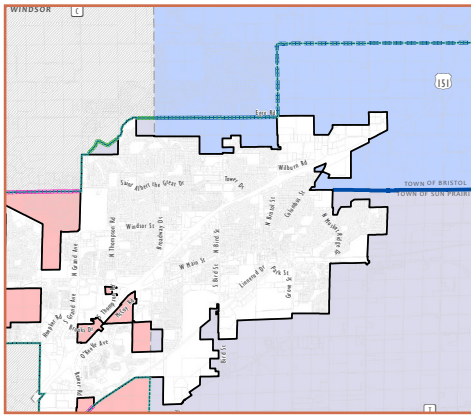


Volume 1: Community Indicators Report



P.5-3 - *Boundary Agreements & Extraterritorial Jurisdiction*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

5-2 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Surrounding Units of Government
Other Jurisdictions
State Agencies & Authorities
Emergency Management Agreements

Intergovernmental Cooperation



INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION



Token Creek - Permanent Boundary between Sun Prairie & Windsor

This chapter describes the surrounding units of government, other jurisdictions and state agencies and authorities with which the City of Sun Prairie must collaborate to achieve the goals and actions identified in this plan. This chapter describes existing agreements and area community plans that may have an influence on the policies and recommendations in this plan.

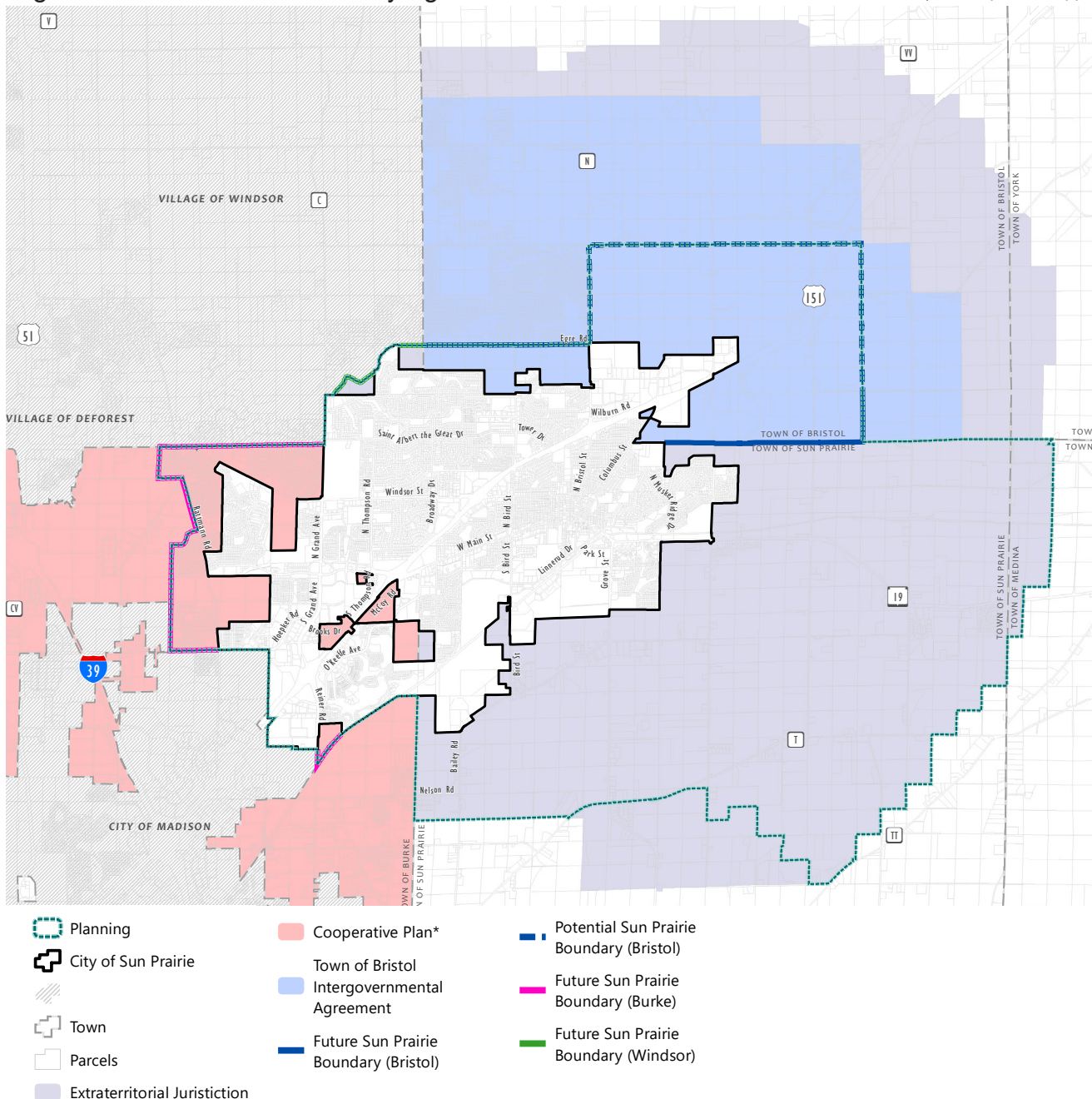
Volume 2 of this plan contains goals, policies and actions that are intended to foster intergovernmental cooperation between the City and other units of government.

