

## 4. Utilities and Community Facilities

Efficient provision of high quality community facilities and services impacts property values, taxes, and economic opportunities, and contributes to the quality of life in Burnett County. Local features such as parks, schools, utilities, and protective services help define a community. These facilities and services require substantial investment as supported by the local tax base, user fees, and impact fees. As a result, their availability is determined both by public demand for those facilities and services, and by a community's ability to pay for them. Therefore, potential impacts on the cost and quality of utilities and community facilities need to be considered when making decisions concerning the future conservation and development of Burnett County.

Understanding potential impacts on the supply and demand of utilities and community facilities on a county-wide scale begins with a thorough assessment of the existing conditions. This element of the comprehensive plan provides an inventory and assessment of the existing utilities and community facilities of Burnett County. Please note that information regarding utilities, facilities, and services identified within this element may not be all-inclusive and some information may be limited due to community preference or security issues.

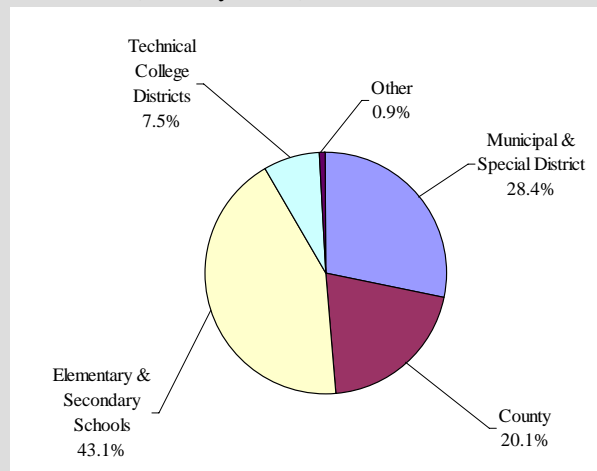
### 4.1 County Administrative Facilities and Services

#### County Public Buildings

The following public buildings are owned and operated by Burnett County and are the primary sites where county government services are conducted. Refer to Map 4-1 and Appendix UCF, Community Facilities and Services for the locations of buildings and administrative facilities for the participating communities.

#### Property Taxes in Wisconsin

The following chart shows state averages for total property tax levy by taxing jurisdiction as reported by the Wisconsin Legislative Fiscal Bureau in *Informational Paper 13: Property Tax Level in Wisconsin* (January 2007).



#### Taxes and Property Values in Burnett County

According to the Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance Property Tax Levies for Counties Report, 2008

##### **Burnett County Equalized Property Values**

Increased by 232.6% from 1992 to 2002  
Rank: 2<sup>nd</sup> of 72 Wisconsin Counties  
2002 – 2008: Values increased 65.1%

##### **Burnett County Property Tax Rate**

Decreased by 46.5% from 1992 to 2002  
Rank: 1<sup>st</sup> of 72 Wisconsin Counties  
2002 – 2008: Rates decreased 26.2%

##### **Property Tax Levy per Capita, 2008/2009**

\$2.83 per \$1000 assessed value  
Rank: 66<sup>th</sup> out of 72 counties (6<sup>th</sup> lowest in state)

- ♦ Burnett County Government Center (located at 7410 County Road K, Town of Meenon). This facility was finished with construction in the fall of 1984 and the formal dedication took place on April 27, 1985. Major exterior renovations took place in 2003. This facility houses most of the county departments including:

- ▶ Courts System
- ▶ Sheriff's Department
- ▶ Jail
- ▶ County Administration/ Human Resources
- ▶ Burnett County Development Association
- ▶ Child Support
- ▶ County Clerk
- ▶ County Surveyor/ Land Information
- ▶ District Attorney
- ▶ Emergency Management
- ▶ Health & Human Services
- ▶ Information Technology
- ▶ Land & Water Conservation
- ▶ Maintenance
- ▶ Medical Examiner
- ▶ Probation & Parole
- ▶ Register of Deeds
- ▶ Tourism, Treasurer
- ▶ UW-Extension Office
- ▶ Veterans Services
- ▶ Zoning-Land Use Office

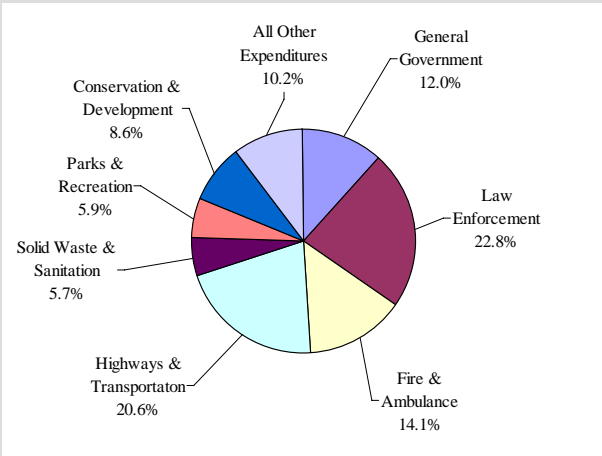
- ♦ Forestry & Parks (located at 7425 County Rd. K, Town of Siren) This facility houses the administrative offices of the Forestry and Parks Department.

- ♦ Highway Department Building (located at 8150 State Highway 70, Village of Siren). This facility houses the administrative offices of the Highway Department.

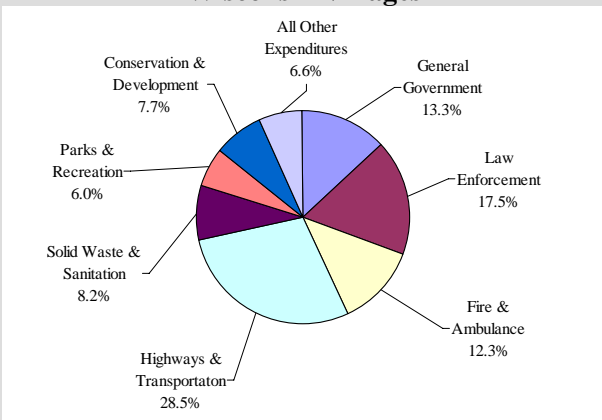
## Local Government Expenditures in Wisconsin

The following charts display average expenditures as a proportion of total budget for Wisconsin cities, villages, and towns as reported by Wisconsin Department of Revenue, *County and Municipal Revenues and Expenditures* (2006).

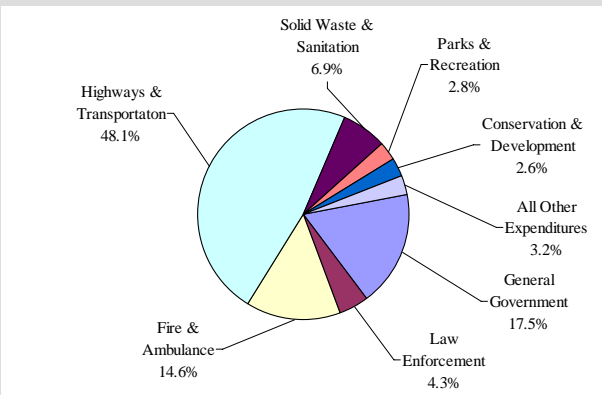
### Wisconsin Cities



### Wisconsin Villages



### Wisconsin Towns



## Map 4-1 Community Facilities and Services

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## County Government

Burnett County government is overseen by the County Board of Supervisors which is organized into committees, commissions, and boards. Following are the subcommittees of the Burnett County Board.

- ♦ Administration Committee
- ♦ Land Use and Information Committee
- ♦ Public Safety Committee
- ♦ Community & Safety
- ♦ Natural Resources Committee
- ♦ Infrastructure Committee
- ♦ Special Committees (as established)

At the time this document was prepared, the following special committees were in place:

- ♦ Clean-Up Ad-Hoc Committee
- ♦ Communications Steering Committee
- ♦ Comprehensive Planning Committee

The following boards and commissions include citizen members appointed by the Burnett County Board.

- ♦ Health and Community Services Committee
- ♦ Natural Resources Committee
- ♦ Aging Unit Advisory Board
- ♦ Area Agency on Aging, Board of Directors
- ♦ Burnett County Development Association
- ♦ Burnett County Industrial Development Agency, Ltd. Board
- ♦ Board of Adjustment
- ♦ Burnett County Snow Trails Association
- ♦ Gandy Dancer Trail Commission
- ♦ Family Court Commissioner
- ♦ Health & Human Services Board Citizen Members
- ♦ Housing Authority
- ♦ Indianhead Community Action Agency
- ♦ Northwest CEP (Concentrated Employment Program)
- ♦ Northern Waters Library Service
- ♦ Northwest International Trade Business Economic Council (ITBEC)
- ♦ Northwest ITBEC-Tourism Committee
- ♦ Recycling Control Commission (Burnett County Members)
- ♦ Ten County Household Hazardous Waste Group
- ♦ Veterans Service Commission
- ♦ County Traffic Safety Coordinator
- ♦ Traffic Safety Commission

The Burnett County Board also appoints representation to state and regional organizations including the following.

- ♦ CAP Services Board
- ♦ Criminal Justice
- ♦ Northwest Regional Planning Commission

## 4.2 Local Administrative Facilities and Services

Burnett County communities have public buildings that are used for local government operations, public gatherings, maintenance needs, and other services. For example, there are 25 municipal halls, including county government centers, as well as town and village halls. There are also approximately 24 municipal garages.

## 4.3 Protective Services

### Police Services

#### Burnett County Sheriff's Department

The Burnett County Sheriff's Department provides law enforcement for Burnett County. The Burnett County Sheriff's Department is responsible for the service of legal papers, calls for assistance, dispatch of police, fire, and ambulance, jail, patrol, investigation, bailiff services to the Court, and civil process within the county. According to the Burnett County Sheriff's Department web-site, the maximum inmate capacity of the jail is 29. When capacity is met, inmates are housed at the Polk County jail.

The Burnett County Sheriff Department employs a Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, 10 full time deputies, one liaison deputy with the St. Croix Tribal Police Department, three investigators, three full time office staff, Jail Captain, Jail Sergeant, 18 dispatchers/ jailers, and one full time transport/ Huber deputy.

Burnett County has an ordinance in place to regulate the use of alarm systems in places of business and residence. This ordinance is meant to reduce the number of false alarms that the Sheriff's Department responds to, by promoting proper installation, use and maintenance of alarm systems among residents of the county. All alarm system users must notify the Burnett County Sheriff's Department at the time the system is installed. If alarms are activated falsely, accidentally or negligently, fines will be imposed. Automatic dialing devices are prohibited and the relaying of messages to the Burnett County Sheriff's Department Dispatch Center is only accomplished by direct person-to-person communication.

