

Chapter Seven

Utilities and Community Facilities



1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter of the Brown Deer Comprehensive Plan focuses on the provision of services to residents and businesses, as well as the ways the Village works with its partners to provide the facilities that make Brown Deer an attractive place to live and do business.

This section includes data and information about the schools, library and other facilities, along with information about stormwater management, water supply and utilities. It includes information on the planning context provided by regional agencies charged with provision of these amenities and commodities. It concludes with goals, objectives, and policies to promote efficient and effective deployment of resources to meet those goals and community expectations.

2. VISION STATEMENT

The Village of Brown Deer Vision Statement notes that the Village “will provide a full range of quality services in a professional and cost-effective manner through successful collaborations within our community. While maintaining our independent Village identity, we will cultivate successful collaborations with our neighbors.” The Statement also places a high priority on maintaining the public space in order to maintain a high quality of life in the Village.

Finally, the Vision Statement also addresses the importance of a school system for a suburban community, saying that “our Brown Deer school system will continue to graduate students who adapt, thrive and excel in a changing world.”

3. STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT RESULTS

Many residents regard the competence of the Village staff and the efficient provision of public services as key to maintaining the quality of life in Brown Deer. Furthermore, these are the qualities that differentiate Brown Deer from neighboring communities. Overall, community members expressed satisfaction with their municipal government and service provision, but a few questioned the staff’s ability to fully understand local issues because some are not Brown Deer residents themselves. Residents also expressed concern about the Village’s long-term ability to provide a high level of service while at the same time controlling costs.

Additionally, a number of stakeholders expressed frustration with a “lack of community feeling,” claiming to be disconnected from their neighbors and the Village administration. It was suggested that improved public facilities, more community events, and a greater number of public places could increase a sense of community. Out of this discussion, participants expressed desire for a community center that serves the needs of the entire Village. This sentiment is particularly strong among senior citizens; the Senior Citizens club was recently removed from their facility due to the razing of Algonquin School. Stakeholders listed many desirable features and potential locations for a community center.

Lastly, residents are concerned about the quality of the schools, especially regarding educational attainment, student behavior and discipline, and the quality and upkeep of facilities. Some expressed concern that the School District has not been an effective steward of facilities and is not sensitive to concerns about the community’s ability to fund improvements. Nearly all stakeholders agreed, however, that a quality school district is a key component of a desirable community and imperative to attracting new families to Brown Deer.

The list below includes qualities that residents currently appreciate about Brown Deer as well as those challenges that residents feel Brown Deer *ought* to address in the future.

Strengths

- Good schools
- Interactions with other residents and Village officials/staff
- Inclusive
- Environmentally sound
- Cooperative
- Accessible
- Quality services
- Responsible stewardship of resources, both in terms of finance and maintenance
- Respect for varying needs and priorities

Challenges

- Lack of community center
- No space for programs
- Bad communication among seniors and school district
- Leadership continuity (seniors)
- Missed opportunities to create a community center
- Narrow focus of historical society
- Changing needs and paradigms (library)
- Limited funding
- Aging school facilities
- Declining image of schools and library
- Coordinating use of spaces
- Limited communal gathering places

4. DATA ANALYSIS**4.1 Community Facilities****4.1.1 Government Facilities**

Most of Brown Deer's municipal operations are housed in Village Hall, located at 4800 W. Green Brook Drive. These services include Administrative Services, Community Services, Municipal Court, Village Manager, Police Department, Parks and Recreation, Water Utility, Inspection Services, and the North Shore Health Department. The Public Works Department is located in the Original Village at 8717 N. 43rd Street.

4.1.2 Public School Facilities

Within the Village, the Brown Deer School District provides public education. Brown Deer School District maintains three schools: Dean Elementary School for K4 through 4th grades, Brown Deer Middle School for 5th through 8th grades, and Brown Deer High School for 9th through 12th grades. All three schools are located on a single campus, bordered by 60th Street, Bradley Road, 55th Street and Dean Road. Approximately 1,800 students are currently enrolled in these three schools.

The school district has adopted the following Mission Statement: *The Brown Deer School District is a learning community committed to graduate students with skills and a sense of purpose to adapt, thrive and excel in a changing world.* Enrollment trends have been stable since 2001. Please see Table 7.1.