Surrounding Units of Government

The City has working relationships with all of its neighboring jurisdictions, including the Towns of Burke, Bristol, and Sun Prairie, the Villages of DeForest and Windsor (formerly Town), and the City of Madison. The City currently has intergovernmental agreements that establish mutually agreed upon municipal growth boundaries, community separation areas, and areas of mutual planning interest with every adjacent jurisdiction except the Town of Sun Prairie. Table 5-1 provides a summary of those agreements. Those agreements are described in the following pages and are also available online with the Wisconsin Department of Administration (<http://mds.wi.gov/View/BoundaryAgreements>, or search “Wisconsin DOA boundary agreements”). Figure 5-1 on the next page shows the lands subject to each agreement and the long-term boundaries described.

The City has also entered into other agreements with every adjacent jurisdiction, including the Town of Sun Prairie, regarding items such as shared services and facilities and roadway maintenance.

Figure 5-1: Sun Prairie Boundary Agreements and Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (See Map 5-1 in Appendix D)



BOUNDARY AGREEMENTS

Wisconsin law allows three types of boundary agreements:

- **Cooperative Boundary Plans** - long-term or permanent agreements between two or more communities. Requires review and approval by the Wisconsin Department of Administration.
- **General Agreements** - short-term agreements no longer than 10 years between two or more communities. In addition to resolving boundary issues, communities also frequently use General Agreements to share municipal equipment, buildings, staff, vehicles, and other service-related items.
- **Stipulations & Orders** - agreements that are used to settle annexation disputes being litigated in court between two municipalities.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration

Table 5-1: Sun Prairie’s Existing Intergovernmental Agreements Regarding Land Use

Communities	Year of agreement	Details	Expiration or termination date	SP regulating authority	FLU
Town of Burke, City of Madison & Village of DeForest	2007	Transfer of Burke territory within Boundary Adjustment Area to Sun Prairie.	October 27, 2036 (final attachment)	Official mapping, extraterritorial zoning and subdivision jurisdiction	A mix of single-family, multi-family, office and commercial uses
Town of Bristol	2005	Transfer land within the Urban Development and Business Park Joint Planning Areas to the City. Maintain the Community Separation Area as a long-term buffer.	2025	Official mapping, extraterritorial zoning and subdivision jurisdiction in sections other than 1-20 of Town	1) Predominantly residential uses, with commercial or low-impact industries located along the Egge Road corridor in the Urban Development Area (see map on following page). 2) Predominantly residential development in the Rural Development Area. 3) Businesses in the Business Park Joint Planning Area. 4) Buffer area in the Community Separation Area.
Villages of Windsor (formerly Town) and DeForest	2012	Token Creek is a permanent boundary between Sun Prairie and Windsor. Land south and east of creek within Windsor's planning area will be transferred to Sun Prairie.	December 31, 2037	Official mapping, extraterritorial zoning and subdivision jurisdiction	Generally low-density residential or open space

