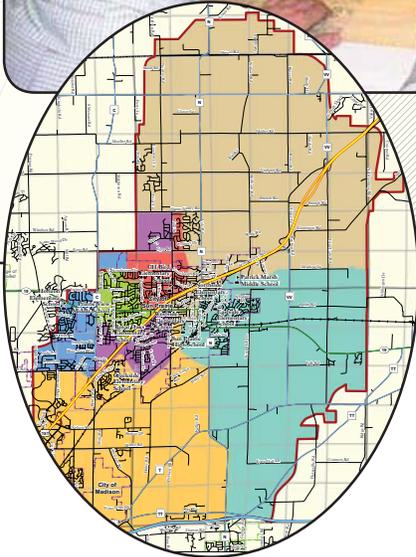


Intergovernmental Cooperation

5



This chapter identifies surrounding units of government, other jurisdictions, and state agencies and authorities with which the City of Sun Prairie has the opportunity to maintain or improve intergovernmental cooperation. A description and analysis of existing agreements and area community plans that may have an influence on the policies and recommendations of this plan are provided. Fostering good communication and cooperation will be important as the City continues to grow and develop over the next twenty years and beyond.

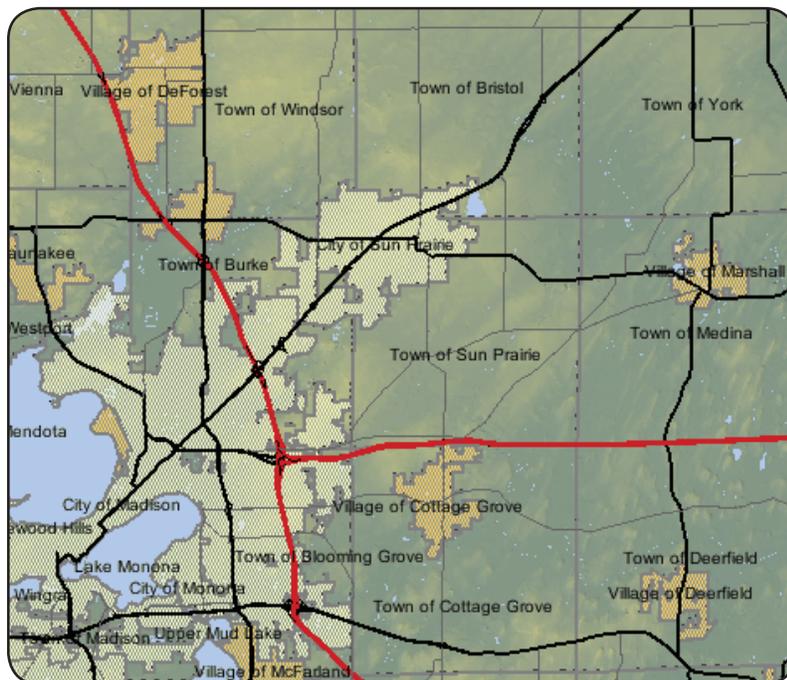
TABLE OF CONTENTS	
General Regional Context	5-2
Surrounding Units of Government	5-3
Other Jurisdictions	5-8
State Agencies and Authorities	5-11
Emergency Management Agreements	5-13

Volume 2 of this plan element contains the goals, objectives, policies and recommendations that are intended to foster intergovernmental cooperation between the City and surrounding units of government, as well as describe processes to resolve existing or potential conflicts.

GENERAL REGIONAL CONTEXT

The Planning Area includes all lands within the City of Sun Prairie's corporate limits, all lands within the Sun Prairie Urban Service Area, and all unincorporated lands within the City's extraterritorial plat review area, as established in this plan or as may be revised from time to time. See Map 1-1 in the Introduction chapter of this plan.

State statutes provide a municipality with certain extraterritorial authority over lands outside its corporate boundaries, including limited planning, land division/platting, and official mapping. Some of the lands within the City's three-mile extraterritorial review area are not included in the Planning Area due to the fact that they overlap with a neighboring jurisdiction or are already addressed through an existing intergovernmental agreement.



