

Implementation

The implementation chapter is the “how to” portion of the plan. It describes the actions necessary to realize the visions presented in this document through the goals, objectives, and policies associated with each chapter. The information included herein represents the commitments the Town of Lincoln has made to achieve its desired future.

Responsible Parties

The responsibility for implementing this plan will primarily lay with the Plan Commission, with the Town Board retaining the authority to approve recommended implementation actions. All Town Board and Plan Commission decisions pertaining to land use and development will be made in accordance with this document. The individuals and groups responsible for each action item are listed within the tables that follow.

Measuring Progress

Milestone dates are provided for each policy task so that the Town may track progress and ensure that the plan is fully implemented. The Town Board and Plan Commission reviewed and approved the milestone dates presented in the tables that follow.

Review and Update Process

The comprehensive plan may be revised at any time. However, state statutes require that a comprehensive plan be updated no less than once every ten years. The Town of Lincoln will adhere to the following comprehensive plan review timeline:

- Five-year Review - Within five years of plan adoption, the Plan Commission will undertake a review of the document to determine whether revisions are warranted. Any changes to the document trigger the same public participation requirements as adoption of the initial plan including, but not limited to: intergovernmental announcements, public participation plan, and a Class 1 public hearing. The Town Board shall approve the amended plan.
- Ten-year Update - Within ten years of plan adoption, the Planning & Zoning Commission will update the plan as required under Chapter 66.1001(2)(i), Wis. Stats., and consistent with all other requirements of Wisconsin’s Comprehensive Planning Law.

Petitions for Plan Revision

Any interested party may petition the Plan Commission for a revision to the comprehensive plan. The process for revising the plan would entail:

- Submittal of a request to have a petition for revision placed on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Plan Commission.

- Plan Commission review of request and recommendation to the Town Board.
- Town Board approval of opening the comprehensive plan to potential revision.

Once the Town Board approves opening the plan for potential revision, the process must adhere to all plan development and adoption requirements as per Chapter 66.1001, Wis. Stats.

Implementation Plan

Ongoing

- Ensure that the comprehensive plan is incorporated into all development review and decision processes. Provide a copy of the adopted plan to each member of the Town Board and Plan Commission, the Zoning Administrator, and the Building Inspector.
- Update the zoning ordinance as necessary to meet the consistency requirement of Wisconsin's Comprehensive Planning Law and to comply with the requirements of Wisconsin's Farmland Preservation/Working Lands Program.
- Refer to Sensitive Areas Map when approving all future land use permits.
- Consider riparian buffers and wetland setbacks as a condition of approval for all future land use permits.

2017

- Consider removing I-1 and I-2 Districts from the Zoning Ordinance.
- Develop a comprehensive ground and surface water protection plan including, not necessarily limited to:
 - Coordinate with the Kewaunee County Land Water Conservation Department and WDNR to implement agricultural and residential best management practices to reduce nonpoint source water pollution.
 - Identify those areas where susceptibility to groundwater contamination is highest and develop plans to ensure that land use within these areas occurs in a manner consistent with protecting groundwater.
 - Work with WGNHS, KCLWCD, local universities and WDNR to conduct a comprehensive groundwater assessment study to determine impacts/solutions to regional groundwater quality and quantity issues.
 - Adopt a groundwater protection ordinance(s) or a groundwater protection overlay district within the zoning ordinance.
 - Add language to existing Town ordinances to strengthen protection of groundwater quality/quantity (especially with respect to high volume groundwater withdrawal of any kind).

- Work with Kewaunee County or BLRPC to create a regional map indicating areas susceptible to environmental contamination (based on soil type, depth to bedrock, slope, water table, recharge, etc.).
- Consider developing an information & education strategy aimed at providing residents with the tools to protect their potable water supply.
- Encourage or require the installation of groundwater test and observation wells to measure transmissivity and storativity for proposed development.

2018

- Adopt a Nuisance Ordinance
- Pursue opportunities to expand access to high-speed internet throughout the Town.
- Consider adopting an Implements of Husbandry Ordinance, consistent with Wisconsin Act 377.
- Update the zoning map to meet the consistency requirement of Wisconsin's Comprehensive Planning Law and to comply with the requirements of Wisconsin's Farmland Preservation/Working Lands Program.
- Consider local impact fees to help pay for new construction (town hall, parks and recreational areas, fire department buildings) consistent with Act 477.

2019

- Consider a Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan emphasizing connectivity with key local destination nodes, adjoining municipalities, and regional trail systems. Pursue grant funding to develop desired pedestrian and bicycle facilities.
- Consider a comprehensive outdoor recreation plan to attain eligibility for state and federal grants.

Town of Lincoln Comprehensive Plan Priorities Revised and Adopted June, 2015

1.1 Groundwater Protection

Goal: The groundwater in the Town of Lincoln will be free of all sources of contamination.