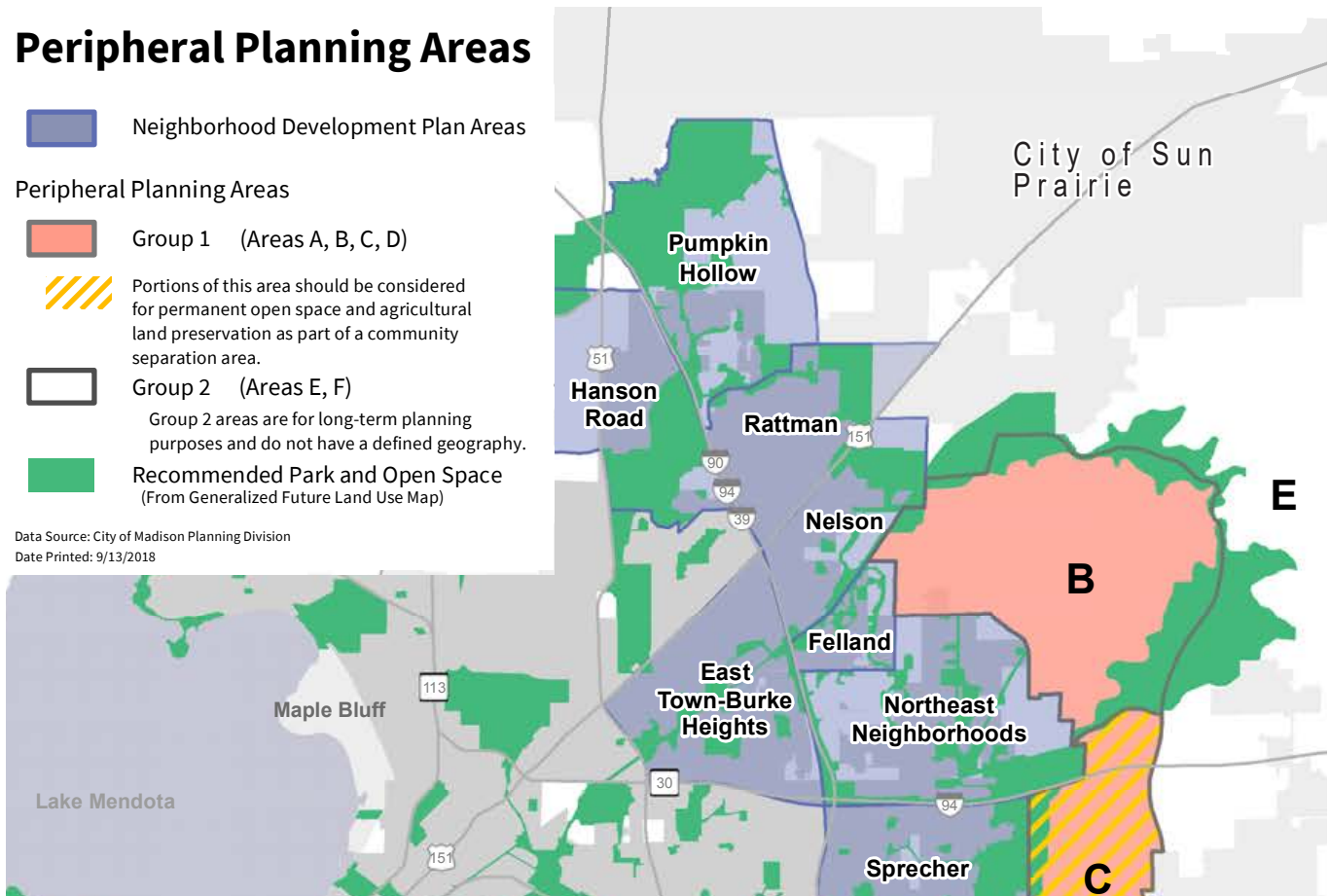
Source: Town of Burke, Village of DeForest, City of Sun Prairie and City of Madison Cooperative Plan; City of Sun Prairie and Town of Burke Intergovernmental Agreement; and Intergovernmental Cooperative Plan Among the City of Sun Prairie, the Town (Village) of Windsor and the Village of DeForest.

Figure 5-2: City of Madison Peripheral Planning Areas

Peripheral Planning Areas

- Neighborhood Development Plan Areas
- Peripheral Planning Areas**
- Group 1 (Areas A, B, C, D)
- Portions of this area should be considered for permanent open space and agricultural land preservation as part of a community separation area.
- Group 2 (Areas E, F)
- Group 2 areas are for long-term planning purposes and do not have a defined geography.
- Recommended Park and Open Space (From Generalized Future Land Use Map)

Data Source: City of Madison Planning Division
Date Printed: 9/13/2018



Source: City of Madison Comprehensive Plan (2018)

