

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

KENOSHA COUNTY Leon T. Dreger Thomas J. Gorlinski Sheila M. Siegler

MILWAUKEE COUNTY Daniel J. Diliberti William Ryan Drew, Vice-Chairman Tyrone P. Dumas

OZAUKEE COUNTY Leroy A. Bley Thomas H. Buestrin, Chairman Elroy J. Schreiner

> WAUKESHA COUNTY Duane H. Bluemke Robert F. Hamilton Paul G. Vrakas

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

WALWORTH COUNTY Anthony F. Balestrieri Allen L. Morrison, Treasurer Robert J. Voss

WASHINGTON COUNTY Lawrence W. Hillman Daniel S. Schmidt Patricia A. Strachota

Gerald Kreuser, President

VILLAGE BOARD

Troy Fassbender Sharon Grudzinski Robert Stuettgen Dennis Gebhard Gilbert Strupp Jacqueline Toll

VILLAGE OF SLINGER OFFICIALS

James Mann, Administrator Dean Otte, Clerk/Treasurer

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF

Philip C. Evenson, AICP
Kenneth R. Yunker, PE Assistant Director
Robert P. Biebel, PE Chief Environmental Engineer
Monica C. Drewniany, AICP Chief Community Assistance Planner
Leland H. Kreblin, RLS Chief Planning Illustrator
Elizabeth A. Larsen
Donald R. Martinson, PE Chief Transportation Planner
John G. McDougall Geographic Information Systems Manager
John R. Meland Chief Economic Development Planner
Donald M. Reed
Bruce P. Rubin
Special acknowledgement is due SEWRPC Senior Planner Timothy J. McCauley and SEWRPC Research Analyst James P. Siegler for their contributions to this report.

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT NUMBER 128 (3rd Edition)

SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE VILLAGE OF SLINGER AND ENVIRONS

WASHINGTON 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.

December 1998

Inside Region \$2.50 Outside Region \$5.00 (This page intentionally left blank)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Chapter I—INTRODUCTION	1
Background	1
Need for Refinement and Detailing of	
Local Sanitary Sewer Service Areas	1
The Slinger Sanitary Sewer	
Service Area Refinement Process	3
Chapter II—STUDY AREA	
DESCRIPTION	5
Location	5
Population	5
Environmentally Significant Lands	5
Chapter III—PROPOSED SANITARY	
SEWER SERVICE AREA	11
Significance of Sanitary Sewer	

	I uge
Service Area Delineation	11
Currently Approved Slinger	
Sanitary Sewer Service Area	11
Refined Slinger Sanitary	
Sewer Service Area	11
Water Quality Impacts	16
Cost-Effectiveness Analysis	
of Sewage Conveyance and	
Treatment Alternatives	16
Sewage Treatment Plant	
Capacity Impact Analysis	17
Public Reaction to the Refined	
Sanitary Sewer Service Area	17
Implementing Recommendations	17
Subsequent Refinements to the	
Slinger Sewer Service Area	18

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix			Page
А	Minutes of Public Hearing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31

LIST OF TABLES

Table

1

Chapter II

Values Assigned to Natural Resource Base and Resource Base-Related Elementsin the Process of Delineating Primary and Secondary Environmental Corridors7

LIST OF MAPS

1

Chapter I

Page

Page

Page

Chapter II

2	Study Area Identified for Purposes of Refining and	
	Detailing the Village of Slinger Sanitary Sewer Service Area	6
3	Environmentally Significant Lands in the Village of Slinger Study Area	8

Мар

Chapter III

4	Village of Slinger Sanitary Sewer Service Area as Defined in SEWRPC Community	
4	Assistance Planning Report No. 119, (2nd Edition) as Amended, with Proposed Changes	12
5	Village of Slinger Planned Sanitary Sewer Service Area: 2020	14
6	Anticipated Changes in the Environmentally Significant	14
0	Lands in the Village of Slinger Study Area	15
7	Index of Maps Showing Environmentally Significant Lands and Planned	15
'	Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Slinger and Environs	19
7-1	Environmentally Significant Lands and Planned Sanitary Sewer Service Area for	
/-1	the Village of Slinger and Environs, U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12	
	Township 10 North, Range 18 East	20
7-2	Environmentally Significant Lands and Planned Sanitary Sewer Service Area for	20
7-2	the Village of Slinger and Environs, U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8	
	Township 10 North, Range 19 East	21
7-3	Environmentally Significant Lands for the Village of Slinger and Environs,	A# 1
	U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 3, 4, 9, and 10, Township 10 North, Range 19 East	22
7-4	Environmentally Significant Lands and Planned Sanitary Sewer Service Area for	
/-4	the Village of Slinger and Environs, U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24	
	Township 10 North, Range 18 East	23
7-5	Environmentally Significant Lands and Planned Sanitary Sewer Service Area for	25
1-5	the Village of Slinger and Environs, U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 17, 18, 19, and 20	
	Township 10 North, Range 19 East	24
7-6	Environmentally Significant Lands and Planned Sanitary Sewer Service Area for	
/-0	the Village of Slinger and Environs, U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 15, 16, 21 and 22	
	Township 10 North, Range 19 East	25
7-7	Environmentally Significant Lands for the Village of Slinger and Environs,	
/-/	U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 25 and 26, Township 10 North, Range 18 East	26
7-8	Environmentally Significant Lands for the Village of Slinger and Environs,	
, 0	U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 29 and 30, Township 10 North, Range 19 East	27
7-9	Environmentally Significant Lands for the Village of Slinger and Environs,	
	U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 27 and 28, Township 10 North, Range 19 East	28
	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	

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 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.