Guiding Principles:

Avoid human-influenced actions, increased domestic livestock, agriculture, construction, and residential development that deplete the area's lakes, streams, wetlands and groundwater resources.

Promote the use of sound agricultural and soil conservation methods that minimize groundwater contamination.

Encourage conservation practices that minimize non-point source pollution of the town's surface waters and contamination of groundwater: best management practices, performance standards, regulations, permit issuance, etc., should be followed by farms, construction sites, etc., to reduce polluted runoff per Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Run-off Management Administrative Rules.

Work cooperatively with surrounding jurisdictions and the county to protect groundwater resources.

Objective 1: Identify those areas where susceptibility to groundwater contamination is highest and develop tools and plans to ensure that land use within these areas occurs in a manner consistent with protecting groundwater.

1. Identify experts (e.g. Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, Kewaunee County Land Water Conservation Department, UW-Stevens Point, UW-Green Bay, Kewaunee County Land Information Office) to conduct a comprehensive groundwater assessment study to help determine impacts / solutions to Town of Lincoln groundwater quality and quantity issues (i.e. Groundwater Mapping).
2. Engage firm to present groundwater mapping potential.
3. Obtain proposal from firm.
4. Present proposal to Board of Supervisors; proceed if Board of Supervisors authorizes.
5. Look for grant and cost sharing opportunities; apply for grants and / or cost sharing.
6. Sign agreement with firm.
7. Begin Work--Identify groundwater recharge sites (wetlands, lakes and ponds), flow, water table elevation, and areas of shallow soils. Identify those areas where susceptibility to groundwater contamination is highest. These are areas where development should be carefully considered for potential impact.
8. Complete Groundwater Map.

Objective 2: Develop plans to ensure that land use within these areas occurs in a manner consistent with protecting groundwater.

1. Identify potential sources of contamination to our groundwater (and surface water) resources.

2. Identify human resources (Bay Lakes Regional Plan Commission, Kewaunee County Land and Water Conservation Department, etc.) to help develop ordinances, etc. Plans could potentially include development of ordinances to require the installation of groundwater test and observation wells to measure transmissivity (how fast water moves - how much can be pumped) and storativity (how much water can be stored) for each new development, or for commercial or industrial development.
3. Develop possible land use plans, ordinances, or conditional use permits.
4. Present land use plans or ordinances to Board of Supervisors.

Objective 3: Along with Kewaunee County Land and Water Conservation Department and Bay Lakes Regional Plan Commission, create a Town of Lincoln Land Use Planning (or regional) Map based on protection of ground and surface waters and any other environmentally or culturally significant resources.

1. Identify characteristics of "areas susceptible to environmental contamination" (e.g. based on soil type, depth to bedrock, slope, water table, recharge, etc.) or those that are "environmentally or culturally significant".
2. Identify resources available to help identify significant sites.
3. As necessary, engage resources with help identifying significant sites susceptible to environmental contamination.
4. If possible and / or timely, obtain county or regional buy-in.
5. Work to develop a Town of Lincoln Land Use Planning Map.

1.2.1 Surface Waters

Goal: The Waters of the State in the Town of Lincoln will be free of all sources of contamination.

Guiding Principles:

To the extent practicable, areas immediately adjacent to and surrounding wetlands should be developed using techniques to minimize effects on wetlands (i.e. buffers, setbacks, etc.).

Avoid human-influenced actions, increased domestic livestock, agriculture and residential development that deplete the area's lakes, streams, wetlands and groundwater reserves. Encourage the protection of all watershed resources, both quality and quantity.

Wetland areas adjacent (but not limited to) Casco Creek, Rio Creek, Silver Creek, the Black Ash Swamp, and the Ahnapee River; those having special wildlife and other natural values; should not be allocated to any residential or commercial development and should not be drained or filled.

Objective 1: Protect the Surface Waters of Lincoln Township.

1. Identify potential sources of contamination to our surface water (and groundwater) resources.
2. Identify resources who may best identify strategies/techniques/ program / agencies to help accomplish objective
3. As necessary, meet with identified resources (e.g. Kewaunee County Land and Water Conservation Department, Bay Lakes Regional Plan Commission, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Agency) to review current ground water contamination, surface water impairments, and threats to wildlife.
4. Develop ordinances and plans that would best protect surface waters and wetlands.
 - a. Create, maintain and enhance natural buffers along stream banks
 - b. Support the efforts of Kewaunee County Land and Water Conservation Department to enforce stream and lake setback requirements.
 - c. Create or enforce local zoning requirements and policies established by the Kewaunee Country Land and Water Conservation Department.
 - d. Create, maintain and enhance natural buffers along stream banks.
 - e. Educate residents about the importance of environmental corridors.
5. Present plans to Board of Supervisors.
6. Approve plans.
7. Implement plans.