At the time this document was prepared, the Brown Deer School District was undertaking a long-range planning process to assess the current physical condition of the elementary and middle school. The school buildings were built in the late 1950s and are considered expensive to maintain due to deteriorating infrastructure and energy inefficient building materials. Furthermore, the existing facilities lack modern amenities for current instruction practices. Many residents, however, are concerned about the financial burden of upgrades or new construction.

Table 7.1: Enrollment in Brown Deer Schools

Year	Total	Change from Previous Year	Change from 2001
2001	1,718	N/A	N/A
2002	1,777	3%	3%
2003	1,802	1%	5%
2004	1,861	3%	8%
2005	1,850	-1%	8%
2006	1,817	-2%	6%
2007	1,822	0%	6%
2008	1,768	-3%	3%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

4.1.3 Police Department

The Police Department is headquartered in the same location as Village Hall. Expenditures for public safety account for approximately 62% of the Village's general fund. Within the Police Department's budget, only about 5% goes towards administrative costs, with the majority of the remaining budget going towards personnel costs. Currently, the Police Department employs 32 sworn police officers.

Throughout the public participation process, nearly every one who spoke about the Police Department concurred that the Brown Deer Police provide high quality service, in terms of competence, quick response time, and courteousness. In fact, over 97% of resident feedback was positive in a recent survey.

With the City of Milwaukee bordering the Village on the southern and western edges, safety is a concern for Village residents. Many residents and other stakeholders feel that people from other North Shore suburbs perceive Brown Deer as having a safety issue; however, the number of violent crimes is quite low and comparable to surrounding suburban communities. Most of the crimes that do occur within the Village involve retail theft at the shopping centers along Green Bay Road.

4.1.4 Library Services

The Village of Brown Deer operates the Brown Deer Public Library, located at 5600 W. Bradley Road as part of the Milwaukee County Federated Library System. On average, 428 people visit the library each day. In addition to state and local funding, the Brown Deer Public Library also receives additional community support. For example, the Friends of the Brown Deer Library, formed in 1977, fundraise for the library, donate equipment, and volunteer their time.

The library has a collection of more than 60,000 books, nearly 2,800 videocassettes and 1,600 DVDs, more than 1,800 audio books on cassette and CD, and almost 2,000 CDs. In addition to book and movie rentals, internet access is another popular service. The library also has a Community Room that many community groups use for meetings, and provides programming for adults and children. The Brown Deer Library was built on the school campus to link students to research opportunities. It was noted during the stakeholder involvement process that research models had changed dramatically with the rise of the internet, and that the library's function in the community had changed over the last decades. As the library structure ages and requires decisions on major investment for renovations, there may be opportunities in the future to relocate the library more centrally in the Village to enable the facility to meet more resident needs.

4.1.5 Childcare Facilities

In the Village, there are several privately owned and operated childcare facilities, including, but not limited to:

- Kinder Care Learning Center
- Ebenezer Child Care Center
- Angel Care Day Care
- Hospitality Child Care, Inc.

These are operated as for- and not-for-profit businesses in accordance with state licensure standards.

4.1.6 Fire and Emergency Services

The North Shore Fire Department provides fire protection and emergency medical service for Brown Deer as well as Bayside, Fox Point, Glendale, River Hills, Shorewood, and Whitefish Bay. The department is headquartered in Brown Deer, and covers 25 square miles and has a total vehicle inventory of 31 that includes 8 pumpers, 3 ladders, 6 ambulances, 3 tankers, 4 utilities, and 7 cars. The North Shore Fire Department was established in 1994, and is considered a model organization for cross-jurisdictional provision of municipal services.

One point of concern voiced by some stakeholders is that the current dispatch system could be made more efficient by partnering with other North Shore communities and their police departments. In a questionnaire sent out to nearby municipalities, another North Shore suburb volunteered that it would be open to the possibility of a consolidated dispatch system.

4.1.7 Health Care Facilities and Services

While there are no hospitals within the Village, residents are served by numerous area hospitals, including Froedert Hospital and Medical College of Wisconsin, Columbia-St. Mary's Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital, and Children's Hospital of Wisconsin. Large scale health care provision in Brown Deer tends to be concentrated in the Village's northeast corner, the location of major clinics for the Columbia-St. Mary's and Wheaton Franciscan systems. Wheaton Franciscan has partnered with the YMCA to create a prototype "healthy lifestyle village" in this area of Brown Deer. The concept includes integrated preventive and treatment services.