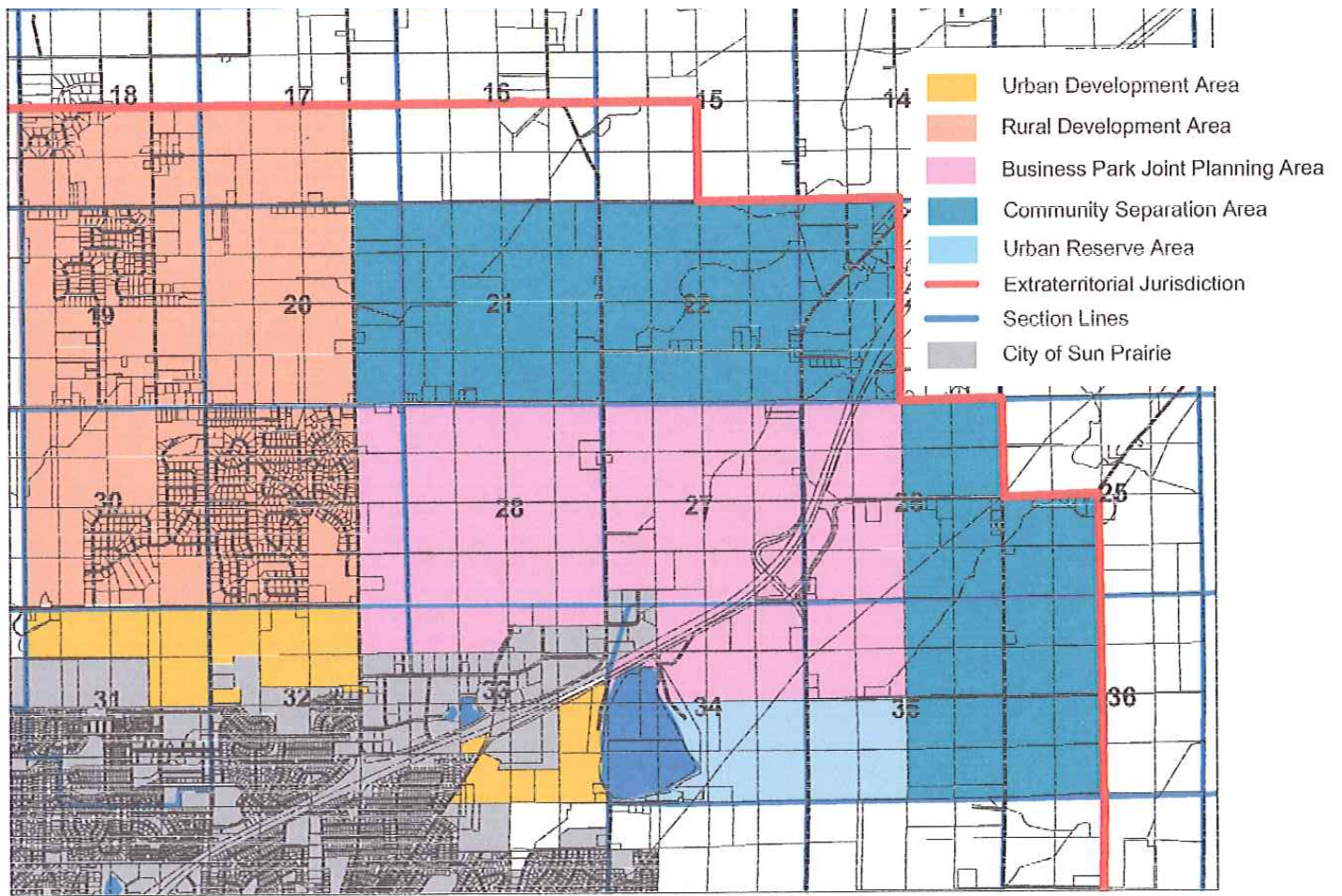
City of Madison

The City of Madison continues to grow at a rapid rate and has added nearly 20,000 residents between 2009 and 2017, including development of various types near Sun Prairie. Madison updated its Comprehensive Plan in 2018. The plan identifies future growth areas and existing neighborhood plans to the west and south of Sun Prairie. Most of the lands currently in the Town of Burke have detailed neighborhood plans in place, including planned “activity centers” in the Pumpkin Hollow area west of Sun Prairie along Hoepker Rd and in the Nelson area south of Sun Prairie near Nelson Rd.

