SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE ALLENTON AREA

WASHINGTON COUNTY WISCONSIN
Special acknowledgement is due SEWRPC Principal Planner Timothy J. McCauley, SEWRPC Specialist Jeffrey A. McVay, AICP, and SEWRPC Planner James P. Siegler for their contributions to this report.
SUBJECT: Certification of Amendment to the Adopted Regional Water Quality Management Plan (Allenton Sanitary Sewer Service Area)

TO: The Legislative Bodies of Concerned Local Units of Government within the Southeastern Wisconsin Region, namely: the County of Washington and the Town of Addison.

This is to certify that at the meeting of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, held at the Racine County Ives Grove Office Complex, Sturtevant, Wisconsin, on the 3rd day of March 2004, the Commission did by unanimous vote of all Commissioners present, being 17 ayes and 0 nays, and by appropriate Resolution, a copy of which is made a part hereof and incorporated by reference to the same force and effect as if it had been specifically set forth herein in detail, adopt an amendment to the regional water quality management plan, which plan was originally adopted by the Commission on the 12th day of July 1979, as part of the master plan for the physical development of the Region. Said amendment to the regional water quality management plan pertains to the revised Allenton sanitary sewer service area and consists of the documents attached hereto and made a part hereof. Such action taken by the Commission is recorded on, and is a part of, said plan, and the plan as amended is hereby transmitted to the constituent local units of government for consideration, adoption, and implementation.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal and cause the Seal of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission to be hereto affixed. Dated at the City of Pewaukee, Wisconsin, this 4th day of March 2004.

[Signature]

Thomas H. Buestrin, Chairman
Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

ATTEST:

[Signature]

Philip C. Evenson, Deputy Secretary
RESOLUTION NO. 2004-04


WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 66.0309(10) of the Wisconsin Statutes, the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, at a meeting held on the 12th day of July 1979, duly adopted a regional water quality management plan as documented in the three-volume SEWRPC Planning Report No. 30, A Regional Water Quality Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000; and

WHEREAS, at a meeting held on the 11th day of March 1985, the Commission duly adopted an amendment to the regional water quality management plan refining and detailing the Allenton sanitary sewer service area as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Allenton Area, Washington County, Wisconsin, September 1984; and

WHEREAS, by letter dated February 4, 2003, the Allenton Sanitary District requested that the Commission revise the Allenton sanitary sewer service area; and

WHEREAS, the Commission, working with the Allenton Sanitary District, has completed revisions to the Allenton sanitary sewer service area plan, such revised plan being set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103 (2nd Edition), Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Allenton Area, Washington County, Wisconsin, dated March 2004; and

WHEREAS, the newly revised Allenton sanitary sewer service area, as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103 (2nd Edition), was the subject of a public hearing held jointly by the Allenton Sanitary District and the Regional Planning Commission on January 26, 2004; and

WHEREAS, Section 66.0309(9) of the Wisconsin Statutes authorizes and empowers the Regional Planning Commission, as the work of making the whole master plan progresses, to amend, extend, or add to the master plan or carry any part or subject thereof into greater detail;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED:

FIRST: That the regional water quality management plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region, being a part of the master plan for the physical development of the Region and comprised of SEWRPC Planning Report No. 30, Volumes One, Two, and Three, which was adopted by the Commission as a part of the master plan on the 12th day of July 1979, and which was amended on the 11th day of March 1985 to include the refined Allenton sewer service area, as set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103, be and the same hereby is amended to include the newly revised sanitary sewer service area plan for the Allenton area, as set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103 (2nd Edition).

SECOND: That the said SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103 (2nd Edition), together with the maps, charts, programs, and descriptive and explanatory matter therein contained, is hereby made a matter of public record; and the originals and true copies thereof shall be kept, at all times, at the offices of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission presently located at W229 N1812 Rockwood Drive in the City of Pewaukee, County of Waukesha, and State of Wisconsin, or at any subsequent office the said Commission may occupy, for examination and study.
THIRD: That a true, correct, and exact copy of this resolution, together with a complete and exact copy of SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103 (2nd Edition), shall be forthwith distributed to each of the local legislative bodies of the local governmental units within the Region entitled thereto and to such other bodies, agencies, or individuals as the law may require or as the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Executive Director, at their discretion, shall determine and direct.

The foregoing resolution, upon motion duly made and seconded, was regularly adopted at the meeting of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission held on the 3rd day of March 2004, the vote being: Ayes 17; Nays 0.

THOMAS H. BUESTRIN, CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

Philip C. Evenson

Philip C. Evenson, Deputy Secretary
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Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

On July 12, 1979, the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission formally adopted an areawide water quality management plan for Southeastern Wisconsin. The plan is aimed at achieving clean and wholesome surface waters within the seven-county Region, surface waters that are “fishable and swimmable.”

The plan has five basic elements: 1) a land use element, consisting of recommendations for the location of new urban development in the Region and for the preservation of primary environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands; 2) a point source pollution abatement element, including recommendations concerning the location and extent of sanitary sewer service areas; the location, type, capacity of, and the level of treatment to be provided at, sewage treatment facilities; the location and configuration of intercommunity trunk sewers; and the abatement of pollution from sewer system overflows and from industrial wastewater discharges; 3) a nonpoint source pollution abatement element, consisting of recommendations for the control of pollutant runoff from rural and urban lands; 4) a sludge management element, consisting of recommendations for the handling and disposal of sludges from sewage treatment facilities; and 5) recommendations for the establishment of continuing water quality monitoring efforts in the Region.