The North Shore Health Department (NSHD) also provides many critical health services for residents in Brown Deer, Bayside, Fox Point, Glendale, and River Hills. Housed in Brown Deer's Village Hall, the NSHD provides some of the following services: adult health screenings, blood pressure checks, communicable disease control, community assessment, environmental health assessment, health education, home visits for newborns and the elderly, immunization clinics, flu clinics, lead tests, telephone consultation, and a women's clinic. Staff consists of four public health nurses, a sanitarian, and administrative staff.

4.1.8 Community Center

Providing a Village community center was one of the most common themes throughout the public participation process. Many residents felt that a community center would improve the Village's image in the region and increase a feeling of community. At present, there are few places for residents to gather. The library has a community room that civic groups can use for meetings; however, the room has limited hours and is not suited to active uses. The Village Park is a community gathering resource, but it caters more to active uses and is limited to the summer months and clement weather.

Residents expressed interest in a facility that would accommodate a permanent home for the senior club, conference rooms where businesses leaders or civic groups could host meetings, a place for youth recreation, and space for Parks and Recreation Department programming.

4.1.9 Cemeteries

The only cemetery in Brown Deer is St. Michael's Cemetery, located at the southwest corner of Calumet Road and Sherman Boulevard. Plots are no longer for sale, although burials still take place for those who own plots. The land for the cemetery was bought by parishioners at St. Michael's Catholic Church in 1845, and the oldest burials date back to 1849.

4.2 Utilities

4.2.1 Waste Management

The Village contracts services to collect trash from residential properties, while commercial properties contract out for garbage collection. The Village also has a curbside yard waste collection program that runs year round.

4.2.2 Recycling Facilities

The Village contracts services to collect recyclable materials bi-weekly. Additionally, there is a Recycling Center located at 8717 N. 43rd Street where electronics, oil filters, and scrap metal may also be recycled. The Village recently adopted a single stream recycling system. With single stream recycling, residents no longer have to sort their recyclable waste because it is now sorted at a special processing center. Many communities converting their systems to single stream recycling have seen increased diversion rates for recyclable materials.

4.2.3 Stormwater Management

The Village has been proactive in addressing stormwater issues. In 2000, the Village completed a stormwater management plan. Commissioned in response to new state regulations regarding stormwater management, the report summarizes existing conditions in the Village and recommends ways in which to manage the quantity and improve the quality of stormwater runoff.

Since 2000 the Village has implemented most of the plan recommendations, including infrastructure improvements such as upgrading sewage pipes to increase capacity, replacing sewage pipe, and adding parallel concrete pipes. Where the recommended improvements have not yet

been made, the Village is waiting to coordinate efforts with other jurisdictions, such as the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) and the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD), in order to upgrade all utilities in the most efficient manner possible.

Accomplishments from the 2000 Stormwater Management Plan include:

- Diverting water down Alpine Lane to drain West Fairy Chasm and Carlotta Lane
- Library/ High School, 55th Street and Churchill basins



The Village has taken a proactive stance towards stormwater management.

- Installing a new concrete pipe under 60th Street
- Replacing a pipe at 58th Street and Ester Place to Dean Road
- Enlarging pipes at Pelican Lane and adding stormwater storage along the Green Bay Road service drive
- Naturalizing portions of Beaver Creek
- Deepening the Village Lagoon
- Creating a ditch rehabilitation program
- Creating a stormwater management ordinance
- Creating a demonstration project in the parking lot at Village Hall with porous pavement, biofiltration swales, rain gardens, and a naturalized ditch. This was done, in part, with a grant from MMSD.

4.2.4 Sanitary Sewer

The Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) provides sewer service to the Village via its regional network of interceptors, while the Village provides basic repair and maintenance to the local network. Like most of the MMSD provision area, Brown Deer has separate storm sewer and sanitary sewer lines. Wastewater from Brown Deer is treated at the South Shore Wastewater Treatment Plant, in the City of South Milwaukee. The Village's Department of Public Works has a sewer maintenance program for municipal facilities and sewer lines are checked via closed circuit cameras.

4.2.5 Water Supply

Brown Deer purchases Lake Michigan water from the City of Milwaukee. Water supply capacity is not an issue at present, and it is not envisioned that supply constraints will emerge, given the likelihood of little change in Village population over the coming decades. The Brown Deer Water Utility monitors the quality of the water continually.

