SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

RACINE COUNTY WISCONSIN
Special acknowledgement is due SEWRPC Principal Planner Timothy J. McCauley and SEWRPC Planner James P. Siegler for their contributions to this report.
SUBJECT: Certification of Amendment to the Adopted Regional Water Quality Management Plan (Burlington and Environs Sanitary Sewer Service Area)

TO: The Legislative Bodies of Concerned Local Units of Government within the Southeastern Wisconsin Region, namely: the County of Racine, the City of Burlington, the Town of Burlington, the Brown’s Lake Sanitary District, and the Bohner’s Lake Sanitary District No. 1

This is to certify that at the meeting of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, held at the Milwaukee County War Memorial Center, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 5th day of December 2001, the Commission did by unanimous vote of all Commissioners present, being 18 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 Burlington and Environs 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 Waukesha, Wisconsin, this 6th day of December 2001.

Thomas H. Buestrin, Chairman
Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

ATTEST:
Philip C. Evenson, Deputy Secretary

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 16th day of June 1986, the Commission duly adopted an amendment to the regional water quality management plan refining and detailing the Burlington sanitary sewer service area as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 78, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Burlington, Racine County, Wisconsin, April 1986, as amended; and

WHEREAS, by letter dated November 8, 1999, the City of Burlington requested that the Commission further amend the Burlington sanitary sewer service area; and

WHEREAS, the Commission, working with the City of Burlington, has completed revisions to the Burlington sanitary sewer service area plan, such revised plan being set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 78 (2nd Edition), Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Burlington and Environs, Racine County, Wisconsin, dated December 2001; and

WHEREAS, the newly revised Burlington and environs sanitary sewer service area, as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 78 (2nd Edition), was the subject of a public hearing held jointly by the City of Burlington and the Regional Planning Commission on May 2, 2000; 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 16th day of June 1986, as set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 78, be and the same hereby is amended to include the newly revised sanitary sewer service area plan for the City of Burlington and environs, as set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 78 (2nd Edition).

SECOND: That the said SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 78 (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 in the Old Courthouse Building in the City of Waukesha, 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. 78 (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 5th day of December 2001, the vote being: Ayes 18; Nays 0.

ATTEST:

Thomas H. Buestrin, Chairman

Philip C. Evenson, Deputy Secretary
COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT
NUMBER 78 (2nd Edition)

SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR
THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS,
RACINE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Prepared by the
Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
P. O. Box 1607
Old Courthouse
916 N. East Avenue
Waukesha, Wisconsin 53187-1607

December 2001

Inside Region $2.50
Outside Region $5.00
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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.”¹

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, and 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

Map 1

RECOMMENDED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREAS IN THE REGION: SEPTEMBER 2001

Source: SEWRPC.
land use plan for the year 2000.\textsuperscript{2} 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.\textsuperscript{3}

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 map by the Commission and certification of the map 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 map 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.

\textsuperscript{2}See 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.

\textsuperscript{3}The sewer service areas in the water quality management plan were based upon the urban land use configurations as set forth in the Commission's design year 2000 land use plan. The 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 BURLINGTON 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. By letter dated February 27, 1986, the City of Burlington requested that the Regional Planning Commission undertake the refinement and detailing of the proposed year 2000 sanitary sewer service area tributary to the City of Burlington sewage treatment facility. Subsequent to the completion of the draft report, a public hearing on this matter was held on April 23, 1986. The City of Burlington sanitary sewer service area plan, as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 78, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Burlington, Racine County, Wisconsin, dated April 1986, was adopted by the Common Council on May 6, 1986, and by the Regional Planning Commission on June 16, 1986; and was endorsed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on July 13, 1987.

The City of Burlington and the Regional Planning Commission subsequently adopted two amendments to the sanitary sewer service area as initially refined and set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 78. The first amendment, adopted in 1994, involved the addition of 352 acres of land located adjacent to the adopted sewer service area in the far southern portion of the City. In addition, a 960-acre area of urban development surrounding Bohner Lake in the Town of Burlington was added at the request of the Bohner’s Lake Sanitary District No. 1. The second amendment, adopted in 2000, involved the addition of 85 acres of land located adjacent to the adopted sewer service area east of Browns Lake in the Town of Burlington.