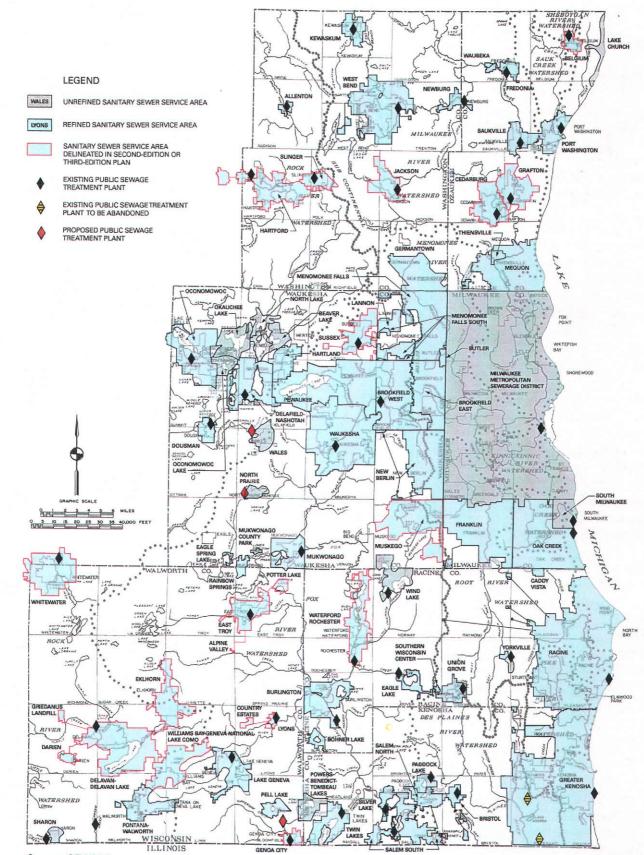
Section NR 110, 08(4) and Section Comm 82, 20(4) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code require that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, with respect to public sanitary sewers, and the Wisconsin Department of Commerce, with respect to private sanitary sewers, make a finding that all proposed 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

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

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

MAP 1

RECOMMENDED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREAS IN THE REGION: DECEMBER 1997



areawide planning concerns in the execution of this review responsibility, the Regional Planning Commission, in adopting the areawide water quality management plan, recommended that steps be taken to refine and detail each of the 85 sanitary sewer service areas delineated in the plan in cooperation with the local units of government concerned. The refinement and detailing process consists of the following seven steps:

- 1. Preparation of a base map at an appropriate scale for each sanitary sewer service area identified in the areawide water quality management plan.
- 2. The delineation on that base map of a sanitary sewer service area consistent with the objectives set forth in the adopted regional water quality management plan.³
- 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.

THE SLINGER 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 May 9, 1985, the Village of Slinger 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 Slinger sewage treatment facility. Subsequent to the completion of the draft report, a public hearing on this matter was held on November 5, 1985. The Village of Slinger sanitary sewer service area plan, as documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 128, Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Slinger, Washington County, Wisconsin, the first edition of this report, was adopted by the Village Board of Trustees on November 20, 1985, and by the Regional Planning Commission on December 2, 1985; and was endorsed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on September 25, 1986.

On September 8, 1992, the Village of Slinger requested the Regional Planning Commission to refine further the currently adopted sanitary sewer service area tributary to the Village of Slinger sewage treatment facility to reflect recommendations set forth in a new comprehensive development plan for the Village and environs. Following a public hearing held on September 7, 1993, the second edition of SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 128, dated September 1993, was adopted by the Village Board and the Regional Planning Commission, on September 7 and September 15, 1993, respectively, and

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 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.

was endorsed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on April 26, 1994. The Village of Slinger and the Regional Planning Commission subsequently adopted one further amendment to the sanitary sewer service area as refined and set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 128 (2nd Edition). That amendment, which was requested by the Village of Slinger on November 5, 1997, recommended the addition of lands located immediately adjacent to the Slinger sewer service area.

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

4

sewer service. By letter dated July 2, 1998, the Village of Slinger requested the Regional Planning Commission to refine further the currently adopted Slinger sanitary sewer service area tributary to the Village of Slinger sewage treatment facility. Copies of the draft report setting forth a preliminary revised sanitary sewer service area plan were provided to the Towns of Hartford and Polk; the Village of Slinger; the City of Hartford; Washington County; and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for review and comment prior to the public hearing held on November 18, 1998. The public reaction to the proposed sanitary sewer service area plan, as documented in the minutes contained in Appendix A, is summarized later in this report. The final revised sanitary sewer service area attendant to the Village of Slinger sewage treatment facility is described in Chapter III of this report.

Chapter II

STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The study area considered for determining the refined Slinger 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 Slinger, together with the portions of the Towns of Hartford and Polk. The total study area is approximately 27.6 square miles in extent, of which 17.3 square miles, or 63 percent, lie within the Town of Polk; 7.4 square miles, or 27 percent, lie within the Town of Hartford; and 2.9 square miles, or 10 percent, lie within the Village of Slinger. These areas are based upon 1997 civil division boundaries.

POPULATION

The resident population of the study area in 1995 was estimated at 6,750 persons. Of this total, it is estimated that about 3,500 persons were served by public sanitary sewers. The remaining 3,250 persons 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 Slinger 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.

