



ZONING &
PERMITTING



LAND
DEVELOPMENT



MAPPING &
GIS



CONSERVATION



SEPTIC
SYSTEMS



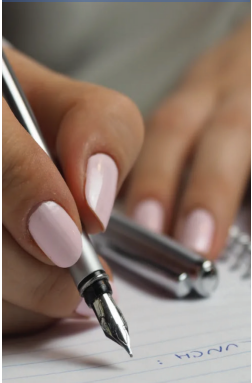
HOUSING
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SUMMER 2020

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Robert's Rules of Order

Chapter 2 of the Kenosha County Municipal Code states:

"Robert's Rules of Order (newly revised 1970 edition) as amended shall apply to all meetings of the Kenosha County Board and its committees and to all boards and commissions of Kenosha County Government except as hereinafter set forth and except as otherwise provided by state statute."

Robert's Rules of Order was published in 1876 and today serves as a widely used manual of parliamentary procedure in the United States. It has been adopted by a diverse range of organizations including government entities, homeowners associations, condominium associations, school boards and trade unions.

The rules guide public meetings when making a motion, having a second, restating the motion, having a debate on the motion, putting the motion to a vote, and announcing the results of a vote. Board members operating under Robert's Rules of Order are expected to be familiar with them. Coupled with a skilled chairperson, they work to ensure that meetings are fair, efficient, democratic and orderly.

CALENDAR 2020

AUGUST

12 - Planning , Development & Extension Committee, Public Hearing Room, 6 p.m.

20 - Zoning Board of Adjustments, Hearing Room, 6 p.m.

SEPTEMBER

9 - Planning , Development & Extension Committee, Public Hearing Room, 6 p.m.

17 - Zoning Board of Adjustments, Hearing Room, 6 p.m.

OCTOBER

14 - Planning , Development & Extension Committee, Public Hearing Room, 6 p.m.

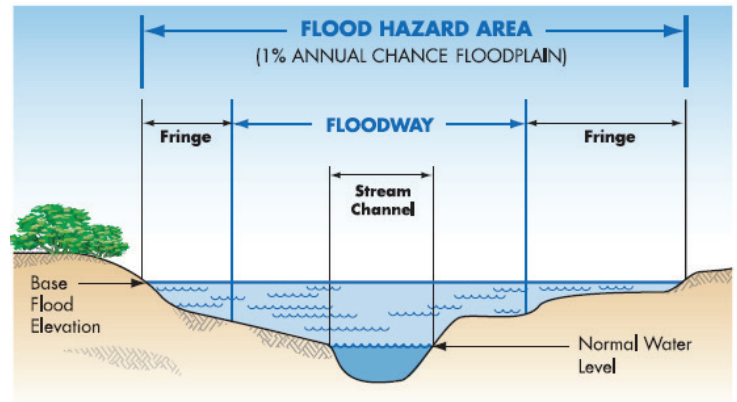
15 - Zoning Board of Adjustments, Hearing Room, 6 p.m.

Managing Floodplains

Wisconsin floods are usually the result of excessive rainfall, snow melt, or a combination of both. Many floods are relatively isolated events, affecting only several homes or a few communities. However large or small, floods can have significant financial implications for an individual homeowner or communities.

Floodplains are lowland areas next to rivers, lakes and wetlands that are covered by water during a flood event. A flood event that has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year is defined as the 100-year flood. The floodplain is further separated into the flood-way and the flood-fringe. The flood-way consists of the stream channel and the areas immediately adjacent that are needed to pass the flow of water from the 100-year flood.

Flood waters are deepest and velocities highest in the flood-way. The flood-fringe is the part of the floodplain outside of the flood-way and generally acts as a storage area for floodwaters.



Floodplains often contain wetlands and other habitat important for healthy ecosystems. They can also provide opportunities for recreation such as fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and other outdoor pursuits. Keeping development out of floodplains can provide additional natural and economic resource benefits including flood damage reduction, stormwater management, water pollution reduction, habitat for plants and animals, and outdoor education.

The goal of floodplain management is to help communities and landowners make informed decisions and reduce their risk of experiencing flood damage. To find out if a particular property is in a floodplain, contact your local zoning office. Additional information about floodplain management in Wisconsin can be found at the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources website at <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/floodplains/>. For the Floodplain Management in Wisconsin Quick Guide, visit <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Floodplains/documents/WIQG2019.pdf>.

Seeking Solutions for the Development of More Housing

The Kenosha Area Business Alliance (KABA), an economic development organization that has helped steer much of the new business and industrial growth in the county, is taking the lead with Kenosha County Planning and Development in the expansion of new housing to meet the needs of a growing workforce. While KABA has made significant progress attracting new companies, its new venture is to form a task force to promote the development of housing for the thousands of people who are relocating.

KABA, Kenosha County, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation hosted the “Workforce Housing Outlook: Needs and Strategies,” a community development forum in late January, to bring developers, financial and governmental officials together to discuss options for new housing in Kenosha County.



Using statistics and other material from the presentations, members of the audience broke off into discussion groups to come up with creative ideas to bring about solutions to the problem. While no decisions were made at the forum, it was a starting point that KABA, Kenosha County, and others hoped would help bring about an answer to the housing problem. The housing task force is still in the planning stage. It likely will include a combination of developers as well as governmental, financial and industrial officials, including those with the city and county. The task force will work with our municipalities and employers to drive workable solutions to balance the opportunities and encourage options all along the housing spectrum.

