



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN KENOSHA COUNTY FACT SHEET

Existing Plans and Ordinances (Multi-Jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Draft Chapter VI)

Regional Plans

Existing plans relevant to Kenosha County, including regional plans, should be identified and considered in the County's comprehensive planning process.

Regional Land Use Plan

The 2035 Regional Land Use Plan outlines fundamental concepts to guide the development of the 7-county Southeastern Wisconsin Region (i.e., the Counties of Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, and Waukesha). The most recent version of the plan was adopted by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) in 2006.

Over the next 30 years, the Regional Land Use Plan envisions:

- New urban land would be provided by infilling and renewal of existing urban areas and through the orderly outward expansion of existing urban areas.
- Residential development and redevelopment would occur in a variety of neighborhood types and in mixed-use settings (living, working, schools and shopping areas in the same neighborhood)—with an emphasis on medium and high residential densities.
- Economic growth would be accommodated through the development and redevelopment of major economic activity centers, as well as community-level and neighborhood-level centers.
- The best remaining elements of the natural resource base and the most productive farmland would be preserved.

The Regional Land Use Plan was designed to accommodate projected growth in the Region, including an 18% increase in population, a 24% increase in households, and a 12% increase in employment. For Kenosha County, SEWRPC's projections include a 40% increase in population, a 48% increase in households, and a 24% increase in employment through the year 2035.

Urban Land

Under the plan, urban development would occur within areas served by public sanitary sewage facilities and other public utilities and services. Urban development beyond the planned urban service areas would be limited to low-density residential development in areas already committed to such use, highway-oriented business, utilities, and recreational uses.

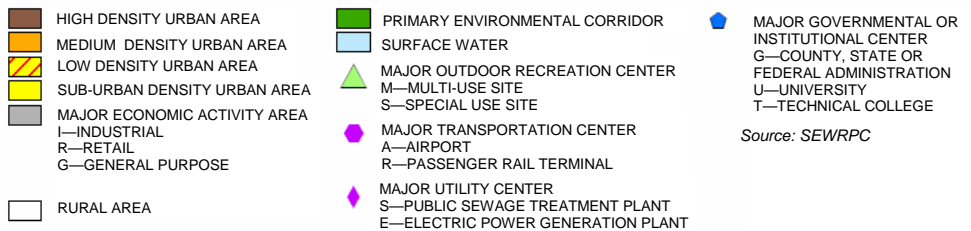
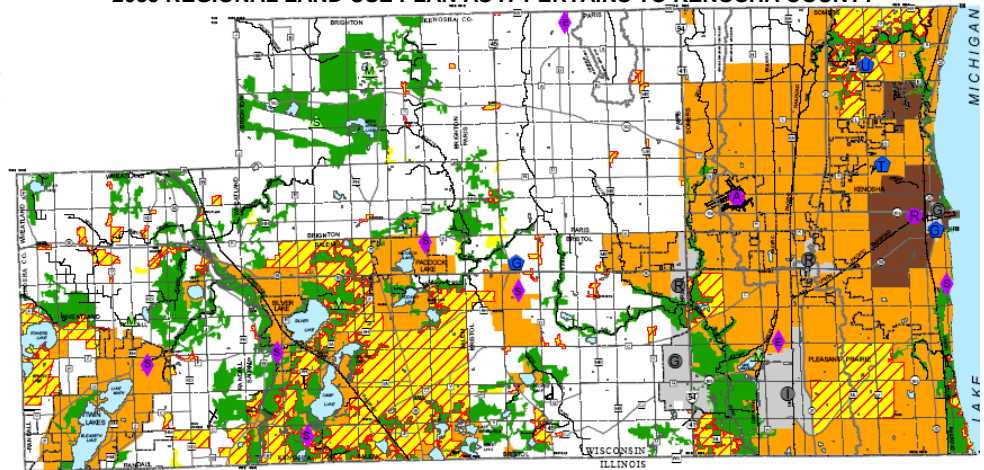
About 28,000 housing units, or 95% of the projected increase in the County between 2000 and 2035, would occur at high and medium densities (an average lot size of approximately 15,000 square feet). About 1,500 housing units, 5% of the projected increase, would occur at low density (lot sizes between 15,000 and 65,000 square feet).