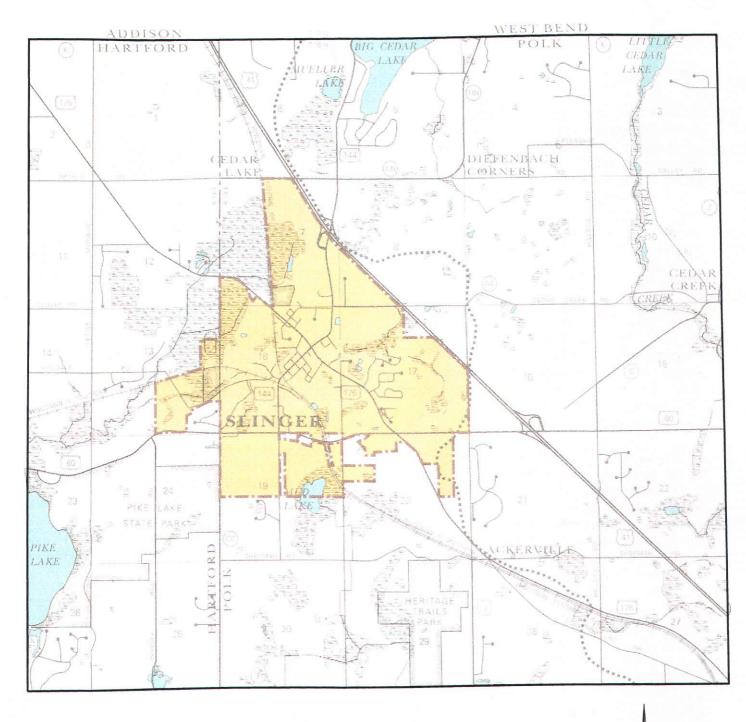
The intermediate-growth centralized land use plan, also the adopted regional land use plan, would accommodate a year 2020 resident population level of about 7,700 persons in the Slinger study area. Under a high-growth decentralized alternative, the population level within the study area could be as high as 11,900 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

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



1997 VILLAGE OF SLINGER CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY



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 Slinger 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 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, 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 Slinger 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

Table 1

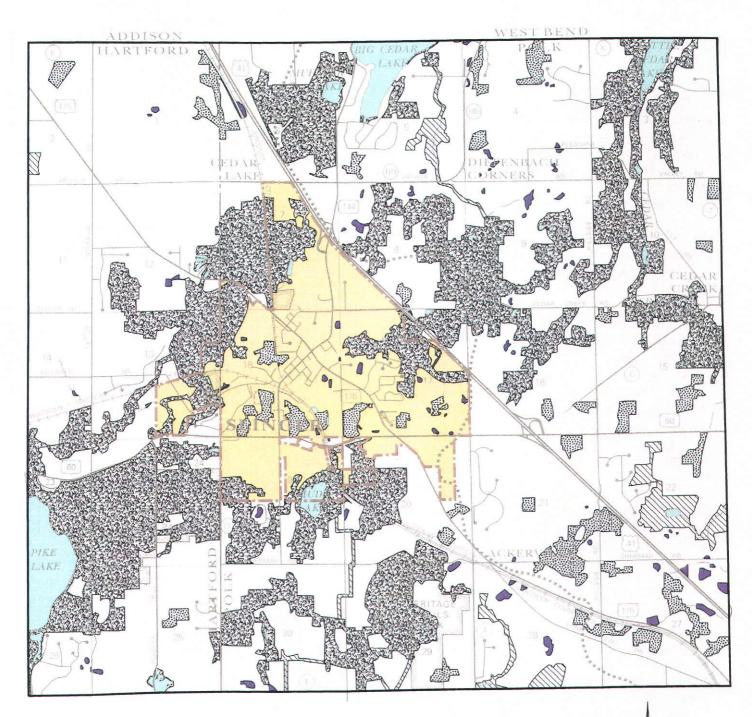
VALUES ASSIGNED TO NATURAL RESOURCE BASE AND RESOURCE BASE-RELATED ELEMENTS IN THE PROCESS OF DELINEATING PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS

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	Э
Scientific Area State Scientific Area	15
State Significance	15
County Significance	10
Local Significance	5
	5

Source: SEWRPC.

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 ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS IN THE VILLAGE OF SLINGER STUDY AREA





PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR

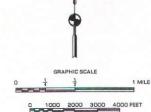
SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR

ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA



WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATER AREAS LESS THAN FIVE ACRES IN SIZE

1997 VILLAGE OF SLINGER CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY



Source: SEWRPC.

Map 3

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.

In addition, wetlands less than five acres in size, located outside of primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, are shown on Map 3. Under Section 23.32 of the <u>Wisconsin Statutes</u>, 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 1986 Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory and interpretation of 1995 aerial photographs.¹

Lands and surface water encompassed within the primary environmental corridors of the Slinger study area in 1995 totaled about 6.8 square miles, or 25 percent of the total study area. Lands and surface water encompassed within the secondary environmental corridors totaled about 0.4 square mile, or 1.5 percent of the study area. Lands and surface water encompassed within isolated natural resource areas totaled about one square mile, or 3.6 percent of the study area. About 100 acres, or about 0.1 square mile, less than one percent of the study area, was encompassed within wetlands and surface water areas less than five acres in size. Thus, all environmentally significant lands in the Slinger study area encompassed about 8.3 square miles, or about 30 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 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 a portion of the delineated floodlands in the Slinger 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.

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.

(This page intentionally left blank)

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 SLINGER SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

The currently identified design year 2010 Slinger sanitary sewer service area, tributary to the Village of Slinger sewage treatment facility, is set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 128 (2nd Edition), <u>Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of</u> <u>Slinger, Washington County, Wisconsin</u>, dated September 1993, and in one subsequent amendment to that report. As shown in the gray-shaded area on Map 4, this service area as amended through 1997 totals 3.5 square miles, or about 13 percent of the total study area of 27.6 square miles. The area encompasses about 0.7 square mile of primary environmental corridor and 0.2 square mile of isolated natural resource areas.