In addition to the Burnett County Sheriff's Department, the following municipalities have law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction in the county: Grantsburg, Siren, Webster, Webb Lake, Jackson and the St. Croix Tribe. The County is also served by the Wisconsin State Patrol, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and the volunteers of the Burnett County Law Enforcement Citizen Auxiliary.

### Police Services

The following police departments and law enforcement agencies are located in Burnett County:

- ♦ Burnett County Sheriff's Department\*
- ♦ Grantsburg Police Department
- ♦ Siren Police Department
- ♦ Webster Police Department
- ♦ Webb Lake Police Department
- ♦ Jackson Police Department
- ♦ St. Croix Tribal Police Department
- ♦ Wisconsin State Patrol, District 7

\*These departments employ emergency response dispatchers.

Table 4-1  
Federal Bureau of Investigation Crime Data by Type, 2006 – 2007

Burnett County	Year		Number Difference	% Change 2006 - 2007
	2006	2007		
Violent Crime	28	9	-19	-67.9%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	0	0	0	-
Forcible rape	4	0	-4	-100.0%
Robbery	0	0	0	-
Aggravated Assault	24	9	-15	-62.5%
Property Crime	243	432	189	77.8%
Burglary	87	217	130	149.4%
Larceny-theft	139	194	55	39.6%
Motor vehicle theft	17	21	4	23.5%
Arson	0	2	2	-
Total	542	884	342	63.1%

Source: www.fbi.com, Offenses Known to Law Enforcement, Table 10 2006 and 2007

The Sheriff's Department operates the Burnett County Jail. The facility is located at 7410 County Road K in the Town of Meenon at the Burnett County Government Center. The jail can house 29 inmates. When jail capacity is met, inmates are housed in the Polk County Jail.

The Burnett County Communication and Dispatch Center is located on the third floor of the county government center.

### Fire Protection Services

Most, if not all, fire departments in the county provide mutual aid to other area fire departments including those outside of Burnett County, although some agreements are more formalized than others. Individual fire departments indicated a high level of cooperation. Refer to map 4-2 for the approximate boundaries of fire protection service areas in Burnett County.

#### Fire Protection Services

The following fire departments and districts serve Burnett County:

- ◆ Grantsburg Volunteer Fire Association
- ◆ Scott Volunteer Fire Department
- ◆ St. Croix/Hertel Volunteer Fire Department
- ◆ St. Croix Tribal/Hertel Fire Department
- ◆ Webb Lake Fire & Rescue
- ◆ Webster Volunteer Fire Department
- ◆ Jackson Volunteer Fire Department
- ◆ Danbury Area Volunteer Fire Association
- ◆ Siren Volunteer Fire Department
- ◆ Frederic Rural Fire Association
- ◆ Shell Lake Fire Association
- ◆ Dairyland Volunteer Fire Department  
(located outside the county in Dairyland)
- ◆ Spooner Fire District  
(located outside the county in Spooner)

#### Danbury Area Volunteer Fire Department

The Danbury Area Volunteer Fire Department is located at 30251 2nd Ave S, Danbury, Wisconsin 54830. The fire department was started in 1975 and has approximately 33 employees.

#### Frederic Rural Fire Association

The Frederic Rural Fire Association is located at 200 Traffic Avenue, Frederic, Wisconsin, 54837, which is in Polk County. There are 29 paid-per-call firefighters in the department. The fire association provides service to Daniels and Trade Lake.

#### Grantsburg Volunteer Fire Association

The Grantsburg Volunteer Fire Association serves the Village of Grantsburg and the Towns of Anderson, Grantsburg, West Marshland, Wood River and part of Trade Lake Township for fire protection. The Grantsburg Fire Association operates two pumpers, two tanker trucks, a rescue truck, a wild-land brush truck, and a rural water supply pumper. The department is located at 608 South Oak Street in the Village of Grantsburg. The department has 26 paid per call firefighters and non-firefighting volunteer. The average response time is 6 minutes for service within the Village. According to the UCF Survey, the Grantsburg Fire Association has identified several areas of need. The Fire Association has a new building planned as it has outgrown its current building. The Association also has a capital improvement plan that is completed on an annual business. The highest priority currently is finding funding for new fire trucks.

#### Jackson Volunteer Fire Department

The Jackson Volunteer Fire Department is located at the Town Hall, at 4742 County Road A, Jackson, Wisconsin 54893. The fire department began in 1981 and consists of 15 active, certified firefighters. The Jackson Fire Department operates one Class A pumper, two 2,200 gallon tanker trucks, a brush truck, and a rescue trailer. The fire department also has an automatic mutual aid agreement with the Towns of Scott and Webb.

#### Scott Volunteer Fire Department

The Scott Volunteer Fire Department is located at 28390 County Road H in Spooner, Wisconsin 54801. The Scott Volunteer Fire Department services the Towns of Jackson and Webb Lake and the City of Spooner. The department has 22 volunteer firefighters and three non-fire fighting volunteers.

#### Siren Fire Department

The Siren Fire Department is located at 7410 County Road K Ste 105, Siren, Wisconsin 54872. It is a volunteer organization. According to the Siren Fire Department, they provide and receive fire protection services from all of the surrounding towns, including, but not limited to, Daniels, Lincoln, Sand Lake, and La Follette. Siren also partners with the Village of Grantsburg and the Village of Webster for fire protection services.

#### Shell Lake Fire Association

The Shell Lake Fire Association is located at 400 W. 6<sup>th</sup> Street, in Shell Lake, Wisconsin 54871, which is in the neighboring Washburn County. The Shell Lake Fire Association has a cooperative agreement with the Town of Dewey for fire protection services. The Association is a volunteer organization.



#### St. Croix Tribal/Hertel Volunteer Fire Department

The St. Croix Tribal/Hertel Volunteer Fire Department has an address of P.O. Box 45287 in Hertel, Wisconsin 54845. The St. Croix Tribal/Hertel Volunteer Fire Department also services the southern half of the Town of Sand Lake. The department has 26 volunteer firefighters.

#### Webb Lake Volunteer Fire Department

The Webb Lake Volunteer Fire Department has 21 volunteers and has a physical address of 30314 County Road H, Webb Lake, Wisconsin 54830. The department services the towns of Jackson, Scott, and Swiss.

#### Webster Volunteer Fire Department

The Webster Volunteer Fire Department is located at 7420 Main Street in Webster, Wisconsin 54893. In addition to the Village of Webster, the department services the northern half of the towns of Sand Lake, Oakland, Union, Meenon, and Lincoln. The Webster Volunteer Fire Department has 22 volunteers.

#### Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)

The WDNR provides fire service for brush and forest fires.

The fire protection services information for Burnett County was gathered at:  
<http://www.firedepartments.net/> and through local sources.

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## Map 4-2 Fire Protection Service Areas

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## Map 4-3 Emergency Medical Service Areas

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## Emergency Medical Service

### Emergency Medical Flight Services

Emergency medical flight services are available from North Memorial Air Care and Burnett Medical Center in Grantsburg. According to Burnett Medical Center, the helicopter service is able to respond within 20-30 minutes of the first phone call. North Memorial facilities are located in the Minnesota Cities of Princeton, Lakeville, and Brainerd. According to the North Memorial Air Care response time map, the western portion of Burnett County is located within the 15 minute or less response time, while the remainder of the county is located in the 30 minute or less area.

### First Responders

Burnett County has a network of first responders who can be sent to accidents or emergency situations to provide assistance while ambulances are in route. First responders are volunteers who live and work in the area and are trained to respond to emergency situations. First responders are paged along with ambulance personnel and are often the first on the scene to stabilize patients. Refer to map 4-3 for the approximate boundaries of the Burnett County Emergency Service Response Areas.

#### Emergency Medical Service

North Memorial Ambulance Service and Burnett Medical Center provide emergency medical care for all of Burnett County.

### North Memorial Ambulance Service

North Ambulance provides emergency service care for all of Burnett County with ambulances garaged at A & H in the towns of Scott, Danbury, Grantsburg, Webster, and Spooner. Skilled emergency medical technicians and first responders combine to provide the emergency services in Burnett County

## 4.4 School Facilities

Burnett County contains six school districts and school facilities for three public school districts (Siren, Grantsburg, and Webster) that serve the majority of public school population. Refer to Map 4-4 for the approximate boundaries of the Burnett County school districts. Figure 4-1 displays the percent change in enrollment for each school district serving Burnett County from the 2000 - 2001 school year to the 2007 - 2008 school year. Contrary to trends seen throughout the state of Wisconsin, enrollments in Burnett County schools have witnessed a net increase. Enrollment has climbed significantly over the last six years in the Grantsburg district and modestly in the Siren districts. The Webster district has experienced a slightly decrease in enrollment during the same time period.

According to the Wisconsin Department of Education, no private school districts provide service in Burnett County.

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## Map 4-4 School Districts

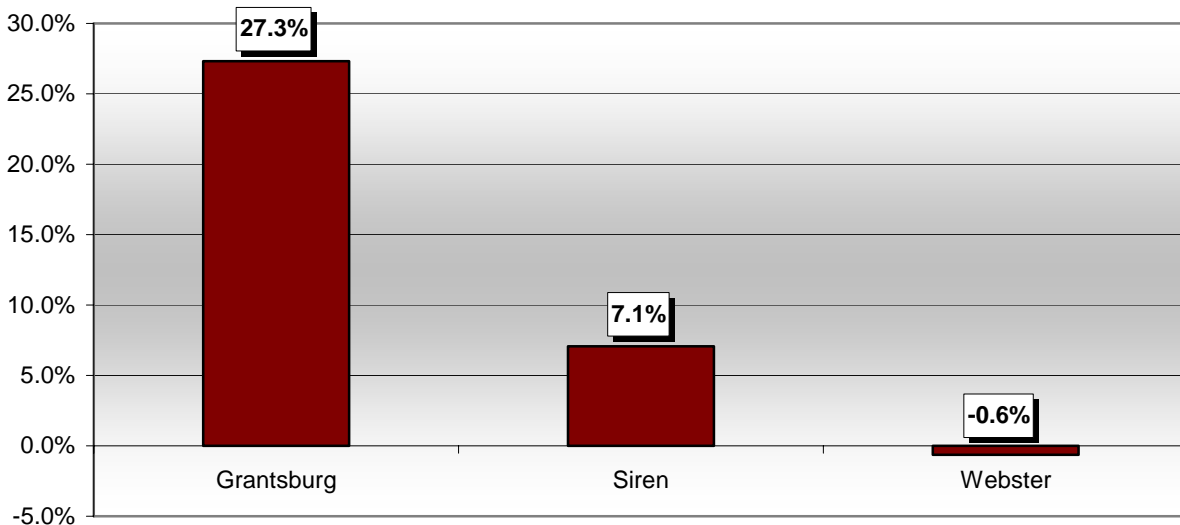
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Table 4-2  
Percentage Change in School District Enrollment, Burnett County  
School Districts, 2000 - 2001 to 2007 - 2008

School District	Year		% Change
	2000 - 2001	2007 - 2008	
Grantsburg	966	1,230	27.3%
Siren	509	545	7.1%
Webster	778	773	-0.6%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, 2008.