The plan envisions 5 major economic activity centers (concentrated areas of commercial and industrial lands that would contain at least 3,500 total jobs or 2,000 retail jobs) in 2035. These include the City of Kenosha central business district, the Pleasant Prairie commercial area, and the intersections of State Trunk Highways (STH) 50 and 31, Interstate Highway (IH) 94 and STH 50, and IH 94 and STH 165.

Sub-urban Density Residential Land

Sub-urban density residential development—a density of 1.5 to 5 acres per home—would be restricted to areas that have already been committed to such use. The regional plan does not recommend any additional development at this density.

2035 REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN AS IT PERTAINS TO KENOSHA COUNTY



Source: SEWRPC

Environmentally Significant Lands

The Regional Land Use Plan recommends:

- Preservation of the Region’s primary environmental corridors in essentially natural, open land use
- Preservation of secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural areas as determined in county and local plans
- Residential development in environmental corridors be limited to upland environmental corridors at an overall density of no more than one dwelling unit per five acres, with conservation subdivision designs strongly encouraged
- Preservation of all remaining natural areas and critical species habitat sites identified in the regional natural areas and critical species habitat protection and management plan

Rural Lands

Areas of the Region beyond the planned urban service area are recommended to remain in primarily agricultural use or rural density residential use. The plan also recommends that prime agricultural land be preserved for farming, and that counties—in cooperation with the concerned local units of government—carry out planning programs to identify prime agricultural land.

Regional Transportation System Plan

The 2035 Regional Transportation System Plan provides a vision for, and guide to, transportation system development in the Southeastern Wisconsin Region for the next 20 or more years.

Arterial Streets and Highways

Under the plan, there would be approximately 361 miles of arterial streets and highways in Kenosha County.

- Approximately 312 miles (86%) are recommended to be resurfaced and reconstructed to their same capacity
- Approximately 46 miles (13%)—including 12 miles of freeways— are recommended for widening
- 4 miles (1%) are proposed new arterial facilities

Public Transit

The plan envisions a doubling of transit service in the Southeastern Wisconsin Region by the year 2035. Public transit recommendations for Kenosha County include:

- Improvement and expansion of existing local bus transit service
- Integration of local bus service with proposed rapid and express transit services
- Recommended rapid transit commuter rail in the Kenosha-Racine-Milwaukee (KRM) corridor
- Potential commuter rail corridors along the Canadian National Railway from the State line to the City of Burlington and along the Union Pacific railway line from the State line to STH 50

Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

The plan recommends the following for Kenosha County:

- Facilities for bicycle travel be considered and implemented as the County’s surface arterial street system is resurfaced and reconstructed, including facilities such as bicycle lanes, widened outside travel lanes, widened shoulders or separate bicycle paths
- A system of off-road bicycle paths to connect cities and villages with a population of 5,000 or more
- County and local governments prepare bicycle system plans for their jurisdictions to refine the regional plan
- Sidewalks in urban portions of the County

Transportation Systems

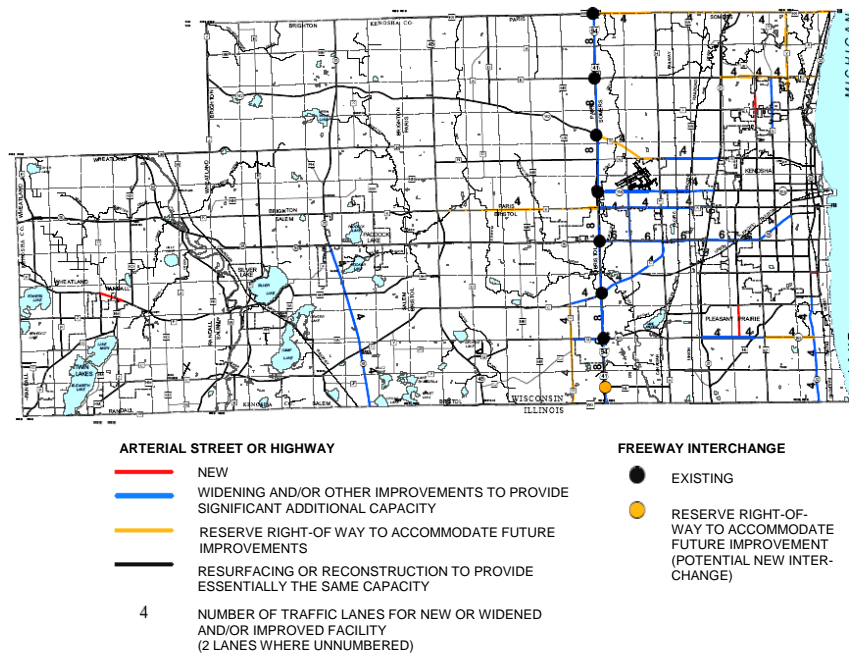
The plan outlines measures to manage existing transportation facilities to their maximum capacity and efficiency, including:

- Installing ramp-meters at all freeway on-ramps
- Providing variable message signs on the entire freeway system and on surface arterials leading to the most heavily used on-ramps
- Expanding the closed-circuit television network to the entire regional freeway system
- Enhancing reference markers on the entire regional freeway system
- Evaluation and expansion of crash investigation sites to better serve the regional freeway system

Travel Demand Management

This includes measures to reduce vehicular travel, or to shift such travel to alternative times and routes, by recommending such measures as: development or expansion of carpool lanes, park-ride lots, transit information and marketing, transit pricing, and personal vehicle pricing.

FUNCTIONAL IMPROVEMENTS TO THE ARTERIAL STREET AND HIGHWAY SYSTEM IN KENOSHA COUNTY: 2035 REGIONAL PLAN



Source: SEWRPC

Regional Natural Areas Plan

Adopted by the Kenosha County Board in 1999, the Regional Natural Areas Plan identifies the most significant remaining natural areas, critical species habitats, geological sites, and archaeological sites in the Region, and recommends means for their protection and management. The plan further identifies potential sites to be placed in public or private ownership, and other sites to be protected through zoning or other regulatory means.

Regional Water Quality Management Plan

In 1979, SEWRPC adopted a regional water quality management plan to achieve clean and healthy surface waters. The point source abatement element of the plan has particular importance to land use planning, as it recommends major sewage conveyance and treatment facilities and identifies planned sewer service areas. Under Wisconsin law, major sewerage system improvements and all sewer service extensions must conform with the water quality management plan. Additionally, several lake management districts and communities in Kenosha County have developed lake management and protection plans.

Regional Water Supply Plan

SEWRPC is conducting a regional water supply study to help develop an areawide water supply management program. The plan will include the following components: water supply service areas and projected demand for water use; recommendations for water conservation efforts; evaluation of alternative sources of supply, recommended sources of supply, and recommendations for development of the basic infrastructure required to deliver that supply; identification of groundwater recharge areas to be protected; specification of new institutional structures necessary to carry out plan recommendations; and identification of constraints to development levels due to water sustainability concerns.

Regional Telecommunications Plan

In 2003, SEWRPC initiated a regional telecommunications planning program to provide a comprehensive broadband telecommunications infrastructure so that Southeastern Wisconsin has the capacity to also compete in a global economy.

COUNTY AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL PLANS

Existing County and multi-jurisdictional plans in Kenosha County include the following:

Kenosha County Park and Open Space Plan (adopted October 1998, amended October 1999): This plan consists of an open space preservation element and an outdoor recreation element. Recommendations include: new facilities and improvements at 3 existing County parks; 4 new County parks; development of a 10-mile Fox River Trail; designation of 60-mile portion of Fox River (from Waukesha to the Illinois-Wisconsin State line) as a water trail; adequate boat access at all major inland lakes; and 2,800 acres of land to be acquired by the County within a variety of park, parkway, and other open space sites.

Kenosha County Farmland Preservation Plan (adopted 1981): This plan identifies prime agricultural land in Kenosha County based on the following criteria: 1) each farm must be 35 acres in size; 2) at least 50% of the farm must be covered in Class I, II or III soils; and 3) farm should be located in a contiguous farming area of at least 100 acres in size. Following adoption of the Kenosha County Multi-Jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan and depending on the status of the Wisconsin Farmland Protection Plan, Kenosha County will consider updating the County farmland preservation plan.