The plan was formally certified over the period July 23 to September 20, 1979, to all of the local units of government in the Region and to the concerned State and Federal agencies. The plan was formally endorsed by the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on July 25, 1979. Such endorsement is particularly important because under State law and administrative rules, certain actions by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) must be found to be in accordance with the adopted and endorsed plan. These actions include, among others, WDNR approval of waste discharge permits, WDNR approval of State and Federal grants for the construction of wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities, and WDNR approval of locally proposed sanitary sewer extensions.

NEED FOR REFINEMENT AND DETAILING OF LOCAL SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREAS

The adopted regional water quality management plan includes recommended sanitary sewer service areas attendant to each recommended sewage treatment facility (see Map 1). There were in the plan, as initially adopted, a total of 85 such identified sanitary sewer service areas. The initially recommended sanitary sewer service areas were based upon the urban land use configuration identified in the Commission-adopted regional

land use plan for the year 2000. As such, the delineation of the areas was necessarily general, and may not have reflected detailed local planning considerations.

Section NR 110.08(4) and Section Comm 82.20(4) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code require that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, with respect to public sanitary sewers, and the Wisconsin Department of Commerce, with respect to private sanitary sewers, make a finding that all proposed sanitary sewer extensions be in conformance with adopted areawide water quality management plans and the sanitary sewer service areas identified in such plans. These Departments, in carrying out their responsibilities in this respect, require that the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, as the designated areawide water quality management planning agency for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region, review and comment on each proposed sewer extension as to its relationship to the approved plan and sewer service areas. In order to properly reflect local, as well as areawide planning concerns in the execution of this review responsibility, the Regional Planning Commission, in adopting the areawide water quality management plan, recommended that steps be taken to refine and detail each of the 85 sanitary sewer service areas delineated in the plan in cooperation with the local units of government concerned. The refinement and detailing process consists of the following seven steps:

1. Preparation of a base map at an appropriate scale for each sanitary sewer service area identified in the areawide water quality management plan.

2. The delineation on that base map of a sanitary sewer service area consistent with the objectives set forth in the adopted regional water quality management plan.

3. The conduct of intergovernmental meetings involving the local or areawide unit or units of government concerned. At these meetings, the initial sanitary sewer service area delineation is to be presented and discussed and the positions of each of the units of government concerned solicited.

4. The preparation of modifications to the initially proposed sanitary sewer service area to reflect concerns expressed at the intergovernmental meetings. These modifications would meet, to the fullest extent practicable, the objectives expressed both in the adopted areawide water quality management and regional land use plans and in any adopted local land use and sanitary sewerage system plans.

5. The holding of a public hearing jointly by the Commission and the local or areawide unit or units of government concerned to obtain public reaction to site-specific sewer service area issues that might be raised by the proposed sewer service area delineation.

6. The preparation of a final sanitary sewer service area map and accompanying report.

7. Adoption of the final sewer service area report by the Commission and certification of the report to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency as an amendment to the adopted areawide water quality management plan. Desirably, such adoption by the Commission would follow endorsement of the report by the local or areawide unit or units of government concerned. While such a consensus by the local governments concerned will always be sought by the Commission, it is recognized that in some cases unanimous support of the refined and detailed sanitary sewer service areas may not be achieved. In those cases, the Commission will have to weigh the positions of the parties concerned and make a final determination concerning the issues involved.

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2See SEWRPC Planning Report No. 25, A Regional Land Use Plan and a Regional Transportation System Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000, Volume One, Inventory Findings; and Volume Two, Alternative and Recommended Plans.

3The sewer service areas in the water quality management plan were based upon the urban land use configurations as set forth in the Regional Planning Commission’s design year 2000 land use plan. The Regional Planning Commission has since completed and adopted a design year 2020 land use plan, which plan served as the point of departure in the delineation of the sewer service area set forth in this report.
THE ALLENTON SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA REFINEMENT PROCESS

The process of refining and detailing the sanitary sewer service areas in Southeastern Wisconsin was initiated after the Commission’s adoption of the regional water quality management plan in July 1979. An effort to refine and detail the Allenton sewer service area was initiated in 1983. The resulting sewer service area plan is documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Allenton Area, Washington County, Wisconsin, dated September 1984. This plan was adopted by the Allenton Sanitary District on September 13, 1984, and by the Regional Planning Commission on March 11, 1985; and was endorsed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on August 8, 1985. The Allenton sewer service area plan has been amended once since then. That amendment, which involved the addition of a relatively small parcel on the north side of the sewer service area, was adopted by the Allenton Sanitary District and the Regional Planning Commission in 2003.

The Regional Planning Commission recognizes that, like other long-range plans, sanitary sewer service area plans should be reviewed periodically to assure that they continue to properly reflect regional and local urban development objectives, especially as such objectives may relate to the amount and spatial distribution of new urban development requiring sewer service. By letter dated February 4, 2003, the Allenton Sanitary District and the Addison Town Board requested the Regional Planning Commission to amend the Allenton sanitary sewer service area to include additional lands in the Town of Addison. It was subsequently agreed by the Regional Planning Commission and the concerned local officials that the Allenton sewer service area plan should be comprehensively revised and updated. This revision would consider the currently adopted Town of Addison land use plan as it pertains to the Allenton area. The revision would, moreover, reflect the most recent available natural resource base inventory data and current Commission population projections for the area.

