

Zoning & Permitting



Land Development



Mapping & GIS



Conservation



Septic Systems



Housing Programs

COMPASS POINTS

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT NEWSLETTER

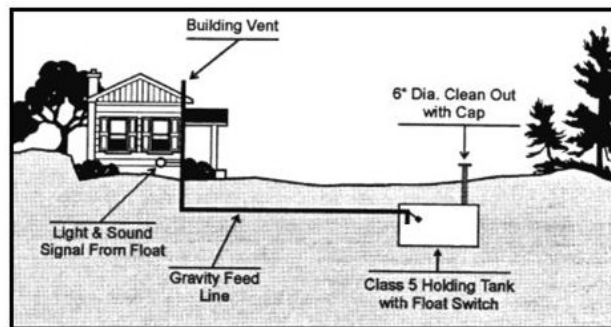
SUMMER 2016

IT MAY BE TIME TO REPLACE YOUR HOLDING TANK

Over the years the private sewage system codes have changed to allow a variety of alternatives to onsite wastewater treatment and disposal. From 1980 to 2000, the Wisconsin Administrative Code prohibited the use of mound systems for new homes on sites that had soils that did not meet the criteria of 24 inches of suitable soil over seasonal zones of soil saturation. Unfortunately, this included nearly 70% of the land area of Kenosha County.

As a result of this, many homes were built and served by holding tank systems. A majority of these holding tanks were welded steel tanks coated with bituminous or epoxy material. Over time these tanks rust and fail and either fill with groundwater, or worse, discharge sewage into our groundwater resources. Some of these tanks can be patched by a qualified welding contractor however this repair may only last a few years. Therefore eventual replacement of this system is inevitable and you may have several options to choose from as your replacement system.

There are several factors that must be considered when determining a replacement private sewage system on your property. First and foremost, is there room available to place a private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) on the property? The amount of area needed will vary, but an average area needed for just the dispersal cell is roughly three thousand square feet. This area is preferably not compacted or filled soil, with a uniform slope and is a minimum of 50 feet from any private well. The soil condition must be such that seasonal saturation is not to the soil surface and not located in a one hundred year flood plain.



The use of aerobic pretreatment can be used to overcome some of the restrictive soil conditions or reduce the size of the area needed for the dispersal cell. Unfortunately, additional components on a POWTS result in a more expensive replacement system. It is important to consider the cost of pumping your holding tank and the savings you will experience over the years. A POWTS will require servicing the treatment tank once every three years as a maintenance requirement. If you have an aerobic treatment component on your system, that component will also have a maintenance requirement that is typically done biannually or annually.

If no other type of system can replace your holding tank, then another holding tank can be installed. Typically the steel tanks are being removed from the property and salvaged for scrap metal. If you are interested in having Kenosha County research the potential for a future replacement to your steel holding tank, please contact our office at 262-857-1895.

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PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT CALENDAR 2016

AUGUST

4	Zoning Board of Adjustments Hearing Room A, 6 pm
10	Planning, Development & Extension Education Committee Public Hearing Room, 6 pm
17	Multi-Use Trail Committee Kenosha County Administration Building, 2 nd Floor Conf. Room, 5:30 pm
18	Zoning Board of Adjustments Hearing Room A, 6 pm

SEPTEMBER

1	Zoning Board of Adjustments Hearing Room A, 6 pm
14	Planning, Development & Extension Education Committee Public Hearing Room, 6 pm
15	Zoning Board of Adjustments Hearing Room A, 6 pm

OCTOBER

6	Zoning Board of Adjustments Hearing Room A, 6 pm
12	Planning, Development & Extension Education Committee Public Hearing Room, 6 pm
20	Zoning Board of Adjustments Hearing Room A, 6 pm

*Unless otherwise indicated,
all events are at the
Kenosha County Center
(19600 75th Street, Bristol)*

KENOSHA COUNTY JOINS SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN FOX RIVER COMMISSION

The Southeastern Wisconsin Fox River Commission (SEWFRC) was created in 1997 by Wisconsin Act 27 in response to citizen and community concerns over flooding, drainage, and other water resources concerns along the Illinois Fox River. The Illinois Fox River is an important recreational and ecological asset for the quality of life of the citizens of Kenosha and the Southeastern Region.

During 2011, the SEWFRC worked with the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission to rewrite and update their Implementation Plan. Through this process, the decision was made to expand the area of responsibility through Kenosha County down to the Illinois border. SEWFRC received Memorandums of Understanding from the county and municipalities of the expanded area, indicating their desire to become members of the SEWFRC. This expansion enables the SEWFRC to be more competitive for larger federal grants while applying for them in conjunction with their partner the Fox Waterway Agency of Illinois. It was recognized that this effort would promote cooperation across county and state boundaries to further promote clean and navigable waters.