Kenosha County Land and Water Resources Management Plan (adopted 2000): This plan addresses issues of agricultural land use, nonagricultural and urban land use, water quality and wildlife habitat, educational programming, and groundwater. Goals outlined in this plan include: reduce non-point source pollution; reduce sedimentation in agricultural drainageways; encourage urban density land use only within identified urban service areas; improve overall water quality and wildlife habitat; implement and enhance the County's shoreland management program; reduce contamination threat to groundwater; and increase education and awareness on groundwater resources, natural resources and the environment.

Other plans summarized in Chapter VI include: the **Economic Summit Reports** (2001 and 2007), **Town of Randall and Village of Twin Lakes Smart Growth Comprehensive Plan** (2005), **Des Plaines River Watershed Plan** (2003), **Flood Mitigation Plan for Kenosha County** (2001), **Kenosha Urban Planning District Plan** (adopted mid-1990s), **IH 94 South Freeway Corridor Plan** (1991), **Highway Access and Development Plan for STH 50 Between IH 94 and 60th Avenue** (1986).

CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE PLANS

In addition to multi-jurisdictional plans, existing local community plans were identified for consideration in the County's comprehensive planning process. Such plans include:

City and Village Land Use, Master, and Comprehensive Plans

City and village land use, master, and comprehensive plans typically include a variety of recommended land uses, including agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, parks, environmental corridors, government and institutional, and other land uses. Such existing city and village plans, as well as neighborhood plans, include the Village of Paddock Lake Comprehensive Plan, City of Kenosha neighborhood development plans, and Village of Pleasant Prairie neighborhood plans.

Town Land Use and Comprehensive Plans

Existing land use and comprehensive plans for towns in Kenosha County include: Town of Bristol Land Use Plan (2006), Town of Paris Land Use Plan (1994), Town of Salem Land Use Plan: 2020 (1999), and Parkside East Neighborhood Plan for the Town of Somers (1993).

Cooperative Boundary Agreements

Wisconsin Statutes permit cities, towns, and villages to cooperatively determine common boundaries and other terms related to shared municipal services. Boundary agreements in Kenosha County include those between: City of Kenosha, Town of Somers, and Town of Pleasant Prairie (1985, 1988, and 2005); City of Kenosha, Village of Pleasant Prairie, and Town of Bristol (2000); City of Kenosha and Town of Bristol (2000); City of Kenosha and Village of Pleasant Prairie (1988 and 1997); Village of Paddock Lake and Town of Bristol (2006); Village of Paddock Lake and Town of Salem (2006); Village of Pleasant Prairie and Town of Bristol (1997); and Village of Twin Lakes and Town of Randall (2004).

City, Village, and Town Park and Open Space Plans

Park and open space plans identify needed recreational facilities and establish or maintain a community's eligibility for Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund and Wisconsin Stewardship Fund grant programs. The City of Kenosha, the Villages of Paddock Lake, Pleasant Prairie, Silver Lake, and Twin Lakes, and the Towns of Bristol, Randall, and Salem have adopted park and open space plans.

COUNTY AND LOCAL ORDINANCES

Good community development depends not only on quality planning at all levels of government, but also on practical implementation measures such as zoning, subdivision, and official mapping ordinances.

Kenosha County General Zoning and Shoreland/Floodplain Zoning Ordinance

This ordinance regulates land uses, buildings, and other structures in the Towns of Brighton, Bristol, Paris, Randall, Salem, Somers, and Wheatland. It includes 29 basic zoning districts and 7 overlay districts, and is administered by the Kenosha County Department of Planning and Development in cooperation with the affected towns. The ordinance also regulates shoreland and floodplain areas within towns, which includes restrictions on uses in wetlands, set-back requirements of at least 75 feet from the ordinary high-water mark of navigable waters, and limits on land uses that can occur in the 100-year floodplain.

City and Village Zoning Ordinances

Each city and village in Kenosha County has adopted a zoning ordinance. County shoreland regulations still apply in areas annexed by a city or village after May 7, 1982, unless the city or village adopts regulations that are at least as restrictive as the County's.

