

HOLLAND
BELGIUM

T 13 N
T 12 N

SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM

OZAUKEE COUNTY WISCONSIN

SP
2005
+35
CART
97
34
P.L.

**SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION**

KENOSHA COUNTY

Leon T. Dreger
Francis J. Pitts
Sheila M. Siegler,
Treasurer

RACINE COUNTY

David B. Falstad, Chairman
Martin J. Itzin
Jean M. Jacobson,
Secretary

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

William Ryan Drew
Patrick Marchese
Thomas W. Meaux

WALWORTH COUNTY

John D. Ames
Anthony F. Balestrieri
Allen L. Morrison,
Vice-Chairman

OZAUKEE COUNTY

Leroy A. Bley
Thomas H. Buestrin
Elroy J. Schreiner

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Daniel S. Schmidt
Patricia A. Strachota
Frank F. Uttech

WAUKESHA COUNTY

Duane H. Bluemke
Robert F. Hamilton
Paul G. Vrakas

VILLAGE OF BELGIUM OFFICIALS

PRESIDENT

Donald J. Schommer

VILLAGE BOARD

Boyd W. Allen
David N. Gonwa
John R. Lohr
Thomas J. Peterik
Robert R. Rothman

VILLAGE CLERK/TREASURER

Lila M. Mueller

**SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL
PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF**

Kurt W. Bauer, PE, AICP, RLSExecutive Director
Philip C. Evenson, AICPAssistant Director
Kenneth R. Yunker, PEAssistant Director
Robert P. Biebel, PEChief Environmental Engineer
Leland H. Kreblin, RLSChief Planning Illustrator
Donald R. Martinson, PEChief Transportation Engineer
John R. MelandChief Economic Development Planner
Thomas D. PattersonGeographic Information
Systems Manager
Bruce P. RubinChief Land Use Planner
Roland O. Tonn, AICPChief Community Assistance Planner
Joan A. ZenkAdministrative Officer

Special acknowledgement is due SEWRPC planner Joel E. Dietl for his contribution to this report.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

916 N. EAST AVENUE • P.O. BOX 1607 • WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN 53187-1607

TELEPHONE (414) 547-6721
TELECOPIER (414) 547-1103

Serving the Counties of:

KENOSHA
MILWAUKEE
OZAUKEE
RACINE
WALWORTH
WASHINGTON
WAUKESHA

SUBJECT: Certification of Amendment to the Adopted Regional Water Quality Management Plan (Belgium Sanitary Sewer Service Area)

TO: The Legislative Bodies of Concerned Local Units of Government within the Southeastern Wisconsin Region, namely: the County of Ozaukee, the Village of Belgium, and the Town of Belgium

This is to certify that at the quarterly meeting of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, held at the Kenosha County Courthouse, Kenosha, Wisconsin, on the 15th day of September 1993, the Commission did by unanimous vote by all Commissioners present, being 13 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 proposed sanitary sewer service area for the Village of Belgium and consists of the inventory findings, maps, charts, figures, and supporting data, plans, and plan implementation recommendations contained in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, Third Edition, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Belgium, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, published in August 1993, 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 16th day of September 1993.



David B. Falstad, Chairman
Southeastern Wisconsin
Regional Planning Commission

ATTEST:



Kurt W. Bauer, Deputy Secretary

(This page intentionally left blank)

RESOLUTION NO. 93-22

RESOLUTION OF THE SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION AMENDING THE ADOPTED REGIONAL WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN, THAT PLAN BEING A PART OF THE MASTER PLAN FOR THE PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGION COMPRISED OF THE COUNTIES OF KENOSHA, MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, RACINE, WALWORTH WASHINGTON, AND WAUKESHA IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN (VILLAGE OF BELGIUM SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA)

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 66.945(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 Village of Belgium sanitary sewer service area as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Belgium, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, November 1984; and

WHEREAS, at a meeting held on the 15th day of June 1987, the Commission duly adopted a further amendment to the regional water quality management plan refining and detailing the Village of Belgium sanitary sewer service area as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, Second Edition, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Belgium, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, June 1987; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Belgium, on May 17, 1993, requested that the Commission amend the Belgium sanitary sewer service area to include lands located adjacent to, but outside, the adopted sewer service area; and

WHEREAS, the Commission, working with the Village of Belgium and other concerned units and agencies of government, has completed revisions to the Belgium sanitary sewer service area, such plan being set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, Third Edition, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Belgium, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, dated August 1993; and

WHEREAS, the newly revised Belgium sanitary sewer service area, as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, Third Edition, addressed the pertinent comments made at a public hearing held jointly by the Commission and the Village of Belgium on August 24, 1993; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board of the Village of Belgium on August 24, 1993, approved the revised sanitary sewer service area plan for the Village of Belgium; and

WHEREAS, Section 66.945(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, which was amended on the 11th day of March

1985 to include the initial refined Belgium sanitary sewer service area, as set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, and which was further amended on the 15th day of June 1987 as set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, Second Edition, be and the same hereby is amended to include the newly revised sanitary sewer service area plan for the Village of Belgium, as set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, Third Edition.

SECOND: That the said SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, Third 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 by whomsoever may desire to examine the same.

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. 97, Third 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 15th day of September 1993, the vote being: Ayes 13; Nays 0.



David B. Falstad, Chairman

ATTEST:



Kurt W. Bauer, Deputy Secretary

**COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT
NUMBER 97 (3rd Edition)**

**SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA
FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM
OZAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN**

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

The preparation of this report was financed in part through a planning grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

August 1993

Inside Region \$2.50
Outside Region \$5.00

(This page intentionally left blank)

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

916 N. EAST AVENUE • P.O. BOX 1607 • WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN 53187-1607

TELEPHONE (414) 547-6721
TELECOPIER (414) 547-1103

Serving the Counties of: KENOSHA
MILWAUKEE
OZAUKEE
RACINE
WALWORTH
WASHINGTON
WAUKESHA

August 31, 1993

TO: The Village Board of the Village of Belgium, the Town Board of the Town of Belgium, and the County Board of Ozaukee County

The adopted regional water quality management plan for Southeastern Wisconsin identifies in a preliminary manner recommended sanitary sewer service areas tributary to each of the existing and proposed sewage treatment plants within the Region. The plan recommends that these service areas be refined and detailed through the cooperative efforts of the local units and agencies of government concerned so that the service areas properly reflect local, as well as areawide, development objectives. This refinement and detailing is particularly important in the light of provisions in the Wisconsin Administrative Code which require that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, with respect to public sanitary sewers, and the Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, with respect to private sanitary sewers, make a finding that all proposed sanitary sewer extensions be in conformance with the adopted regional water quality management plan and the sanitary sewer service areas identified in that plan.

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 area. If such review can be based on a refined service area cooperatively identified by the local units of government concerned, then no conflicts concerning sanitary sewer extensions should arise and the entire sewerage system and related land use development process can proceed in a smooth and efficient manner.

Acting in response to the recommendations made in the adopted regional water quality management plan, the Village of Belgium, on May 17, 1993, requested that the Regional Planning Commission assist the Village in refining and detailing the recommended sanitary sewer service area tributary to the Village of Belgium sewage treatment plant. This report documents the results of that refinement process.

The report contains a map showing not only the recommended refined sanitary sewer service area, but also the location and extent of the environmental corridors within that area. These environmental corridors contain the best and most important elements of the natural resource base within the sewer service area. Their preservation in essentially natural, open uses is important to the maintenance of the overall quality of the environment in the area, while avoiding the creation of serious and costly developmental problems. Accordingly, urban development should not be encouraged to occur within these corridors, a factor which should be taken into consideration in the extension of sanitary sewer service.

A public hearing was held on August 24, 1993, to discuss the preliminary findings and recommendations of the sewer service area refinement process and to receive the comments and suggestions of the local elected officials concerned and of interested citizens. The recommendations contained in this report reflect the pertinent comments and suggestions made at the hearing.

The sanitary sewer service area herein presented is intended to constitute a refinement of the areawide water quality management plan adopted by the Regional Planning Commission in July 1979. Accordingly, upon adoption of this report by the local units and agencies of government concerned and subsequent adoption by the Regional Planning Commission, this report will be certified 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.