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 November 8, 1999, the City of Burlington requested the Regional Planning Commission to revise the currently adopted Burlington sanitary sewer service area tributary to the City of Burlington sewage treatment facility. Copies of the draft report setting forth a preliminary revised sanitary sewer service area plan were provided to the City of Burlington; the Towns of Burlington, Rochester, and Spring Prairie; the Brown’s Lake Sanitary District; the Bohner’s Lake Sanitary District No. 1; the Racine County Planning and Development Division; and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for review and comment prior to the public hearing held on May 2, 2000. 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 City of Burlington sewage treatment facility is described in Chapter III of this report.
Chapter II

STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The study area considered for revising the Burlington sanitary sewer service area is shown on Map 2. The area consists of all of the City of Burlington; all of the Town of Burlington; and portions of the Towns of Lyons, Rochester, Spring Prairie, and Wheatland. The total study area is 62.9 square miles in extent, of which 35.9 square miles, or 57 percent, lie within the Town of Burlington; 6.1 square miles, or 10 percent, lie within the City of Burlington; 6.0 square miles, or 10 percent, lie within the Town of Rochester; 6.0 square miles, or 10 percent, lie within the Town of Wheatland; 5.0 square miles, or 8 percent, lie within the Town of Lyons; and 3.9 square miles, or 6 percent, lie within the Town of Spring Prairie. These areas are based upon 1999 civil division boundaries.

POPULATION

The resident population of the study area in 1995 was estimated at 17,400 persons, not including about 1,000 seasonal residents. Of this total, it is estimated that about 12,000 year-round residents and 1,000 seasonal residents were served by public sanitary sewers tributary to the City of Burlington sewage treatment facility. The remaining 5,400 year-round residents in the study area were served by onsite sewage disposal systems.

The forecast of probable future resident population levels for small geographic areas such as the Burlington study area is a difficult task, accompanied by uncertainties and subject to periodic revision as new information becomes available. To accommodate unforeseen changes in social and economic conditions, an “alternative futures” approach is utilized by the Regional Planning Commission to project a range of population growth which may be expected to occur over the period 1990 to 2020. The preparation of the Commission’s year 2020 regional land use plan incorporated a consideration of two alternative scenarios for regional growth and change, involving different assumptions regarding population lifestyles and economic conditions. The high-growth scenario is intended to represent the upper extreme of possible future regional growth and change, while the intermediate future is considered to be the most likely scenario.

The Commission’s year 2020 land use plan also considered alternative development patterns for accommodating the incremental population and employment levels envisioned under the aforementioned growth scenarios. Two development patterns were considered in the preparation of the alternative land use plans. The first, a centralized development pattern, accommodates increases in population and economic activity by promoting a more compact regional settlement pattern, moderating to the extent practicable the current trend toward diffusion of population, employment, and attendant urban development, similar to previously adopted regional land use plans. The second, a decentralized development pattern, accommodates the continued diffusion of population and employment levels historically evident in the Region, but in a manner consistent with the protection of the natural resource base of the Region.
Map 2

STUDY AREA IDENTIFIED FOR PURPOSES OF REFINING AND DETAILING
THE BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

Source: SEWRPC.
The intermediate-growth centralized land use plan, also the adopted regional land use plan, would accommodate a year 2020 resident population level of about 19,500 persons in the Burlington study area. Under a high-growth decentralized alternative, the population level within the study area could be as high as 25,000 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 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 Burlington 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 used (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 Burlington 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.

**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

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</table>

Source: SEWRPC.

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 wetlands are based upon the Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory and interpretation of 1995 aerial photographs.¹

Lands and surface water encompassed within the primary environmental corridors of the Burlington study area in 1995 totaled 18.0 square miles, or about 29 percent of the total study area. Lands and surface water encompassed within secondary environmental corridors totaled 1.5 square miles, or about 2 percent of the total study area. Lands and surface water encompassed within isolated natural resource areas totaled 1.4 square miles, or about 2 percent of the study area. About 100 acres, or less than one percent of the study area, was encompassed within wetlands and surface water areas less than five acres in size.² Thus, all environmentally significant lands in the Burlington study area encompassed 21.1 square miles, or about one-third of the study area.