Extraterritorial Zoning Regulations & Platting Authority

The Wisconsin Statutes authorize a city or village to adopt extraterritorial zoning regulations for adjacent unincorporated areas (land within 3 miles of city limits or 1.5 miles of village limits), in coordination with the adjacent town. The Statutes also authorize cities and villages to review, and approve or reject, subdivision plats located within their extraterritorial plat review jurisdiction. No extraterritorial zoning regulations were in effect in Kenosha County in 2007. However, extraterritorial platting authority is exercised by the city and villages in the County.

County and Local Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance

As of 2007, Kenosha County has not adopted an ordinance that directly addresses nonmetallic mining reclamation. Quarries and other nonmetallic mining operations are allowed as a conditional use in the towns of Kenosha County. The Village of Pleasant Prairie adopted and administers such an ordinance.

Erosion Control and Stormwater Management

The City of Kenosha, the Villages of Paddock Lake, Pleasant Prairie, Silver Lake and Twin Lakes, and the Towns of Salem and Somers have erosion control and stormwater management ordinances requiring people who engage in land-disturbing activities to use proper erosion control and stormwater management practices.

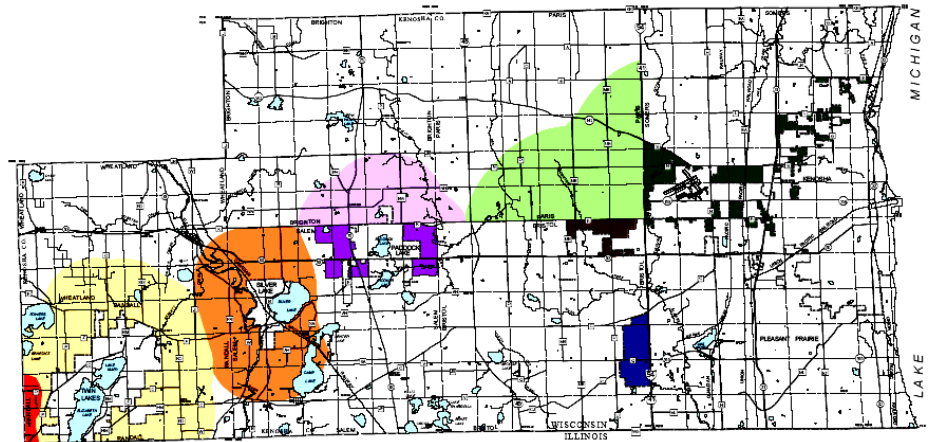
Land Division Regulations

The Kenosha County Subdivision Control Ordinance regulates land divisions in towns resulting in parcels of 5 acres or less. All cities and villages in the County and the Towns of Bristol, Randall, Salem, and Somers have adopted land division ordinances.

Official Mapping Ordinances

State statutes allow cities, villages and towns to establish official maps to precisely identify right-of-way lines and boundaries of streets, highways, waterways, and parkways, and the location and extent of railroad rights-of-way, public transit facilities, parks, and playgrounds. Official maps are intended to be used to implement master and comprehensive plans and for insuring the availability of land for the above features. The City of Kenosha and Village of Twin Lakes have adopted official maps.

CITY AND VILLAGE EXTRATERRITORIAL PLAT REVIEW JURISDICTION: 2007



EXTRATERRITORIAL PLAT REVIEW AREAS UNDER CHAPTER 236 OF STATUTES

- VILLAGE OF PADDOCK LAKE
- VILLAGE OF SILVER LAKE
- VILLAGE OF TWIN LAKES
- CITY OF KENOSHA
- VILLAGE OF GENOA CITY

EXTRATERRITORIAL PLAT REVIEW AREAS ESTABLISHED BY COOPERATIVE BOUNDARY AGREEMENTS

- CITY OF KENOSHA AND TOWN OF BRISTOL
- CITY OF KENOSHA AND TOWN OF SOMERS
- VILLAGE OF PADDOCK LAKE AND TOWN OF SALEM
- VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE AND TOWN OF BRISTOL (Area has been annexed by Village)

Note: The Village of Paddock Lake and Town of Bristol approved a boundary agreement in 2006 whereby the Village agreed not to annex lands within the Town or exercise extraterritorial plat approval within the Town.

Source: City of Kenosha, Village of Paddock Lake, Village of Pleasant Prairie, Town of Bristol, Town of Somers, Kenosha County and SEWRPC