A draft report setting forth a preliminary revised sanitary sewer service area plan was provided to the Town of Addison, the Allenton Sanitary District, Washington County, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for review and comment prior to the public hearing held on January 26, 2004. The public reaction to the proposed sanitary sewer service area plan, documented in the minutes contained in Appendix A, is summarized later in this report. The final revised sanitary sewer service area attendant to the Allenton Sanitary District sewage treatment facility is described in Chapter III of this report.

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4 The members of the Addison Town Board serve as the Commissioners of the Allenton Sanitary District.
Chapter II

STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The study area considered for revising the Allenton sanitary sewer service area is shown on Map 2. The area consists of all of the land encompassed by the Allenton Sanitary District and certain additional lands in the Town of Addison. The total study area is 7.5 square miles in extent.

POPULATION

The existing (2000) resident population of the study area was estimated at 1,170 persons. Of this total, it is estimated that about 720 persons were served by public sanitary sewers tributary to the Allenton sewage treatment facility; the remaining 450 persons in the study area, or about 38 percent of the total population of the study area, were served by onsite sewage disposal systems.

The projected population of the study area in 2020 was prepared by the Regional Planning Commission as part of the year 2020 regional land use plan. The preparation of population projections—especially for small geographic areas such as the Allenton study area—always involves some degree of uncertainty. Future social and economic conditions, which are predicted and then used as a basis for population projections, can vary widely, and as a result can significantly influence future population levels. It is thus desirable to consider alternative possibilities for growth and change when preparing projections, so that unforeseen changes in social and economic conditions can be accommodated. The Regional Planning Commission has projected a range of population growth which could be expected to occur over the period 1990 to 2020 under alternative growth scenarios for the Region. The Commission’s year 2020 regional land use plan considers two regional growth scenarios, ranging from “intermediate growth,” considered to be the most likely scenario, to “high-growth,” intended to represent the upper extreme of possible future regional growth and change.

The adopted regional land use plan for the year 2020, which is based upon an intermediate-growth scenario, would accommodate a year 2020 resident population level of about 2,130 persons in the Allenton study area. Under a high-growth scenario, the population level within the study area could be as high as 2,970 persons by the year 2020.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS

Environmental corridors are defined as linear areas in the landscape containing concentrations of natural resource and resource-related amenities. These corridors generally lie along the major stream valleys, around major lakes, and in the Kettle Moraine area of southeastern Wisconsin. Almost all the remaining high-value wetlands, woodlands, wildlife habitat areas, major bodies of surface water, and delineated floodlands and shorelands are contained within these corridors. In addition, significant groundwater recharge and discharge areas, many of the
STUDY AREA IDENTIFIED FOR PURPOSES OF REFINING AND DETAILING
THE ALLENTON SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

Source: SEWRPC.
most important recreational and scenic areas, and the best remaining potential park sites are located within the
environmental corridors. Such corridors are, in effect, a composite of the most important individual elements of
the natural resource base in southeastern Wisconsin, and have immeasurable environmental, ecological, and
recreational value.

The land use element of the adopted regional water quality management plan recommends that lands identified as
primary environmental corridors not be developed for intensive urban use. Accordingly, the plan further
recommends that sanitary sewers not be extended into such corridors for the purpose of accommodating urban
development in the corridors. It was recognized in the plan, however, that it would be necessary in some cases to
construct sanitary sewers across and through primary environmental corridors, and that certain land uses requiring
sanitary sewer service could be properly located within the corridors, including park and outdoor recreation
facilities and certain institutional uses. In some cases, extremely low density residential development at a density
not to exceed one housing unit per five acres of upland corridor, compatible with the preservation of the corridors
in essentially natural, open uses, may also be permitted to occupy corridor lands, and it may be desirable to extend
sewers into the corridors to serve such uses. Basically, however, the adopted regional land use plan seeks to
ensure that the primary environmental corridor lands are not destroyed through conversion to intensive urban
uses.

One of the first steps in refining the Allenton sanitary sewer service area was to map in detail the environmentally
significant lands in the study area. Accordingly, Commission inventories were reviewed and updated as necessary
with respect to the following elements of the natural resource base: lakes, streams, and associated shorelands and
floodlands; wetlands; woodlands; wildlife habitat areas; areas of rugged terrain and high-relief topography; wet,
poorly drained, and organic soils; and remnant prairies. In addition, inventories were reviewed and updated as
necessary with respect to such natural resource-related features as existing parks, potential park sites, sites of
historic and archaeological value, areas offering scenic vistas or viewpoints, and areas of scientific value.