The sanitary sewer service area presented in this report provides a sound guide which can assist the responsible local public officials in the making of sewer service-related development decisions in the Village of Belgium area. Accordingly, careful consideration and adoption of this report by all parties concerned is respectfully urged. The Regional Planning Commission stands ready to assist the various units and agencies of government concerned in implementing the recommendations contained in this report.

Respectfully submitted,



Kurt W. Bauer
Executive Director

(This page intentionally left blank)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Chapter I—INTRODUCTION	1	Significance of Sanitary Sewer	
Background	1	Service Area Delineation	11
Need for Refinement and		Currently Approved	
Detailing of Local Sanitary		Village of Belgium	
Sewer Service Areas	1	Sanitary Sewer Service Area	11
The Village of Belgium		Refined Village of Belgium	
Sanitary Sewer Service		Sanitary Sewer Service Area	11
Area Refinement Process	3	Water Quality Impacts	16
Chapter II—STUDY		Cost-Effectiveness Analysis	
AREA DESCRIPTION	5	of Sewerage Conveyance	
Location	5	and Treatment Alternatives	16
Population	5	Sewage Treatment Plant	
Environmentally		Capacity Impact Analysis	16
Significant Lands	7	Public Reaction to the Proposed	
Chapter III—PROPOSED		Sanitary Sewer Service Area	17
SANITARY SEWER		Implementing Recommendations	17
SERVICE AREA	11	Subsequent Refinements	
		to the Village of Belgium	
		Sewer Service Area	18

LIST OF APPENDICES

			Page
Appendix			
A	Minutes of Public Hearing		33

LIST OF TABLES

			Page
	Chapter II		
1	Values Assigned to Natural Resource Base and Resource Base-Related Elements in the Process of Delineating Primary and Secondary Environmental Corridors		8

LIST OF MAPS

			Page
	Chapter I		
1	Recommended Sanitary Sewer Service Areas in the Region: 2010		2

Chapter II

2	Study Area Identified for Purposes of Refining and Detailing the Village of Belgium Sanitary Sewer Service Area	6
3	Environmentally Significant Lands in the Village of Belgium Study Area: 1990	9

Chapter III

4	The Village of Belgium Sanitary Sewer Service Area as Defined in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97 (Second Edition)	12
5	Village of Belgium Sanitary Sewer Service Area	14
6	Anticipated Change in the Environmentally Significant Lands in the Village of Belgium Sewer Service Area: 1990-2010	15
7	Index of Maps Showing the Environmentally Significant Lands and Planned Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Belgium and Environs	19
	Map 7-1 Environmentally Significant Lands and Planned Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Belgium and Environs U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 3, 4, 9, and 10 Township 12 North, Range 22 East	20
	Map 7-2 Environmentally Significant Lands for the Village of Belgium and Environs U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12 Township 12 North, Range 22 East	21
	Map 7-3 Environmentally Significant Lands for the Village of Belgium and Environs U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 6 and 7 Township 12 North, Range 23 East	22
	Map 7-4 Environmentally Significant Lands and Planned Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Belgium and Environs U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22 Township 12 North, Range 22 East	23
	Map 7-5 Environmentally Significant Lands and Planned Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Belgium and Environs U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24 Township 12 North, Range 22 East	24
	Map 7-6 Environmentally Significant Lands for the Village of Belgium and Environs U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 18 and 19 Township 12 North, Range 23 East	25
	Map 7-7 Environmentally Significant Lands for the Village of Belgium and Environs U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 27, 28, 33, and 34 Township 12 North, Range 22 East	26

Map

Page

Map 7-8	Environmentally Significant Lands for the Village of Belgium and Environs U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 25, 26, 35, and 36 Township 12 North, Range 22 East and U. S. Public Land Survey Section 30 Township 12 North, Range 23 East	27
Map 7-9	Environmentally Significant Lands for the Village of Belgium and Environs U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 3 and 4 Township 11 North, Range 22 East	28
Map 7-10	Environmentally Significant Lands for the Village of Belgium and Environs U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 1 and 2 Township 11 North, Range 22 East	29

(This page intentionally left blank)

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 endorse-

ment is particularly important because under State law and administrative rules, certain actions by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) must be found to be in accordance with the adopted and endorsed plan. These actions include, among others, DNR approval of waste discharge permits, DNR approval of State and Federal grants for the construction of wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities, and DNR 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 2000.² 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 ILHR 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 Industry, Labor and Human Relations, 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

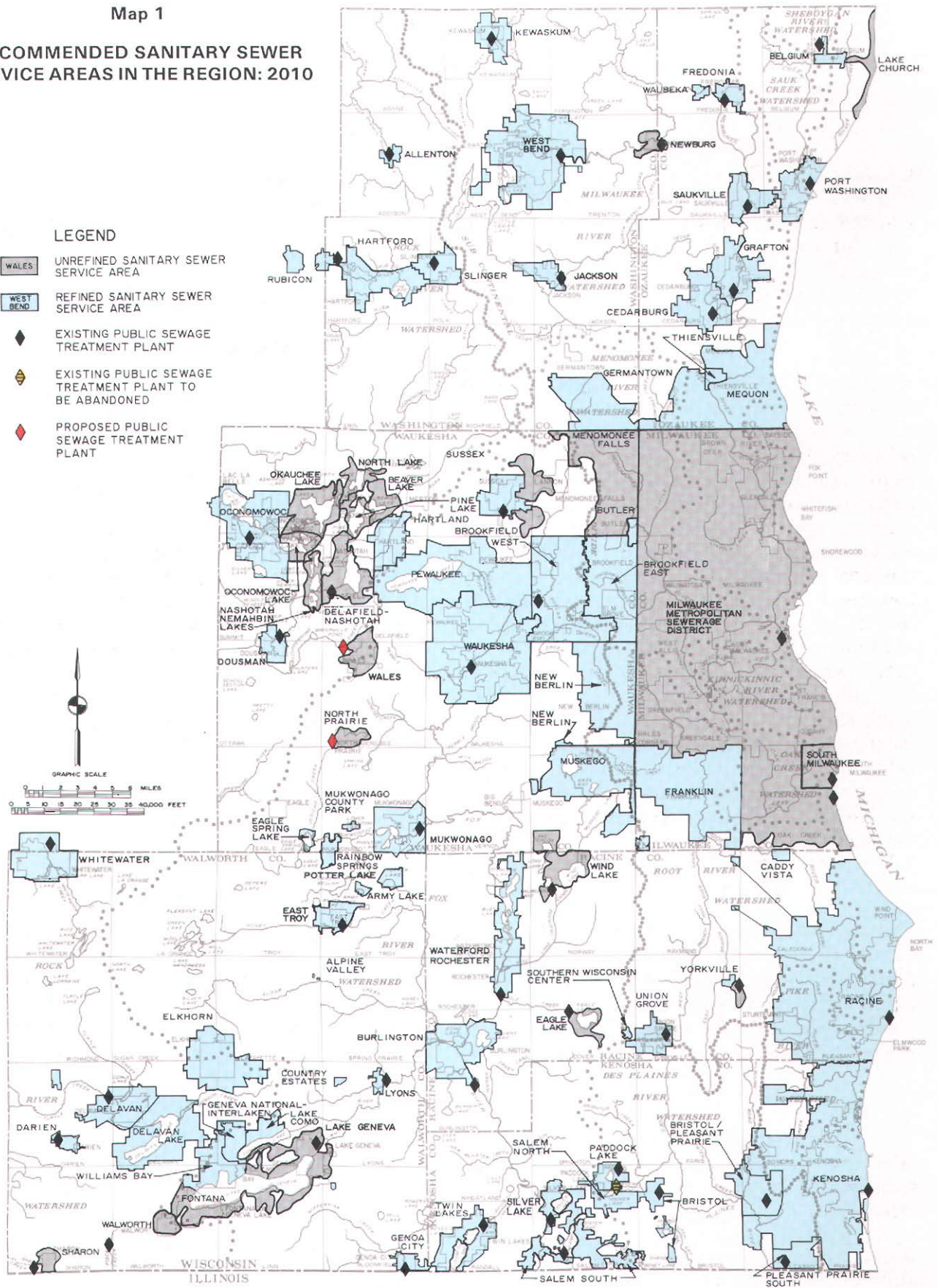
¹*The adopted areawide water quality management plan is documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 30, A Regional Water Quality Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000, Volume One, Inventory Findings; Volume Two, Alternative Plans; and Volume Three, Recommended Plan.*

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

Map 1

RECOMMENDED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREAS IN THE REGION: 2010

- LEGEND**
- WALES UNREFINED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA
 - WEST BEND REFINED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA
 - EXISTING PUBLIC SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT
 - EXISTING PUBLIC SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT TO BE ABANDONED
 - PROPOSED PUBLIC SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT



Source: SEWRPC.

