



KENOSHA COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN VILLAGE OF SILVER LAKE FACT SHEET

Implementation & Intergovernmental Cooperation

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 Silver Lake 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's extraterritorial plat review area extends 1.5 miles around its corporate boundaries into the Towns of Randall, Salem, and Wheatland.

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.

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. The Village of Silver Lake does not currently have any cooperative agreements with surrounding communities.