A large area south of Sun Prairie including lands in the Town of Burke and the Town of Sun Prairie is identified as “Group 1 Peripheral Planning Area B”. Development in this area is identified as occurring beyond 2028 and only after the development of detailed neighborhood plans. Lands within this area currently in the Town of Burke will automatically annex to Madison in 2036.

A further area in the Town of Sun Prairie is identified as “Group 2 Peripheral Planning Area E” and the plan indicates uncertainty “whether or to what extent the City would grow into this area”.

Figure 5-3: Town of Bristol Intergovernmental Agreement Map



Source: City of Sun Prairie and Town of Bristol Intergovernmental Agreement

Town of Bristol

The Town of Bristol is contiguous to the City's northern and north-eastern boundaries. The City and the Town entered into a twenty-year intergovernmental agreement in April 2005 to define growth boundaries and establish a framework for working cooperatively on issues of mutual interest.

This agreement defines where development may and may not occur, and which lands may or may not be annexed to the City. Lands south of Egge Road (~400 acres) and east of Patrick Marsh (~250 acres) are part of an Urban Development Area that may be annexed and developed without Town ap-

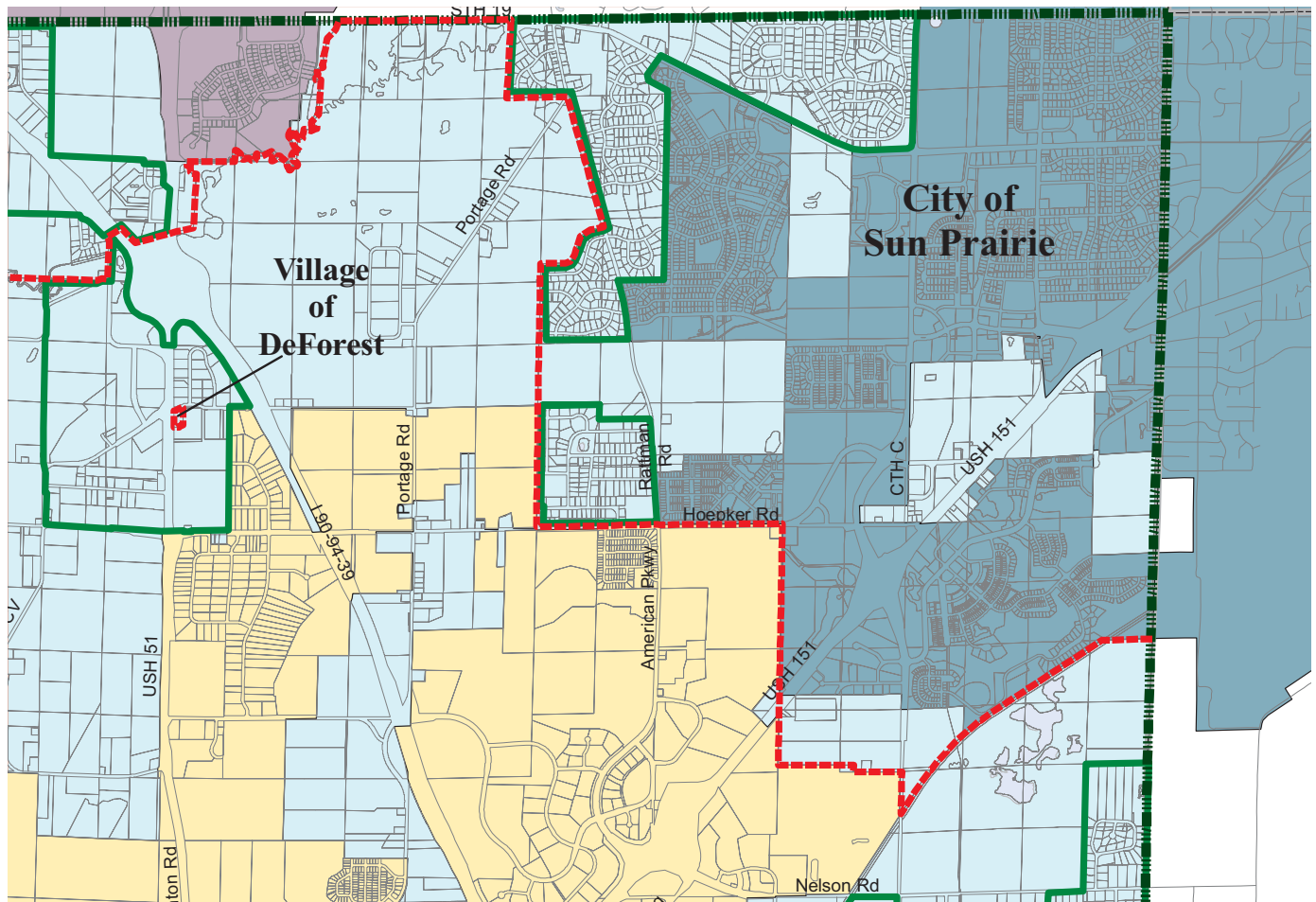
proval. Lands north and east of the Sun Prairie Business Park (~2,200 acres) are part of a Business Park Joint Planning Area that is intended for business park expansion, prohibits residential development, and requires mutual approval of land divisions and annexations. Lands north of Egge Road are part of a Rural Development Area in which the City has agreed not to use its extraterritorial powers to block development. Lands east of Patrick Marsh are part of an Urban Reserve Area that may not be developed unless provided with urban services (i.e. sewer and water). Lands east and north of the Business Park Joint Planning Area (generally more than a mile