Source: DCiMap

SURROUNDING UNITS OF GOVERNMENT

See Map 5-1

In recent years, the City has developed and maintained strong working relationships with all of its neighboring jurisdictions, including the Towns of Windsor, Burke, Bristol, and Sun Prairie, the Village of DeForest, and the City of Madison. The City's existing Master Plan 2020 recommends entering into intergovernmental agreements with surrounding communities as a means of implementing the plan's objectives, and to-date the City has successfully negotiated several such agreements. The City currently has intergovernmental agreements that establish mutually agreed upon municipal growth boundaries, community separation areas, and areas of mutual planning interest with the Towns of Bristol and Windsor. In addition, the City shares extraterritorial zoning powers with the Town of Windsor – an arrangement that has helped to facilitate a strong working relationship with few conflicts between the two jurisdictions for more than a decade. The City has entered into numerous agreements with adjacent jurisdictions regarding items such as shared services and facilities and roadway maintenance.

In 2007, a four-party cooperative plan between the Cities of Sun Prairie and Madison, the Village of DeForest, and the Town of Burke, was mutually adopted by all parties and approved by the State Department of Administration. This represents a major cooperative effort to plan for the eventual dissolution of the Town of Burke and the incorporation of these lands into the adjacent village and the cities in a logical manner. The Cooperative Plan has a thirty-year term, meaning that in 2037, all lands within the Town that have not yet been annexed will be automatically incorporated into one of the adjacent municipalities based on a mutually agreed upon boundary, shown as Future Sun Prairie Boundary (Burke) on Map 5-1. The Cooperative Plan is incorporated as a component of this Comprehensive Plan and shall guide decision-making for lands to the west and southwest of the City during the life of the agreement.

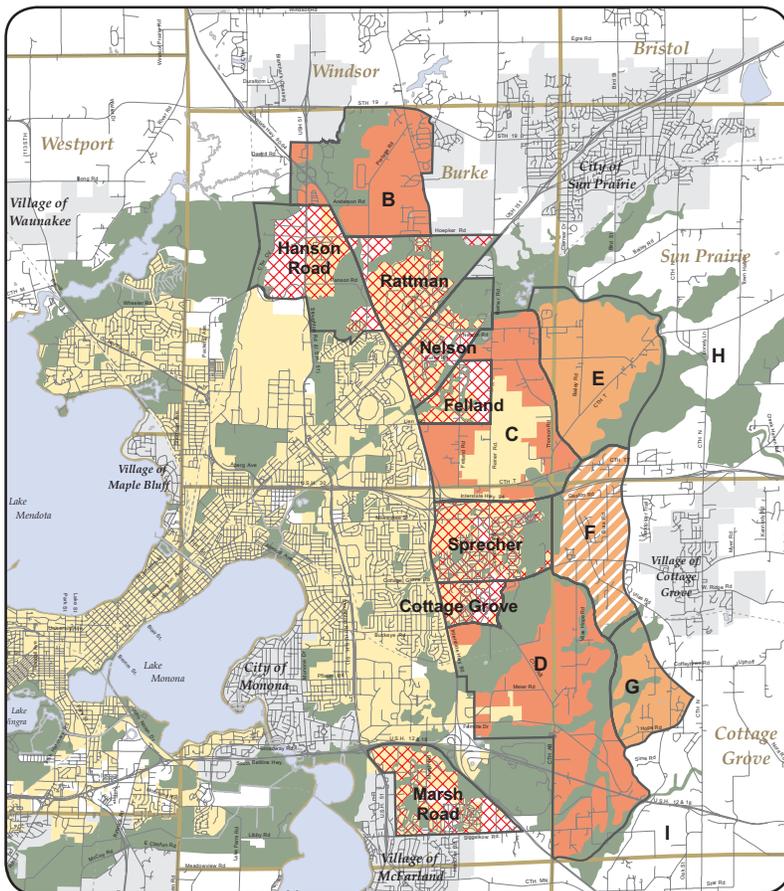
The City has also been involved in ongoing discussions with the Town of Sun Prairie for many years regarding long-term growth boundaries to the southeast and east of the City. However, no accord has been reached with the Town. The City should continue to work with the Town in an attempt to reach agreement on growth issues in this area so that both communities can more effectively plan for this area.

The following pages provide a brief description of issues related to local jurisdictions.