¹Precise 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.

²Acreage 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 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.

While portions of the delineated floodlands in the Burlington 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 BURLINGTON SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

The currently identified design year 2000 Burlington sanitary sewer service area, tributary to the City of Burlington sewage treatment facility, is set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 78, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Burlington, Racine County, Wisconsin, dated April 1986, and in two subsequent amendments to that report. As shown in the gray-shaded area on Map 4, this service area as amended through 2000 encompasses 12.2 square miles, or 19 percent of the total study area of 62.9 square miles. The area includes about 3.7 square miles of primary environmental corridor; 0.1 square mile of secondary environmental corridor; 0.1 square mile of isolated natural resource areas; and 9 acres of wetlands and surface water areas less than 5 acres in size.

PRE-PUBLIC HEARING BURLINGTON SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

A review of the Burlington sanitary sewer service area was last undertaken during the preparation of Community Assistance Planning Report No. 78 in 1986. 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 City of Burlington 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.

Factors taken into account in the delineation of the revised Burlington 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. 78, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Burlington, Racine County, Wisconsin, dated

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.

As previously noted, the Commission, as part of its regional planning program, including the delineation of sanitary sewer service areas and the subsequent refinements thereof, utilizes the “alternative futures” concept to deal with the uncertainties regarding factors affecting future growth and development within the Region. The sewer service area refinement effort for the Burlington area thus incorporates a range of resident population levels, with the most reasonable lower end of the population range based upon the Commission’s intermediate-growth centralized land use plan and with the most reasonable upper end of the population range based upon the Commission’s high-growth decentralized plan.

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 forecast may thus be most appropriate for use in the design of such facilities.

Consideration of a high-growth population forecast, 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 the Commission forecasting methodology analyses indicate that such a level is indeed 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 forecast 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 forecast 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 levels of the area anticipated to be tributary to the City of Burlington sewage treatment facility would, by the design year 2020, range from about 15,800 persons under the Commission’s intermediate-growth centralized plan, or the Commission’s adopted regional land use plan, to about 21,400 persons under the Commission’s high-growth decentralized plan.

The revised year 2020 Burlington and environs sanitary sewer service area, as submitted to the public hearing, is shown on Maps 4 and 5. Map 4 shows, with a red hatch pattern, areas proposed to be added to the Burlington sanitary sewer service area in the revision effort. The revised sewer service area includes the addition of two separate areas to the currently adopted sewer service area. The first of these areas, located north of the Fox River
along the STH 36 corridor, consists primarily of agricultural land but also includes existing residential and commercial development. Under the City's *STH 36 North Corridor Plan*, proposed new development in this area includes a mixture of residential, commercial, and institutional land uses. The second area is located south and west of the current southernmost city boundary, west of the Fox River. It consists primarily of agricultural land. The City's preliminary draft *South STH 83 and South Bypass Corridor Plan* calls for commercial and industrial land uses in this area.

The areas proposed to be added to the sewer service area encompass 1.6 square miles. Map 5 depicts the pre-public hearing Burlington and environs sanitary sewer service area, together with environmentally significant areas and trunk sewers. The gross refined Burlington sanitary sewer service area encompasses 13.8 square miles, or 22 percent of the total study area of 62.9 square miles. This gross sewer service area includes about 4.4 square miles of primary environmental corridor, 0.2 square mile of secondary environmental corridor, 0.1 square mile of isolated natural resource areas, and 16 acres of wetlands and surface water areas less than five acres in size. Therefore, a total of about 4.7 square miles, or 34 percent of the sewer service area, would encompass environmentally significant areas, consisting of primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural resource areas, and wetlands and surface water areas less than five acres in size.

