

There are no secondary education facilities in the Town of Wyoming.

**HEALTHCARE FACILITIES**

There are no health care facilities located within the Town of Wyoming. However, residents have access to a variety of health care providers outside Town boundaries such as the Upland Hills Health Hospital in Dodgeville, the Sauk Prairie Memorial Hospital and Clinic in Prairie du Sac, Richland Hospital in Richland Center, and Madison hospitals. Various medical clinics and facilities in Spring Green and Dodgeville serve the Town. See Appendix D-3 for healthcare facilities in southwest Wisconsin.

**CEMETERIES**

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

**CHILDCARE**

There are no childcare facilities located in the Town, but they are available in surrounding communities.

**PARKS AND RECREATION**

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

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER UTILITIES**

There are no telecommunication towers in Wyoming. The Iowa County Tower Siting Ordinance regulates tower locations and the Town participates and signs off on any siting decisions using guidelines in its Building Siting Ordinance. In addition, all towers need to be sited so as to prevent visibility from the Wisconsin River, to comply with the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway Law.

**UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITY AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS**

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

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

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

**USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF  
WISCONSIN**

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

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

**COMMUNITY FACILITIES GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Environmental Loans

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

- Environmental Financial Assistance Grants

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

- Land & Recreation Financial Assistance Grants

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

#### **WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (WI-DNR)**

101 S Webster St  
Madison WI 53703

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

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

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

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

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

#### **WI DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

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

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

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

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