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 reflect properly local, as well as area-wide, 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. The 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 the design year 2010 sanitary sewer service area consistent with the objectives set forth in the adopted regional land use plan.³
3. The conduct of intergovernmental meetings involving the local or areawide unit or units of government operating the sewage treatment facility or facilities concerned and the other local units of government that are to be provided sanitary sewer service by the sewage treatment facility or facilities 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.

³The sewer service areas in the water quality management plan were based upon the urban land use configurations as set forth in the Commission's year 2000 land use plan. The Commission has since completed a series of alternative year 2010 land use plans, which served as a point of departure in the delineation of the sewer service area set forth in this report.

4. The preparation of modifications to the initially proposed sanitary sewer service area to reflect the agreements reached at the intergovernmental meetings, meeting to the fullest extent practicable the objectives expressed both in the adopted area-wide 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 operating the treatment facility or facilities 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 operating the sewage treatment facility or facilities concerned and by the governing bodies of the local units of government that are to be served by the sewage treatment facility or facilities. 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.

THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA REFINEMENT PROCESS

The process of refining and detailing the sanitary sewer service areas in Southeastern Wisconsin was initiated subsequent to the Commission's adoption of the regional water quality management plan in July 1979. By letter dated July 16,

1984, the Village of Belgium requested that the Regional Planning Commission undertake the refinement and detailing of the proposed year 2000 sanitary sewer service area tributary to the Village of Belgium sewage treatment facility. Subsequent to an interagency meeting regarding this refinement, a public hearing was held on this matter on November 5, 1984. The first Village of Belgium sanitary sewer service area plan, as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Belgium, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, the first edition of this report, was adopted by the Village Board of the Village of Belgium on November 5, 1984, by the Regional Planning Commission on March 11, 1985, and endorsed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on August 7, 1985.

The Commission, at the request of the Village, subsequently prepared a second edition of the Village of Belgium sanitary sewer service area as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, Second Edition, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Belgium, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin. This report was adopted by the Village Board of the Village of Belgium on June 1, 1987, by the Regional Planning Commission on June 15, 1987, and endorsed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on November 2, 1987.

The Regional Planning Commission recognizes that, like other long-range plans, sewer service area plans should be periodically reviewed to assure that they continue to properly reflect regional and local urban development objectives of the communities involved, especially as such objectives may relate to the amount and spatial distribution of new urban development requiring

sewer service. In addition, when it is determined by the operator of the sewage treatment facility, or by the local unit of government involved, that a sewer service area refinement is necessary, the operator of the sewage treatment facility, or the local unit of government involved, should request the Regional Planning Commission for assistance in undertaking the technical work required in the refinement effort.

By letter dated May 17, 1993, the Village of Belgium once again requested that the Regional Planning Commission undertake the refinement and detailing of the sanitary sewer service area tributary to the Village of Belgium sewage treatment facility to enable the provision of sewer service to certain areas identified by the Village which are beyond the limits of the currently adopted sanitary sewer service area.

Copies of the draft of the report, setting forth a refined sanitary sewer service area, including those lands identified by the Village, were provided to the Town of Belgium, the Village of Belgium, the Ozaukee County Department of Environmental Health, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for review and comment prior to the public hearing on the plan proposal. A public hearing was held on August 24, 1993. The public reaction to the proposed sanitary sewer service area, as documented in the minutes contained in Appendix A, is summarized later in this report. The final, agreed-upon, sanitary sewer service area attendant to the Village of Belgium sewage treatment facility is described in Chapter III of this report. The delineation of this area reflects the pertinent comments made at the public hearing held on this matter.

Chapter II

STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The study area considered in the refinement of the Village of Belgium sanitary sewer service area is shown on Map 2. The area consists of all the lands encompassed within the corporate limits of the Village of Belgium, together with certain adjacent portions of the Towns of Belgium and Port Washington. The total study area is 28.7 square miles in extent, of which 1.1 square miles, or about 4 percent, lie within the Village of Belgium; 24.4 square miles, or about 85 percent, lie within the Town of Belgium; and about 3.2 square miles, or about 11 percent, lie within the Town of Port Washington. These areas are based on 1992 civil division boundaries.

POPULATION

The estimated resident population of the entire study area in 1990 was 1,978 persons. Of this total, about 928 persons, or about 47 percent, resided in the Village of Belgium; about 930 persons, or about 47 percent, resided in the Town of Belgium; and the remaining 120 persons, or 6 percent, resided in the Town of Port Washington. Of these population totals, the entire population of the Village of Belgium was served by sanitary sewer extended from the Village sewage treatment plant. The remaining 1,050 persons in the study area were served by onsite soil absorption sewage disposal systems, or by onsite sewage holding tanks.

The forecast of probable future resident population levels for small geographic areas such as the Belgium study area is a difficult task, accompanied by uncertainties and subject to periodic revision as new information becomes available. The practice that has been typically followed in forecasting population levels for physical development planning is the preparation of a single population forecast believed to be the most representative of future conditions. This traditional approach works well in periods of social and economic stability, when historic trends can be anticipated to continue relatively unchanged over the plan design period. During periods of major change in social and economic conditions, however, when there is great uncer-

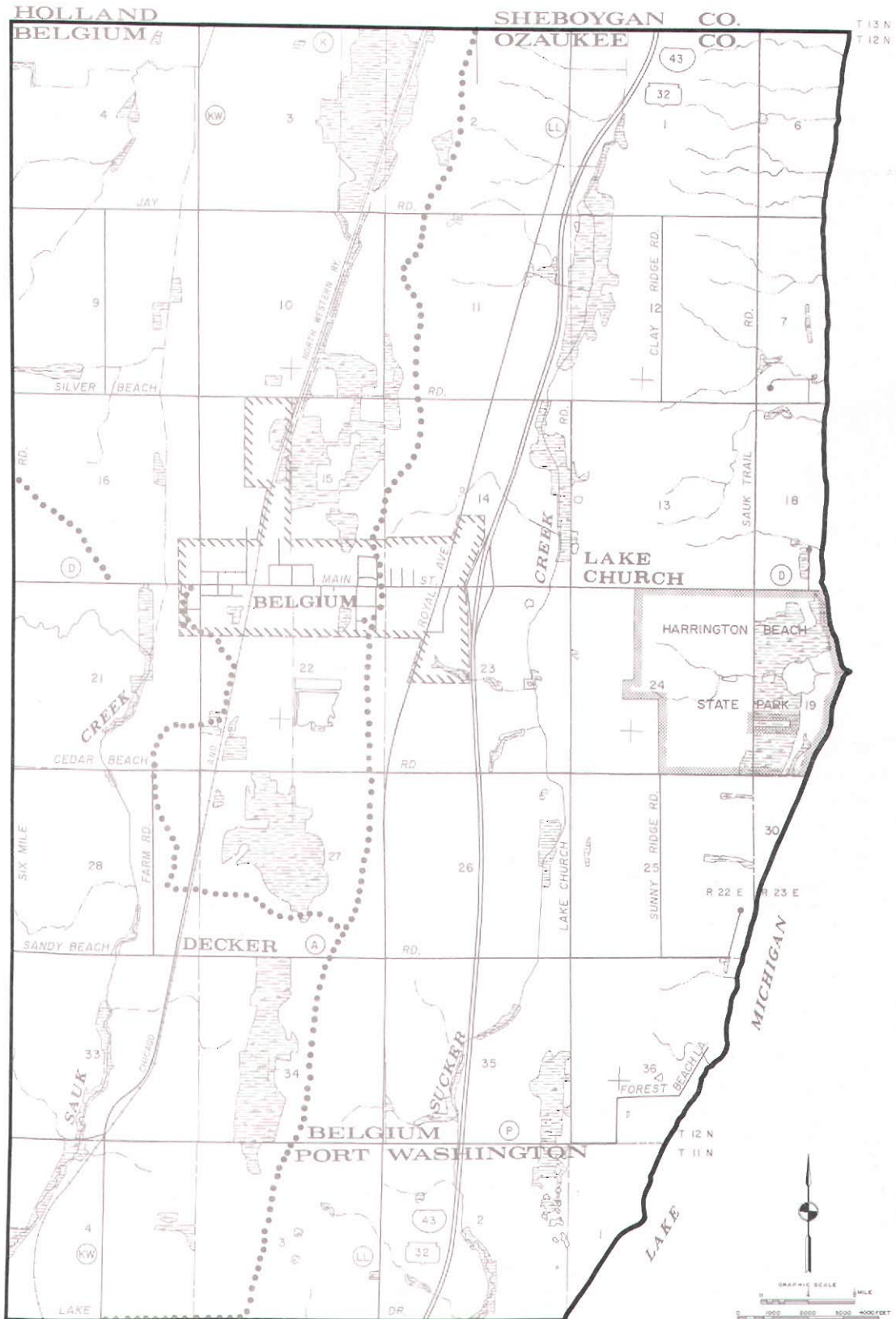
tainty as to whether historic trends will continue, alternatives to this traditional approach may be required. One such alternative approach proposed in recent years and utilized to a limited extent at the national level for public and quasi-public planning purposes is termed "alternative futures." Under this approach, the development, test, and evaluation of alternative plans is based, not upon a single, most probable forecast of socioeconomic conditions, but upon a number of alternative futures chosen to represent a range of conditions which may be expected to occur over the plan design period.