Water supply infrastructure in Brown Deer is considered to be in good condition. Since most of the Village's development occurred after 1950, water mains within the Village were never made from lead. The majority of the water mains are made from cast iron. Cast iron pipes, however, are susceptible to breaking, especially in colder climates. As a result, the water utility is in the process of replacing its water mains with PVC piping. At this point, about 15% of the mains have been replaced. In this project, Brown Deer is ahead of most other communities in the metropolitan area. Brown Deer does experience about 15 to 20 water main breaks a year, mainly during the winter. When major incidents such as water main breaks occur, current staff levels can be limiting. The water utility coordinates its repair program with street reconstruction and other infrastructure work to consolidate expenses.

Brown Deer is fortunate to have Badger Meter, a leader in water technology, located within the Village. The Village has already been used to test out new equipment, and it is likely that more opportunities will present themselves in the future.

4.2.6 Energy Provision

WE Energies provides electricity and natural gas to Brown Deer, as well as to 2.4 million customers in the rest of the state and Michigan's Upper Peninsula. The electricity generated at numerous power plants around the state is transmitted to homes and businesses through a system of underground cables and overhead poles. Recently, WE Energies created the Energy for Tomorrow® Program. This initiative allows consumers to elect to pay a slightly higher premium in exchange for a portion of their energy bill going toward the production of alternative or renewable energy sources.



The WE Energies power corridor follows the railroad right of way.

4.2.7 Telecommunication Facilities

Most of the telecommunication facilities in Brown Deer are operated by Fox 6 News, located at 9001 N. Green Bay Road. Several cell phone providers, including Sprint, T-Mobile, and US Cellular, have antennas in Brown Deer. The following is a complete list of telecommunication facilities within the Village that are registered with the Federal Communications Commission:

FCC Registered Cell Phone Towers:

- 4800 N. Green Brook Drive
- 9001 North Green Bay Road

FCC Registered Antenna Towers:

- 7800 N. Cedarburg Road
- 9001 N. Green Bay Road
- County Line Road at Brown Deer Trail
- 4290 W. Calumet Road

FCC Registered Commercial Land Mobile Towers:

- 9001 N. Green Bay Road

FCC Registered Private Land Mobile Towers:

- 9001 N. Green Bay Road

- 4800 W. Green Brook Drive
- Northwest corner of Brown Deer Park
- 9082 N. Deerbrook Trail
- 4900 W. Brown Deer Road
- 9032 N. Deerbrook Trail

FCC Registered Microwave Towers:

- 9001 N. Green Bay Road
- Northwest corner of Brown Deer Park

5. PLANNING CONTEXT

Community facility and utilities planning in the Village of Brown Deer is undertaken by a multitude of agencies and jurisdictions. To ensure the continuation of a high level of services, the Village must coordinate and communicate with each. In addition to the Village itself, these include the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD), North Shore Fire Department, WE Energies, Brown Deer School District, and the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC). Below is an inventory of the existing plans that pertain to utilities and community facilities in Brown Deer.

Stormwater Management Plan, Village of Brown Deer, 2000.

As mentioned earlier in the chapter, the Village undertook a stormwater management plan in response to the enactment of state stormwater runoff management rules contained in Wisconsin Statutes Chapter NR 151. These rules placed new stipulations on the quality and quantity of water runoff in urbanized, non-agricultural areas. Since adoption of the plan, Brown Deer has taken a proactive stance towards implementing the recommendations. See Section 4.2.3 of this chapter for more details on Brown Deer's implementation steps.

MMSD 2020 Facilities Plan.

The 2020 Plan includes recommendations for MMSD and for the municipalities within the service area. The two key recommendations for municipalities are to fix inflow and infiltration problems caused by leaking municipal pipes and to implement NR 151. To help communities comply with NR 151, MMSD recommends municipalities take such measures as increased streetsweeping, installing porous pavement, encouraging rain barrels and rain gardens, and requiring wet retention. As noted above, Brown Deer had already commissioned a study to assist the Village in complying with NR 151 and is continuing to replace its laterals and mains as part of its capital improvement plan.

A Regional Water Quality Management Plan Update for the Greater Milwaukee Watersheds, SEWRPC, 2007.

This plan was developed in coordination with the MMSD 2020 Facilities Plan to ensure that SEWRPC and MMSD’s plans were in agreement. As a result, the plan contains many of the same recommendations found in the MMSD plan. The plan reiterates MMSD’s expectation that municipalities will manage inflow and infiltration issues and apply best management practices to municipal operations in order to comply with NR 151.