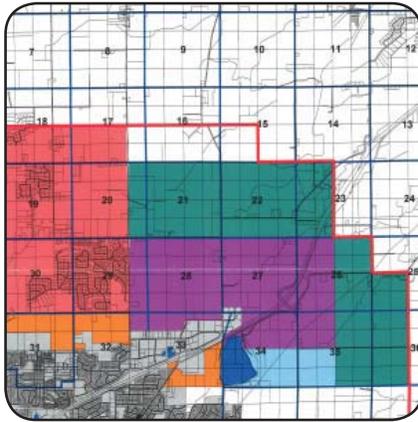
CITY OF MADISON

Madison continues to grow at a rapid rate and has added approximately 17,000 residents between 2000 and 2007. This growth took place in areas throughout Madison including lands that are contiguous to Sun Prairie's western corporate boundary.

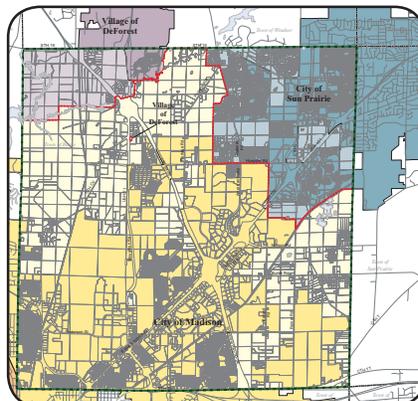
The City of Madison adopted its comprehensive plan in January 2006. This plan identifies future growth areas to the west and southwest of Sun Prairie, including substantial portions of the Town of Burke, and extending east into the Town of Sun Prairie. Although the 2007 four-party cooperative plan addresses most of the potential development conflicts between the communities with regard to land in the Town of Burke, the two communities' plans do overlap to some extent in areas located south of the City, within the Town of Sun Prairie. The two communities should discuss growth and development issues for this area cooperatively, along with the Town of Sun Prairie, in hopes of reaching agreement regarding the timing, location, and type of development that may occur within this area in the future.



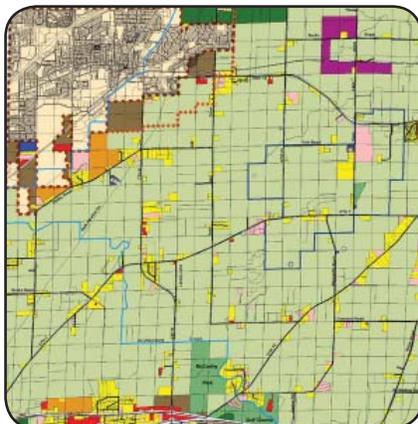
Source: City of Madison Comprehensive Plan - 2006 Peripheral Planning Areas



Sun Prairie/Bristol Agreement Boundaries



Town of Burke cooperative boundaries



Town of Sun Prairie Land Use Map

TOWN OF BRISTOL

The Town of Bristol is primarily an agricultural community that is contiguous to the City's northern and northeastern boundaries. The Town has a residential district located north of Egge Road and west of CTH N. The City and the Town entered into a twenty-year intergovernmental agreement in May 2005 to define growth boundaries and establish a framework for working cooperatively on issues of mutual interest. Some of the key provisions of the agreement include: defining development areas that will be included as part of the City or Town, identifying a joint planning area to accommodate the expansion of the Sun Prairie Business Park, establishing parameters for revenue sharing for a specified period of time for lands annexed into the City, and the preservation of an undeveloped green space corridor and a possible trail extending around Patrick Marsh.

The Town of Bristol adopted its comprehensive plan in September 2005. Both the City of Sun Prairie Comprehensive Plan and the Bristol Comprehensive Plan are consistent with the above-mentioned intergovernmental agreement.

TOWN OF BURKE

Sun Prairie, Madison, DeForest and Burke have recently approved a multi-jurisdictional cooperative plan to guide land development and annexations in the Town of Burke for the next thirty years. The impetus for this planning effort was an announcement by the Town of Burke of their intention to dissolve as a unit of government. The resulting process has provided an opportunity for these four communities to engage in discussions related to land use planning in the affected areas in an effort to ensure a smooth transition of land uses across future municipal boundaries. This Cooperative Plan was approved in January 2007 allowing the City to effectively plan for those areas, developed and undeveloped, which will eventually become part of Sun Prairie.