Each of these natural resource and resource-related elements was mapped on aerial photographs at a scale of one
inch equals 400 feet, and an established point system for value rating the various elements of the resource base
was applied (see Table 1). The primary environmental corridors were delineated using this rating system. To
qualify for inclusion in a primary environmental corridor, an area must exhibit a point value of 10 or more. In
addition, a primary environmental corridor must be at least 400 acres in size, be at least two miles long, and have
a minimum width of 200 feet. This environmental corridor refinement process is more fully described in
SEWRPC Technical Record, Vol. 4, No. 2, in an article entitled, “Refining the Delineation of Environmental
Corridors in Southeastern Wisconsin.” The primary environmental corridors, along with secondary environmental
corridors and isolated natural resource areas, as delineated in the Allenton study area, are shown on Map 3. The
secondary environmental corridors should be considered for preservation as the process of urban development
proceeds, because such corridors often provide economical drainageways, as well as needed “green” space,
through developing residential neighborhoods. To qualify for inclusion in a secondary environmental corridor, an
area must exhibit a point value of 10 or more, and have a minimum area of 100 acres and a minimum length of
one mile.

Isolated natural resource areas generally consist of those natural resource base elements that have value, such as
wetlands, woodlands, wildlife habitat areas, and surface water areas, but are separated physically from the
primary and secondary environmental corridors by intensive urban or agricultural land uses. Since isolated natural
resource areas may provide the only available wildlife habitat in an area, provide good locations for local parks
and nature study areas, and lend aesthetic character and natural diversity to an area, they should also be protected
and preserved in a natural state to the extent practicable. An isolated natural resource area must be at least five
acres in size and have a minimum width of 200 feet.

In addition, wetlands less than five acres in size, located outside of environmental corridors and isolated natural
resource areas, are shown on Map 3. Under Section 23.32 of the Wisconsin Statutes, a wetland is defined as, “an
area where water is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or
hydrophytic vegetation and which has soils indicative of wet conditions.” It should be noted the information
presented on Map 3 does not represent an exhaustive inventory of wetlands in the study area. The identified
Map 3

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS IN THE ALLENTON STUDY AREA

Source: SEWRPC.
wetlands are based upon the Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory, field investigation of some wetlands by the Regional Planning Commission staff, and interpretation of 2000 aerial photographs.  

### Table 1

VALUES ASSIGNED TO NATURAL RESOURCE BASE AND RESOURCE BASE-RELATED ELEMENTS IN THE PROCESS OF DELINEATING ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Point Value</th>
<th>Natural Resource Base Related Element</th>
<th>Point Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lake</td>
<td></td>
<td>Existing Park or Open Space Site</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major (50 acres or more)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Rural Open Space Site</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor (5-49 acres)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Other Park and Open Space Site</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivers or Streams (perennial)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Potential Park Site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoreland</td>
<td></td>
<td>High-Value</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake or Perennial River or Stream</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Medium-Value</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent Stream</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Low-Value</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floodland (100-year recurrence interval)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Historic Site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Structural</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodland</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Other Cultural</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife Habitat</td>
<td></td>
<td>Archaeological</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Scenic Viewpoint</td>
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<td>Class III</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>State Scientific Area</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steep Slope</td>
<td></td>
<td>Statewide or Greater Significance</td>
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<td>20 Percent or More</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>County or Regional Significance</td>
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<td>12-19 Percent</td>
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<td>Local Significance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prairie</td>
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Source: SEWRPC.

Lands and surface water encompassed within the primary environmental corridors of the Allenton study area in 2000 totaled 2.0 square miles, or about one-fourth of the total study area. Lands and surface water encompassed within secondary environmental corridors totaled 147 acres, or 3 percent of the total study area. Lands and surface water encompassed within isolated natural resource areas totaled 28 acres, or less than one percent of the study area. About 15 acres—a very small portion of the study area—was encompassed within wetlands and surface water areas less than five acres in size. Combined, all environmentally significant lands in the Allenton study area encompassed 2.3 square miles, or about 31 percent the study area.

While the adopted regional water quality management plan places great emphasis upon the protection of the lands identified as primary environmental corridors in essentially natural, open uses, it recognizes that there may be situations in which the objective of preserving the corridor lands directly conflicts with other legitimate regional and local development objectives. For example, the regional plan recognizes that if a community were to determine the need for a strategic arterial street extension through the primary environmental corridor lands in order to service an important local development project, the street extension may be considered to be of greater community benefit than the preservation of a small segment of the primary environmental corridor. When such conflicts in legitimate community development objectives occur, it is important that they be resolved sensitively and that any damage to the natural environment in the corridors be minimized.

1 Precise delineation of such small wetlands as well as other environmentally significant lands, including primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, can only be determined through field investigation.

2 Acreage noted here refers to wetlands and surface water areas less than 5 acres in size located outside environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas.
While portions of the delineated floodlands in the Allenton study area are contained within the environmental corridors, there are areas of the floodlands utilized for agricultural or other open space uses located outside such corridors. The Regional Planning Commission recognizes that such floodlands are generally unsuitable for intensive urban development owing to poor soil conditions and periodic flood inundation. The Commission thus recommends that, as development of lands located within urban areas and adjacent to these floodland areas occurs, such floodland areas should be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses, and over time become part of the adjacent environmental corridors. In addition, the adopted regional water quality management plan recognizes that certain secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural resource areas, and wetlands less than five acres in size may be converted to urban uses over the plan design period. However, current Federal, State, and local regulations may effectively preclude development of such areas. Of particular importance in this regard are natural resource protection regulations dealing with wetlands, floodplains, shorelands, stormwater runoff, and erosion control. Therefore, it is important that the developer or local unit of government concerned determine if it is necessary to obtain any applicable Federal, State, or local permits prior to any proposed disturbance of wetlands, floodplains, or other regulated lands.
Chapter III

PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

SIGNIFICANCE OF SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA DELINEATION

As noted earlier in this report, changes in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and Wisconsin Department of Commerce rules governing the extension of sanitary sewers have made the delineation of local sanitary sewer service areas an important process for local units of government and private land developers. Prior to the rule changes, review and approval of locally proposed sanitary sewer extensions by the WDNR and the Department of Commerce was confined primarily to engineering considerations and was intended to ensure that the sewers were properly sized and constructed. The rule changes significantly expanded the scope of the State review process to include water quality-oriented land use planning considerations. Before the two State agencies concerned can approve a locally proposed sanitary sewer extension, they must make a finding that the lands to be served by the proposed extension lie within an approved sanitary sewer service area. Such areas are identified in the Commission’s adopted areawide water quality management plan and any subsequent amendments thereto. If a locally proposed sanitary sewer extension is designed to serve areas not recommended for sewer service in an areawide water quality management plan, the State agencies concerned must deny approval of the extension. Consequently, it is important that an intergovernmental consensus be reached in the delineation of proposed sanitary sewer service areas.

CURRENTLY APPROVED ALLENTON SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

The currently adopted design year 2000 Allenton sanitary sewer service area, tributary to the Allenton Sanitary District sewage treatment facility, is set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Allenton Area, Washington County, Wisconsin, dated September 1984, as amended. As shown in the gray-shaded area on Map 4, this service area as amended through 2003 encompasses 0.9 square mile, or 12 percent of the total study area of 7.5 square miles.

REVISED ALLENTON SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

A comprehensive review of the Allenton sanitary sewer service area was last undertaken during the preparation of Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103 in 1984. The purpose of the current comprehensive refinement effort is to review once again the sewer service needs of lands envisioned to be tributary to the Allenton Sanitary District sewage treatment facility and to adjust and extend, as necessary, the sewer service area boundaries to accommodate the design year 2020 population levels envisioned for this service area.

Sewer Service Area Planning Considerations

Factors taken into account in the delineation of the revised Allenton sanitary sewer service area included the currently identified sanitary sewer service area plan set forth in the first edition of SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Allenton Area, Washington County, Wisconsin, dated September 1984, as amended, and shown on Map 4; the design year 2020 regional land use plan documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 45, A Regional Land Use Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2020, dated December
PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE ALLENTON SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

Map 4

Currently adopted Allenton sanitary sewer service area as defined in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 103, as amended

Areas proposed to be added to the Allenton sanitary sewer service area

Source: SEWRPC.
1997 and adopted by the Regional Planning Commission in 1997; and the Town of Addison land use plan as it pertains to the Allenton urban service area.

The refinement effort considered the location, type, and extent of existing urban development; the location of areas where onsite soil-absorption sewage disposal systems were known to be failing; the location and extent of gravity drainage areas tributary to planned sewage treatment facilities; the location and capacity of planned trunk sewers; the location of existing property ownership boundaries; and certain pertinent aspects of the natural resource base, including the location and extent of soils suitable for urban development, the location and extent of primary and secondary environmental corridors, and the location and extent of prime agricultural lands.

**Population Projections**

As previously noted, the Commission utilizes a range of population projections to account for uncertainties regarding future growth and development within the Region. The sewer service area revision for the Allenton area thus incorporates a range of resident population levels, with the most reasonable lower end of the population range based upon an intermediate-growth scenario and with the most reasonable upper end of the population range based upon a high-growth scenario.

Local sanitary sewer service area and sewerage facility planning work should also consider a range of possible future population levels in the evaluation of alternative facility plans in order to identify alternatives which perform well under a reasonable range of possible future conditions. Construction of certain facilities and mechanical and electrical components of sewage treatment facilities such as pumps, compressors, and chemical-feed equipment are typically based upon relatively short-term population and loading forecasts. These facilities are often replaced or rebuilt at intervals of 10 to 15 years and are amenable to expansion in a staged manner. Accordingly, capital investments in such facilities are often limited to those relatively certain to be needed over a 15 to 20-year design period. The use of the intermediate population projection may thus be most appropriate for use in the design of such facilities.

Consideration of a high-growth population projection, however, may be appropriate in delineating a service area and in the design of certain components of the sewerage system that have a longer life, including gravity-flow conveyance facilities and such treatment plant components as hydraulic conduits and tanks. With respect to the size of the service area, the high-growth population forecast may be the most logical to use since it is considered by the Commission to be potentially achievable within the Southeastern Wisconsin Region. A sanitary sewer service area size based upon that level may also be desirable in order to provide flexibility to communities in determining the spatial distribution of anticipated new urban development and to facilitate the operation of the urban land market. With respect to the design of certain components of the sewerage system, the use of the high-growth population projection may also be desirable where the physical life of the facilities is substantially greater than 20 years. Thus, facility construction based upon the high-growth population and loading levels may be warranted where the physical life of the facilities extends beyond the 20-year planning period.