Native Plants. Clean Water.

There was a time when impervious, human-made surfaces did not dominate the landscape. Cement, asphalt, brick, stone, rooftops, and compacted soil facilitate our lives but also seal soil surface, eliminating rainwater infiltration, and preventing natural groundwater recharge; thus creating stormwater run-off. As water travels across impervious surfaces, it becomes contaminated with petrochemicals, fertilizers, pesticides, and other toxins, which are then carried directly into the nearest bodies of water.

Prior to impervious surfaces, there was an abundance of native habitats including prairies, wetlands, and woodlands. There was comparatively little exposed or compacted soil and naturally occurring impervious surface such as rocks and boulders. The progress of rainfall and snow melt was slowed by the land's gentle curves allowing the soil time to absorb water. Wetlands had the capacity to handle significant amounts of precipitation, thereby preventing flooding.

Native plants have deep root systems that aid in the filtration of groundwater. Eventually, this water percolates back to the surface, feeding creeks and streams. Some native plants have the capacity to filter certain toxins. The root systems hold on to soil, preventing erosion. Native plants also provide rich habitats for native insects, birds, mammals, amphibians and reptiles.

Landowners and municipalities can use native landscaping to mitigate the consequences of impervious surfaces by doing the following:

- Establishing a rain garden to catch part or all of the stormwater run-off from roof tops. Rain gardens prevent precipitation from directly entering the stormwater sewer system. Native plants that thrive in episodically wet conditions and tolerate periods of drought allow water to infiltrate underground.
- Remove turf grass and plant a native prairie garden in a sunny area of your yard. Turf grass roots are short and dense and do not filtrate rainfall. A native prairie garden will also support native pollinator ecosystems.
- There are many native plants that thrive in low light conditions, thus a sunny area is not necessarily needed to establish a prairie garden.
- Consider using permeable pavement when replacing an existing driveway, sidewalk, or building a new home. Porous concrete allows rainwater and snowmelt to pass through it into the ground below.

Becoming a watershed champion can be done in various ways. Your own yard is the best place to start. For a list of native plants for rain gardens and other applications as well as sources for native plants and seeds, go to www.rootpikewin.org and click on Go Native! You can also email nan@rootpikewin.org for information.

Tree Diversity Project at the Kenosha County Center

To raise awareness of tree species diversity in our community, 22 new tree species will be planted at the Kenosha County Center (KCC) this fall season. Extension Kenosha County is spearheading the tree diversity project to encourage residents to plant alternatives to maple trees.

With the loss of 90% of the ash trees in Kenosha County, consumer preference to maples has increased the lack of urban tree diversity. The proposed new trees species selected from various families and genera, will adapt to various soil conditions, withstand cold temperature and provide shade, and each species has unique growth characteristics that can provide aesthetic effect in the landscape.

To learn more about the KCC tree diversity project, contact Kenosha County Horticulture Extension Educator Vijai Pandian at vijaikumar.pandian@wisc.edu.

Tree Project Map
7/10/20



2020 Agricultural Clean Sweep

If you are an active farmer, an owner of agricultural land, of a nursery, orchard, or greenhouse operator in Kenosha or Racine County, you may bring in up to 200 pounds of agricultural chemical waste free of charge. There may be charges for waste quantities over 200 pounds depending on program demand and fund availability.

What WILL be accepted at the Clean Sweep?

- Unusable, unwanted, damaged, registration suspended or canceled agricultural chemicals (including DDT, chlordane, lead arsenate and lindane)
- Other agricultural chemicals including: Unusable animal medications and vaccines, teat wash, solvents, degreasers, rodent baits, lead-based paints, etc.
- Waste fuel, antifreeze and motor oil (counted in 200 pound weight limit)
- Unknown agricultural chemicals will be accepted if they are in quantities of less than 5 gallons or 50 pounds

What WILL NOT be accepted at the Clean Sweep?

- Empty agricultural chemical containers
- Infectious or biological wastes
- Compressed gas cylinders
- Explosives, radioactive waste
- Freon
- Tires, latex paint
- Computers & electronic equipment
- Human pharmaceuticals

Event details:

Date: Wednesday, August 19

Time: 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Location: Old Settlers Park (Racine County Fairgrounds),
19805 Durand Avenue, Union Grove, WI



Pre-registration is required by Monday, August 17. Register online at <https://forms.gle/YifpethukZRwWc1y9>.

If you have questions about this program, please contact Leigh Presley, Extension Kenosha and Racine County at 262-857-1948 or leigh.presley@wisc.edu.

For up-to-date Kenosha County news and upcoming events, visit



www.facebook.com/kenoshacountygovt/

Kenosha County Division of Planning and Development
19600 75th Street, Suite 185-3, Bristol, Wisconsin, 53104
Phone: (262) 857-1895 | Fax: (262) 857-1920
<http://www.kenoshacounty.org/>

It is the mission of the Kenosha County Division of Planning and Development to provide professional, customer-centered services to residents and organizations pursuing individual and community development goals while ensuring the balance of our community's economic advancement with protection of the natural environment. The Division provides services that; encourage the use of natural resources in a planned and orderly manner, utilize technology to ensure the efficient/accurate communication of technical land-use information, improve our local economy and advance the common good of the citizens of Kenosha County.