TOWN OF SUN PRAIRIE

The Town of Sun Prairie is contiguous to the City's southeastern boundary. The Town's predominate land use is agricultural, and its comprehensive plan identifies and promotes strategies to help maintain this rural character and agricultural focus. The Town of Sun Prairie is the only neighboring jurisdiction with whom the City does not currently have an intergovernmental boundary agreement. The City and the Town have a history of working cooperatively on many issues, but have not yet been able to come to terms on growth boundaries due to the City's identification of lands to the southeast as its long-term growth area, and the Town's desire to preserve these lands for long-term agricultural use. The Town of Sun Prairie adopted its comprehensive plan in September 2005.

TOWN OF WINDSOR

The Town of Windsor is contiguous to the City's northern and western boundaries. An intergovernmental boundary agreement with the Town of Windsor has been adopted and is in effect. The agreement was developed as an interim step in the planning process for the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction in Windsor. Over the longer term, the two parties anticipate collaborating on the development of a cooperative plan. One of the intended outcomes of the process is to develop policies for conservation, land use, and transportation planning in the extraterritorial areas. The Town of Windsor adopted its comprehensive plan in 2006.

The City of Sun Prairie–Town of Windsor Joint Extraterritorial Zoning (ETZ) Ordinance applies to the City's three-mile extraterritorial jurisdiction in the Town of Windsor. The ordinance is the result of cooperative land use planning between the City of Sun Prairie and the Town of Windsor. The ETZ Ordinance was prepared and adopted in 1993 at the request of, and in full cooperation with, the Town of Windsor based on the City and Town's parallel goals to see the area develop in conformance with adopted land use plans and policies. The zoning regulations in the ETZ Ordinance are generally based on the zoning regulations in effect for the City of Sun Prairie and modified to address the standards for agricultural preservation efforts and tax credits. The ordinance is administered by a Joint Extraterritorial Zoning Committee, including three members from the City of Sun Prairie and three members from the Town of Windsor. The Common Council has final approval authority on all zoning map amendments, zoning text amendments, and conditional use permits within the ETZ district.

More recently, as the Village of DeForest has expanded in an eastwardly direction, the ETZ zoning area now extends well into the Village's extraterritorial plat review area, and in fact, portions of the originally adopted ETZ boundary have been annexed into the Village. This has set up an unusual situation whereby the zoning of land is regulated by Sun Prairie through the ETZ Ordinance, but the platting of land is regulated by the Village of DeForest through its extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) plat approval authority. It is recommended that the three parties work together to resolve this situation and eliminate the overlapping jurisdiction through a mutually agreed upon boundary adjustment.