REFINED SLINGER SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

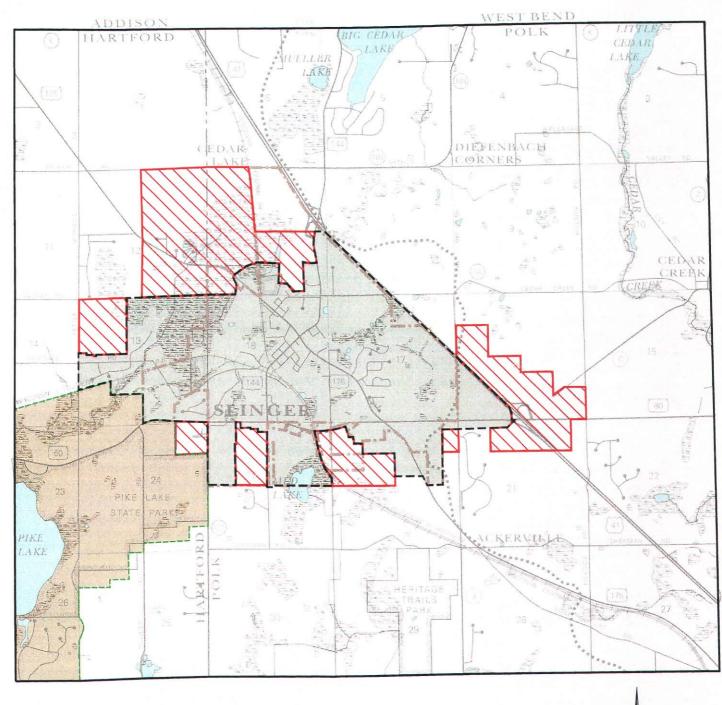
A comprehensive review of the Slinger sanitary sewer service area was last undertaken during the preparation of the second edition of SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 128 in 1993. The purpose of this refinement effort is to review once again the sewer service needs of lands envisioned to be tributary to the Village of Slinger 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 refined Slinger 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. 128 (2nd Edition), Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Slinger, Washington County, Wisconsin, dated September 1993, and in one subsequent amendment dated December 1997, and shown on Map 4; the design year 2020 regional land use plan documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 45, A Regional Land Use Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2020, dated December 1997 and adopted by the Regional Planning Commission in 1997; and the Village land use plan as set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 186, A Land Use and Street System Plan for the Village of Slinger: 2010, Washington County, Wisconsin, dated August 1995, adopted by the Village Board in 1995, and amended by the Village Board in 1998.

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

2.

11

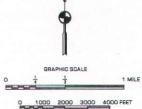


 VILLAGE OF SLINGER SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA AS DEFINED IN THE SECOND EDITION OF SEWRPC COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT NO. 128, AS AMENDED
AREAS TO BE ADDED TO THE SECOND EDITION REFINED VILLAGE

OF SLINGER SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA AS AMENDED

OTHER SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREAS - TRIBUTARY TO CITY OF HARTFORD SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

1997 VILLAGE OF SLINGER CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY



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 Slinger 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 Village of Slinger sewage treatment facility would, by the design year 2020, range from about 4,800 persons under the Commission's intermediate-growth centralized plan, or the Commission's adopted regional land use plan, to about 8,300 persons under the Commission's high-growth decentralized plan.

The refined year 2020 Slinger sanitary sewer service area anticipated to be tributary to the Village of Slinger sewage treatment facility is shown on Maps 4 and 5. Map 4 shows, with red hatch pattern, areas proposed to be added to the existing Slinger sanitary sewer service area in the refinement effort. Those areas encompass about 2.2 square miles. Map 5 depicts the refined Slinger sanitary sewer service area, together with environmentally significant areas and trunk sewers, as submitted to public hearing.

The gross refined Slinger sanitary sewer service area encompasses 5.7 square miles, or about 21 percent of the total study area of 27.6 square miles. This gross sewer service area includes about 1.5 square miles of primary environmental corridor, 0.2 square mile of isolated natural resource areas, and about 23 acres of wetlands and surface water areas less than five acres in size. Therefore, a total of about 1.7 square miles, or 30 percent of the sewer service area, would encompass environmentally significant areas, consisting of primary 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 isolated natural resource areas.

It should be noted that the environmentally significant lands indicated on Map 5 total 70 acres more than the environmentally significant lands indicated on Map 3. As shown on Map 6, 70 acres of land located within 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard areas, and lying within the Slinger sewer service area, are currently undeveloped and lie adjacent to primary environmental corridor lands. It is anticipated that over time, these lands will be withdrawn from open space uses and re-vegetated to posses the

WEST BEND ADDISON HARTFORD ORNER Orner 4 Da PIKE LAKE



Map 5



PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR

SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR

ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA

WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATER AREAS LESS THAN FIVE ACRES IN SIZE EXISTING AREA SERVED BY PUBLIC SANITABY SEWER SYSTEM - 1005

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM: 1995 PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA: 2020

PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY





EXISTING FORCE MAIN

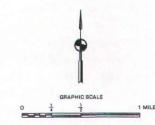
SEWER SERVICE

EXISTING PUMPING STATION

EXISTING PUBLIC SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY

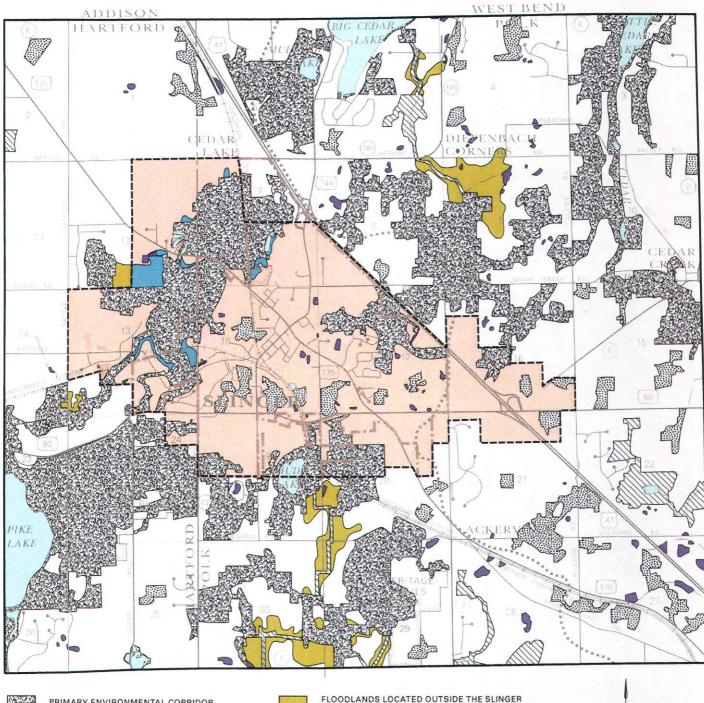
LANDS WITHIN THE PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA INELIGIBLE FOR

1997 VILLAGE OF SLINGER CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY



0 1000 2000 3000 4000 FEET

ANTICIPATED CHANGES IN THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS IN THE VILLAGE OF SLINGER STUDY AREA





PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR

SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR



ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATER

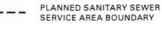
AREAS LESS THAN FIVE ACRES IN SIZE FLOODLANDS PROPOSED TO REMAIN UNDEVELOPED AND ADDED TO THE PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR

1	04	2
1		
-		

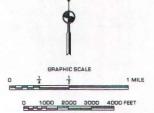
SEWER SERVICE AREA WHICH WOULD BE ADDED TO THE ADJACENT ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR SHOULD THE SEWER SERVICE AREA BE EXPANDED



PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA: 2020



1997 VILLAGE OF SLINGER CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARY



Source: SEWRPC.

Map 6

characteristics of, and added to, the adjacent primary environmental corridor.

As also indicated on Map 6, there are 280 additional acres of land located within 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard areas lying outside of the proposed Slinger sewer service area, and not located within any other planned sanitary sewer service areas. These floodplain areas would be added to adjacent environmental corridors should any sewer service area be expanded into those areas.

The refined Slinger sanitary sewer service area tributary to the Village of Slinger sewage treatment facility would accommodate a resident population of about 7,000 persons, assuming full development of vacant lands within the sewer service area as envisioned under the Village'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. The population and housing unit levels envisioned in the Slinger sewer service area would be accommodated at an overall density of about 2.9 dwelling units per net residential acre. This density lies within the recommended density range for the Slinger area as identified in the Commission-adopted regional land use plan for the year 2020¹.

WATER QUALITY IMPACTS

Under the adopted regional water quality management plan and the refined 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 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 primary environmental corridors, including park and outdoor recreation facilities, certain institutional uses, and in some cases, extremely lowdensity residential development¹ 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.²

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 Slinger sanitary sewer service area set forth in this report is about 2.2 square miles, or about 63 percent larger than the currently adopted sewer service area set forth in the second edition of SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 128, as amended. All of the proposed additions to the Slinger sewer service area lie adjacent to the current sewer service area. The nearest

¹Net residential density in the refined Slinger sanitary sewer service area is determined by dividing the total number of dwelling units anticipated in the sewer service area in the design year by the net residential land area anticipated within that area. The total number of dwelling units anticipated in the Slinger sewer service area in the design year (2,900 units) divided by the net residential land within the sewer service area (1,000 acres) results in an overall net residential density of 2.9 dwelling units per acre.

²It should be noted that the sanitary sewer service area map set forth herein, particularly the environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas shown thereon, are a representation of conditions at the time of map preparation and that such physical features may change over time from natural or human causes. Therefore, the presence and location of wetlands, navigable water, floodplains, and similar site features should be verified by developers, and applicable permits obtained prior to any land disturbing activity.

other public sanitary sewerage system, the City of Hartford sewerage system, is located about one mile west of the current Slinger sewer service area. A common sewer service area boundary has been agreed upon between the City of Hartford and the Village of Slinger since 1988. Previous studies have concluded that the lands proposed to be added to the Slinger sewer service area would be served most cost-effectively through the Village of Slinger sewerage system.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

The existing Village of Slinger sewage treatment facility has a hydraulic design capacity of 0.76 million gallons per day (mgd) on an average annual flow basis. The average annual flow rate in 1995 was about 0.55 mgd. The increase in sewered population from about 3,500 persons in 1995 to about 7,000 persons, assuming full development of vacant lands within the sewer service area as envisioned under the Village's land use plan, is estimated to result in a flow rate of about 1.0 mgd on an average annual basis.

The Village of Slinger is planning to undertake preparation of a wastewater facilities plan in 1999 to determine the best means of upgrading and expanding the Village's sewage treatment plant. That facility plan will be based upon the planned sanitary sewer service area and anticipated population levels set forth herein. The Village's treatment plant should have adequate capacity to treat sewage flows from the expanded sewer service area, provided that the facility plan and expansion of the plant are forthcoming.

PUBLIC REACTION TO THE REFINED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

A public hearing was held on November 18, 1998, for the purpose of receiving comments on the revised Slinger sanitary sewer service area plan as shown on Map 5. This hearing was sponsored jointly by the Village of Slinger and the Regional Planning Commission. Summary minutes of the public hearing are presented in Appendix A.