Figure 4-1  
Percentage Change in School District Enrollment, Burnett County  
School Districts, 2000 - 2001 to 2007 - 2008



Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, 2008.

### Grantsburg School District

The Grantsburg School District includes Grantsburg Elementary, Middle, and High School, as well as Grantsburg Virtual School, Nelson Elementary School, and Insight School of Wisconsin. This district serves the southwestern portion of the county including the Village of Grantsburg and the towns of West Marshland, Wood River, Grantsburg, and Anderson. Portions of the towns of Lincoln, Daniels and Trade Lake are also serviced by the Grantsburg School District. Total enrollment in the district for the 2007 - 2008 school year was 1,230 students, which represents an increase of over 27% from the 2000 - 2001 school year.

### Siren School District

The Siren School District includes the Siren Elementary School that serves grades kindergarten through 8<sup>th</sup> grade and the Siren High School that serves 9<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grades. This district

serves the south central portion of the county including the Village of Siren and the towns of Siren and La Follette. Portions of the towns of Daniels, Sand Lake, Lincoln, and Meenon are also serviced by the Siren School District. Total enrollment in the district for the 2007 - 2008 school year was 545 students, which represents an increase of over 7% from the 2000 - 2001 school year.

### **Webster School District**

The Webster School District includes the Webster Elementary, Middle, and High Schools. The Elementary School serves grades kindergarten through 4<sup>th</sup> grade, the Middle School serves 5<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> grades, while the High School serves 9<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grades. This district is found in the north central portion of the county and includes the Village of Webster and sections of multiple towns. The towns included in the Webster district are Oakland, Union, Meenon, Sand Lake, Jackson, Swiss, Webb Lake, Lincoln, and Blaine. Total enrollment in the district for the 2007 - 2008 school year was 773 students, which represents a decrease of five students from the 2000 - 2001 school year.

Portions of the eastern and southern perimeter of Burnett County are also serviced by the Northwoods, Spooner, Shell Lake, Cumberland, and Frederic School Districts. However, these School Districts do not have facilities in Burnett County.

### **Other Educational Facilities**

#### Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College (WITC)

Burnett County lies within the boundary of the Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College system, which is a division of the state system. There are no locations within Burnett County, however, several locations are present in surrounding counties. More specifically, WITC has campuses in Ashland, New Richmond, Rice Lake, and Superior. WITC also has branches in Hayward and Ladysmith and a learning center in Washburn County.

#### University of Wisconsin System

While no University of Wisconsin school is located in Burnett County, there are a number of the surrounding counties. These include the University of Wisconsin Superior, Stout, Eau Claire, and River Falls. In addition, there is a two year UW Extension school located in Barron County (Rice Lake).

In addition, several advanced education opportunities exist in the Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota region.

## **4.5 Quasi-Public Facilities**

### **Libraries**

Burnett County is found in the Northern Waters Library Service division of the Wisconsin Public Library System. There are two public libraries located in Burnett County as displayed in Table 4-3. Refer to map 4-1, for the locations of libraries.

Table 4-3  
Public Libraries, Burnett County

Location	
Grantsburg Public Library	Village of Grantsburg
Burnett Community Library	Village of Webster

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

## Churches and Cemeteries

Churches and cemeteries located in Burnett County are listed by municipality in Table 4-4. Please note that some of the cemeteries are no longer open for burials.

Table 4-4  
Churches and Cemeteries, Burnett County

<b>Name of Cemetery</b>	<b>Location</b>
Anscarius Cemetery	Town of Wood River
Benson Cemetery	Town of Anderson
Big Sand Lake Cemetery	Town of Sand Lake
Bluff Lake Cemetery	Town of Union
Clam Lake Cemetery	Town of Meenon
Danbury Cemetery	Town of Swiss
Davidson Island Cemetery	Town of Trade Lake
Ekdall Cemetery	Town of West Marshland
Falun Cemetery	Town of Wood River
Forest Home Cemetery	Town of Blaine
Freya Cemetery	Town of Wood River
Greendale Cemetery	Town of Rusk
Hillcrest Cemetery	Town of Blaine
Holmes Indian Catholic Cemetery	Town of Anderson
Indian Cemetery	Town of Swiss
Jackson Cemetery	Town of Jackson
Karlsborg Cemetery	Town of Lincoln
Lakeview Cemetery	Town of LaFollette
Lakewood Cemetery	Village of Siren
Logging Creek Cemetery	Town of Anderson
Lutheran Cemetery	Town of Meenon
Mission Cemetery	Town of Trade Lake
Mud Hen Lake Cemetery	Town of Daniels
Norris Cemetery	Town of Anderson
Oak Grove Cemetery	Town of Meenon
Oakland Cemetery	Town of Oakland
Orange Cemetery	Town of Oakland
Peet Cemetery	Town of West Marshland
Perida Cemetery	Town of Lincoln
Pleasant Prairie Cemetery	Town of Anderson
Riverside Cemetery	City of Grantsburg
Sacred Hearts Cemetery	Town of Scott
St. John's Catholic Cemetery	Town of Meenon
St. Olaf's Cemetery	Town of Anderson
Swiss Cemetery	Town of Swiss
Thor Cemetery	Town of Anderson
Timberland Ringebu Cemetery	Town of Roosevelt
Trade River Cemetery	Town of Anderson
Union Cemetery	Town of Trade Lake
Viola Lake Cemetery	Town of Sand Lake
Webb Lake Cemetery	Town of Webb Lake
White Pine Cemetery	Town of LaFollette
Wood Lake Cemetery	Town of Wood River
Wood River Baptist Cemetery	Town of Wood River
Wood River Cemetery	Town of Wood River
Zion Cemetery	Town of Anderson

Source: <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~wiburnet/cemetery.htm>

## Post Offices

There are eight post offices serving Burnett County communities as shown in table 4-5. Refer to map 4-1 and Appendix UCF, for the locations of post offices.

Table 4-5  
Post Offices, Burnett County

Location	
Dairyland Post Office	
Danbury Post Office	7506 Main Street
Grantsburg Post Office	201 N Pine St
Hertel Post Office	
Siren Post Office	7729 West Main Street
Webb Lake Post Office	
Webster Post Office	7426 Main Street
Yellow Lake Post Office	

Source: State of Wisconsin Blue Book 2007 – 2008, Statistical Information on Wisconsin.

## Recreation Facilities

The following recreation facilities are located in Burnett County.

### Golf Courses

- ♦ The Grantsburg Municipal Golf Course is a nine-hole public golf course that is open from April 15 to November 1, but is closed on Mondays. This is a generally hilly course with soft and somewhat fast greens. The fairways are tree lined. The course is located along STH 70 in the Village of Grantsburg.
- ♦ The Voyager Village Country Club – Voyager Course has a regulation 18-hole course and a nine-hole par 3 course. This course is classified as semi-private and is open from April 1 to November 1. The course is located on Kilkare Road in the Town of Swiss east of Danbury.
- ♦ The Yellow Lake Golf Course is a wooded course with wide fairways. This course features nine holes and is open to the public all year long. As the name suggests, the Yellow Lake Golf Course is located just north of Yellow Lake in the Town of Oakland.
- ♦ The White-Tail Wilderness Golf Course is also located in the Town of Oakland along STH 35, just south of Gables Road. This course is open to the public from April 1 to November 1. The Wilderness Golf Course has nine holes and is part of a 50-site RV park that also features a tavern and a miniature golf course.
- ♦ Siren National Golf Club was built in 2001 and is a 18-hole course. The course is located in the Town of Daniels just south of STH 70 about a mile west of the Village of Siren. The course is generally open from April to October.

- ♦ The Clam River Golf Club is located in the Town of Dewey just east of the Burnett and Washburn boundary. This is public course that features 18 holes. The course is generally open from April to November.
- ♦ Fox Run Golf Course has nine regulation holes and nine par three holes. The course is open to the public and also sells season passes. This course is located north of the Village of Webster along located along STH 35.

#### Other Community-Orientated Recreation and/or Service Organizations

- ♦ Grantsburg Rod and Gun Club, Grantsburg
- ♦ American Legion Auxiliary, Grantsburg
- ♦ American Legion Post 185
- ♦ Burnett County 4-H, Siren
- ♦ Burnett County Agricultural Society
- ♦ Burnett County Garden Club
- ♦ Crex Meadows Ducks Unlimited, Grantsburg
- ♦ Friends of Crex, Grantsburg
- ♦ Friends of the Grantsburg Public Library
- ♦ Grantsburg Boy Scouts, Grantsburg
- ♦ Grantsburg Girl Scouts, Grantsburg
- ♦ Grantsburg Men's Senior Golf, Grantsburg
- ♦ Grantsburg Rotary Club, Grantsburg
- ♦ Grantsburg Woman's Golf Club, Grantsburg
- ♦ Grantsburg Women Working Together, Grantsburg
- ♦ Grantsburg Youth Hockey Association, Grantsburg
- ♦ Lions Club, Grantsburg
- ♦ Masonic Lodge, Grantsburg
- ♦ National Wild Turkey Federation, Grantsburg
- ♦ Senior Citizens Center, Grantsburg
- ♦ Whitetail Unlimited, Grantsburg

#### 4.6 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

Refer to Map 4-1 Community Facilities and Services and Appendix UCF, for the locations of state, county, and local parks and open spaces.

#### **County Managed Parks**

Parks that are under county management include the following.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| ♦ Clam Dam Park       | ♦ Minerva Dam and Canoe Access          |
| ♦ Clam Flowage Access | ♦ Ralph Larrabee Park                   |
| ♦ Deer Lake           | ♦ Ray and Evelyn Pardun Memorial Access |
| ♦ Devils Lake Beach   | ♦ Thoreson American Legion Park         |
| ♦ Eagle Lake Access   | ♦ Yellow Lake Narrows                   |
| ♦ Godfrey Lake Access |   |



- ♦ Jeffries Landing
- ♦ Lake 26 Park
- ♦ Little McGraw Lake Access
- ♦ Mallard Lake Access
- ♦ Meenon Park

Clam Dam Park is located three miles east of Highway 35 between Webster and Siren. It has facilities that include a picnic area with outdoor grills, picnic tables, shelter, well, rest rooms and fishing benches along the Clam River. A Canoe landing is located along the bank on the south side of the river, east of the dam.

Clam Dam Flowage is accessed from Cutler Road and has rest rooms. The site has boat and canoe landing on the east side of the Claw Flowage.