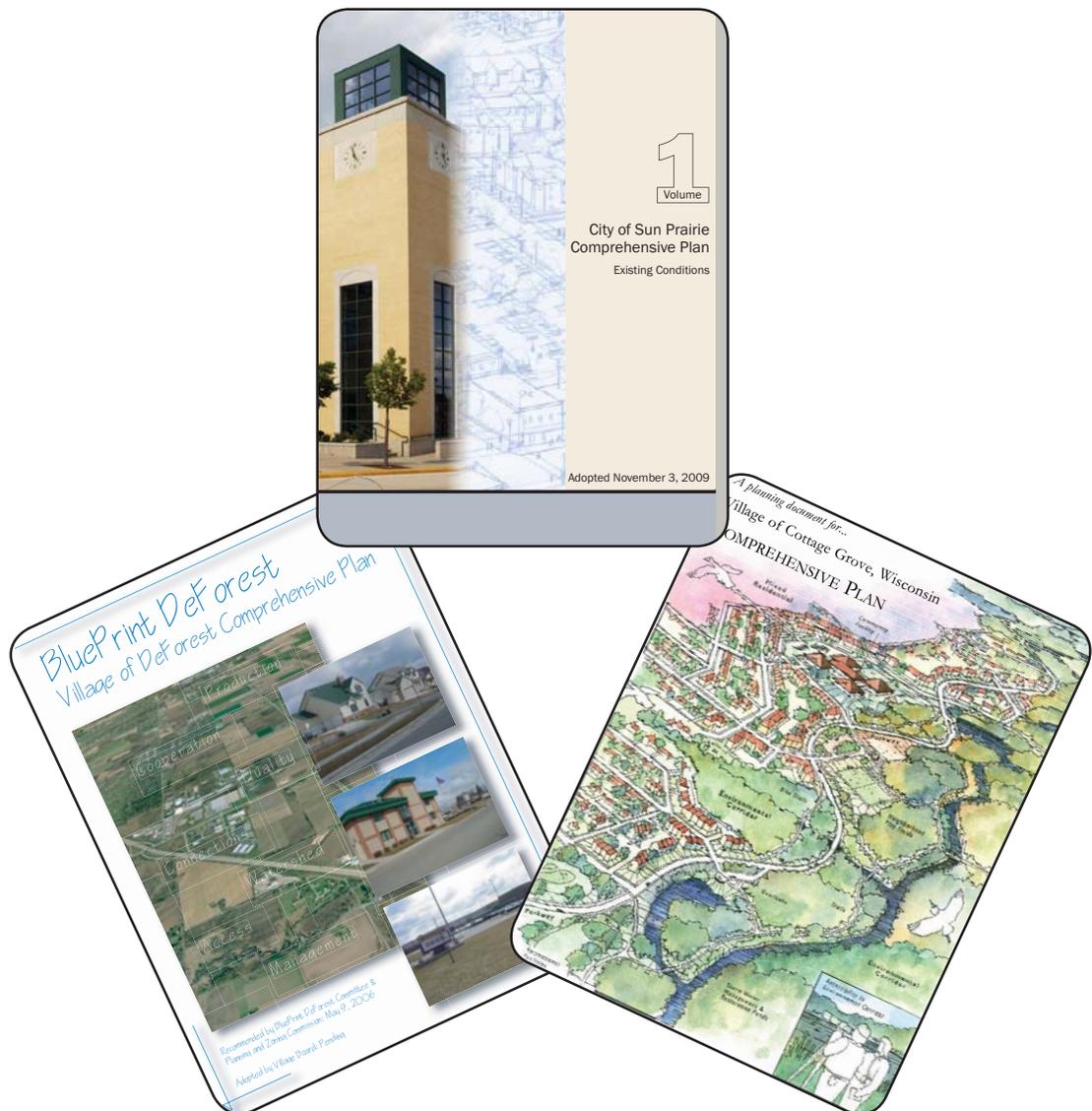
Town of Windsor Comprehensive Plan: 2025



OTHER MUNICIPALITIES

The City’s Planning Area extends into portions of the Town of York. Although this area is located on the outer limits of the Planning Area, it is not likely to experience a high degree of growth pressure from the City during this planning horizon. The City should however, maintain communications with the town to minimize potential land use conflicts.

In addition, the Village of Cottage Grove continues to grow causing its boundaries to move northward. Sun Prairie should maintain communication with Cottage Grove to clarify extraterritorial boundaries and minimize potential land use conflicts.



OTHER JURISDICTIONS

SUN PRAIRIE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT (SPASD)

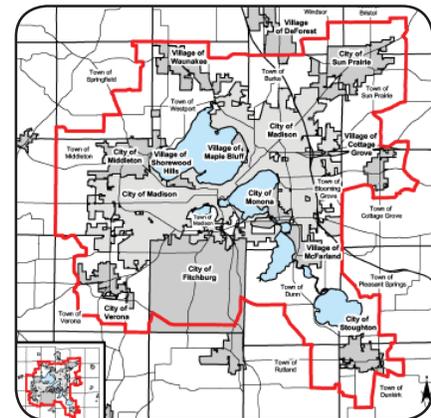
The school district serves all of the City of Sun Prairie and portions of several surrounding communities. Past Sun Prairie planning initiatives, including the City's Master Plan 2020, Westside Neighborhood Plan, and West Main Street Corridor Plan, have all involved close coordination with the SPASD. More recently, the City and SPASD collaborated on the development of a Safe Routes to School Plan. In addition to involving the SPASD in long-range planning efforts, they are solicited for comments on all proposed developments in the City, and a member of the School Board sits on the City's Plan Commission. More detailed information about the district and district boundaries can be found in the Utilities and Community Facilities chapter of this plan.