from current City limits) are labeled Community Separation Area and would remain in the Town and only in agricultural and scattered rural housing uses.

This agreement also describes an Egge Road Corridor and requires the Town to reserve 75 feet of right-of-way (measured from the centerline) as lands are developed.

The agreement calls for efforts to begin work on a new agreement by April of 2020. The agreement also describes intention to create a neighborhood plan for the Business Park Joint Planning Area, though that has not yet occurred.

Figure 5-4: Town of Burke Cooperative Boundaries (2007 Cooperative Plan)



Source: Final Burke, DeForest, Sun Prairie, Madison Cooperative Plan, January 5, 2007

Town of Burke

Sun Prairie, Madison, DeForest and Burke approved a multi-jurisdictional cooperative plan in 2007 to guide land development and annexations in the Town of Burke through 2036.

Future boundaries are shown on the above map. Roughly 720 acres of land that will come into Sun Prairie is already developed with residential neighborhoods. These areas (outlined in green in the map) are protected from annexation (except by town approval) until 2036.

Undeveloped lands may be annexed to the City at any time without Town consent, as property

owners request annexation. This agreement has no restriction on land use in the City of Sun Prairie - it refers to the comprehensive plan, "as may be amended from time to time."

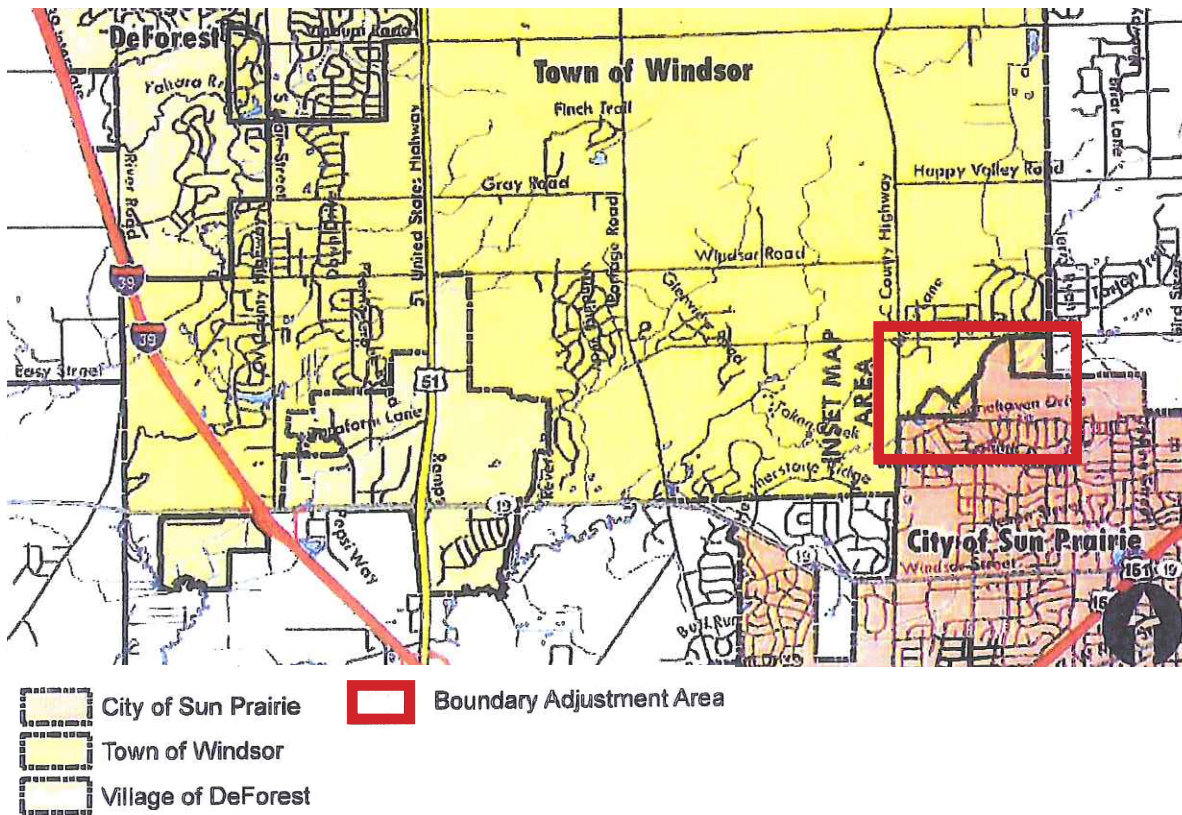
The Town of Burke will cease to exist on October 27, 2036 and any remaining lands in the town will become Madison, DeForest or Sun Prairie jurisdiction at that time.