Deer Lake park is located on the west shore of Deer Lake, seven miles east of the Highway 35 and 77 intersection and then north of 77 on West Deer Lake Road, approximately one mile. The site has a boat ramp, picnic tables and grills.

Devils Lake Beach is located four miles northeast of Webster on the northeast shores of Devils Lake. Facilities include a swimming beach, bath house, rest rooms, and a boat launching area with a handicap accessible dock.

Eagle Lake Access is located in the Town of Swiss, off of Eagle Lake Road. It is intended for canoes and small boats only.

Godfrey Lake Access is located two miles east of High 35, just north of the Polk County line on Godfrey Lake Road. This site has limited parking that can accommodate just a few vehicles. It is a steep landing suitable for small boats and canoes.

Jeffries Landing is a park on the east shore of Yellow Lake, located two miles north of Webster. Facilities include a picnic area with a grill, restrooms, and a boat launching area with a dock. This park has a larger parking area and is adjacent to the Gandy Dancer Trail.

Lake 26 Park is located seven miles east of Danbury on the northeast shore of Lake 26. This park includes a swimming beach, restrooms, picnic area with outdoor grills, boat launching area, a handicap accessible dock, and parking lot. A nature trail with 20 stations is located adjacent to the park.

Little McGraw Lake Access is located three miles east of Highway 35 on St. Croix Trail. This site is limited to canoes and small boats.

Mallard Lake Access is located on the southeast shore of Mallard Lake off of Norman's Landing Road in the Town of Sand Lake.

Meenon Park is located between Webster and Siren on the east side of Highway 35. The Park features a picnic area with outdoor grills, picnic tables including a wheelchair accessible picnic table and rest rooms, a 40 foot by 50 foot stone and log park shelter, and a canoe access. Meenon Park features about a half mile of river frontage along the Clam River.

Minerva Dam and Canoe Access is located 1.5 miles east of Danbury on Loon Creek. The dam controls the water levels on the Loon Creek Flowage and Minerva chain of lakes. This site has a small parking lot and offers shore fishing as well as canoe access above and below the dam.

Ralph Larrabee Park is located about 1.5 miles south of Danbury on the northeast shores of Round Lake. This land was donated so that families would have a recreational area with a natural swimming beach. This park is also located adjacent to the Gandy Dancer Trail.

Ray and Evelyn Pardun Memorial Access was donated to the county by the Ray Pardun Estate. This site is located on the Yellow River between Danbury and Webster, south of Glendenning Road. This site has a rustic canoe landing and a small parking area.

Thoreson American Legion Park is located on Wood Lake, seven miles southeast of Grantsburg on County Trunk Y. This park includes a picnic area and tables, including a wheelchair accessible picnic table, rest rooms and shelter, grill, playground equipment and boat landing.

Yellow Lake Narrows is located between Big and Little Yellow Lakes. The site includes picnic tables, fishing beaches, and a boat landing.

According to Burnett County Forest and Parks, all-terrain vehicles, off-road vehicles, motorcycles, and all other off – road vehicles are prohibited in all county owned or maintained parks and boat landings.

### **State Managed Parks, Forests, and Recreation Areas**

Governor Knowles State Forest is located along the entire western border of Burnett County along the St. Croix River. The forest is 55 miles long and up to two miles wide, encompassing 32,500 acres (19,343 acres are currently state-owned). More than 100,000 acres of county forests and two large wildlife areas, the Fish Lake Wildlife Area and Crex Meadow Wildlife Area, border the Governor Knowles State Forest.

#### State Natural Areas

There are 12 state natural areas located in Burnett County. Refer to Section 5.15 of the Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources element for more information.

#### State Wildlife Areas

There are 10 state wildlife areas located in Burnett County, including both fishery and wildlife areas.

- ♦ Amsterdam Sloughs Wildlife Area
- ♦ Clam Lake Wildlife Area
- ♦ Clam River Fish and Wildlife Area
- ♦ Crex Meadows Wildlife Area
- ♦ Danbury Wildlife Area
- ♦ Fish Lake Wildlife Area
- ♦ Goose Lake Wildlife Area
- ♦ Keizer Lake Wildlife Area
- ♦ Namekagon Barrens Wildlife Area
- ♦ Sand Creek Fish and Wildlife Area

## Locally Managed Parks

Locally managed parks located in Burnett County are listed by municipality in Table 4-6:

Table 4-6  
Locally Managed Parks, Burnett County

Park	Location
James N. McNally Campground	Village of Grantsburg
Memory Lake Park	Village of Grantsburg
Tice Park	Village of Grantsburg
Rosalie Park	Village of Grantsburg
Grantsburg Golf Course	Village of Grantsburg
Grantsburg Community Swimming Pool	Village of Grantsburg
Grantsburg Hocking and Skating Rink	Village of Grantsburg
Steve Little Park	Village of Webster
Crooked Lake Park	Village of Siren
Siren Park	Village of Siren

## Boat Landings/Public Access

In addition to the public access points described in County Managed Parks above, the following local boat landings and public access points are found in Burnett County.

### Town of Anderson

- ♦ Holmes Lake Access
- ♦ Rush City Ferry Landing

### Town of Blaine

- ♦ Little McGraw Lake Access
- ♦ McGraw Lake Access
- ♦ Namekagon Lake Access
- ♦ Saint Croix River Access

### Town of Daniels

- ♦ Dunham Lake Access
- ♦ Mud Hen Lake Access

### Town of Dewey

- ♦ Bashaw Lake Access
- ♦ Poquette Lake Access

### Town of Grantsburg

- ♦ Raspberry Landing
- ♦ Highway 70 Boat Launch

### Town of Jackson

- ♦ Banach Lake Access
- ♦ Boner Lake Access

### Town of Scott

- ♦ Birch Island Lake Access
- ♦ Fish Lake Access
- ♦ Goose Lake Access
- ♦ Middle McKenzie Lake Access
- ♦ Rooney Lake Access

### Town of Siren

- ♦ Big Doctor Lake Access
- ♦ Clam Lake Access
- ♦ Clam Lake Ramp
- ♦ Clear Lake Access
- ♦ Crooked Lake Access
- ♦ East Elbow Lake Access
- ♦ Godfrey Lake Access
- ♦ Long Lake Boat Ramp
- ♦ Taylor Lake Access

### Town of Swiss

- ♦ Briggs Lake Access
- ♦ Burlingame Lake Access
- ♦ Deer Lake Ramp
- ♦ Fenton Lake Access
- ♦ Gull Lake Access
- ♦ Eagle Lake Access

- ♦ Green Lake Ramp
- ♦ Loon Lake Access
- ♦ North Lake Access
- ♦ Big Lake Access
- ♦ Sand Lake (North Access)

#### Town of La Follette

- ♦ Pokegama Lake Access
- ♦ Warner Lake Access

#### Town of Meenon

- ♦ Clam Dam Park Canoe Launch
- ♦ Meenon Park Canoe Launch
- ♦ Devils Lake Access

#### Town of Oakland

- ♦ Conners Lake Access
- ♦ Devils Lake Beach Boat Ramp
- ♦ Falk Lake Access
- ♦ Johnson Lake Access
- ♦ Yellow Lake Access
- ♦ Jeffries Landing
- ♦ Ray & Evelyn Pardun Memorial Access

#### Town of Round Lake

- ♦ Round Lake Access

#### Town of Rusk

- ♦ Benoit Lake Launch
- ♦ Lipsett Lake Access
- ♦ Rice Lake Access
- ♦ Yellow River Ramp

#### Town of Sand Lake

- ♦ Big Sand Lake Access
- ♦ Mallard Lake Access

- ♦ Minerva Dam Canoe Access
- ♦ Tabor Lake Access
- ♦ Lake Twenty-Six Park Access

#### Town of Trade Lake

- ♦ Big Trade Lake Access
- ♦ Spirit Lake Access

#### Town of Union

- ♦ Bass Lake Access
- ♦ Clam Flowage Boat Ramp
- ♦ Yellow Lake Narrows

#### Town of Webb Lake

- ♦ Des Moines Lake Access
- ♦ Lily Lake Access
- ♦ Lily Lake Ramp
- ♦ Long Lake Ramp
- ♦ Nicaboyne Lake Access
- ♦ Prinel Lake Access
- ♦ Webb Creek Access

#### Town of Webster

- ♦ Yellow River Access

#### Town of West Marshland

- ♦ Fox Landing
- ♦ Nelson Landing
- ♦ Norway Point Access
- ♦ Soderbeck Landing

#### Town of Wood River

- ♦ Little Wood Lake Access
- ♦ Thoreson American Legion Park Boat Ramp

## **Campgrounds**

There are 14 private and public campgrounds in Burnett County as displayed in Table 4-7.

Table 4-7  
Private and Public Campgrounds, Burnett County

Name	Location
Mallard lake Resort and Campground	Town of Sand Lake
James N. McNally Campground	Village of Grantsburg
Carder's Clam Lake Resort	Town of Meenon
DuFour's Pine Tree Campground	Town of Webster
Eagles Landing Campground	Town of Swiss
Oak Ridge Inn & Campground	Town of Webb Lake
Rosenthal's Resort, LLC	Town of Webb Lake
Stuart's Leisure Acres	Town of Union
Voyager Village Campground	Town of Scott
West Point Lodge	Town of Scott
Wild River Outfitters	Town of Grantsburg
Birchwood Beach Resort & Campground	Town of Trade Lake
Northwinds Resort & Bar	Town of Rusk
Scenic View Bar & Campground	Town of Dewey

Source: Burnett County Resort & Campground Association

### Snowmobile Trails

The state funds an extensive network of snowmobile trails, frozen ATV trails, and summer ATV trails in Burnett County. There are nearly 300 miles of signed and groomed trails. These trails wind through the entire county, including the public forests. The trails are popular among tourists. They also connect communities and tie into a regional network of trails with adjoining communities. Convenient trail access points, corridors, and connector trails are located throughout Burnett County. Please refer to Map 3-1 Transportation System for approximate trail locations.