MADISON AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

The City of Sun Prairie is geographically, economically, and functionally integrated into the greater Madison metropolitan area, and as a result, the City coordinates regularly with the Madison Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) on a variety of regional transportation planning issues. The Madison Area Transportation Planning Board is the designated MPO for the Madison urban area. The MPO recently completed the latest iteration of the regional transportation master plan: Regional Transportation Plan 2030. This document provides the regional framework for the City's more detailed local Transportation element. One important function of the MPO is that it approves the use of federal transportation funds within the metropolitan planning area.

City staff often works with the staff of the MPO on a variety of issues related to transportation planning. The City will continue to rely on the expertise and regional perspective of the staff at the MPO to help guide transportation planning in the Sun Prairie area.



MPO Boundary

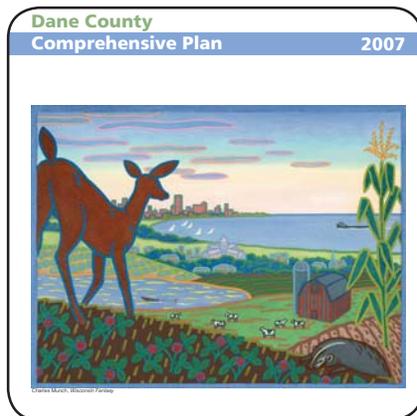


CAPITAL AREA REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

The Capital Area Regional Planning Commission (CARPC) serves as the advisory body to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in recommending amendments to Sun Prairie and other municipality Urban Service Area boundaries in Dane County. In addition, CARPC provides valuable demographic services, research, and special studies to assist municipalities in Dane County with their planning efforts.

CARPC was created in 2007 to replace the Dane County Regional Planning Commission that was dissolved in 2004. CARPC's jurisdiction includes the entire area of Dane County, and the Commission includes members appointed by the Dane County Towns Association, the Dane County Cities and Villages Association, the mayor of Madison, and the Dane County executive.

In February 2008, CARPC adopted policies to guide its' decision making regarding urban service area expansions in Dane County. These policies are included as Appendix J, and should be consulted as the need for the expansion of the Sun Prairie Urban Service Area arises from time to time.



DANE COUNTY

The City interacts with Dane County in many ways, especially relating to issues within the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction area. As the second largest city in the county, Sun Prairie provides a significant amount of revenue to help fund services provided by Dane County. It will be important to maintain good relations with the county to maximize efficiency of service provision while minimizing conflicts.

Dane County adopted its comprehensive plan in 2007. This document has been consulted to help minimize potential differences with Sun Prairie's growth policies.

Dane County Lakes and Watershed Commission

The Dane County Board established a permanent Lakes and Watershed Commission in 1988. The Wisconsin State Legislature defined the Commission's special powers, composition, duties and organization in 1990. The Commission's charge, as a coordinating and advisory agency within Dane County government, is to protect and improve water quality, as well as the scenic, economic, recreational, and environmental value of Dane County's water resources.



The Commission has assumed a coordinating role among the many state and local agencies with programmatic and regulatory responsibilities for water quality and water resources management in Dane County. Its statutory responsibilities include conducting or coordinating studies of local surface waters and groundwater, maintaining liaisons with other public agencies involved in protecting or managing water resources, and developing public information programs. The Commission also serves an advisory role to the Dane County Board and the County Executive.

The City of Sun Prairie is part of a Joint Stormwater Permit Group through the Madison Area Municipal Stormwater Partnership, which is overseen by the Commission. The joint permit is valid through March 2014. Municipal stormwater discharge permits are required through Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 216.

Dane County Drainage Board

State statutes allow for the creation of drainage districts for the purpose of draining lands for agricultural uses. The districts are overseen by drainage boards which can levy special assessments to property owners within the districts to construct and maintain the drainage ditches. The Dane County Drainage Board is responsible for planning and administering drainage districts in Dane County. The board also resolves drainage disputes among landowners. There are approximately 1,000 acres of land within the City that are within a drainage district. The City currently maintains many of the drainageways in these areas. More information about drainage districts can be found in the Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources chapter of this plan.

STATE AGENCIES AND AUTHORITIES

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) regulates water resources and sets standards that the City and property owners must adhere to for surface and groundwater quality, wetlands, floodplain, and shoreland management. The DNR also takes a lead role in wildlife protection and management of woodlands and other natural resources.