Under the foregoing conditions, the resident population of the area anticipated to be tributary to the Allenton Sanitary District sewage treatment facility would, by the design year 2020, range from about 1,860 persons under the Commission’s intermediate-growth scenario, also reflected in the Commission’s adopted regional land use plan, to about 2,690 persons under the Commission’s high-growth scenario.

**Revised Sanitary Sewer Service Area**

The proposed changes to the outer boundary of the Allenton sanitary sewer service area, as submitted to the public hearing, are shown on Map 4. These proposed changes would expand the sewer service area on the north and east. In total, the proposed additions to the sewer service area encompass 248 acres, or about 0.4 square miles. Of this total, 19 acres consist of existing urban land and street rights-of-way; 111 acres consist of environmentally significant land—including existing primary environmental corridors, certain adjacent floodplains which are envisioned to eventually revert to a natural condition, and small wetlands less than five acres in size; and 118
acres consist of other agricultural and other open lands. It is envisioned that the developable land within the
subject areas would be developed for residential use along with limited commercial use.¹

Map 5 depicts the proposed revised Allenton sanitary sewer service area, together with environmentally
significant areas and the existing sewers. Including the proposed additions, the Allenton sanitary sewer service
area would encompass a gross area of 1.3 square miles, representing an increase of 0.4 square miles, or 44
percent, over the currently adopted sewer service area.

The revised Allenton sanitary sewer service area would accommodate a resident population of about 1,900
persons, assuming full development of vacant lands within the sewer service area as envisioned under the Town
of Addison land use plan. This population level lies within the range of population levels for the sewer service
area (1,860 to 2,690 persons) embodied in the year 2020 regional land use plan.

It should be noted that the currently adopted Allenton sewer service area, as well as the revised sewer service area
presented herein, includes certain lands located in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources project area
for the Theresa Marsh Wildlife Area. The lands concerned are located north of STH 33 in the southwest quarter of
the northeast quarter of U.S. Public Land Survey Section 16, Township 11 North, Range 18 East, and in the
southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of that section. The developable land in this area has been identified for
future urban use in the Town of Addison land use plan. It is recommended that Town of Addison officials and the
Department staff consult with each other to ensure a common understanding of their respective plans for the areas
concerned.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS

The revised sanitary sewer service area encompasses 250 acres, or about 0.4 square miles, of environmentally
significant lands. This includes about 229 acres of primary environmental corridor, 14 acres of isolated natural
resource areas, and 7 acres of wetlands and surface water areas less than five acres in size. The delineation of
these areas on Map 5 and elsewhere in this report reflects the most recently available natural resource base
inventory data and floodplain information.

Under the sewer service area plan, it is envisioned that certain floodlands currently in agricultural and related uses
would revert to a natural condition and become part of the adjacent environmental corridors and isolated natural
resource areas. These areas are shaded green on Map 6. As a result, the planned environmentally significant lands
within the revised Allenton sewer service area shown on Maps 5 and 6 encompass 32 acres more than the existing
environmentally significant lands shown on Map 3.²

Finally, Map 6 identifies undeveloped floodlands located outside the planned sewer service area that would be
added to adjacent environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas should the sewer service area be
expanded. Shaded tan on Map 6, these areas encompass a total of 54 acres.

Restrictions on Sewered Development in Environmentally Significant Areas

Policies adhered to by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Department of Commerce in their
regulation of sanitary sewerage systems prohibit or otherwise limit the extension of sanitary sewers to serve

¹The modification of the sewer service area boundary in the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of U.S.
Public Land Survey Section 15, Township 11 North, Range 18 East, is being proposed in order to adhere to
property boundaries; a minimal amount of additional developable land is included in the sewer service area as a
result of this change.

²It is recognized that limited modification of floodplain boundaries may take place within flood fringe areas.
Where no other natural resource features are impacted, the delineation of the environmental corridor or isolated
natural resource area shown in the sewer service area plan may be amended to reflect such changes in the
floodplain.
Map 5

PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE ALLENTON AREA

Source: SEWRPC.
ANTICIPATED CHANGES TO THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS IN THE ALLENTON STUDY AREA

Source: SEWRPC.
development in certain environmentally significant lands identified in local sewer service area plans. The following restrictions apply:

- The extension of sanitary sewers to serve new development in primary environmental corridors is confined to limited recreational and institutional uses and rural-density residential development (maximum of one dwelling unit per five acres) in areas other than wetlands, floodlands, shorelands, and steep slope. Primary environmental corridors within the proposed Allenton sewer service area are shown with a green background color on Map 5.

- The extension of sanitary sewers to serve development in portions of secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas comprised of wetlands, floodlands, shorelands, or steep slopes is not permitted. No such areas have been identified within the proposed Allenton sewer service area.