Recognizing the increasing uncertainty inherent in estimating future population levels under the rapidly changing socio-economic conditions existing in the United States, the Regional Planning Commission began to incorporate the alternative futures approach into its planning program in the late 1970s, the first known attempt to apply this approach to areawide and local planning in the United States. In the exploration of alternative futures for the South-eastern Wisconsin Region, an attempt was made first to identify all those external factors which may be expected to directly or indirectly affect development conditions in the Region, together with the likely range of prospects for these factors. Thus, the preparation of the Commission's new year 2010 regional land use plan incorporated a consideration of three alternative scenarios for regional growth and change, involving different assumptions regarding three major external factors: the cost and availability of energy, population lifestyles, and economic conditions. Two of these scenarios, the high-growth and low-growth scenarios, are intended to represent the upper and lower extremes of possible future regional growth and change, while the third is intended to represent an intermediate future between the two extremes. A set of population and employment projections was then developed for each of the three scenarios.

The Commission's year 2010 land use plan also considered alternative development patterns for accommodating the incremental population and employment levels envisioned under the afore-described growth scenarios. Two development

Map 2

STUDY AREA IDENTIFIED FOR PURPOSES OF REFINING AND
DETAILING THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA



Source: SEWRPC.

patterns were considered in the preparation of the alternative land use plans: a centralized development pattern, which, like the first- and second-generation adopted regional land use plans, accommodated 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; and a decentralized development pattern, which accommodated the continued diffusion of population and employment levels, but in a manner consistent with the protection of the natural resource base of the Region.

The intermediate-growth centralized land use plan, the Commission's recommended land use plan, would accommodate a year 2010 resident population level of about 1,900 persons in the Belgium study area. Under the alternative futures approach utilized by the Commission for its work, however, the population level within the study area could range from a low of about 1,700 persons under the low-growth decentralized land use plan to a high of about 4,400 persons under the high-growth decentralized land use plan.

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 of 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, however, recognized in the plan 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 in the corridors, including park and outdoor recreation facilities and certain institutional uses. In some cases, very-low-density residential development on five-acre lots, compatible with the preservation of the corridors in essentially natural, open uses, may also be permitted to occupy corridor lands; 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 Village of Belgium 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 possessing scenic vistas or viewpoints, and areas of scientific value.

Each of these natural resource and resource-related elements was mapped on one inch equals 400 feet scale, ratioed and rectified aerial photographs. A point system for value rating the various elements of the resource base was established (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,

Table 1

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

Resource Base or Related Element	Point Value
Natural Resource Base	
Lake	
Major (50 acres or more)	20
Minor (5-49 acres)	20
Rivers or Streams (perennial)	10
Shoreland	
Lake or Perennial River or Stream	10
Intermittent Stream	5
Floodland (100-year recurrence interval)	3
Wetland	10
Wet, Poorly Drained, or Organic Soil	5
Woodland	10
Wildlife Habitat	
High-Value	10
Medium-Value	7
Low-Value	5
Steep Slope	
20 Percent or More	7
13-19 Percent	5
Prairie	10
Natural Resource Base-Related	
Existing Park or Open Space Site	
Rural Open Space Site	5
Other Park and Open Space Site	2
Potential Park Site	
High-Value	3
Medium-Value	2
Low-Value	1
Historic Site	
Structure	1
Other Cultural	1
Archaeological	2
Scenic Viewpoint	5
Scientific Area	
State Scientific Area	15
State Significance	15
County Significance	10
Local Significance	5

Source: SEWRPC.

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 as delineated in the Belgium study area are shown on Map 3.

In addition, Map 3 identifies secondary environmental corridors. The secondary environmental corridors, while not as significant as the primary environmental corridors in terms of overall resource values, 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.

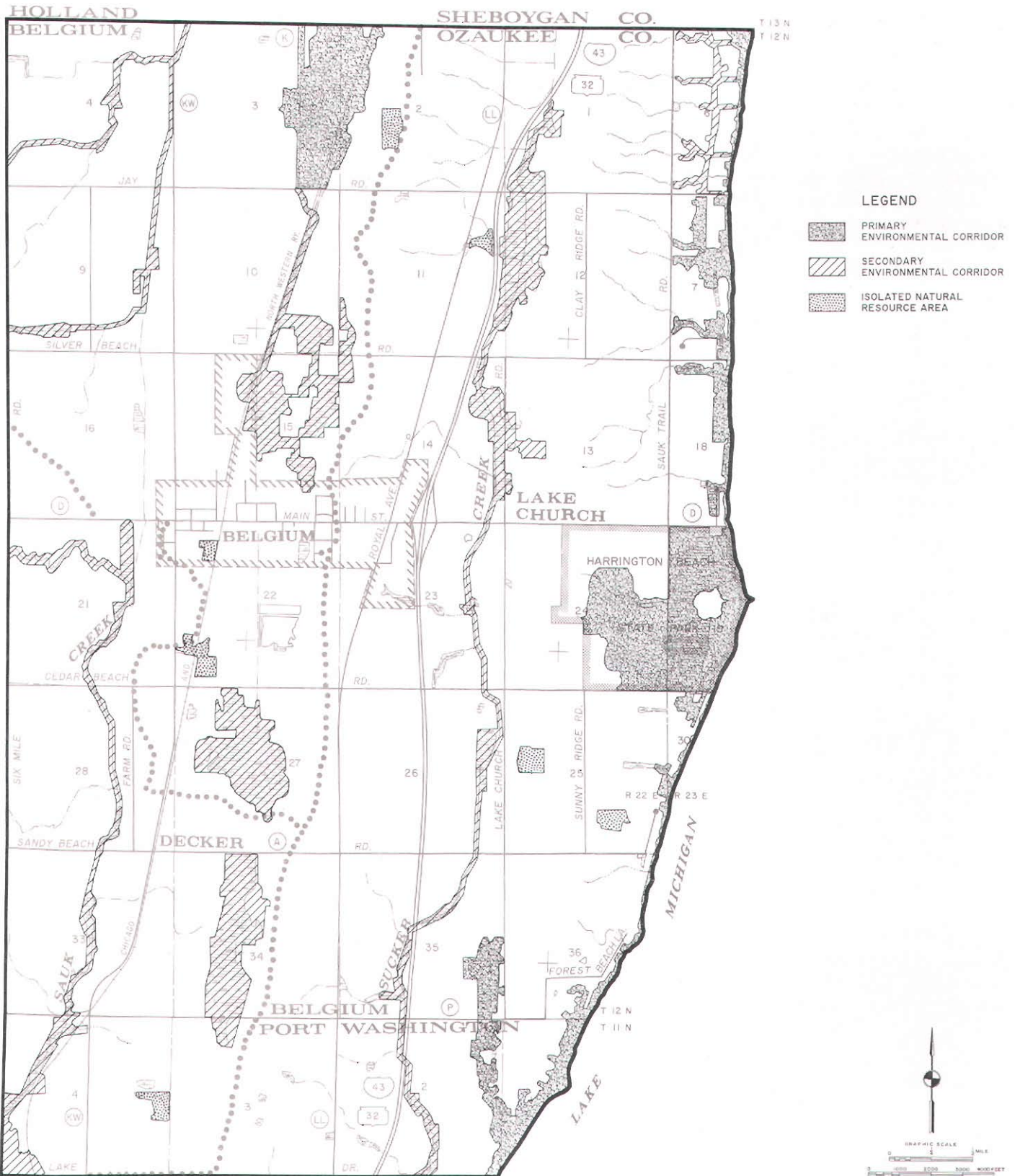
Also identified on Map 3 are isolated natural resource areas. Isolated natural resource areas generally consist of those natural resource base elements that have "inherent natural" value such as wetlands, woodlands, wildlife habitat areas, and surface water areas, but that are separated physically from 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.