Also shown on Map 5 are lands within the planned sanitary sewer service area that are ineligible for sewer service. These areas include all primary environmental corridor, as well as wetlands, floodplains, shorelands, and steeply sloped areas within secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas.

The pre-public hearing Burlington and environs sanitary sewer service area tributary to the City of Burlington sewage treatment facility would accommodate a resident population of about 20,000 persons, assuming full development of vacant lands within the sewer service area as envisioned under the City’s land use plan. This population level lies within the range of population levels envisioned for the sewer service area under Commission alternative regional land use plans for the year 2020.

**PUBLIC REACTION TO THE REVISED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA**

On May 2, 2000, a public hearing was held at the Burlington City Hall for the purpose of receiving comments on the proposed Burlington and environs sanitary sewer service area plan as shown on Map 5. This hearing was sponsored jointly by the City of Burlington and the Regional Planning Commission. Summary minutes of the public hearing are presented in Appendix A. In addition, the Common Council met on May 16, 2000, to further discuss and respond to issues raised at the public hearing.

At the public hearing, a summary of the findings and recommendations of the Burlington sanitary sewer service area update and revision process was presented prior to receiving public comment. Topics specifically addressed in the summary presentation included the rationale for revising the Burlington sewer service area, the importance of the delineation of the outer boundaries of the sewer service area, the importance of the delineation of the environmentally sensitive 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 City of Burlington sewage treatment plant was also summarized. Comments on the refined plan were then solicited.

The following substantive issues were raised at the public hearing and considered at the subsequent meeting of the Common Council:

1. Officials from the Town of Burlington requested that a 125-acre area located south of the Fox River and north of the currently adopted sewer service area in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 22, Township 3 North, Range 19 East, in the Town of Burlington, be included within the sewer service area. Inclusion of that area, it was noted, would be consistent with the Town’s recently adopted land use plan, which identifies that area for low-density urban residential development.
The Common Council recommended that the area identified by the Town of Burlington be added to the sewer service area, since residential development in that area is envisioned in the Town land use plan and since such residential development would have a relatively modest impact on sewage flows.

2. Owners of property abutting the north side Teut Road, which serves as part of the northern boundary of the proposed sewer service area, inquired as to why Teut Road was used as a boundary for the sewer service area and expressed interest in being included within the sewer service area. It was noted that several homes and businesses located on the north side of Teut Road may desire sanitary sewer service at some point in the future.

The Common Council determined that lands north of Teut Road should not be added to the Burlington sewer service area because the area is not envisioned for urban use under City or Town land use plans. The Council noted that Teut Road is a logical boundary for the sewer service area, given the irregular boundaries of properties along the north side of Teut Road.

Given the foregoing, the Commission and City staffs concluded there was no basis in the public hearing record, other than the aforementioned request by the Town of Burlington, that would require revision of the proposed Burlington and environs sanitary sewer service area as submitted to public hearing.

**POST-PUBLIC HEARING REVISED BURLINGTON SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA**

The final post-public hearing year 2020 Burlington and environs sanitary sewer service area anticipated to be tributary to the City of Burlington sewage treatment facility is shown on Map 6. This post-public hearing sewer service area is identical to the pre-public hearing Burlington sewer service area shown on Map 5, except that 125 acres of land have been added within U.S. Public Land Survey Section 22, Township 3 North, Range 19 East, in the Town of Burlington.

The post-public hearing Burlington sewer service area encompasses 14 square miles, about 1.8 square miles or 15 percent more than the currently adopted sewer service area. This gross sewer service area includes about 4.4 square miles of primary environmental corridor, 0.2 square mile of secondary environmental corridor, 0.1 square mile of isolated natural resource areas, and 16 acres of wetlands and surface water areas less than five acres in size. Therefore, a total of about 4.7 square miles, or 34 percent of the sewer service area, would encompass environmentally significant areas, consisting of primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural resource areas, and wetlands and surface water areas less than five acres in size.