### Cross Country Ski Trails

Burnett County is also a popular destination for winter sports, including cross country skiing. There are approximately 46 miles of ski trails in Burnett County. Popular ski trails include:

- ♦ Brandt Pine Ski Trail
- ♦ Grettum Ski Trail
- ♦ Sand Rock Cliff Trail
- ♦ Grantsburg Nordic Ski Trail
- ♦ Timberland Hills Trail
- ♦ Webb Lake Trail
- ♦ Forts Folle Avoine Historical Park
- ♦ Voyager Village

### Hiking Trails

Hiking is a popular activity in the summer. Hiking trails are located in the following park spaces:

- ♦ Clam Dam Park
- ♦ Clam Flowage Access
- ♦ Clam Lake Narrows
- ♦ Deer Lake Devils Lake Beach
- ♦ Eagle Lake Access
- ♦ Godfrey Lake Access
- ♦ Jeffries Landing
- ♦ Lake 26 Park
- ♦ Little McGraw Lake Access
- ♦ Mallard Lake Access
- ♦ Meenon Park
- ♦ Mel Daniels Park
- ♦ Ralph Larrabee Park
- ♦ Ray & Evelyn Pardun Memorial Access
- ♦ Thoreson American Legion Park
- ♦ Yellow Lake Narrows
- ♦ Governor Knowles State Forest
- ♦ Gandy Dancer Trail
- ♦ Burnett County Forest

### State Trails

The Gandy Dancer Trail is a state scenic trail which will include 98 total miles in Wisconsin and Minnesota when completed. This 98 mile long recreation trail follows the old Soo Line railroad from St. Croix Falls north to Superior. The trail passes through Burnett, Douglas, and Polk Counties in Wisconsin and Pine County in Minnesota. In Wisconsin, the trail is owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and operated by each of the respective counties recreation department. Refer to Map 3-1 for the trail location.

The Gandy Dancer Trail is divided into a northern and southern section. The portion of the trail within Burnett County is in the southern section. This section is 47 miles long and extends from St. Croix Falls in Polk County to Danbury in Burnett County, passing through the Villages of Siren and Webster. This portion of the trail is surfaced with crushed limestone. During winter, local snowmobile clubs groom the trail. The Gandy Dancer is an important corridor to reach other winter use trails in Burnett County. Refer to map 3-1 in the Transportation Element for the location of the Gandy Dancer Trail in Burnett County.

### **Hunting**

Hunting is important to both culture and economy in Burnett County as well as an important wildlife management tool. Land sale for the sole purpose of hunting is an active part of the local real estate market. Burnett County has an abundant wildlife population which attracts many sportsmen to the area. Burnett County is a destination for hunting because hunting is permitted in public lands, of which there are over 150,000 acres in the county. The most popular animals to hunt are black bear, Canada geese, ducks, ruffed grouse, whitetail deer, wild turkey, and woodcock.

## **Fishing**

With 500 lakes and 14 rivers, Burnett County offers many fishing opportunities. Bass, Musky, Northern Pike, Bluegill, and Walleye are among the most popular fish varieties. Refer to Section 5.11 of the Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources element for more detailed information on Burnett County's lakes and rivers.

## **4.7 Solid Waste Management and Recycling**

### **Solid Waste Management**

There are no licensed solid waste landfills in Burnett County. Burnett County is served by the Recycling Control Commission, which is a two-county intergovernmental unit located in Spooner which was created to provide recycling and waste management services for Burnett and Washburn counties. There are three solid waste transfer facilities in the county, the Oakland Transfer Station, located on French Road in the Town of Oakland, the Webb Lake Transfer Station in Webb Lake, and the Midtown Transfer Station in Midtown in the Town of Meenon. .

Curb-side garbage and recycling pick up is available for residents in the Villages of Grantsburg, Siren, and Webster. Waste removal services are provided through private companies. Residents in unincorporated areas can bring their trash either to solid waste transfer centers or contract individually with private company's for curb-side service.

Webster and Siren residents have two solid waste and recycling collection facilities in their immediate vicinity. The first disposal site is the Midtown Transfer Station, which primarily serves the Siren area for waste disposal and recycling collection. The site is located one-half mile north of the government center on Midtown Road, in the Town of Meenon. The second site is north of Webster on French Road, approximately one-half mile north of the junction of CTH "U" in the Town of Oakland.

There are a variety of ways residents are charged for solid waste management services. Residents who contract out for curb-side collection negotiate with the waste management company on an individual basis. In the Village of Grantsburg, the contract amount is billed to water and sewer utility customers and is part of their quarterly utility bill. Other jurisdictions include waste removal services as part of the property tax levy.

The Villages of Grantsburg and Siren provide a brush pile where residents can compost any leaves, brush, and tree stumps, and there are dedicated yard waste sites as indicated in Table 4-8.

### **Recycling**

The Recycling Center Commission operates eight recycling drop-off centers in Burnett County. Table 4-9 below details the location, hours, and service provided at each drop-off center

Two additional recycling services are available to Burnett County residents in addition to those detailed above. Residents are encouraged to recycle their #2 and #5 plastic garden pots. The

Burnett collection sites are the Wood River Garden Store, Grantsburg Recycling site, A & H recycling site, and the Oakland Collection Center. Also, the Recycling Control Commission has introduced a new reuse-a-shoe recycling program. A temporary collection site will be set up at the annual Earth Day Fair.

## Hazardous Materials

The Northwest Cleansweep Program is a cooperative venture that serves the residents of Burnett County. The program is supported by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, a county consortium including Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Iron, Taylor and Washburn counties, and by the Northwest Regional Planning Commission. Every year, usually during the summer, the Regional Planning Commission sets up a temporary collection site at the Webster and Grantsburg Fairgrounds where county residents can bring their hazardous materials and unused prescription medicines. The program, instituted in 1995, has been highly successful, and over 60% of materials are recycled or reused.

Table 4-8  
Solid Waste and Recycling Service Provision, Burnett County, 2008

BURNETT COUNTY	LOCATION	HOURS	Newspaper	Glass	Aluminum Cans	Tin/Steel Cans	Paper Products	#1 & 2 Plastic Bottles	Corrugated Cardboard	Box Board (cereal, cracker type boxes)	Auto Batteries	Rechargeable Batteries	Used Oil	Scrap Metal	Used Oil Filters*	Appliances*	Fluorescent Bulbs*	Tires*	Computer Components*	Cell Phones and Accessories
Grantsburg	209 South Brad Street	Wednesday 4 - 7 pm																		
		Sat 10 am - 3 pm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blaine	Old Town Hall, in the rear part of the lot	Sat (Summer) 10 am - 2 pm																		
		Sun (Summer) Noon - 3 pm																		
		Sun (Winter) Noon - 4 pm	X	X	X	X	X	X		X										
Siren	715-866-4835 Waste - call for fees and hrs.	Midtown Transfer Station - 1/2 mile north of government center on Midtown Road	Call for hours of operation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X					X	X
Oakland	1/2 N of CTH U on French Road	Mem. Day-October 31 Mon. Wed. Sun. 1 - 5 pm and Sat 10 am - 4 pm																		
		Nov 1 <sup>st</sup> - May 30: No Mon or Wed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
Trade Lake	Next to the Town maint. building	Sat 10 am - 3 pm	X	X	X	X	X	X		X										
A & H	Old town dump site, Long Lake Rd., towards Voyageur Village	Wed & Sat 9 am - 1 pm																		
		Sun (Summer only)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
Hertel	Intersection of STH 70 and CTH X	24 Hours	X	X	X	X	X	X		X										
Webster	Village Hall	24 Hours	X	X	X	X	X	X		X										

Source: Northwest Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission



## **Communication and Power Facilities**

### **Electric Service**

According to local community information, electrical providers that serve Burnett County include the following:

- ♦ Northwestern Wisconsin Electric Company (NWECC)
- ♦ Polk-Burnett Electric Cooperative
- ♦ Barron Electric Cooperative
- ♦ Rural Electric Association

The siting of wind energy towers is becoming more common around the state of Wisconsin. According to the Public Service Commission, the state of Wisconsin has adopted a policy that at least 2.2% of the state's energy needs will be supplied by wind and other renewable sources by 2011. Wind energy studies have indicated that the best places in Wisconsin for efficient wind energy towers include portions of east central Wisconsin and portions of southwest Wisconsin. While current research does not include Burnett County as having prime locations for wind energy towers, this does not rule out the local area for future consideration by wind energy interests.

At present, Polk-Burnett Cooperative and Barron electric purchase some of its energy from renewable sources, including wind turbines, landfill-gas-to energy plants, and one hydro station.

### **Telephone Service**

According to Burnett County, telephone service providers in the county include the following.

- ♦ Farmers Independent Telephone Company
- ♦ Grantsburg Telecom
- ♦ Century Telephone
- ♦ Siren Telephone
- ♦ NorthStar Wireless

### **Gas Service**

Due to the rural nature of the county and its relatively low population and housing unit density, only a few concentrated development areas in the county have access to natural gas. We Energies provides natural gas to small regional areas including and immediately surrounding the Villages of Grantsburg, Webster, and Siren, and includes some areas in Danbury.

### **Communication Towers**

The siting of new wireless telecommunication towers continues to take place around the State of Wisconsin. The need to construct additional towers is being driven by advancements in mobile telephone technology, additional demand for mobile telephone service, and increased numbers of service providers competing to supply that increased demand. Technology supporting the digital phone is the primary reason that more towers are needed, and digital signals require more towers

to operate than the analog technology. The expansion of digital service can assist in the ability to access the internet by wireless modem. Areas along major highways tend to be targeted first for expansion of wireless communication services.

**Table 4-9**  
**Communication Towers in Burnett County**

Community	Location Description
Town of Dewey	24765 N Bashaw Lake Road
Town of Sand Lake	Dongola Tower - Near Dongola Road and Hwy 70
Town of Daniels	Hwy 70 and Waldora Rd
Town of Wood River	Falun

**Table 4-10**  
**Public Safety Communication Towers – Tentative Plan**

Location	Ownership
Barronett, Washburn County (equipment only)	Dairyland Power
Danbury (equipment only)	Tentative to place on Danbury water tower
Grantsburg (new tower)	Burnett County
County Government Center (new tower to replace existing)	Burnett County
Hertel (equipment only)	Tentative to place on water tower
Karlsborg (hwy equipment only)	ECB Board, Wisconsin
SR 77 – west of Webb Lake (new tower)	Burnett County
Penta (new tower)	Burnett County
Scott Fire Hall (equipment only upgrade)	Scott Fire Dept
St Croix State Park (equipment only)	Minnesota

Source: Burnett County.

Note: This table represents the tentative plan for Burnett County Public Safety Communications. The final designated site locations and engineering studies will be completed in 2010. Any potential co-location opportunities with outside agencies may change the proposed locations for some equipment and/or tower locations.

#### 4.8 Sanitary Sewer Service

There are three public sewer service areas in Burnett County including the villages of Webster, Grantsburg, and Siren.

##### Village of Webster

Webster's public sewer system was put in place in 1963. Similar to the municipal water system, the sewer system reaches most inhabited areas within the municipal limits, with only 37 of the total 301 units not connected according to the 1990 Census. Present load on the system is approximately 700 commercial and residential users with a total capacity of 2,000 users.

Webster's sewage treatment plant is a lagoon system, located in the southeastern portion of the village, at the southern terminus of Crappie Avenue. The average annual design flow of

Webster's wastewater treatment facility is 0.085 million gallons per day, with a daily maximum flow rate of 0.51 MGD.