Potential Public Enterprise Telecommunications Networks for SE Wisconsin, SEWRPC, 2005.

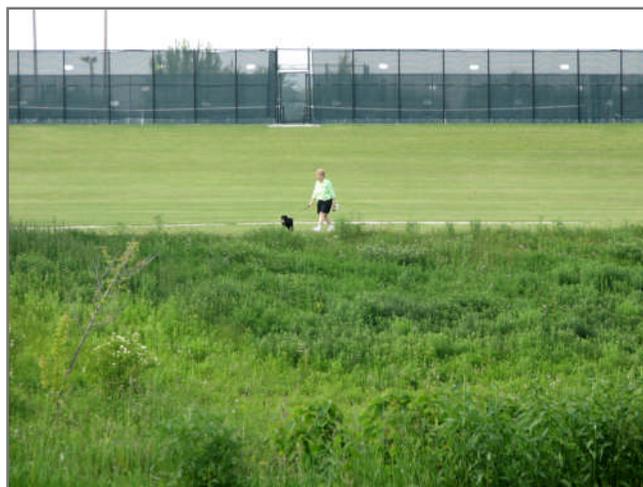
The purpose of this Plan was to conduct an exploratory study of potential public enterprise telecommunications networks that could improve the level of government services and reduce capital infrastructure costs.

A Wireless Antenna Siting and Related Infrastructure Plan for Southeast Wisconsin, SEWRPC, 2006.

Building off of the findings from the report mentioned above, SEWRPC studied the best sites in the seven county region for telecommunications infrastructure. While Brown Deer would be in the proposed service area, no recommendations were made to site antennas or other telecommunications infrastructure within the Village.

Brown Deer School District Facilities Plan.

The Brown Deer School is currently undertaking planning to guide capital improvements to facilities and infrastructure. This may include reconfiguring the campus or adding recreational facilities (such as needed softball fields) at an off-campus location. This planning effort has informed the Village’s Comprehensive Planning effort through regular communication.



The School Campus provides numerous services to Brown Deer residents.

6. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

<i>Goals</i>	<i>Objectives</i>
<p>1. The Village will work with citizens, institutions, and businesses to provide for the social, cultural, and recreational needs of the community.</p>	<p>1.1 Explore location and development opportunities for a community recreational center in order to enhance Village identity 🏡</p> <p>1.2 Explore opportunities for development of permanent Farmers' Market</p> <p>1.3 Explore opportunities for development of outdoor community gathering places</p> <p>1.4 Target opportunities for joint Village and School District programming and planning</p>
<p>2. The Village will continue to work with its public and private partners to maintain appropriate utility service levels to meet the needs of its citizens, businesses and institutions.</p>	<p>2.1 Continue to explore innovative technologies, solutions, and programs for the provision of services</p> <p>2.2 Support progressive and sustainable utility and service provision at or above existing levels 🌍</p>

7. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VILLAGE UTILITIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES POLICY, PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

Brown Deer has an excellent history of providing public services in an efficient and cost-effective manner. The Village has accomplished this through excellent cooperation and collaborative planning among various departments, utilities and agencies. It is assumed that these activities will continue in the future. The following recommendations attempt to address the specific goals and objectives for utilities and community facilities developed in the comprehensive planning process.

1. Explore ways to incentivize the implementation of stormwater best management practices in redevelopment projects.

The Village has made great strides in controlling the quality and quantity of its stormwater runoff, particularly on the public side. To ensure future compliance with state environmental laws and to encourage private development to go above the required minimums, the Village could enact measures to encourage developers to go beyond the established minimums. One such measure could include allowing developers to exceed the permitted Floor Area Ratio or density maximums if they exceed the requirements set forth in NR 151. The Village could develop a list of highly desirable Best Management Practices (BMP) for stormwater, and provide small density bonuses for their implementation in redevelopment projects. These bonuses could in effect offset the cost of BMP implementation for developers.

2. Consider relocating the Department of Public Works yard out of the Original Village.

Currently, the Department of Public Works (DPW) yard occupies some of the best real estate in the Village. The yard is one of only two large parcels in the Original Village that could potentially become available for redevelopment in the foreseeable future, and relocating the yard could reduce truck traffic through the residential neighborhoods in the Original Village and from the congested intersection of Brown Deer and Green Bay Roads. If carefully designed, a redeveloped DPW yard could provide space for other community uses. Industrial areas in the Village may provide a more convenient location for the DPW fleet. The parcel just south of Village Hall is one possibility for a new DPW site.

