



# KENOSHA COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE FACT SHEET

## Implementation & Intergovernmental Cooperation

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### Implementation

The comprehensive planning law, which is often referred to as the Smart Growth law, was enacted by the Wisconsin Legislature in 1999. The law requires that comprehensive plans be adopted by January 1, 2010, by the governing bodies of counties, cities, villages, and towns for a County or local government to enforce zoning, subdivision, or official mapping regulations.

The design date for the new County comprehensive plan is 2035. There will be nine elements addressed in the plan, as required by State law:

- Issues and Opportunities
- Land Use
- Housing
- Transportation
- Utilities and Community Facilities
- Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources
- Economic Development
- Intergovernmental Cooperation
- Implementation

Zoning and subdivision ordinances are the commonly used tools for implementing long-range land use plans (such as the comprehensive plan). Other important tools include boundary agreements and official mapping ordinances.

The Village of Pleasant Prairie zoning ordinance and zoning map must be consistent with a comprehensive plan by January 1, 2010.

### Intergovernmental Cooperation

The Village has authority under State law to approve or reject subdivision plats located in its extraterritorial plat review area. The Village has limited its extraterritorial plat approval authority in the Town of Bristol under the terms of approved boundary agreement.

Under State law, the Village may enact an extraterritorial zoning ordinance and map for adjoining unincorporated areas lying within its extraterritorial plat review area. The Village must follow a procedure that involves the adjoining town before enacting a permanent extraterritorial zoning ordinance. To date, the Village has not enacted an extraterritorial zoning ordinance and map.



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*Wisconsin Statutes* allows any combination of cities, villages, and towns to cooperatively determine the boundary lines between themselves under a cooperative plan. The cooperative plan must identify agreed-upon boundary changes and existing boundaries that will not change during the planning period; identify any conditions that must be met before a boundary change may occur; include a schedule of the period during which a boundary change shall or may occur; and specify arrangements for the provision of urban services to the territory covered by the plan. Existing boundary agreements include:

- ***City of Kenosha, Village of Pleasant Prairie, and Town of Bristol*** - This cooperative boundary agreement (established in 2000) resolves contested annexation, commercial development, and sewer service area issues. The cooperative boundary agreement acts as an umbrella agreement, coordinating more specific agreements between the individual municipalities.
- ***City of Kenosha and Village of Pleasant Prairie*** - In 1988, the City of Kenosha and then Town of Pleasant Prairie entered into a cooperative boundary agreement that made permanent the boundary that then existed between the City and the Town, and addressed future planning needs, including sewer and water service, by establishing development zones. The cooperative agreement was replaced by an updated cooperative agreement in 1997 that re-established provisions for water supply, treatment, and storage; and for sewage conveyance and treatment.
- ***City of Kenosha, Town of Somers, and the Town of Pleasant Prairie*** - In 1985, the City of Kenosha, City of Kenosha Water Utility, and the Town of Somers entered into an agreement which provided portions of the Town with City sanitary sewer service and delineated a boundary between those areas within the Town proposed to be served that would be annexed by the City and those that would remain in the Town. In a 1988 amendment to this agreement, certain lands within the Town of Pleasant Prairie were to be detached from the Town of Pleasant Prairie and attached to the Town of Somers; portions of those lands were immediately reserved for the expansion of the City of Kenosha boundaries. At the time, the Town of Pleasant Prairie was attempting to incorporate; it agreed to the land detachment in exchange for support for incorporation from the City of Kenosha.
- ***Village of Pleasant Prairie and Town of Bristol*** - The Village and Town of Bristol entered into a boundary agreement in 1997. The agreement resolves contested annexation, commercial development, and sewer service area issues. This agreement defined an ultimate, permanent boundary between the Village and Town and established a “Village Growth Area” within the Town and adjacent to the Village which would be transferred over 30 years to the Village. The plan consolidates a variety of preexisting sanitary sewer and water agreements, and provides village sewer and water service to portions of the Town. The agreement also addresses revenue sharing, establishes limits on the Village’s exercise of land use controls within the Town, and requires Village support of a possible future Town incorporation attempt. This agreement is currently being revised to reflect changes in the sanitary sewer and water agreements.