#### Village of Siren

The Village of Siren provides public sanitary sewer service to approximately 1,600 users, and has a capacity of 3,000 users. The treatment plant is an aerated lagoon system located in the industrial park immediately west of the village. The collection system has eight lift stations of varying ages. Brief Facility Description: The Village currently owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility consisting of aerated lagoons and a rotating biological contact unit (RBC) which surface discharges to wetlands. The Village of Siren formally requested their WPDES permit be modified to remove the pending requirement to meet an effluent limit of 1.0 mg/l total phosphorus. Their current permit required this limit to become effective on November 1, 2009 because the 2006 facilities plan projected Siren's discharge would exceed the threshold level of 150 pounds of phosphorus per month. Siren's average flow for the last five years has varied from 0.111 MGD down to 0.076 MGD due to the unforeseen closure of a large flow contributor. Their effluent phosphorus concentration at the time of facilities planning was 4.9 mg/l. Their corresponding monthly phosphorus discharge has varied from a high of 137 pounds per month down to 94 pounds per month. All these levels of phosphorus discharge are well below the 150 pound threshold.

#### Village of Grantsburg

The Village of Grantsburg owns and operates a wastewater treatment plant that consists of two aerated ponds followed by chlorination and dechlorination. Effluent disinfection is required seasonally as the receiving water (Wood River, which discharges to the St.Croix River, a National Scenic Wild and scenic River and Outstanding Resource Water). Grantsburg's design maximum monthly flow is 0.380 MGD. The design maximum weekly flow is 0.532 MGD, and the design maximum daily flow is 0.684 MGD. (needs to be verified).

Table 4-11

#### Wastewater Treatment Plant Average Daily Design Capacity and Loading, Burnett County

Facility	Design Capacity (gallons per day)	Average Daily Use (gallons per day)	Percent of Capacity
Grantsburg	Need	Need	Need
Webster	85,000	51,000	60%
Siren	115,000	76,000	53%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Local community officials and engineers.

### 4.9 Private On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems (POWTS)

The Wisconsin Department of Commerce regulates the siting, design, installation and inspection of most private on-site sewage systems. In 2000, the state adopted a revised private system policy called COMM 83 that allows for conventional sewage systems and advanced pre-treatment sewage systems. Burnett County adopted a Private Sewage System Ordinance in September, 2000. The ordinance articulates general requirements, permit and application

requirements, inspection procedures, system management and maintenance procedures, and administration and enforcement techniques

The Ordinance details regulations and requirements with regard to POWTS in the county. All Buildings in Burnett County that are permanently or intermittently intended for human habitation or occupancy which are not serviced by public sanitary sewer shall have an approved POWTS.

#### 4.10 Public Water Supply

There are three public water service areas in Burnett County. Information on public water supply systems was obtained from the Wisconsin Public Service Commission (PSC), the WDNR, and from local officials. Every public utility is required to submit an annual report to the PSC. Refer to Appendix UCF for the approximate boundaries of public water service areas and locations of water supply facilities. Table 4-16 summarizes public water supply systems in relation to public sewer service areas for Burnett County villages. Note that service areas do not necessarily match boundaries where both types of systems are present.

##### Village of Webster

The Village of Webster has had a public water system in place since 1953 when the first municipal well was established and water lines put in. The system extends through nearly all of the inhabited portions of the incorporated area. The 1990 Census reports that 254 of 301 total housing units (84.4%) make use of the system. The remaining households make use of private wells for the water supply. The village maintains two wells to supply the system with a pumping capacity of 1,130,000 gallons per day, and an overhead water tower with a 150,000 gallon capacity. The water tower was constructed in 1977.

##### Village of Siren

The Village of Siren has had a water distribution system in place since 1959. The system is serviced with two wells that have a capacity of 350 gallons per minute, with a peak load capacity of 500 gallons per minute. The water distribution system provides water to most areas of the village but there are a few areas without public water access. The village has one water tower with a 150,000 gallon storage capacity.

##### Village of Grantsburg

The village of Grantsburg public water system serves essentially the entire village (approximate population 1,460) with an average demand of about 150,000 gpd, of which about 15,000 gpd are used by the Parker Hannifin Company. The operational pumping capacities for the wells are:

- ♦ Well #1            200 gpm
- ♦ Well #2            160 gpm.
- ♦ Well #3            230 gpm

The Village has two elevated storage tanks with capacities of 100,000 and 200,000 gallons. Treatment consists of chlorination, fluoridation and phosphate addition for corrosion control and sequestration of iron and manganese. Locations of the wells are shown on the Community Facilities map in the UCF appendix.

## Wellhead Protection

Wellhead protection is a preventive program designed to protect public water supply wells. The goal of wellhead protection is to prevent contaminants from entering public water supply wells by managing the land that contributes water to the wells. According to DNR records, the following communities in Burnett County have a DNR approved wellhead protection plan for at least one municipal well or have voluntarily adopted a wellhead protection plan for one or more wells. The documented wellhead protection areas are located on the local Community Facilities map as available.

- ♦ Village of Grantsburg
- ♦ Village of Siren
- ♦ Village of Webster

A Wellhead Protection Plan needs to be prepared in accordance with the Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter NR 811, Section 16(5) for wellhead protection planning, and include the following:

- ♦ Hydrogeology Setting
- ♦ Groundwater Recharge and Movement
- ♦ Zone of Influence
- ♦ Wellhead Protection Area
- ♦ Potential Contaminant Sources
- ♦ Land Use Management
- ♦ Public Education
- ♦ Water Conservation
- ♦ Contingency Planning

## Private On-Site Wells

Burnett County communities not served by a public water system rely on private on-site wells for water service, which is a majority of Burnett County residents.

### 4.11 Stormwater Management

The goal of stormwater management is to prevent runoff from delivering pollutants or sediment to lakes, rivers, streams, or wetlands. Commonly applied stormwater management tools include: ditches, culverts, grassed waterways, rock chutes, retention basins or settling ponds, curb and gutter, storm sewer, and construction site erosion control.

State law currently requires certain construction sites, municipalities, and industries to obtain a Stormwater Discharge Permit from the WDNR.

#### Stormwater Pollutants

Untreated stormwater runoff can have negative impacts on surface water and groundwater quality. The following potential pollutants are of greatest concern in stormwater runoff.

- ♦ Sediment – clogs lakes and streams, increases water turbidity, and decreases light penetration
- ♦ Nutrients – like phosphorous and nitrogen can lead to undesirable algae blooms in lakes and rivers or contaminate groundwater
- ♦ Bacteria – can create public health hazards
- ♦ Oxygen Demand – decomposition of organic matter in runoff can deplete the oxygen levels in surface waters
- ♦ Oil and Grease – common in parking lot runoff, can be toxic to aquatic life, even at low concentrations
- ♦ Trace Metals – can contaminate groundwater and are toxic to aquatic life
- ♦ Chlorides or Salts – often found in snowmelt, can be toxic to aquatic life
- ♦ Thermal Impacts – runoff heated by flowing over hot roofs, streets, or parking lots can severely alter cold water streams

Construction sites with more than five acres of bare soil and non-metallic mine sites of any size must obtain a permit. Incorporated municipalities with a population of 50,000 or more are required to obtain a permit, so this requirement does not apply to any of Burnett County's communities. Industrial sites are categorized based on their potential for contamination of stormwater runoff. The highest potential sources of pollution are regulated more strictly than the lowest.

Ditches, culverts, and local topography are the primary stormwater management tools for most rural areas in Burnett County. Refer to map 4-1 and Appendix UCF, for the location of community identified stormwater management facilities. Stormwater management information specific to municipalities in the county is identified below.

#### Village of Grantsburg

Grantsburg has storm sewer mains that are located throughout the Village. (Can we get a Map?). The Village has a storm water utility and a storm water plan. The village's stormwater management facilities need on-going maintenance and improvement, which is included in the city's capital improvement plan. The Village of Grantsburg does have areas in the community that are located in the floodplain, which are subject to flooding in high water instances.

#### Village of Webster

Much of the developed portions of the village have a storm drain system currently in place. There are areas in the village lacking an underground storm drain system, particularly the northwestern portion of the village, which is serviced with a system of ditch drainage to adequately contain and direct surface run-off. The run off from the drainage network flows primarily into the main flowing drainage ditch in the eastern portion of the village, which flows north toward the Yellow River.

#### Village of Siren

The Village of Siren is similar to Webster in that storm water runoff is managed mostly through storm drains in a majority of the developed areas of the village, with surface water drainage through ditches.

### 4.12 Health Care Facilities

Refer to Map 4-1 and Appendix UCF, for the locations of health care and elder care facilities in Burnett County.

#### **Local Hospitals**

##### Burnett Medical Center

The Burnett Medical Center is located in Grantsburg and features a family practice clinic, emergency room, urgent care, hospice services, a pharmacy, and continuous care and rehabilitation services. The hospital also offers a variety of health related classes and community services. Additionally, the Burnett Medical Center features a heliport that is used for emergency helicopter transportation needs.

## Other Medical Clinics

Table 4-12  
Medical Clinics, Burnett County

Name	Location
Aurora Community Counseling	Siren
Ingalls Family Medicine Clinic	Webster
Landmark Medical	Grantsburg
NWCGC/Siren Day Treatment Center	Siren
Shell Lake Clinic	Siren
St. Croix Tribal Health Center	Webster
St. Croix Tribal Mental Health Clinic	Webster

## Regional Hospitals

Other hospitals located within the region are also utilized by Burnett County residents, including those hospitals displayed in table 4-13.

Table 4-13  
Regional Hospitals

Hospital	County
Amery Regional Medical Center	Polk
Lakeview Medical Center	Barron
Luther Midelfort Northland	Barron
Osceola Medical Center	Polk
St. Croix Regional Medical Center	Polk

## Residential and Elder Care Facilities

Assisted living and residential care facilities serving Burnett County (but not necessarily within the County) include the following:

- ♦ Bethany Homes I, II, and III are located in Frederic and serve developmentally disabled adults
- ♦ Birchview Group Home is located in Siren and serves developmentally disabled, emotionally disturbed and/or mentally ill adults
- ♦ Farm Adult Family Home is located in Barronett and serves elderly, developmentally disabled, emotionally disturbed and/or mentally ill individuals
- ♦ Northwoods TLC Services is located in Spooner and serves developmentally disabled adults
- ♦ Sacred Hearts is located in Grantsburg and serves developmentally disabled adults
- ♦ Shady Knoll Home is located in Grantsburg and serves elderly and developmentally disabled adults

#### 4.13 Day Care Facilities

Under Wisconsin law, no person may for compensation provide care and supervision for four or more children under the age of seven for less than 24 hours a day unless that person obtains a license to operate a child care center from the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services. There are two categories of state licensed childcare depending upon the number of children in care. Licensed family childcare centers provide care for up to eight children while licensed group childcare centers provide care for nine or more children. There are several licensed day-care providers in Burnett County, located predominantly in the incorporated villages. Day care facilities located in Burnett County are shown on Map 4-1 and Appendix UCF. Northwest Connection Family Resources, located in Hayward, can be contacted for additional information regarding child care services.