Town of Sun Prairie

The Town of Sun Prairie is contiguous to the City's eastern and southeastern boundary. The Town's predominate land use is agricultural/open space, and its comprehensive plan identifies and pro-

motes 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.

Figure 5-5: Village (Town) of Windsor Boundary Adjustment Area



Source: Intergovernmental Cooperative Plan Among the City of Sun Prairie, The Town of Windsor and the Village of DeForest

Village of Windsor

The Village of Windsor is contiguous to the City’s northern and western boundaries. A Cooperative Plan was adopted between the City of Sun Prairie, (then) Town of Windsor and Village of DeForest in 2012. That plan identifies the future boundary between Sun Prairie and Windsor, lays out future development areas and protects the Token Creek Watershed and environmental resources. The Town incorporated to become a Village in 2015 and agreed to honor the boundary with the City of Sun Prairie as established in the 2012 agreement, including the future transfer of approximately 80 acres of land from the Village to the City if and when development is proposed. That transfer is reflected in the Village’s 2016 Comprehensive Plan.

Village of Cottage Grove

The Village of Cottage Grove has annexed land north of USH 94 for a planned mixed use development south of Koshkonong Creek. At their nearest point the City and the Village are now about 2.5 miles apart, with a midway point close to CTH T. Like the City of Sun Prairie, the Village has planned other lands north of that mix use area for rural and agricultural uses.

Other Municipalities

The City of Sun Prairie’s extraterritorial planning jurisdiction extends approximately 1/2 mile into the Town of Medina in an area with limited development pressure. The City does not have a working relationship with the Town of Medina.

Other Jurisdictions

Sun Prairie Area School District (SPASD)

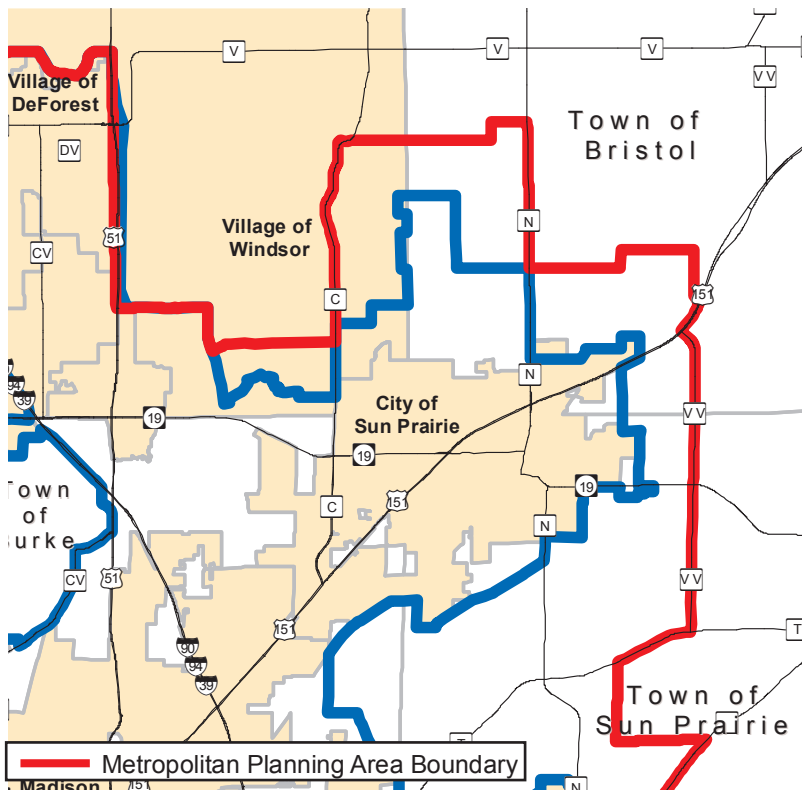
The school district serves all of the City of Sun Prairie and portions of several surrounding communities, including the City of Madison. The School District and the City of Sun Prairie have each invited someone representing the other jurisdiction into critical planning processes, in-