It should be noted that the environmentally significant lands indicated on Map 6 total 192 acres more than the environmentally significant lands indicated on Map 3. As shown on Map 7 in green, 240 acres of land located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area associated with Echo Lake, Spring Brook, and the Fox River, and lying within the Burlington sewer service area, are currently undeveloped and lie adjacent to primary environmental corridor lands. It is anticipated that these lands will remain undeveloped and be added to the adjacent primary environmental corridor. Also shown on Map 7 in red and yellow, respectively, are 37 acres of upland primary environmental corridor lands and 11 acres of upland isolated natural resource area lands anticipated to be converted to urban use under the City’s Echo Lake Neighborhood Plan.1

Shown in gold on Map 7 are 2,240 additional acres of land located within 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard areas lying outside of the proposed Burlington sewer service area. These floodplain areas would be added to adjacent environmental corridors should the sewer service area be expanded into those areas.

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1The limited development of primary environmental corridor and isolated natural resource area lands, as proposed in the Echo Lake neighborhood development plan (SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 63, 2nd Edition), was anticipated in the initial sanitary sewer service area plan for Burlington adopted in 1986.
The post-public hearing Burlington and environs sanitary sewer service area tributary to the City of Burlington sewage treatment facility would accommodate a resident population of about 20,500 persons, assuming full development of vacant lands within the sewer service area as envisioned under the City of Burlington and Town of Burlington land use plans. This population level lies within the range of population levels envisioned for the sewer service area under Commission alternative regional land use plans for the year 2020. The population and housing unit levels envisioned in the Burlington sewer service area would be accommodated at an overall density of about 3.4 dwelling units per net residential acre. This density lies within the recommended density range for the Burlington area as identified in the Commission-adopted regional land use plan for the year 2020.  

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. 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

The planned Burlington sanitary sewer service area set forth in this report is 1.8 square miles or 15 percent larger than the currently adopted sewer service area set forth in the first edition of SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 78, as amended. All of the proposed additions to the Burlington and environs sewer service area lie adjacent to the currently adopted sewer service area. The nearest other public sanitary sewerage system, the Western Racine County Sewerage District system, is located approximately two miles north of the...
northernmost boundary of the proposed Burlington sewer service area, and no other public sewerage system is located in the vicinity. Thus, no further analysis is deemed to be required to conclude that the subject area would be served most cost-effectively through connection to the City of Burlington sewerage system.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Sewage from the City of Burlington, the Bohner’s Lake Sanitary District No. 1, and the Brown’s Lake Sanitary District is treated at the City of Burlington sewage treatment facility. The Burlington sewage treatment plant was completely reconstructed in 1992 and has a design capacity of 3.55 million gallons per day (mgd) on an average annual basis. The average annual flow rate in 2000 was about 2.2 mgd.

The increase in sewered population from about 13,500 persons in 2000, including about 1,000 seasonal residents, to about 21,500 persons, including about 1,000 seasonal residents, 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 3.5 and 3.8 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, depending upon the level and density of growth that will actually occur upon full development of the revised sewer service area, it may be necessary to conduct facilities planning to expand the existing sewage treatment plant toward the end of the planning period.

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 City of Burlington, 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 following governmental units having lands affected by the sewer service area is recommended: the Town of Burlington, the Brown’s Lake Sanitary District, and the Bohner’s Lake Sanitary District No. 1. In addition, endorsement of the plan by the Racine County Planning and Development Committee, as the county planning agency having joint responsibility with the Town in planning and zoning and otherwise regulating the development of lands in the unincorporated portion of the study area, 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 all of 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 final delineated Burlington sanitary sewer service area as shown on Map 6. 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 City of Burlington 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.
INDEX OF MAPS SHOWING ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

Source: SEWRPC.
Map 8-1

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 13 and 24
Township 3 North, Range 18 East

Source: SEWRPC.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 17, 18, 19, and 20
Township 3 North, Range 19 East

Source: SEWRPC.
Map 8-3

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22
Township 3 North, Range 19 East

Source: SEWRPC.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24
Township 3 North, Range 19 East

Source: SEWRPC.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 25 and 36
Township 3 North, Range 18 East

Source: SEWRPC.
Map 8-6
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 29, 30, 31, and 32
Township 3 North, Range 19 East

Source: SEWRPC.
Map 8-7
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 27, 28, 33, and 34
Township 3 North, Range 19 East

Source: SEWRPC.