Lands encompassed within the primary environmental corridors of the Belgium study area in 1990 totaled 1.6 square miles, or about 6 percent of the total study area. Lands encompassed within the secondary environmental corridors totaled about 1.8 square miles, or about an additional 6 percent of the study area. Lands encompassed within isolated natural resource areas totaled about 0.1 square mile, or less than one percent of the study area. Thus, all environmentally significant lands in the Belgium study area comprise about 3.5 square miles, or about 12 percent of 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 space uses, it recognizes that there may be situations in which the objective of preserving the corridor lands directly conflicts with other

Map 3

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS IN THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM STUDY AREA: 1990



Source: SEWRPC.

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.

It should also be noted that while almost all the delineated floodlands in the Belgium study area are contained within the environmental corridors, there are small 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 be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses.

Chapter III

PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

SIGNIFICANCE OF SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA DELINEATION

As noted earlier in this report, recent changes in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations (DILHR) 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 recent rule changes, DNR and DILHR review and approval of locally proposed sanitary sewer extensions was confined primarily to engineering considerations and was intended to ensure that the sewers were properly sized and constructed. The recent 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, area-wide, 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 VILLAGE OF BELGIUM SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

The plan year 2000 Village of Belgium sanitary sewer service area tributary to the Village sewage treatment facility, as set forth in the currently adopted sanitary sewer service area plan as documented in the second edition of this report, is shown on Map 4. This service area totals about 1.1 square miles, or about 4 percent of the total study area of 28.7 square miles and had, in 1990, a resident population of about 930 persons.

REFINED VILLAGE OF BELGIUM SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

A comprehensive review of the Village of Belgium sanitary sewer service area was last undertaken during the preparation of SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97, Second Edition, in June 1987. The purpose of this refinement effort is to once again comprehensively review the sewer service needs of lands envisioned to be tributary to the Village sewage treatment facility; and to adjust and extend as necessary, the sewer service area boundaries to accommodate year 2010 population levels envisioned within this service area.

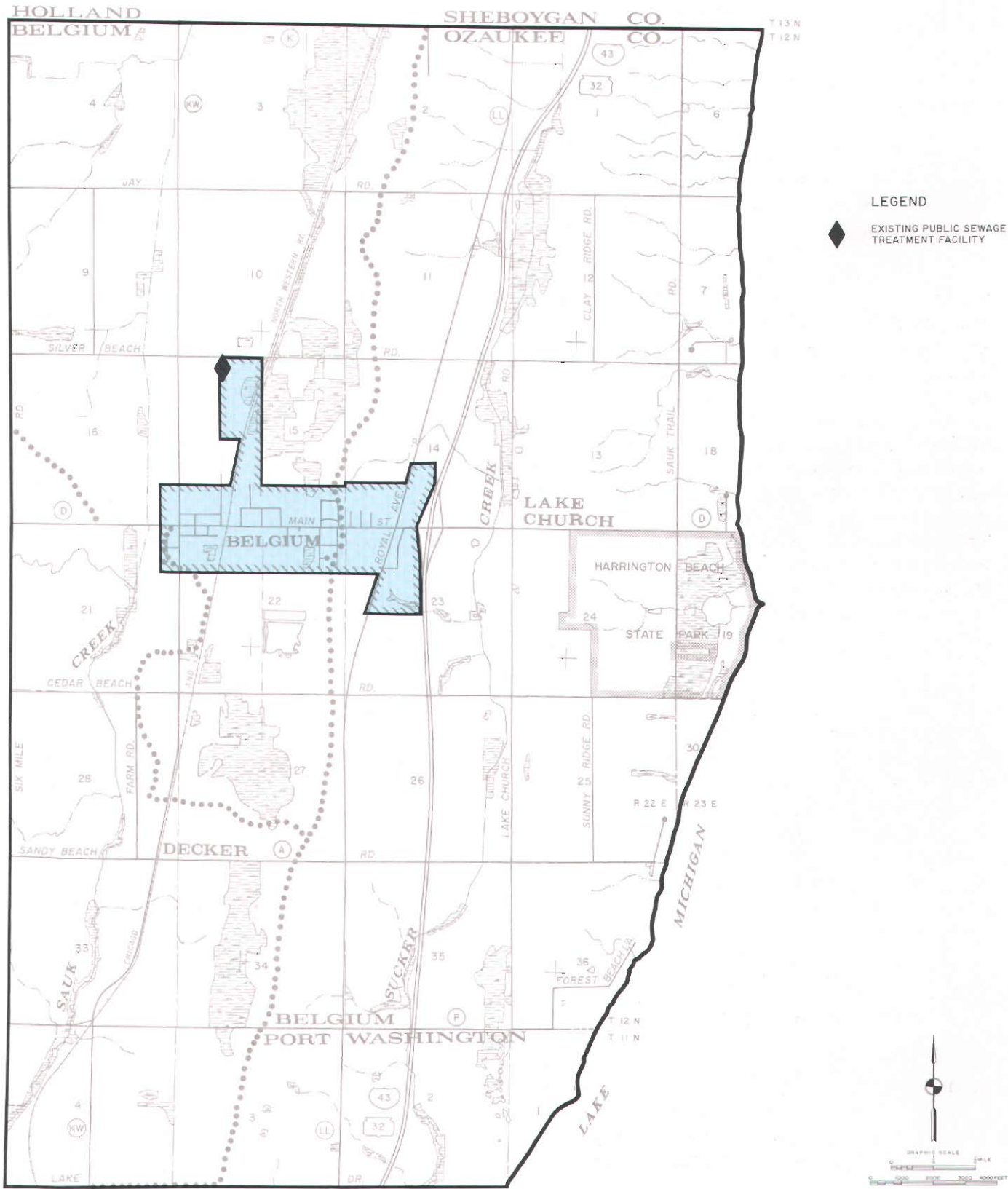
Factors taken into account in the delineation of the refined Village of Belgium sanitary sewer service area included the currently adopted sanitary sewer service area as shown on Map 4, the year 2010 recommended and alternative futures regional land use plans as prepared by the Regional Planning Commission, and the suggestions made by, and development objectives of, the Village of Belgium.

The refinement effort also considered the location, type, and extent of existing urban land use 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 major sewerage system pumping stations and to sewage treatment facilities; the location and capacity of existing and 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

Map 4

THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA AS DEFINED IN SEWRPC COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT NO. 97 (SECOND EDITION)



Source: SEWRPC.

Village of Belgium thus incorporates a range of population levels with the most reasonable lower end of the population range based upon the Commission's intermediate-growth centralized land use plan and the most reasonable upper end of the population range based upon the Commission's high-growth decentralized land use plan.

Indeed, local sanitary sewer service area and sewerage facility planning work should consider a range of 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, such as pumps, compressors, and chemical feed equipment, of sewage treatment facilities, typically are 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 investment 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, thus, may 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 certain treatment plant components such 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.

The refined year 2010 sanitary sewer service area for the Village of Belgium anticipated to be tributary to the Village's sewage treatment facility, as submitted to public hearing, is shown on Map 5, together with existing trunk sewers.