Sun Prairie Area School District
Futures depend on us...every child, every day.

cluding this comprehensive plan. More detailed information about the district can be found in the Utilities and Community Facilities chapter of this plan (Chapter 4).

Figure 5-6: Madison Area MPO Boundary



Source: Madison Area MPO

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. In 2017 the MPO completed the latest iteration of the regional transportation master plan: Regional Transportation Plan 2050. 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.

Capital Area Regional Planning Commission (CARPC)

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'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 2017, CARPC updated its policies and criteria that guide decision making regarding urban service area expansions in Dane County. These policies are available on the [CARPC website](#).

Urban service areas are identified in CARPC's Dane County Water Quality Plan which provides a policy framework and guidance for state and local water quality protection programs. Another key component of this plan is the identification of environmental corridor boundaries. Environmental corridors are areas that are unsuitable for the installation of waste treatment systems because of physical or environmental constraints (e.g. wetlands, floodways, steep slopes, public lands).

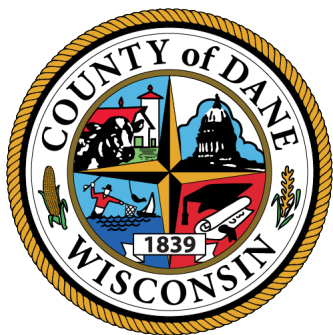


Dane County

The City interacts with Dane County in many ways, especially relating to issues within the City's extrajurisdictional 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.

Dane County adopted its comprehensive plan in 2012. This document has been consulted to help minimize potential differences with Sun Prairie's growth policies.

The City of Sun Prairie is also an active participant in the Dane County Housing Initiative. The initiative is a public-private partnership that promotes business retention, a stable workforce and ensuring all Dane County residents have a place to live. See Chapter 7 for additional discussion on housing.



Dane County Lakes & 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 respon-

sibilities 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. 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 drain-

ageways in these areas. More information about drainage districts can be found in Chapter 3 of this plan.

State Agencies & 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 Charter. This agreement, currently in place through April 2021, is between the cities of Sun Prairie and Madison, Dane County, DNR, Veridian Homes and Homburg Contractors. Under the



agreement, the City will work with Veridian Homes and Homburg Contractors to support or develop alternative practices that will minimize or eliminate sediment and nutrients from entering area lakes, streams, and wetlands.

Department of Administration

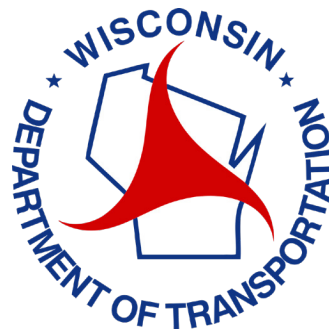
The Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) is involved in the review and approval of annexations, and must review and approve cooperative plans that are negotiated and mutually adopted by local governments. The DOA also provides demographic services such as population projections and estimates 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 co-

operative improvement agreement between the City and WisDOT, adopted in 2006, provides for access control along Grand Avenue and Reiner Road between STH 19 and O’Keeffe Avenue. In addition, WisDOT’s WIS 19/113 Access Plan (2016), is aimed at reducing conflicts along the WIS 19/113 corridor between and within Waunakee and Sun Prairie, and was adopted by the Sun Prairie Common Council by resolution. 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 Chapter 8 of this plan.



Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA)

The 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 municipi-



Sun Prairie Paramedics

pality if their ambulance(s) are not available to respond to a call.

The Sun Prairie Police Department 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.