#### 4.14 Utilities and Community Facilities Trends and Outlook

The following utilities and community facilities trends are likely to be experienced in Burnett County over the next 20 to 25 years. The following statements are based on recent trends that are expected to continue well into the future or the opinions of Burnett County and municipal staff who deal with these facilities and services.

##### **General**

- ♦ According to a 2003 report from the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), Wisconsin needs to spend \$64 billion to upgrade transportation, school, water, and energy systems state wide over the next 20 years.

##### **Administrative Facilities and Services**

- ♦ Government budget constraints at all levels will drive the need for intergovernmental cooperation in the delivery of services and programs.
- ♦ Where significant growth occurs (most likely within the Villages and along lakeshores within the County), the adequacy of existing community facilities and service levels will be challenged.

##### **Public Buildings**

- ♦ Local government budget constraints will result in increased interest in the use of shared facilities, multi-purpose facilities, and creative use of existing public buildings.

##### **Protective Services**

- ♦ The desire for the availability of state-of-the art emergency medical service will likely increase as the Burnett County population ages.
- ♦ Local government budget constraints and technology advancements will continue to make centralized county dispatch services attractive.



- ♦ Enforcement of boating regulations will be a growing concern as more recreationists take to the waters of Burnett County.

## **Schools**

- ♦ Schools and school districts will continue to seek new ways to share services and reduce expenses in order to deal with continued declining enrollment.
- ♦ School districts will continue to face the challenges related to the potential closing of smaller schools and the potential consolidation of school districts.
- ♦ 49% of Wisconsin's schools have at least one inadequate building feature, and 60% have at least one unsatisfactory environmental condition (ASCE Infrastructure Report Card, 2005).

## **Parks, Recreation, and Open Space**

- ♦ The demand for public outdoor recreational lands will increase as the County population grows.
- ♦ Lands near existing public outdoor recreation areas will continue to be most attractive for potential future public acquisition.
- ♦ City and village park lands will continue to be more than adequate in land area to serve the population. The continued focus is likely to be on improving existing park facilities rather than on acquiring new parklands.
- ♦ Private land trusts are likely to play an increasing role in the acquisition and preservation of open space, natural areas, and publicly accessible lands.

## **Solid Waste and Recycling**

- ♦ The desire to control costs will make increased coordination and regionalization of solid waste and recycling services more attractive.
- ♦ Wisconsin generates 1.03 tons of solid waste annually per capita, and 24.6% of the state's solid waste is recycled (ASCE Infrastructure Report Card, 2005).

## **Communication and Power**

- ♦ Growing demand for wireless communication services will lead to the construction of additional communication towers, especially near densely populated areas and along major transportation corridors.
- ♦ Electricity demand is growing by 3% per year in the state of Wisconsin.

- ♦ An aging power infrastructure will result in a continued need for new and upgraded power transmission lines and power plants. Power companies and the Wisconsin Public Service Commission estimate that needed improvements will cost utility users \$15 billion state wide over the next 20 years.

### **Sanitary Sewer**

- ♦ As aging sewer system infrastructure components will need to be replaced at substantial community costs, the exploration of intergovernmental solutions to service provision and utility construction will increase, especially in Burnett County's smaller communities.
- ♦ Statewide, Wisconsin has \$3.33 billion in wastewater infrastructure needs (ASCE Infrastructure Report Card, 2005).

### **POWTS**

- ♦ Where conservation subdivision design is embraced, reliance on group POWTS will increase.
- ♦ Improved POWTS design and maintenance monitoring requirements will continue to decrease the potential for groundwater and surface water contamination from failed systems.

### **Public Water**

- ♦ Communities will seek to locate new public wells as contamination and capacity issues arise.
- ♦ Cooperative wellhead protection area planning will become increasingly necessary as more wells are located outside of municipal boundaries.
- ♦ Statewide, Wisconsin's drinking water infrastructure is in need of \$3.1 billion in improvements (ASCE Infrastructure Report Card, 2005).

### **Stormwater Management**

- ♦ Limited municipal stormwater management systems in Burnett County will continue to necessitate the use of on-site stormwater management methods for substantial new developments.
- ♦ Design options for on-site stormwater management facilities will advance to incorporate better use of natural systems like native vegetation, and become more aesthetically pleasing and functional for multiple purposes.

### **Health Care**

- ♦ The demand for local health care and elder care facilities is likely to rise as the Burnett County population ages.

#### 4.15 Utilities and Community Facilities Plans and Programs Currently in Use

The following plans and implementation programs are currently available for use in Burnett County with regard to utilities and community facilities.

##### **Federal Programs**

###### Assistance to Firefighting Grant Program

The program is administered by the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The program assists rural, urban, and suburban fire departments to increase the effectiveness of firefighting operations, expand firefighting health and safety programs, purchase new equipment, and invest in EMS programs. For information regarding the grant contact FEMA Grant Program staff at 1-866-274-0960. For the most current information regarding grant awards and any other USFA projects, visit [www.usfa.fema.gov](http://www.usfa.fema.gov).

##### **State Programs**

###### Community Development Block Grant for Public Facilities (CDBG-PF)

The Wisconsin CDBG Public Facilities Program is designed to assist economically distressed smaller communities with public facility improvements. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, publicly-owned utility system improvements, streets, sidewalks, community centers. Federal grant funds are available annually. The maximum grant for any single applicant is \$750,000. Grants are only available up to the amount that is adequately justified and documented with engineering or vendor estimates. For more information on this program contact the Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Division of Community Development.

###### Community Development Block Grant Public Facilities for Economic Development (CDBG-PFED)

The CDBG Public Facilities for Economic Development Program helps underwrite the cost of municipal infrastructure necessary for business development that retains or creates employment opportunities. Eligible activities are improvements to public facilities such as water systems, sewerage systems, and roads that are owned by a general or special purpose unit of government, and which will principally benefit businesses, and which as a result will induce businesses to create jobs and invest in the community. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Bureau of Community Finance should be contacted for further information.

###### Tax Incremental Financing (TIF)

TIF can help a municipality undertake a public project to stimulate beneficial development or redevelopment that would not otherwise occur. It is a mechanism for financing local economic development projects in underdeveloped and blighted areas. Taxes generated by the increased property values pay for land acquisition or needed public works. The original Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) program was created in 1975. Changes in 2004 have generally expanded the program and added additional flexibility and opportunity. TIF is authorized under 66.1105 Wis. Stats. for cities and villages and under 60.85 Wis. Stats. for towns.

A TIF is based on two working principles:

- ♦ New private development expands the municipality's tax base, thereby increasing property tax revenues.
- ♦ If the municipality must provide public improvements to attract the development, the overlying tax districts that benefit from the resulting increase in the community's tax base should share in the cost of the public improvements.

A city or village can designate a specific area within its boundaries as a TIF district and create a plan to develop it. The following are some additional requirements for using TIF:

- ♦ At least 50% of the TIF district's property area must be blighted, in need of rehabilitation, suitable as an industrial site, or suitable for mixed use development.
- ♦ Boundaries of TIF districts must pass the equalized valuation test. The equalized value of all taxable property within the proposed district boundaries, plus the value increment of any existing districts, may not exceed 12% of the total equalized value of the community.
- ♦ If a TIF district is to include mixed use, newly platted residential use is limited to a maximum of 35% of the area of the district.
- ♦ Lands annexed after January 1, 2004 may not be included in a district unless specific requirements are met.
- ♦ TIFs created after October 1, 2004 may have a maximum life from 20 to 27 years depending on the type of district. They may also complete eligible projects up to five years prior to the end of the allowable maximum life of the district.
- ♦ Changes to boundaries of a district are allowed four times during the districts life.
- ♦ TIFs require approval from the local governing body as well as from a Joint Review Board consisting of taxing jurisdictions that will be affected by the district.

TIF district creation should begin by determining financial feasibility and completing a cash flow analysis. If the project proves to be financially feasible then a project plan must be completed. Meetings with local governing bodies and the Joint Review Board, including a public hearing, are then required. Assuming all approvals have been met, a proposed TIF can be submitted to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue (WDOR) for approval. For more detailed information on developing a district and meeting statutory requirements, contact the WDOR.

Towns are more restricted than cities and villages in the range of activities that may receive TIF benefit, but it can be an important tool for towns that want to get more involved in promoting agriculture or forestry-based economic development. The list of eligible activities for town TIF districts include:

- ♦ Agriculture – Defined as animal and crop production and direct support activities;
- ♦ Tourism – Defined as camps, RV parks, campgrounds, dairy products stores, and public golf courses;
- ♦ Forestry – Defined as forestry, logging, and direct support activities;
- ♦ Manufacturing – Defined as animal slaughtering and processing, wood product manufacturing, paper manufacturing, or ethyl alcohol manufacturing;
- ♦ Residential Development – Limited to sleeping quarters within a TIF district for employees who work for employers engaged in an eligible TIF project. Residential development does not include hotels, motels, or general residential development;
- ♦ Retail Development – Related to the sale of products produced as a result of the allowed agriculture, forestry, or manufacturing activities.

At least 75% of the area of a town TIF District must be used for projects of a single one of the allowable activities. To use TIF, a town will need to establish a boundary for the TIF district that meets the requirements of the law. There are restrictions regarding the amount of value that may be placed within a TIF district upon its creation and the types of activities that may occur within the TIF district after it is created. The town will also need to prepare a plan for the district, called a “project plan”. A town cannot create a TIF district within the extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction of a city or village without obtaining approval from the city or village.

#### Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI)

The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction offers several grants, programs, and aid to communities with respect to school facilities, services, and education improvement. Through the DPI website, [www.dpi.state.wi.us](http://www.dpi.state.wi.us), a link titled Grant Information offers a comprehensive listing of available grants (ordered alphabetically with ID number, description, and type of grant). Links are provided to pages with grant details, special requirements, and contact information.

#### Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Program

This highly acclaimed program gives kids the skills they need to avoid involvement in drugs, gangs, or violence. DARE is a police officer-led series of classroom lessons that teach children from kindergarten through 12th grade how to resist peer pressure and live productive drug- and violence-free lives.

#### 4-H Youth Development Programs

University of Wisconsin-Extension programs in 4-H Youth Development give young people opportunities to learn new skills, gain self-confidence, and contribute to their communities. Backed by the knowledge and research base of the University of Wisconsin, 4-H Youth Development educators design educational, leadership, and citizenship experiences for youth. These programs are delivered directly through more than 20,000 adult volunteers in neighborhood 4-H clubs or groups and by collaborating with other local organizations.