Photography Date: 1995

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 400 800 1200 1600 FEET

PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATER AREAS LESS THAN FIVE ACRES IN SIZE
SURFACE WATER WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS
PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA
GROSS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY
LANDS WITHIN THE PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA INELIGIBLE FOR SEWER SERVICE: ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS WHERE THE EXTENSION OF SEWERS TO SERVE NEW INTENSIVE URBAN DEVELOPMENT IS NOT PERMITTED. NEW SEWERED DEVELOPMENT IS CONFINED TO LIMITED RECREATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES AND RURAL-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN UPLAND AREAS.
Map 8-8

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 25, 26, 35, and 36
 Township 3 North, Range 19 East

ENVIROMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS WHERE THE EXTENSION OF SEWERS TO SERVE NEW INTENSIVE URBAN DEVELOPMENT IS NOT PERMITTED. NEW SEWERED DEVELOPMENT IS CONFINED TO LIMITED RECREATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES AND RURAL-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN UPLAND AREAS.

Source: SEWRPC.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 1 and 12
Township 2 North, Range 18 East

Source: SEWRPC.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8
Township 2 North, Range 19 East

Photography Date: 1995

Source: SEWRPC.

GROSS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY
PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA
LANDS WITHIN THE PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA INELIGIBLE FOR SEWER SERVICE: ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS WHERE THE EXTENSION OF SEWERS TO SERVE NEW INTENSIVE URBAN DEVELOPMENT IS NOT PERMITTED. NEW SEWERED DEVELOPMENT IS CONFINED TO LIMITED RECREATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES AND RURAL- DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN UPLAND AREAS.
Map 8-11

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 3, 4, 9, and 10
Township 2 North, Range 19 East

Photography Date: 1995

Source: SEWRPC.

SURFACE WATER WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS
PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA
GROSS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY
LANDS WITHIN THE PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA INELIGIBLE FOR SEWER SERVICE: ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS WHERE THE EXTENSION OF SEWERS TO SERVE NEW INTENSIVE URBAN DEVELOPMENT IS NOT PERMITTED. NEW SEWERED DEVELOPMENT IS CONFINED TO LIMITED RECREATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES AND RURAL-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN UPLAND AREAS.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12
Township 2 North, Range 19 East

Source: SEWRPC.
U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 13 and 24
Township 2 North, Range 18 East

Source: SEWRPC.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 17, 18, 19, and 20
Township 2 North, Range 19 East

Source: SEWRPC.
Map 8-15
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22
Township 2 North, Range 19 East

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22
Township 2 North, Range 19 East

PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA
WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATER AREAS LESS THAN FIVE ACRES IN SIZE
SURFACE WATER WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS
PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA
GROSS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY
LANDS WITHIN THE PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA INELIGIBLE FOR SEWER SERVICE:
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS WHERE THE EXTENSION OF SEWERS TO SERVE NEW INTENSIVE URBAN DEVELOPMENT IS NOT PERMITTED. NEW SEWERED DEVELOPMENT IS CONFINED TO LIMITED RECREATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES AND RURAL-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN UPLAND AREAS.

Source: SEWRPC.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24
Township 2 North, Range 19 East

Source: SEWRPC.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 29 and 30
Township 2 North, Range 19 East

Source: SEWRPC.
Map 8-19

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 27 and 28
Township 2 North, Range 19 East

Photography Date: 1995

Source: SEWRPC.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 25 and 26
Township 2 North, Range 19 East

Source: SEWRPC.
APPENDICES
APPENDIX A  MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC HEARING

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS
Claude Lois, Mayor
Beverly Gill, City Clerk-Treasurer
Police Dept. Courtroom
May 2, 2000, 6:45 p.m.