1.2.2 Natural Resources

Objective 2: Protect wetlands and other wildlife habitats, particularly those unique to the Town.

1. Identify agencies and groups who could help to better identify and protect wildlife habitats, particularly those unique to the Town.
2. As necessary, meet with identified groups to learn about programs and practices available.
3. Create a plan to protect and preserve wetlands and habitats in their natural state (e.g. through the adoption and enforcement of a wetland preservation ordinance).
4. Present plans to Board.
5. Approve plans.
6. Implement plans.

Objective 3: Create, maintain, and protect open spaces, wildlife habitat, scenic vistas, recreational venues, and perhaps some farmland.

1. Identify resources who may best identify strategies / techniques / program / agencies to help accomplish objective.

2. As necessary, meet with identified resources (e.g. Natural Conservation Resources Service, Wisconsin of Natural Resources, Kewaunee County Conservationist, Environmental Protection Agency) to review current status relative to objectives.
3. Develop plans based on findings (may include methods to encourage development of conservation corridors, areas, and subdivisions to maintain open spaces, wildlife habitat, scenic vistas, and perhaps some farmland).
4. Present plans to Board.
5. Approve plans.
6. Implement plans.

1.3 Water Protection / Well Water Safety

Goal: All wells in the Town of Lincoln will provide abundant, safe, potable water to all residents, farms, businesses, and industries in the township.

Guiding Principles:

Promote the use of sound agricultural, soil conservation, construction methods, and land uses that minimize groundwater and surface water contamination.

Avoid human-influenced actions and increased domestic livestock, agriculture and residential development that deplete the area's lakes, streams, wetlands and groundwater resources.

Encourage conservation practices that minimize non-point source pollution of the town's surface waters and contamination of groundwater. These include: best management practices, performance standards, regulations, permit issuance, etc., and should be followed by farms, construction sites, etc., to reduce polluted runoff per Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection Run-off Management Administrative Rules.

Objective 1: Protect drinking water resources

1. Identify resources that may best identify strategies / techniques / programs / agencies to help accomplish objectives.
2. As necessary, meet with identified resources (e.g. Natural Resources Conservation Services, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, UW-Stevens Point, Kewaunee County Conservationist, Environmental Protection Agency) to review current ground water contamination, surface water impairments, and identify potential solutions and programs available to accomplish objective (may include coordination with the Kewaunee County Land and Water Conservation Department and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to implement agricultural and residential best management practices to reduce nonpoint source water pollution).

3. Develop plans that will protect water resources.
4. Present plans to Board.
5. Approve plans.
6. Implement plans.

Objective 2: Raise Public's Awareness of responsibility & steps to take to protect well water supply.

1. Identify resources that may best identify strategies / techniques / program / agencies to help accomplish objective.
2. As necessary, meet with identified resources (e.g. Natural Resources Conservation Services, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, UW-Stevens Point, Kewaunee County Conservationist, Environmental Protection Agency, Bay Lakes Regional Plan Commission, UW-Extension) to review current ground water contamination and surface water impairments to identify potential solutions and programs available to accomplish objective.
May Include:
 - a. Proper maintenance and periodic testing of private wells.
 - b. Proper maintenance of septic systems.
 - c. Educational opportunities for all residents and landowners about groundwater and surface water quality and quantity protection issues, techniques and programs.
 - d. Encourage adoption of land use agreements.
3. Develop plans that will raise public awareness of responsibility and steps to take to protect water resources.
4. Present plans to Board.
5. Approve plans.
6. Implement plans.

Appendix

The 2017 Supplement incorporates the following documents by reference:

- Ahnapee and Kewaunee HUC 10 Watersheds map; USDA-Natural resources Conservation Service, July 2015.
- Anaerobic Transformation Kinetics and Mechanism of Steroid Estrogenic Hormones in Dairy Lagoon Water, Zheng et al, April, 2012.
- Assessing Levels of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals in Groundwater Associated with Karst Areas in Northeast Wisconsin, Bauer-Dantoin et al, January, 2010.
- Assessing Seasonal Variations in Recharge and Water Quality in the Silurian Aquifer in Areas with Thicker Soil Cover; Muldoon, et al, August, 2008.
- Center for Land Use Education, College of Natural Resources, UW-Stevens Point/Extension