### Brownfields Initiative

The Brownfields Initiative provides grants to persons, businesses, local development organizations, and municipalities for environmental remediation activities for brownfield sites where the owner is unknown, cannot be located, or cannot meet the cleanup costs. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Bureau of Community Finance should be contacted for further information.

### Community Development Block Grant Blight Elimination and Brownfield Redevelopment Program (CDBG-BEBR)

The Blight Elimination and Brownfield Redevelopment Program (CDBG-BEBR) is designed to assist communities with assessing or remediating the environmental contamination of an abandoned, idle, or underused industrial or commercial facility or site in a blighted area, or one that qualifies as blighted. Critical to obtaining a grant is a redevelopment plan that describes how the property will be reused for commercial or industrial development that results in jobs and private investment in the community. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Bureau of Community Finance should be contacted for further information.

### Wisconsin Fund

The Wisconsin Fund provides grants to homeowners and small commercial businesses to offset a portion of the cost of repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing failing POWTS. Through an appropriation by the state legislature, \$3.5 million is currently available on an annual basis in 66 of Wisconsin's counties. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Division of Safety and Buildings works in conjunction with county government officials who assist individuals in eligibility considerations and preparation of grant applications. A portion of the Wisconsin Fund is set aside for the Division of Safety and Buildings to fund experimental POWTS, with the goal of identifying additional POWTS choices for people faced with replacement of their failing POWTS. The Wisconsin Fund Grants Specialist is Jean Joyce, [jjoyce@commerce.state.wi.us](mailto:jjoyce@commerce.state.wi.us), 608-267-7113.

### State Infrastructure Bank Program

The State Infrastructure Bank Program is a revolving loan program that helps communities provide transportation infrastructure improvements to preserve, promote, and encourage economic development and/or to promote transportation efficiency, safety, and mobility. Loans obtained through SIB funding can be used in conjunction with other programs. Contact Dennis Leong, Department of Transportation, 608/266-9910.

### Rural Community Assistance Program

The Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) is administered by the Wisconsin Community Action Program Association (WISCAP) to assure safe drinking water and sanitary waste disposal for low- and moderate-income rural Wisconsin communities. The Wisconsin RCAP provides comprehensive services and technical assistance to small, low- to moderate-income rural communities from problem identification through implementation of acceptable, affordable solutions. RCAP services enable community staff to develop capacity to implement water, wastewater, and solid waste projects. RCAP staff assists the communities in coordinating efforts with consultants and government agencies. For further information visit the WISCAP web-page.

### Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks

Funds are available to assist local communities acquiring and developing public outdoor recreation areas as per s. 23.09 (20), Wis. Stats. Counties, towns, cities, villages and Indian Tribes with an approved Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan are eligible to apply. The program is offered from the WDNR, Bureau of Community Financial Assistance. There is a 50% local match required. Awards are granted on a competitive basis. Acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas are eligible projects. Priority is given to the acquisition of land where a scarcity of outdoor recreation land exists.

### All-Terrain Vehicle Program (ATV)

Funds are available to accommodate all-terrain vehicles through the acquiring, insuring, developing, and maintaining of all-terrain vehicle trails and areas, including routes as per s. 23.33, Wis. Stats. Counties, towns, cities, and villages are eligible to apply. The program is offered from the WDNR, Bureau of Community Financial Assistance. Assistance is provided for the following, in priority order: 1) maintenance of existing approved trails and areas, including routes; 2) purchase of liability insurance; 3) acquisition of easements; 4) major rehabilitation of bridge structures or trails; and 5) acquisition of land in fee and development of new trails and areas.

### Clean Water Fund Program

Funds are available to protect water quality by correcting existing wastewater treatment and urban storm water problems and preventing future problems as per s. 281.58 and 281.59, Wis. Stats. Cities, towns, villages, counties, town sanitary districts, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts, metropolitan sewerage districts, and federally-recognized tribal governments are eligible to apply. Eligible projects include construction of treatment works, sewer systems, interceptors, and urban stormwater runoff treatment systems. Projects that are necessary to prevent violation of discharge permits, meet new or changed discharge limits, or correct water quality or human health problems in unsewered areas may receive priority for funding. Low interest loans are available for planning, design, and construction of wastewater treatment projects and urban storm water runoff projects approved by the Department. The program is offered by the WDNR, Bureau of Community Financial Assistance.

### Safe Drinking Water Loan Program

Funds are available to plan, design, construct, or modify public water systems. Counties, towns, cities, and villages are eligible to apply. Low interest loans are provided at 55% of the Clean Water Fund Program market interest rate. Under certain circumstances, a municipality may be eligible for a loan at 33% of the Clean Water Fund Program's market interest rate. A municipality must send the department a notice of its intent to apply for assistance by December 31 of the fiscal year preceding its application. Applications must be submitted on or before April 30. Applications are approved following a project priority ranking, eligibility determination, and a determination by the Department of Administration that the applicant meets financial conditions. For more information contact the WDNR.

### Dam Maintenance Repair, Modification, Abandonment, and Removal

Funds are available to municipalities and public inland lake districts to conduct dam maintenance, repair, modification, abandonment, and removal. Counties, towns, cities, villages and public inland lake protection districts that have received an order under s. 31.19(5), Wis.

Stats., to repair or abandon a dam are eligible to apply on forms provided by the Department. Dam repair, reconstruction, modification, or abandonment and removal are eligible projects. Funding priority is determined by the dam's size, hazard rating, downstream zoning, repair costs, and the municipality's financial need.

#### Recreational Boating Facilities

Funds are available for the construction of capital improvements to provide safe recreational boating facilities and for feasibility studies related to the development of safe recreational facilities. Counties, towns, cities, villages, sanitary districts, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts, and qualified lake associations are eligible to apply. Cost sharing is provided up to 50% for feasibility studies, construction costs, and certain types of acquisition costs. An additional 10% may be available if a municipality conducts a boating safety enforcement and education program approved by the WDNR.

Eligible projects include: 1) Facilities such as ramps and service docks required to gain access to the water; 2) structures such as bulkheads and breakwaters necessary to provide safe water conditions for boaters; 3) activities such as dredging to provide safe water depths for recreational boating. (Dredging is an eligible project only when it is associated with project development at the project site; maintenance dredging is not eligible.); 4) support facilities limited to parking lots, sanitary facilities, and security lighting; 5) acquisition of equipment to cut and remove aquatic plants; 6) acquisition of equipment to collect and remove floating trash and debris from a waterway; 7) dredging of channels in waterways for recreational boating purposes (not more than once in 10 years)(inland waters); and 8) acquisition of aids to navigation and regulatory markers. These factors are considered in establishing priorities: distance of proposed project from other recreational boating facilities, demand for safe boating facilities, existing facilities, projects underway, commitment of funds, and location of proposed project within the region. For more information contact the WDNR.

#### Household Hazardous Waste Collection Grant (Clean Sweep)

Funds are available to municipalities to create and operate local "clean sweep" programs for the collection and disposal of household hazardous waste. Any type of program for the collection and disposal of household hazardous wastes, including permanent collection programs, are eligible. The program is offered from the WDNR, Bureau of Community Financial Assistance.

#### Municipal Flood Control Grant Program

This program provides 70% cost-sharing grants to cities, villages, towns, and metropolitan sewerage districts to acquire or floodproof structures, purchase easements, restore riparian areas, or construct flood control structures. Applications would be ranked based on avoided flood damages, restoration or protection of natural and beneficial functions of water bodies, use of natural flood storage techniques or environmentally sensitive detention ponds, and enhanced recreational opportunities. Contact Barb Ingram, WDNR, at (608) 267-7152 for further information.

#### Recycling Grants to Responsible Units

Funds are available to provide financial assistance to local units of government to establish and operate effective recycling programs. "Responsible units" (the local unit of government responsible for implementing the recycling program) are eligible to apply. A responsible unit



with an effective recycling program is eligible for grant assistance to cover the cost of the program, minus the revenues derived from the sale of recovered materials, that are reasonable and necessary for planning or operating a recycling and yard waste management program. The program is offered from the WDNR, Bureau of Community Financial Assistance.

#### Well Compensation Grant

Funds are available for the replacement of contaminated private water supply wells. Eligible parties include the owner or lessee of a residential well contaminated by a substance of public health concern, other than bacteria or nitrates, or a livestock well contaminated by a substance other than bacteria. Wells serving commercial establishments only are not eligible. Persons whose annual family income is more than \$65,000 are not eligible. Cost sharing is provided at 75% but not more than \$9,000. The amount of the grant is reduced by \$.30 for each \$1.00 of the applicant's annual family income over \$45,000. Eligible types of projects include reconstruction of an existing well, drilling a new well, connecting to an uncontaminated private or public water supply, installing state approved treatment units, and using temporary bottled or trucked water. Contact the WDNR for further information.

#### Urban Non-point Source and Stormwater Grants (UNPS and SW)

Governmental units are eligible for grants to improve urban water quality by limiting or ending sources of urban non-point source (run-off) pollution. Funded projects are site-specific and targeted to address high-priority problems in urban project areas. Two types of programs are available for UNPS and SW projects, planning grants and construction grants.

Stormwater planning projects must currently be in an urban area or an area projected to be urban within 20 years to be eligible for funding. An "urban project area" must meet one of four criteria. Governmental units can be reimbursed up to 70% for eligible planning activities (awards not to exceed \$85,000). Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, stormwater planning, preparation of local ordinances, and evaluating financing options for stormwater programs including utilities.

Construction projects designed to control storm water runoff rates, volumes, and discharge quality from non-point sources within existing development are eligible for UNPS and SW construction grant funding. Governmental units can be reimbursed up to 50% to construct Best Management Practices (BMP). The maximum possible grant is \$200,000. A project must be located in an urban area to be eligible for BMP cost sharing. Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, construction of BMPs, engineering design, land acquisition, and shoreland stabilization.

All projects are selected for funding based on a competitive process. For further information on these grants contact the WDNR Bureau of Watershed Management or Bureau of Community Financial Assistance.

#### Village of Grantsburg Wellhead Protection Plan, 2005

This plan was prepared to improve protection of the public water supply of the Village of Grantsburg. The plan covers all three of the city's active wells. The plan delineates the approximate location of the wells' recharge areas and zones of groundwater contribution, and establishes wellhead protection areas. Three separate wellhead protection areas are established.

Refer to map 9-2 (Existing Land Use Regulations) for the locations of Grantsburg's wellhead protection areas. The plan identifies potential contamination sources and concludes that sanitary sewer lines near all three wells pose a potential contamination risk as well as a manufacturing site near Well #3 that produces hazardous waste. The plan recommends working cooperatively with the Town of Grantsburg and Burnett County to manage land use, enacting a public education program, and establishing a water conservation program.

# Appendix UCF