A summary of the findings and recommendations of the Slinger sanitary sewer service area update and refinement effort was presented prior to receiving public comment. Topics specifically addressed in the summary presentation included the rationale for revising the Slinger 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 treatment plant capacity of the Village was also summarized. Comments on the revised plan were then solicited.

A review of the hearing record indicates that no substantive concerns were raised regarding the delineation of the external boundaries of the revised Slinger sanitary sewer service area, or the delineation of the environmentally sensitive lands within that area. Accordingly, no changes were made to the Slinger sanitary sewer service area plan as presented at the public hearing and as reflected on Map 5. On November 18, 1998, the Board of Trustees of the Village of Slinger acted to approve the new sanitary sewer service area plan for the Village of Slinger as shown on Map 5.

Detailed delineations of the revised Slinger sanitary sewer service area, and of the 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 28 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:

- Formal adoption of SEWRPC Planning Report No. 30, <u>A Regional Water Quality Management Plan</u> for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000, and this SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report by the Village Board of Trustees of the Village of Slinger. In addition, endorsement of the plan by the Town Boards of the Towns of Hartford and Polk, as having lands affected by the planned sanitary sewer service area; and by the Washington County Park and Planning Department as the county planning agency having joint responsibility with the Towns in planning and zoning and otherwise regulating the development of lands in 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 certifi-

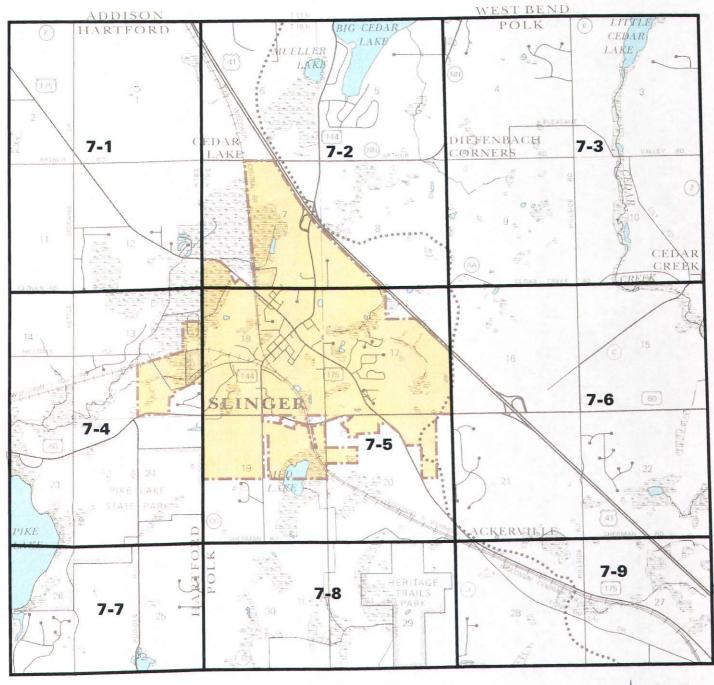
cation of this report as a plan amendment to all parties concerned, including the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

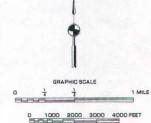
- 3. Review by all of the local units of government concerned of their zoning, land subdivision control, and related ordinances to ensure that the policies expressed in such ordinances reflect the urban development recommendations inherent in the final delineated Slinger sanitary sewer service area as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

This report presents the revised Slinger sewer service area tributary to the Village of Slinger sewage treatment facility. The refined sewer service area 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 Slinger area to the year 2020. Like other long-range plans, however, this sewer service area plan should be periodically reviewed, at about five year intervals, to assure that it continues to properly reflect 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 Slinger, as the operator of the sewage treatment facility involved, or by the communities involved, that amendments to the sewer service area plan as presented herein are necessary, the particular unit of government 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.

INDEX OF MAPS SHOWING ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE VILLAGE OF SLINGER AND ENVIRONS





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



U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12 Township 10 North, Range 18 East



PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR

SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR

ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA

WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATER AREAS LESS THAN FIVE ACRES IN SIZE

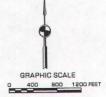


SURFACE WATER WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA

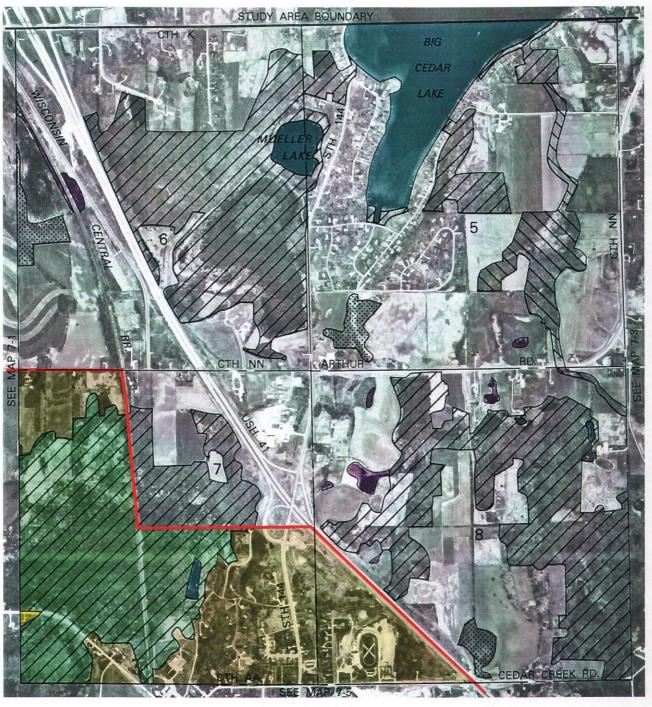
GROSS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY

5.4

GROSS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUND LANDS WITHIN THE PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA INELIGIBLE FOR SEWER SERVICE



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



U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 Township 10 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

_	 -

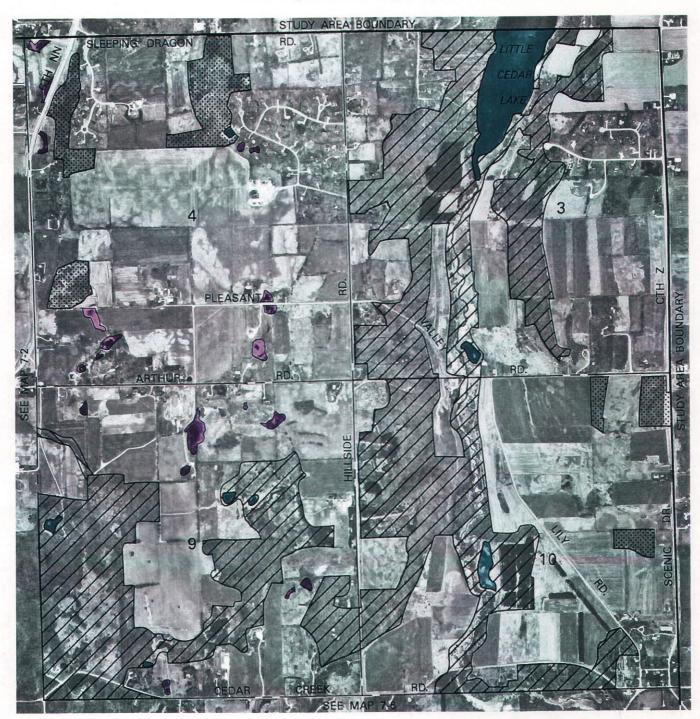
SURFACE WATER WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS

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 FOR THE VILLAGE OF SLINGER AND ENVIRONS



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

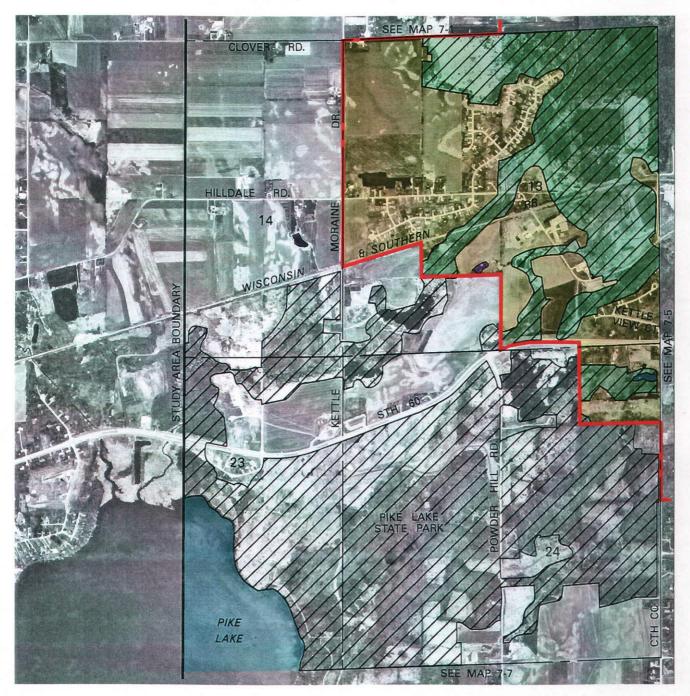


PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREA



WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATER AREAS LESS THAN FIVE ACRES IN SIZE SURFACE WATER WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS GRAPHIC SCALE 0_400_800_1200 FEET

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



U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24 Township 10 North, Range 18 East

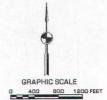
PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR

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 AND PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA FOR THE VILLAGE OF SLINGER AND ENVIRONS



U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 17, 18, 19, and 20 Township 10 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

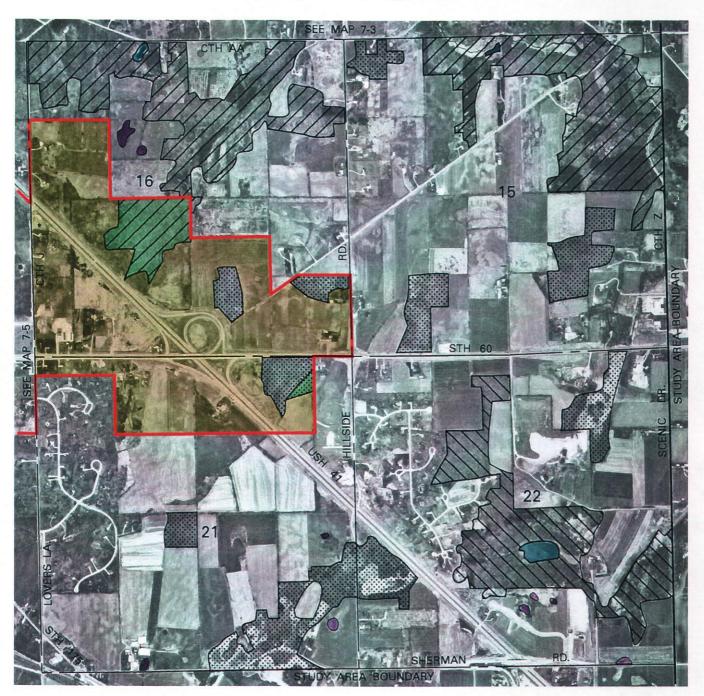
GROSS SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY



LANDS WITHIN THE PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREA INELIGIBLE FOR SEWER SERVICE



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



U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22 Township 10 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

f		
	2	1

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 FOR THE VILLAGE OF SLINGER AND ENVIRONS



U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 25 and 26 Township 10 North, Range 18 East



PRIMARY 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



ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS FOR THE VILLAGE OF SLINGER AND ENVIRONS



U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 29 and 30 Township 10 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



ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDS FOR THE VILLAGE OF SLINGER AND ENVIRONS



U. S. Public Land Survey Sections 27 and 28 Township 10 North, Range 19 East



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 GRAPHIC SCALE

APPENDIX

(This page intentionally left blank)

MINUTES OF SPECIAL VILLAGE BOARD MEETING November 18, 1998

The meeting of the Village Board of the Village of Slinger was called to order by President Gerald Kreuser at 220 Slinger Road, Slinger, WI, at 6:30 p.m. on Wednesday, November 18, 1998, in accordance with the Notice of Meeting delivered to the members on Friday, November 13, 1998.

1.	Roll Call & Notice of Meeting:	Present	Absent	
	Gerald Kreuser, President	х		
	Troy Fassbender	х		
	Dennis Gebhard	x		
	Sharon Grudzinski	x		
	Robert Stuettgen	x		
	Gilbert Strupp	x (6:45 p	.m.)	
	Jackie Toll	<u> </u>		
		7	0	

Also Present: James Mann, Village Administrator Dean Otte, Village Clerk

President Kreuser explained the purpose of the meeting was to hold a public hearing and action on a proposed sanitary sewer service area for the Village of Slinger. He also explained the rules of the Public hearing that would be adhered to. He also informed the members present that the open meeting law had been complied with in connection with the hearing. Notice of the meeting was sent to all who requested same and posted in three public locations.

President Kreuser than introduced Tim McCully of Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) and requested him to explain why the Village of Slinger needed a sanitary sewer service area plan and the history behind the Village of Slinger's sanitary sewer service plans.

Tim McCully of SEWRPC explained to the Board and the residents present that under the Regional Water Quality Management Plan for Southeast Wisconsin 2000, Volume 1, all communities with sanitary sewer systems must have sanitary sewer service area plan. This is required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. He then explained the process used to develop the plan for the Village of Slinger and highlighted that within the area environmentally sensitive are indicated. He then explained the proposed plan for the Village of Slinger and stated that he would answer questions from the residents and the Board. President Kreuser then opened up the hearing for Public comment.

II. Public Hearing:

Carol Herther, 4462 Hwy 60, questioned when sewer would be extended to her along Hwy 60 between Lovers Lane and STH 41.

Dave Kainz from the Town of Hartford questioned whether or not the Village of Slinger would supply sewer service to areas within the township without the areas being annexed.

Sherry Schaefer, 711 Slinger Road, also questioned if an area could be served by Village of Slinger sanitary sewer without being annexed and also questioned the exact boundaries of the sanitary sewer service area. The boundaries were explained to her by Tim McCully,

Mary Franz, 4349 Hillside Road, questioned whether or not all present Village of Slinger residents are served by sanitary sewer services. She also asked why the Village of Slinger was expanding their sanitary sewer service area when all residents are not served. She also questioned the feasibility and the logic of installing the lift stations to service additional territory. She went on to ask why the Village sanitary sewer and water mains were to serve the East side of STH 41 and crossing STH 41 at Lovers Lane rather than at STH 60. Administrator Mann responded to various aspects of the question.

Carol Herther questioned when her land would be annexed to the Village of Slinger. Administrator Mann explained that annexation must be requested by the property owners. The Village cannot force it.

Carol Herther questioned when her land would be annexed to the Village of Slinger. Administrator Mann explained that annexation must be requested by the property owners. The Village cannot force it.

James Curtes, 4190 Lily Road, questioned what the cost for sanitary sewer and water main extension to the East side of 41 would be and also questioned what the present boundaries of the Village are.

Carol Herther asked how the recently annexed property by Robert and Sherry Schaefer would be served with sanitary sewer.

Administrator James Mann responded to these questions.

There being no further comments from the public, President Kreuser closed the public hearing at 7:10 p.m.

II. Ordinances & Resolutions:

A. Resolutions:

 Resolution #11-08-98 "A Resolution for Adoption of a Slinger Sanitary Sewer Service Area Refinement".

President Kreuser stated that the only item left on the agenda was action on the proposed Resolution adopting the sanitary sewer service area for the Village of Singer. He then asked any of the Trustees if they had any questions for SEWRPC or the Village staff recarding this matter.

Robert Stuettgen questioned if buildings can be placed in the environmental corridor and be served by sanitary sewer.

Tim McCully explained that yes they can...and no they can't. Depending on various restrictions that the Village and SEWRPC place on this and explained the 5 acre density issue.

Gilbert Strupp questioned why the sanitary scwer service area was not extended all the way to Hillside Road on the south side of STH 60, which would include the Robert Kearns property. Administrator Mann stated that at the present time this area has been recently developed and has a good working system, therefore it does not appear that it would need sanitary sewer at this time.

Robert Stuettgen then questioned the life of the plan and also how amendments are made.

Administrator Mann and Mr. McCully explained that the plan is for the year 2020 and that the plan should be reviewed and amended from time to time.

President Kreuser then read a letter from David Bohn supporting the extension of sanitary sewer on the East side of STH 41.

Motion was made by Jackie Toll to approve Resolution #11-08-98. Motion was seconded by Dennis Gebhard; carried.

III. Adjourn Meeting

Motion to adjourn the special meeting of the Village Board was made by Troy Fassbender at 7:20 p.m. Motion was seconded by Dennis Gebhard; carried.

1970 Otte, Village Clerk