The City relies on the DNR for a number of items, including the approval of sanitary sewer extensions to newly developing areas (in conjunction with CARPC), the monitoring and oversight of environmental contamination sites, the oversight of the City's Water Pollution Control Facility, and wetland and floodplain management and related permitting.

The City has also worked cooperatively with the DNR as a signatory of the Green Tier/Clear Waters Initiative Environmental Results program charter. This document represents a five-year agreement, signed in 2006, between the cities of Sun Prairie and Madison, Dane County, DNR, and Veridian Homes. Under the agreement, the City will work with Veridian Homes to support or develop alternative practices that will minimize or eliminate sediment and nutrients from entering area lakes, streams, and wetlands.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

The Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) administers a grant program to assist communities in the development of comprehensive plans. The City of Sun Prairie received a grant to help offset costs associated with the development of this plan. In addition, the DOA is involved in the review and approval of annexations, and must review and approve cooperative plans that are negotiated and mutually adopted by local governments. The DOA provides demographic services such as population projections and estimates to assist local government planning efforts, and to establish official parameters for state programs and grants that use population in their funding formulas.



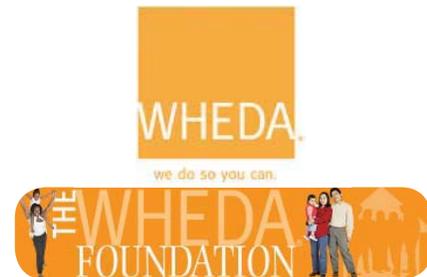
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) administers a variety of programs to complete projects and assist local communities in maintaining a multi-modal transportation network. WisDOT has jurisdiction over US 151 and STH 19 passing through the City, as well as portions of other roadways located near interchanges of US 151. A cooperative improvement agreement between the City and WisDOT, adopted in 2006, provides for access control along CTH C and Reiner Road between STH 19 and O’Keeffe Avenue. In addition, WisDOT’s Wisconsin 19/113 Access Plan, is aimed at managing access and maintaining traffic flow along STH 19, and was recently adopted by the Sun Prairie Common Council by resolution (though not as a component of this plan). WisDOT funds highway improvements, including signalization of intersections, within their areas of jurisdiction. More information about WisDOT and its involvement in Sun Prairie can be found in the Transportation chapter of this plan.



WISCONSIN HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA), originally created in 1972 to make construction, rehabilitation, and permanent mortgage loans to eligible sponsors of housing projects for low and moderate income households, has developed into an organization that offers creative means by which Wisconsin residents and communities can obtain affordable housing and economic development opportunities. WHEDA has been involved in several housing developments within the City of Sun Prairie.



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS



The Sun Prairie Emergency Medical Service (EMS) area is defined through contract to include the Town of Bristol and the incorporated areas of Sun Prairie. In addition, EMS has an Advanced Life Support Agreement and a mutual aid contract with Dane County, whereby EMS may be asked to respond to a call in another municipality if their ambulance(s) are not available to respond to a call.

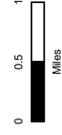
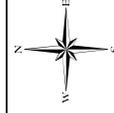
Police will provide assistance to DeForest, Marshall, Cottage Grove, and other surrounding communities on an as needed basis through a mutual aid agreement.

The Sun Prairie Volunteer Fire Department has a mutual aid agreement for all of Dane County and may be called to assist other municipalities in the county. The Fire Department also has an Advanced Life Support agreement to assist EMS as needed within the fire district. The Fire Department's service area includes the City of Sun Prairie and the Towns of Burke, Bristol, and Sun Prairie.



Cooperative Plans & Intergovernmental Agreements

- Legend**
- Town of Windsor ETZ Area
 - Town of Bristol Intergovernmental Agreement
 - Cooperative Plan*
 - Future Sun Prairie Boundary (Windsor)
 - Future Sun Prairie Boundary (Bristol)
 - Potential Sun Prairie Boundary (Bristol)
 - Future Sun Prairie Boundary (Burke)
 - City Limit
 - Township Boundary



* Cooperative Plan between City of Sun Prairie, City of Madison, Village of DeForest, and Town of Burke.

Source: City of Sun Prairie

Date Adopted: November 3, 2009