PUBLIC HEARING

At 6:59 p.m. Mayor Lois read the notice for a public hearing for the purpose of receiving public comment on, and reaction to, a proposed refinement to the sanitary sewer service area for the City of Burlington and environs. Tim McCauley explained what the revision to the sanitary sewer service area would involve and how it would change the sewer service area. McCauley explained that two key aspects of the revision were to delineate the outer boundaries of the service area and to identify environmentally significant lands within that area and also within the entire study area. McCauley stated that SEWRPC continues to update the regional water quality plan through these local sewer service area plans as needed, to reflect local goals and changing conditions. He identified where the proposed areas to be added were located, one being an area extending from the south east side of South Teut Road easterly to the Fox River, and the second area being located immediately south of the Burlington Manufacturing and Office Park to the east and west of South Pine Street, and also a parcel directly south of the Burlington Conservancy Subdivision. The total area of the two proposed additions would contain 1.6 square miles, expanding the sewer service area by about 13 percent and increasing the total sewer service area to about 13.8 square miles. He also stated that about one third of the land involved is considered environmentally significant land. Various comments were made by concerned citizens, Jack Daams, the Town of Burlington Administrator, expressed concern for an area that was not included in the Sewer Service Area- The area in question is in section 22, south of the Fox River to the east side of section of 22 and to the north line of the current Sewer Service Area. Upon further discussion, it was decided that this area should be included in the Sewer Service Area. Roberta Fabiani of 407 Dale Dr., Burlington, asked if any of the environmental corridors in this amended plan, were changed from the previous plan. McCauley stated that yes, the corridors have changed in appearance (landscape) but not in area. The use of newer aerial photography reveals these changes, The original photography was taken in 1980 and then again in 1995. Even though there have been changes in the landscape in the last fifteen years, the corridors boundaries are essentially the same. McCauley stated that we haven’t identified any significant new areas as primary environmental corridors. The areas are the same as fifteen years ago, with no drastic additions or deletions. A new completed set of aerial photographs will be an appendix to the report which will show locations in detail.

Tom Tess, Burlington Township Supervisor, stated that the town made a request to extend the Brown’s Lake Sewer District to include the Highway W corridor area, which would include Timber Lane. He further stated that the proposed sewer service area being presented tonight does not include these areas. He stated that the Town received notification of tonight's meeting on April 25, five business days beforehand. In all fairness he felt the meeting should be postponed for another 60 days, that the matter be
tabled to allow time to come back with a plan that works for everybody. During that 60
days, the Town could come back with a recommendation that would work.

Mayor Lois clarified to Tom that the plan doesn't state the City or the Town must provide
sewer, it just delineates the sewer service area boundaries.

Daams stated that the time frames did not allow for proper solicitation of all parties
involved. He stated that we needed to find out what will work for all concerned parties.
The enlargement of the service area must meet certain criteria for SEWRPC to act on it.
Due to the short notice of all parties involved, SEWRPC did not meet this criteria, and
therefore the best interest of all parties not given consideration.

Mayor Lois stated to Jack Daams that the purpose of this meeting was to collect
information from all involved parties that would allow for a plan that would make the most
sense.

After some discussion, it was clarified that only the south side of Teut Rd. would be
included in the sewer service area.

Dennis Lynch, of the Brown's Lake Sanitary District, stated that any property, located
within the sanitary district do not have the option of using a septic system, they have to
hook to sewer if available.

Daarns expressed concern that certain lines on the proposed sewer service area map
leave people out. McCauley stated that we have existing development there that should
be serviced and taken into consideration as far as being included in the sewer service
area. Daams concurred with this.

Pastor Ted Pestor of Emmanuel Baptist Church, 45 S. Teut Rd., stated that they wanted
to be included in the sanitary sewer service area.

There was some discussion regarding the use of existing roads as delineation for the
borders of the sewer service area versus the use of section lines.

Dave Baumeister of 31052 Timber Lane, stated that they also wanted to included in the
sanitary sewer service area.

McCourt moved and Braunschweig seconded to close the hearing. All were in favor and
the motion carried. The hearing adjourned at 7:53 p.m.