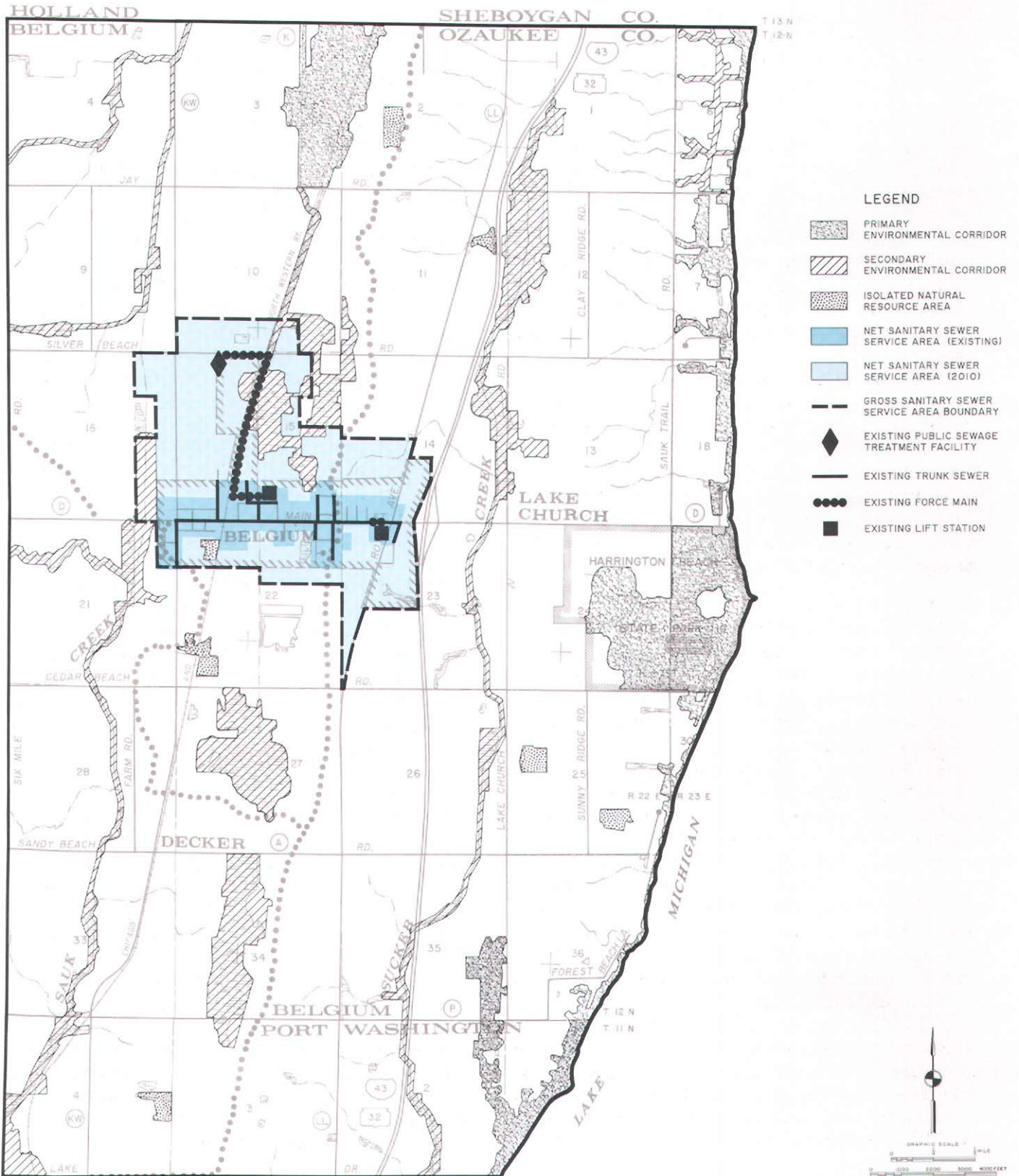
The Village of Belgium sanitary sewer service area is based upon the Commission's high-growth decentralized land use plan and encompasses about 2.1 square miles, or about 7 percent of the total study area of 28.7 square miles. This gross sewer service area includes about 0.2 square mile of secondary environmental corridors, and less than 0.1 square mile of isolated natural resource areas. There are no primary environmental corridor lands located within the refined sanitary sewer service area.

It should be noted that the environmentally significant lands indicated on Map 5 total approximately 60 acres more than the environmentally significant lands indicated on Map 3. As indicated on Map 6, these 60 acres, which are located within the 100-year recurrence interval floodplain, primarily adjacent to an unnamed tributary to the Sauk Creek, are currently undeveloped and lie adjacent to secondary environmental corridor lands. It is anticipated that, over time, these lands will be withdrawn from agricultural uses and revegetated to possess the characteristics of a secondary environmental corridor.

The refined year 2010 sanitary sewer service area tributary to the Village of Belgium sewage treatment facility would, under the Commission's high-growth decentralized land use plan, accommodate a year 2010 resident population of about 2,700 persons. Population levels within this area, however, would approximate about 1,000 persons under the Commission intermediate level centralized land use plan. The incremental population and housing unit levels envisioned in the Village of Belgium sewer service area, under the high-growth decentralized land use plan, would be accommodated at a density of about 2.3 dwelling units per net residential acre. This density lies within the recommended density range for the Village of

Map 5

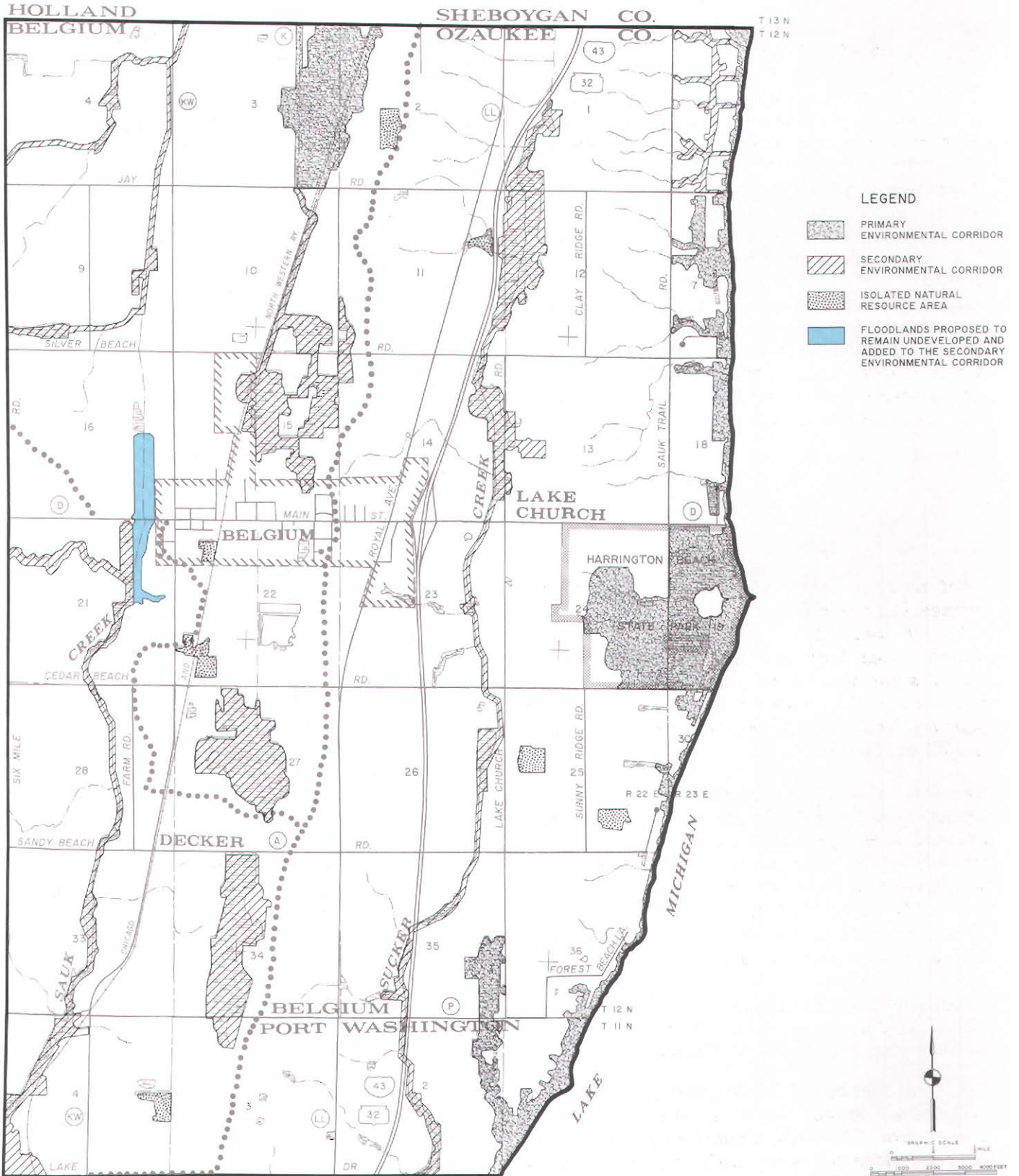
VILLAGE OF BELGIUM SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA



Source: SEWRPC.