- Cost Estimates for WGNHS Mapping Efforts in the Town of Lincoln (Kewaunee Co.); UW-Extension Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey; March 23, 2015
- Crescent Beach Management and Monitoring of Non-Point Pollutants in Ahnapee River Watershed; Dr. Kimberly M. Busse, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, January, 2014.
- DRAFT Final recommendations for Compliance Team, 12-17-15.
- Executive Summary: Fiscal Year 2015 Report to the Legislature; Wisconsin Groundwater Coordinating Council.
- Final Report of the Northeast Wisconsin Karst Task Force, February, 2007.
- Groundwater Collaboration: Short-term Solutions in Relation to Contaminated Well water in Kewaunee County Workgroup, 12-17-15.
- Groundwater Collaboration Workgroup Final Report, June, 2016.
- Groundwater Protection Overlay District;
https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-12/documents/model_groundwater_ordinance.pdf
- Groundwater Quality Changes in a Karst Aquifer of Northeast Wisconsin, USA: Reduction of Brownwater Incidence and Bacterial Contamination Resulting from Implementation of Regional Task Force Recommendations, Erb and Luczaj, April, 2015.
- Groundwater Susceptibility Maps and Diagrams of the Town of Byron, Fon du Lac County, WI, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, March, 2010.
- Guide to Community Planning in Wisconsin, Brian Ohm, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, UW-Madison/Extension, 1999.
- Hydrogeological Characterization of the Town of Lincoln, Kewaunee County, Wisconsin, Michael Parsen, Stephen Mauel, Carolyn Streiff, Madeline Gotkowitz, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, 2017.
- Kewaunee and Ahnapee River Watershed Project, NRCS and KCLWCD, September, 2015.
- Kewaunee County Environmental Corridors, Bay Lakes Regional Plan Commission,
- Kewaunee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan, 2010 to 2019.
- Kewaunee River, Kewaunee Baseline Monitoring Report, WDNR, 2001
- Investigating Intra-annual Variability of Well water Quality in Lincoln Township: Final Report; Davina Bonness, KCLWCD; Kevin Masarik, Center for Watershed Science and Education, UW-Extension & UW- Stevens Point; July 2014.
- Kewaunee County Public Health and Groundwater Protection Ordinance; August 2014.
- Living With Karst: A Fragile Foundation, American Geological Institute, 2001.
- Managing Groundwater in Karst Landscapes, Bill Hafs, Brown County LWCD, BLRPC Workshop, July, 2012.
- Model Wetland Conservation Ordinance—A Policy Development Tool for Counties, Cities, Villages, Towns, and Tribes; Wisconsin Wetlands Association.
- Moving Forward (Draft) Bayfield County Large-Scale Livestock Study Committee Report and Recommendations to the Bayfield County Board, December, 2015.
- Nitrate in Groundwater: A Continuing Issue for Wisconsin Citizens, by the Nutrient Management Subcommittee of the Non-Point Source Pollution Abatement Program Redesign; March, 1999.

- Ordinance No. 12012014A: Ordinances requiring manure storage facilities constructed after July, 1983, to meet the technical standards established by the Town pursuant to Wis. Stats 92.16.
- Petition for Emergency Action Pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act, to Protect the Citizens of Kewaunee County, Wisconsin from Imminent and Substantial Endangerment to Public Health Caused By Nitrate and Bacteria Contamination of an Underground Source of Drinking Water, October, 2014.
- Project Phoenix Review: Peer Review of the Feasibility Study Report Produced by Dynamic Concepts, Troy Runge and Mahmoud Sharara, Wisconsin Energy Institute, October, 13, 2016.
- Protecting Groundwater in Wisconsin Through Comprehensive Planning, USGS, October, 2014.
- Relationship Between Nitrate in Water Wells and Potential Sources in Lower Yakama Valley, WA, USEPA Region 10, March 2013.
- Resolution 2007-07: Resolution Adopting Local Performance Standards for Agriculture to Improve and Protect Groundwater Quality and for Health and Safety of the Public; Calumet County, WI
- Science Documentation and Recommendations (report and presentation), Large Livestock Siting Committee Report and Recommendations in support of Creation and Adoption of Ordinances to Regulate Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO's) Sylvester Township, Green County, WI., February, 2016
- The RAP Sheets: Industrial Dairies in Kewaunee County, Socially Responsible Agricultural Project, April, 2015
- Sources of Fecal Contamination in the Dolomite Aquifer in Northeastern Wisconsin, Mark Borchardt (USDA-Agricultural Research Service), Maureen Muldoon (UW-Oshkosh Department of Geology), and Randy Hunt (USGS Wisconsin Water Science Center), 2017.
- Town of Centerville, Manitowoc County, 20-Year General Plan Design.
- Town of Lincoln Hydrogeological Characterization – Kewaunee County, Wisconsin; UW-Extension Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey; September 21, 2015.
- *Water Permitting and Enforcement*, Department of Natural Resources, State of Wisconsin Legislative Audit Bureau, June, 2016.
- Wisconsin Groundwater Coordinating Council Annual Report to the Legislature <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/groundwater/gcc/>
- *Wisconsin Land Use & Planning Law*, Brian W. Ulm, University of Wisconsin Law School, 2013 Edition.
- Wisconsin's Non-Point Source Program Management Plan FFY 2016-2020, WDNR, 2015.