WATER QUALITY IMPACTS

Under the adopted regional water quality management plan and the revised sanitary sewer service area plan herein set forth, it is envisioned that all urban lands within the planned urban service area would receive sanitary sewer service. It is also envisioned that nearly all lands identified as primary environmental corridor would be retained in essentially natural open use. It is recognized, however, that certain land uses requiring sanitary sewer service could be properly located in the primary environmental corridors, including park and outdoor recreation facilities, certain institutional uses, and in some cases, extremely low density residential development at a density not to exceed one housing unit per five acres of upland corridor land, compatible with the preservation of the corridors in essentially natural, open uses. These plans also recognize that certain secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas may be converted to urban uses over the plan design period. However, current Federal, State, and local regulations may effectively preclude development of many such areas. Of particular importance in this regard are natural resource protection regulations dealing with wetlands, floodplains, shorelands, stormwater runoff, and erosion control. Therefore, it is important that the developer or local unit of government concerned determine if it is necessary to obtain any applicable Federal, State, or local permits before any proposed disturbance of wetlands, floodplains, or other regulated lands.\(^3\) In addition, the provision of public sanitary sewer service to those lands within the planned sanitary sewer service area which are currently developed and served by onsite sewage disposal systems may be expected to reduce the pollutant loadings from the existing onsite sewage disposal systems to both surface and ground waters.

Accordingly, assuming that any applicable Federal, State, and local permits are obtained and that proper site development and construction practices are employed, there should be no significant adverse water quality impacts attributable to the development of the planned sanitary sewer service area.

COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF SEWAGE CONVEYANCE AND TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES

All of the proposed additions to the Allenton sewer service area lie adjacent to the currently adopted sewer service area. The nearest other public sanitary sewer service area, that of the City of West Bend, is located four miles from the subject areas. No further analysis is deemed to be required to conclude that the subject areas would be served most cost-effectively through connection to the sewerage system tributary to the Allenton Sanitary District sewage treatment facility.

\(^{\text{3}}\)It should be noted that the sanitary sewer service area map set forth herein, particularly the environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas shown thereon, are a representation of conditions at the time of map preparation and that such physical features may change over time from natural or human causes. Therefore, the presence and location of wetlands, navigable water, floodplains, and similar site features should be verified by developers, and applicable permits obtained prior to any land disturbing activity.
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

The Allenton Sanitary District sewage treatment plant has a hydraulic design capacity to treat 0.36 million gallons per day (mgd) of wastewater on an average annual basis. The current loading to the plant is about 0.14 mgd on an average annual basis. The increase in sewered population from about 720 persons in 2000 to about 1,900 persons, assuming full development of vacant lands within the sewer service area as envisioned under applicable local land use plans, is estimated to result in a flow rate between 0.34 and 0.36 mgd on an average annual basis, with the total flows being somewhat dependent upon the sewage flows generated by new commercial and industrial land uses. Thus, facility planning for expansion of the sewage treatment plant may be needed toward the end of the planning period.

PUBLIC REACTION TO THE REVISED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

A public hearing was held on January 26, 2004, at the Addison Town Hall to receive public comment on and reaction to, the proposed revision of the Allenton sanitary sewer service area plan. The hearing was sponsored by the Allenton Sanitary District and the Regional Planning Commission. Summary minutes of the public hearing are presented in Appendix A.

At the hearing, a summary of the findings and recommendations of the sanitary sewer service area plan update and revision effort was presented prior to receiving public comment. Topics specifically addressed in the summary presentation included the rationale for revising the Allenton sewer service area, the importance of the delineation of the outer boundaries of the sewer service area, the importance of the delineation of environmentally significant lands within the service area, and the significance of these lands insofar as the future extension of sewer service is concerned. The probable impact of planned development within the revised sanitary sewer service area on the capacity of the Allenton sewage treatment plant was also summarized. Comments on the revised plan were then solicited.

A review of the public hearing record indicates that no adverse comments were made with respect to the proposed changes to the Allenton sanitary sewer service area.

ALLENTON SANITARY DISTRICT ACTION ON THE PROPOSED SEWER SERVICE AREA AMENDMENT

The Allenton Sanitary District approved the revised sanitary sewer service area plan on January 26, 2004.

IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the following steps be taken to implement the sanitary sewer service area proposals contained in this report:

1. In addition to adoption by the Allenton Sanitary District, formal adoption of SEWRPC Planning Report No. 30, *A Regional Water Quality Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000*, and this SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report by the Addison Town Board is recommended. In addition, endorsement of the plan by Washington County, as having joint responsibility with the Town of Addison in planning and zoning and otherwise regulating the development of lands in the Town, would be desirable.

2. Formal adoption of this SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report by the Regional Planning Commission as an amendment to the regional water quality management plan set forth in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 30, with certification of this report as a plan amendment to all parties concerned, including the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

3. Review by the local units of government concerned of their zoning, land subdivision control, and related ordinances to ensure that the policies expressed in such ordinances reflect the urban development
recommendations inherent in the Allenton sanitary sewer service area as shown on Map 5. In particular, steps should be taken to ensure that those lands identified as being environmentally significant in this report are properly zoned to reflect a policy of retaining such lands, insofar as possible, in essentially natural, open uses.

4. Review by the Allenton Sanitary District of utility extension policies to ensure that such policies are consistent with the urban land development recommendations inherent in the delineation of the planned sanitary sewer service area.

SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS TO THE ALLENTON SEWER SERVICE AREA

This report presents the revised Allenton sewer service area tributary to the Allenton Sanitary District sewage treatment facility. The revised sewer service area was subjected to review at a public hearing. It is envisioned that the delineated sewer service area will accommodate new urban development anticipated in the Allenton area to the year 2020. Like other long-range plans, however, this sewer service area plan should be periodically reviewed, at about five year intervals, to assure that it continues to properly reflect local urban development objectives, especially as such objectives may relate to the amount and spatial distribution of new urban development requiring sewer service. Should it be determined that amendments to the sewer service area plan as presented herein are necessary, the Allenton Sanitary District should ask the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission for assistance in undertaking the technical work required to properly amend the plan. Any such plan revision should be carried out in a manner similar to that utilized in the revision effort described in this report.
INDEX OF MAPS SHOWING ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE ALLENTON AREA

Source: SEWRPC.
Map 7-1

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY
SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE ALLENTON AREA

East Half of U. S. Public Land Survey Section 8
Township 11 North, Range 18 East

Source: SEWRPC.
Map 7-2
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE ALLENTON AREA

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 9 and 10
Township 11 North, Range 18 East

Source: SEWRPC.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE ALLENTON AREA

East Half of U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 17 and 20
Township 11 North, Range 18 East

Source: SEWRPC.
Map 7-4

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE ALLENTON AREA

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22
Township 11 North, Range 18 East

RESTRICTIONS ON SEWERED DEVELOPMENT

- PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS WITHIN THE PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA: THE EXTENSION OF SEWERS TO SERVE NEW DEVELOPMENT IS CONFINED TO LIMITED RECREATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES AND RURAL-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN AREAS OTHER THAN WETLANDS, FLOODPLAINS, SHORELANDS, AND STEEP SLOPES.

Source: SEWRPC.
CALL TO ORDER: The meeting was called to order by President Bingen at 7:00 p.m. The meeting notice was read, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance. This meeting has been properly noticed.

ROLL CALL: Members present: President Robert Bingen; Commissioners Norm Faber, Don Heesen, Gary Karnitz; Secretary Ellen Wolf, Treasurer Denise Klink. Commissioner Gerald Rate was absent. Sanitary District employees Tom Gurecki and Teresa Krantz, Bill Stauber of SEWR.PC, and 2 other persons were also present during the meeting.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA: Motion by Kamitz to adopt the agenda as presented. Seconded by Faber. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Minutes of the December 22, 2003 meeting were approved as presented. Motion by Heesen, seconded by Faber. Motion carried unanimously.

REVIEW OF BILLS AND AUTHORIZATION OF PAYMENT: Bills for payment were reviewed. Check numbers 3242 through 3250, and 3500 through 3529, in the amount of $154,840.42 were approved. Motion by Faber, seconded by Karnitz. Motion carried unanimously.

PUBLIC HEARING - PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA: Chairman Bingen and Bill Stauber of SEWRPC explained the background and reasons for the proposed amendment to the Sanitary Sewer Service area. This proposal consists of approximately 250 areas. This amendment will have no affect on property taxes on the properties involved. It will not require properties in the affected area to hook up to services, but does attempt to accommodate possible future development.

Teresa Krantz, 321 First Street, asked if more amendments will be done. Mr. Stauber replied that additional amendments to the sewer service area can be done in the future.

William Hayes, 910 W. Decorah, West Bend, asked if sewer lines could pass through property not included in the service area, to get to property included in the service area. Mr. Stauber responded, yes.

Brian Hart, W6537 St. Kilian Dr., Kewaskum, asked who will pay for the costs to extend sewer lines and would property owners be forced to hook up. The response was that the developer bears the cost to extend the lines and any development would have to hook up, but existing properties would not be forced to hook up.

William Hayes, asked who covers the costs if it is not economically feasible for a property to extend the service. The response was that situations like this would be addressed on an individually basis by the Allenton Sanitary District Commission as they occur.

Brian Hart, was concerned about possibly putting a private septic system in and then having to hook up to the sewer service when the septic system is still relatively new. He was informed that a credit could be issued to the property owner, based on the estimated remaining life of the private septic system.

Robert Zuern, 426 Railroad Street, asked what happens if half of a property is in the sewer service area and the other half is not. He was informed that this would be another situation that would be addressed individually as it occurs, and that additional area could be added considered for addition to the service area as requested.
After hearing no furthers or comments or questions, motion was made by Faber to close the public hearing at 7:45 p.m. Seconded by Karnitz. Motion carried unanimously.

**CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2004-01, TO ADOPT AN ALLENTON SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA AMENDMENT**: Motion by Faber to approve Resolution No. 2004-01. Seconded by Heesen. Motion carried unanimously.

**REVIEW OF VALUATIONS FOR INSURANCE PURPOSES**: The Statement of Values from the Local Government Property Insurance Fund was reviewed. The phosphorus treatment facility and equipment has been added to the list of values, and there have been no other additions or changes in 2003. Motion by Heesen, to approve the Statement of Values as is. Seconded by Karnitz. Motion carried unanimously.

**COMMUNICATIONS**: Teresa Krantz reported that approval from the PSC for the 3% water rate increase has been received. The increase will be in effect on March 15, 2004.

There has been no further correspondence or response from Wireless Capital Partners. Teresa Krantz reported that the current annual lease payment has been received from AT&T.

**PUBLIC COMMENT**: William Hayes stated that he is considering the possibility of extending the sewer service north on Weis Street to the properties he owns there in the near future.

**ADJOURNMENT**: Motion by Faber to adjourn, seconded by Heesen. Motion carried to adjourn the meeting at 7:55 p.m.

Ellen Wolf, Secretary
Allenton Sanitary District