Map 6

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS IN THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM SEWER SERVICE AREA: 1990-2010



Source: SEWRPC.

Belgium area of the Region as identified in the Commission-adopted regional land use plan for the year 2010.¹

WATER QUALITY IMPACTS

Under the recommended sanitary sewer service area plan, it is envisioned that all urban lands located within the planned urban service area would receive sanitary sewer service. It is also envisioned that all lands identified as primary environmental corridor would not be developed for intensive urban use. It is recognized, however, that certain land uses requiring sanitary sewer service could be properly located in the corridors, including park and outdoor recreation facilities, certain institutional uses, and, in some cases, extremely low density residential development on five-acre lots. Accordingly, assuming proper site development and construction practices, including appropriate construction erosion control

¹Net incremental residential density in the refined Village of Belgium sewer service area, as set forth under the Commission's high-growth decentralized land use plan, is determined by dividing the total number of incremental dwelling units in the sewer service area in the design year by the net incremental residential land area anticipated within that area.

The total number of incremental dwelling units anticipated in the Village of Belgium sewer service area, 595 units, was determined by identifying the total number of dwelling units anticipated in that area by the year 2010, 960, minus the number of existing dwelling units in that area in 1990, 365. Incremental net residential land anticipated in the Village of Belgium sewer service area, 255 acres, equals gross residential land as identified by the Village of Belgium, 331 acres, minus lands allocated to local streets, 23 percent, or 76 acres.

The total number of incremental dwelling units anticipated in the sewer service area in the design year, 595 units, divided by the incremental net residential land within the sewer service area, 255 acres, results in an incremental net residential density of 2.3 dwelling units per acre.

practices,² and compatible development within secondary environmental corridors; isolated natural areas, or lands adjacent to such areas; 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 sewer service area set forth in this report for the Village of Belgium is about 1.0 square mile larger than the currently approved sewer service area as set forth in the second edition of SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 97. All of the planned sewer service area lies adjacent to the current sewer service area of the Village.

The other public sanitary sewer system nearest to the planned Village of Belgium sewer service area, the areas served by the Village of Saukville and the Village of Newburg sewerage systems, are both located about five miles away. The type of development envisioned in the area should be provided with public sewer services. Clearly, the most cost-effective means of providing public sewer service to the entire service area is through the Village sewerage system.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

The Village of Belgium sewage treatment plant has a capacity of 0.36 million gallons per day (mgd) of sewage on an average annual basis. The current average annual flow rate is 0.13 mgd. The planned increase in sewered population from about 930 persons in 1990 to about a range of from 1,000 to 2,700 persons by the design year 2010 is estimated to result in a flow rate of between 0.14 mgd and 0.36 mgd on an average

²The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, in conjunction with the League of Wisconsin Municipalities, published a model ordinance which local units of government are encouraged to adopt to control construction site erosion as documented in "Model Ordinance," The Municipality, Vol. 82, No. 1, January 1987.

annual basis to serve the Belgium sewer service area alone.

In addition, development of major industrial and commercial uses within the planned sewer service area may be expected to contribute approximately another 0.40 mgd of wastewater flow on an average annual basis. Upon full development of the major industrial and commercial sites the sewage flow rate may be expected to approximate from 0.54 mgd and 0.76 mgd on an average annual basis. Thus, if the industrial and commercial development sites are significantly developed during the planning period, there will be a need to expand the Village's sewage treatment plant.

Furthermore, the regional water quality management plan recommends that urban development in the Lake Church area, located immediately to the east of the service area along the Lake Michigan shoreline, be connected to the Belgium sewerage system during the planning period. The planned year 2010 population of the Lake Church area is about 450 persons under the Commission intermediate-growth centralized land use plan and about 1,230 persons under the high-growth decentralized land use plan. The addition of the Lake Church sewer service area to the Belgium plant loadings would be expected to add from 0.06 mgd to 0.15 mgd to the plant flow on an average annual basis, resulting in a total flow of from 0.19 mgd to 0.51 mgd based upon the residential population of the two sewer service areas, but excluding any major industrial/commercial development. Thus, the existing plant capacity will not need major expansion during the planning period if the population levels approximate those planned for under the intermediate-growth centralized land use plan and if limited major industrial and commercial development occurs within the sewer service area. However, a major plant expansion will be required during the planning period if the population levels approach those expected under the high-growth decentralized land use plan and if major industrial and commercial development occurs in the planned sewer service area. The timing of such an expansion will be dependent on the actual rate of urban growth experienced, including industrial and commercial development, and the timing of the connection of the Lake Church area to the Belgium sewerage system.

PUBLIC REACTION TO THE PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

A public hearing was held on August 24, 1993, for the purpose of receiving comments on the proposed refined sanitary sewer service area, as shown on Map 5. The hearing was sponsored by the Village of Belgium and the Regional Planning Commission. Summary minutes of the public hearing are presented in Appendix A.

A brief summary of the sewer service area refinement report for the Village of Belgium was presented prior to receiving public comment. The rationale for refining and detailing the sanitary sewer service area tributary to the sewage treatment plant operated by the Village of Belgium was discussed, as was the importance of the final delineation of the service area. In addition, the significance of environmentally sensitive lands within the Village of Belgium study area was discussed. Comments on the report and accompanying maps were then solicited.

A review of the hearing record indicates that no substantive concerns were raised at the hearing. Accordingly, no changes were made to the Village of Belgium sewer service area plan as presented at the public hearing and as reflected on Map 5.

Detailed delineations of the final Village of Belgium sanitary sewer service area and environmentally significant lands within that area are shown on a series of aerial photographs reproduced as Map 7 beginning on page 19 and continuing through page 29 of this report.

IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS

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

1. Formal adoption or endorsement 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 Village Board of the Village

of Belgium as the operator of the sewage treatment facility; by the Town Board of the Town of Belgium as having lands affected by the planned sanitary sewer service area; and by the Ozaukee County Department of Environmental Health as the county planning agency having joint responsibility with the Town in planning and zoning and otherwise regulating the development of lands in the study area outside of the incorporated area.

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 Village of Belgium sanitary sewer service area as shown on Maps 5 and 7. 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 Village of Belgium and Ozaukee County 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 REFINEMENTS TO THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM SEWER SERVICE AREA

This report presents the refined sewer service area for the Village of Belgium. The refined sewer service area was delineated cooperatively by the units and agencies of government concerned and was subjected to review at a public hearing. It is envisioned that the delineated sewer service area will accommodate all new urban development anticipated in the Village of Belgium area to the year 2010. Like other long-range plans, however, this sewer service area plan should be periodically reviewed, every five years, to assure that it continues properly to reflect the urban development objectives of the communities involved, especially as such objectives may relate to the amount and spatial distribution of new urban development requiring sewer service. Should it be determined by the Village of Belgium, as the operator of the sewage treatment facility involved, that amendments to the sewer service area plan as presented herein are necessary, the Village 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 refinement effort described in this report. While plan amendment may be expedited because study area base maps have been prepared and certain inventories completed as part of the sewer service area planning documented herein, such amendment should be subject to the same analyses and interagency review and should include a public hearing to obtain the comments and suggestions of those citizens and landowners most affected by the proposed changes to the sewer service area boundary. Upon agreement on a revised sewer service area, the new plan map should be endorsed by the Village Board of the Village of Belgium and by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission prior to certification to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Map 7-1

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 3, 4, 9, and 10
Township 12 North, Range 22 East



LEGEND

-  PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA
-  GROSS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY

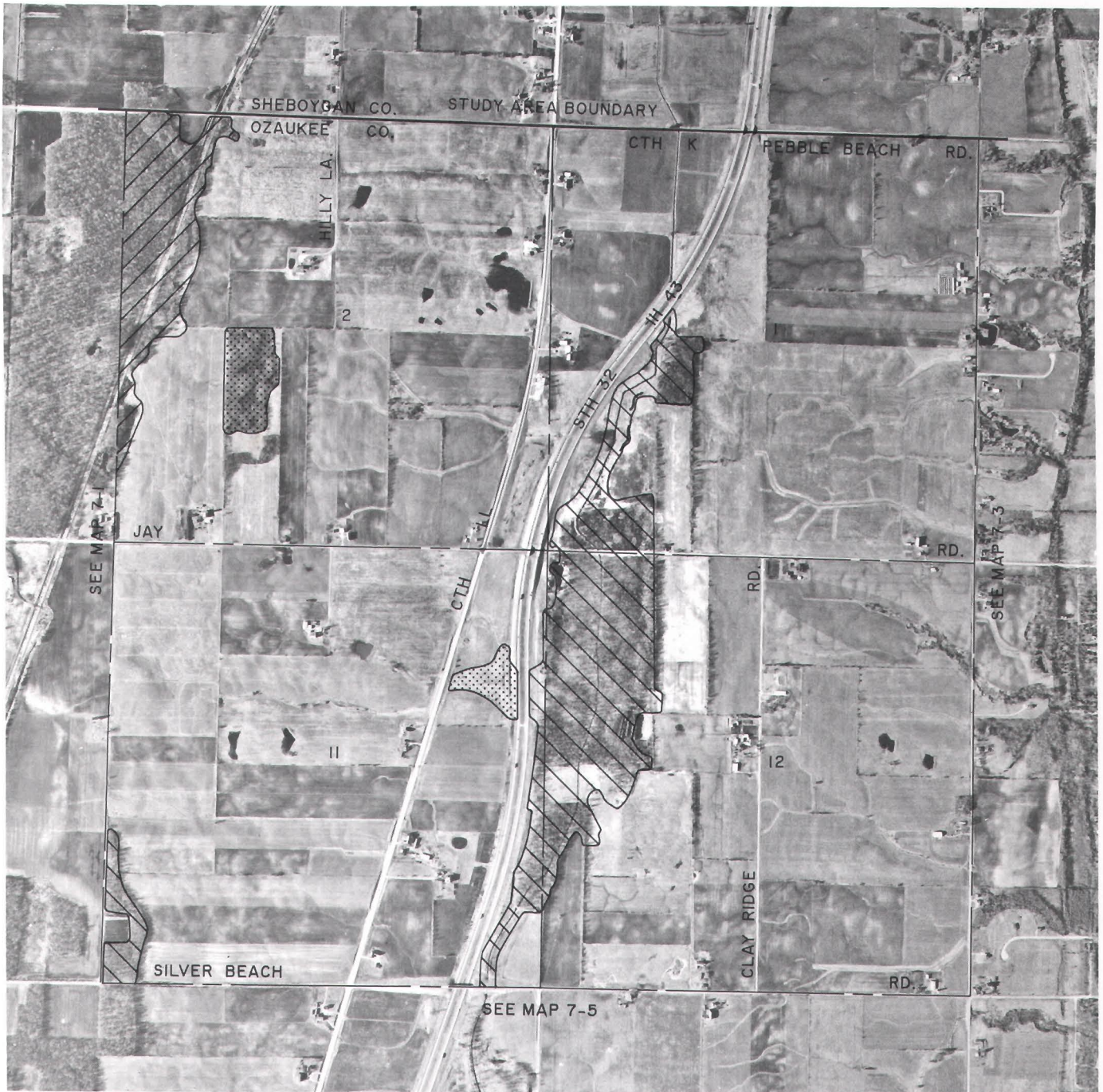


Source: SEWRPC.

Map 7-2

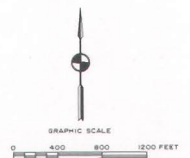
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS
FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12
Township 12 North, Range 22 East



LEGEND

-  PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA



Source: SEWRPC.


Map 7-3

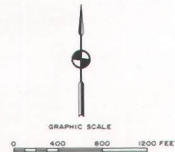
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS
FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 6 and 7
Township 12 North, Range 23 East



LEGEND

-  PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR



Source: SEWRPC.





Map 7-4

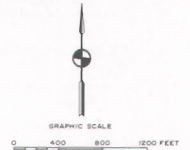
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22
Township 12 North, Range 22 East



LEGEND

-  SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA
-  PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA
-  GROSS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY



Source: SEWRPC.


Map 7-5

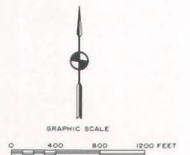
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24
Township 12 North, Range 22 East



LEGEND

-  PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA
-  GROSS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY



Source: SEWRPC.

Map 7-6

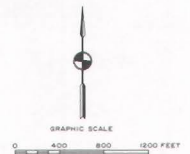
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS
FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 18 and 19
Township 12 North, Range 23 East



LEGEND

 PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR



Source: SEWRPC.

Map 7-7

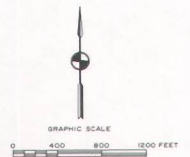
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS
FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 27, 28, 33, and 34
Township 12 North, Range 22 East



LEGEND

-  SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  GROSS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY



Source: SEWRPC.

Map 7-8

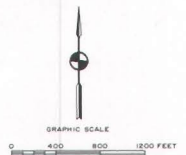
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS
FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 25, 26, 35, and 36
Township 12 North, Range 22 East and
U. S. Public Land Survey Section 30
Township 12 North, Range 23 East



LEGEND

-  PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA



Source: SEWRPC.

Map 7-9

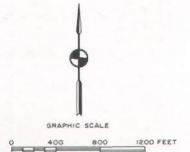
ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS
FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM AND ENVIRONS

U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 3 and 4
Township 11 North, Range 22 East



LEGEND

-  SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA



Source: SEWRPC.

Map 7-10

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS
FOR THE VILLAGE OF BELGIUM AND ENVIRONS

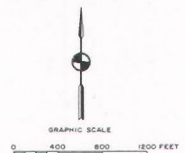
U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 1 and 2
Township 11 North, Range 22 East



LEGEND

-  PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR
-  SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR

Source: SEWRPC.



(This page intentionally left blank)

APPENDICES

(This page intentionally left blank)

Appendix A

MINUTES OF PUBLIC HEARING

Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Belgium
August 24, 1993

Village of Belgium



195 Commerce Street
P.O. Box 224
Belgium, WI 53004-0224

Located in Ozaukee County
Phone (414) 285-7931 FAX (414) 285-3479
Wastewater Treatment Plant (414) 285-7944

PUBLIC HEARING - VILLAGE OF BELGIUM SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA - August 24, 1993

A public hearing was held for the purpose of receiving public comments on and reaction to, a Proposed Year 2010 Sewer Service Plan for the Village of Belgium. This public hearing is being sponsored by the Village of Belgium and the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC).

The hearing was called to order at 7:20 P.M. by Trustee Robert Rothman in President Schommer's absence. Present were Trustees Gonwa, Peterik, Allen, and Rothman; absent President Schommer and Trustee Lohr. A quorum was declared established. Audience attendance consisted of Tim Melan (A. N. Ansay, Inc.), Carol Pomeday (Ozaukee Press), Frances Tackes, Walter Rassel, Roman Gonwa, and Michael J. Knowles. Trustee Rothman turned the hearing over to Bruce Rubin of the SEWRPC for further explanation and discussion.

Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission prepared a Water Quality Plan in 1979. Sewer Service Area amendments are amendments to that document. The Village of Belgium is the first municipality to amend their Sewer Service Area for the third time. Previously the Sewer Service Area was amended in 1984 and 1987. Approximately 85 Sewer Service Areas exist.

President Schommer entered the hearing at 7:27 P.M..

The present Sewer Service amendment is 2.1 square miles in area. The previous amendment was 1.1 square miles in area. The Village can come back to the SEWRPC to shift areas if alternate types of growth occurs.

A discussion took place relative to Harrington Beach State Park and hooking up to the Village's sewer system. Presently the park is not part of the proposed Sewer Service Area. Mr. Rubin explained that the park is a Primary Environmental Corridor. He also indicated that alternative methods of sewerage disposal may take place in that area.

The population forecast for the Sewer Service Area is 2,700.

Terry Lohr of the Department of Natural Resources will be the contact person dealing with the Village of Belgium's Sewer Service Area amendment.

The hearing closed at 7:45 P.M..

Respectfully submitted,

Lila M. Mueller, CMC
Village Clerk-Treasurer