3. Relocate the Brown Deer Public Library to the Original Village when the building needs to be rebuilt.

As a civic institution, the Brown Deer Public Library could provide numerous civic and economic benefits if located in the historic heart of the Village. The Library was originally located next to the school in order to provide a resource tool to the students. However, libraries are used very differently today than they were just ten years ago. Today, people use libraries less for the book collection and more for the multimedia collection and computer facilities. As more information becomes available on the internet, the importance of having a library close to the school campus is diminished. Furthermore, the library is a key civic institution, and some stakeholders report the Brown Deer Library is seen more as a branch of the Milwaukee Public Library in its current location at the City limits, rather than the center of the Brown Deer community.

Libraries generate a continuous stream of pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Locating the Brown Deer Public Library in the Original Village would bolster existing local businesses and possibly create more demand for service-oriented businesses. An idea that merits exploration is to include the library in a mixed-use, public-private development on the site of the existing DPW yard. This site has numerous advantages for a use such as this — it is located centrally to all

Village residents, it is in a walkable, mixed-use district; and it is located on the future Oak Leaf Trail extension. Any relocation will have to keep possible impacts to reciprocal borrowing in mind.

4. Explore the possibility of locating a community center either along Bradley Road or in the Original Village.

One of the most common themes arising in the public involvement process was the need for an intergenerational gathering place for residents. The Brown Deer Senior Citizens Club would benefit from a permanent facility, business people and community groups would like to have meeting rooms, and the Parks and Recreation Department could use a permanent location for the classes and workshops that it offers, reducing the reliance on School District facilities. Two recent developments on Bradley Road include meeting rooms for public use, but neither may be flexible enough to meet all the community's needs.

While there exists an expressed desire for a community center, creating and funding such a center will provide numerous challenges to the Village. It is likely to be a longer-term project that must be programmed into future area planning activities. At this time, the Bradley Road corridor and Original Village may offer the best opportunities to explore the provision of such a facility. Both areas are in Tax Incremental Financing Districts, both are poised for redevelopment, and both offer the potential of developing synergies among surrounding land uses. A community center could be implemented in phases or incorporated into a development project. It could be viewed as an anchor in a redeveloping district. In the near term, it may be possible to conduct a survey of Village residents and businesses to better determine what their needs are or to explore repurposing the School District offices as a community center as the district implements its campus Facilities Plan.

5. Explore a permanent location for the Farmers' Market.

Currently, the Farmers' Market operates out of the Lowe's parking lot on Brown Deer Road. To establish the Farmers' Market as a major local attraction, the Village could seek to eventually provide a permanent facility. Potential locations include areas along Bradley Road and along Brown Deer Road or in conjunction with a redesigned school campus. Given the location's high visibility within the community, the school campus could make an attractive eventual location for a weekend Farmers' Market. The Village of Fox Point provides a precedent, holding a weekly market in a school parking lot. Use of the parking lot would eliminate concerns about hosting the market on private property, but would require coordination with the School District.



A multi-use plaza could function for a market, gathering place and recreational facility; this image shows the Skate Plaza in Kettering, Ohio.

It may be possible to design a location that provides multiple uses — including a plaza, market location, or even recreational facility such a “skateplaza” for skateboarders and in-line skaters. There are a handful of examples of such facilities around the country.

6. Coordinate sidewalk planning with the Brown Deer School District’s transportation needs.

As the Village evaluates the need for sidewalks in key areas, Village staff should prioritize its plans with the School District to help it meet student transportation needs. At present, there are few continuous sidewalk networks to the school, which means that, for safety reasons, most students take the bus even though they may be travelling less than a quarter mile. Village staff and Trustees should prioritize the needs of the school when determining any future sidewalk networks.

7. Consider working with other North Shore communities to develop a single dispatch center for all emergency services.

To provide more responsive and cost-effective emergency service, over time, the Village could work with other North Shore communities to implement a single dispatch center for all emergency services. Brown Deer is fortunate to have such a cooperative framework established with the North Shore Fire Department. This is a potentially controversial recommendation, and the value placed by stakeholders on local control of police services should not be understated. Establishing a centralized dispatch center for fire, police and emergency medical services faces hurdles and questions such as control over police responsiveness, fair funding allocation and technology issues. But over the long term, the Village’s residents could be well served by such a system as well as by its potential cost savings.