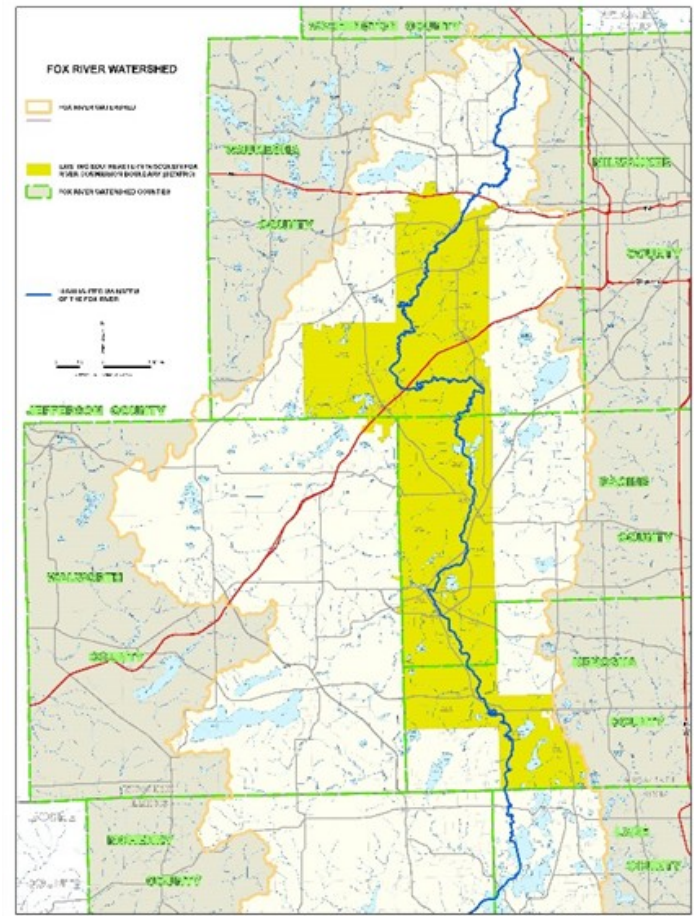
The cooperation agreement between the SEWFRC and Kenosha County extends the activities of the Southeastern Wisconsin Fox River Commission from the northern boundary of the City of Waukesha in Waukesha County southward to the State of Illinois so as to be coterminous with the northern boundary of the Fox Waterway Agency of Illinois.

This formal partnership between Kenosha County and the SEWFRC will improve and maintain the Illinois Fox River watershed for the common good in Waukesha, Racine and Kenosha Counties and beyond.

What does the SEWFRC do?

The Commission has supported numerous projects within the planning area and has contributed approximately \$1.5 million to projects that help improve the Illinois Fox River basin. The SEWFRC has coordinated and integrated the following programs and projects:

- Initiated and coordinated surveys and research projects to gather data relating to the surface waters and groundwater of the Illinois Fox River basin
- Maintained a liaison with Federal, State, and local agencies and other organizations involved in protecting, rehabilitating, and managing water resources
- Developed a public informational and educational outreach program on issues related to the surface waters and groundwater of the Illinois Fox River basin
- Improved water quality and the scenic, economic and environmental value of the surface waters and groundwater of the Illinois Fox River basin
- Protected or enhanced the recreational use of the navigable waters of the Illinois Fox River basin



- Coordinated and integrated county programs or projects for the Illinois Fox River basin surface waters and groundwater within its jurisdictional boundaries
- Developed and proposed programs or projects to make improvements to the navigable waters of the Illinois Fox River basin
- Created advisory committees as it considers necessary and promulgate rules necessary to implement the duties and powers granted to the Board of Commissioners

SEWFRC Grant/Project Eligibility

A variety of conservation enhancement programs and projects may be eligible for cost-share assistance. Eligible projects may include; feasibility studies, construction projects, rehabilitation/restoration, navigation aids, channel dredging, etc.

The SEWFRC requires that each project funded, at a minimum, provide a 10% matching contribution. This match can be through monetary or in-kind volunteer time. For more information visit <http://www.sewfrc.org/>

ANIMAL ORDINANCES

Pursuant to section 12.16-1 of the Kenosha County General Zoning & Shoreland/Floodplain Zoning Ordinance pet and animal regulations are regulated by each individual township. Many townships factor in a property's size and zoning classification in order to determine the type and number of animals allowed on a property.

If you have questions regarding the type and number of animals allowed on a property you should contact your local [town clerk's office](http://www.kenoshacounty.org/808/Links) (<http://www.kenoshacounty.org/808/Links>).

While local regulations governing animals are in place, the Kenosha County General Zoning & Shoreland/Floodplain Zoning Ordinance does define a kennel as any lot or premises on which four or more dogs or cats, or both, at least four months of age are kept, boarded, or trained, whether in special structures or runways or not.

Due to the nature of commercial and non-commercial kennels, they are defined as a conditional use by Ordinance. Conditional uses are defined as uses of a special nature as to make impractical their predetermination as a principal use in a district. Commercial and non-commercial kennels are regulated under the County Zoning Ordinance and subject to the following additional standards:

- Kennels (commercial or non-commercial) in the [A-1](#) and [A-2](#) Districts.
- All animals shall be kept within an enclosed structure and no structure or animal enclosure shall be located closer than one hundred (100) feet to a property boundary.
- Adequate provisions shall be made for the proper disposal of animal waste.
- Buildings to house animals shall be constructed with materials so as to deaden noise, such as concrete, etc.
- In no case shall the parcel be less than ten (10) acres in size.

You can learn more about conditional use permits by visiting the following webpage or contacting the Kenosha County Department of Planning & Development at (262) 857-1895. <http://www.kenoshacounty.org/769/Conditional-Use-Permits>



FAQ: What is the difference between an ordinary high water mark, floodplain and wetlands?

ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK

The point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of surface water is so continuous as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation, or other easily recognized characteristics.

FLOODPLAIN

Land which has been or may be covered by flood water during the regional flood. It includes the floodway and the floodfringe, and may include other designated floodplain areas for regulatory purposes.

WETLANDS

Those areas where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which have soils indicative of wet conditions.

COUNTY SPOTLIGHT: FOX RIVER WATER TRAIL



The 11-mile Fox River Water Trail provides access to Kenosha County's largest river and includes four non-motorized watercraft launch sites maintained by the Kenosha County Parks Division.

The Fox River watershed covers 2,658 square miles around the Fox River extending from Colgate, Wisconsin, to Ottawa, Illinois. The river runs 223 miles with over 1.5 million people residing within the watershed.

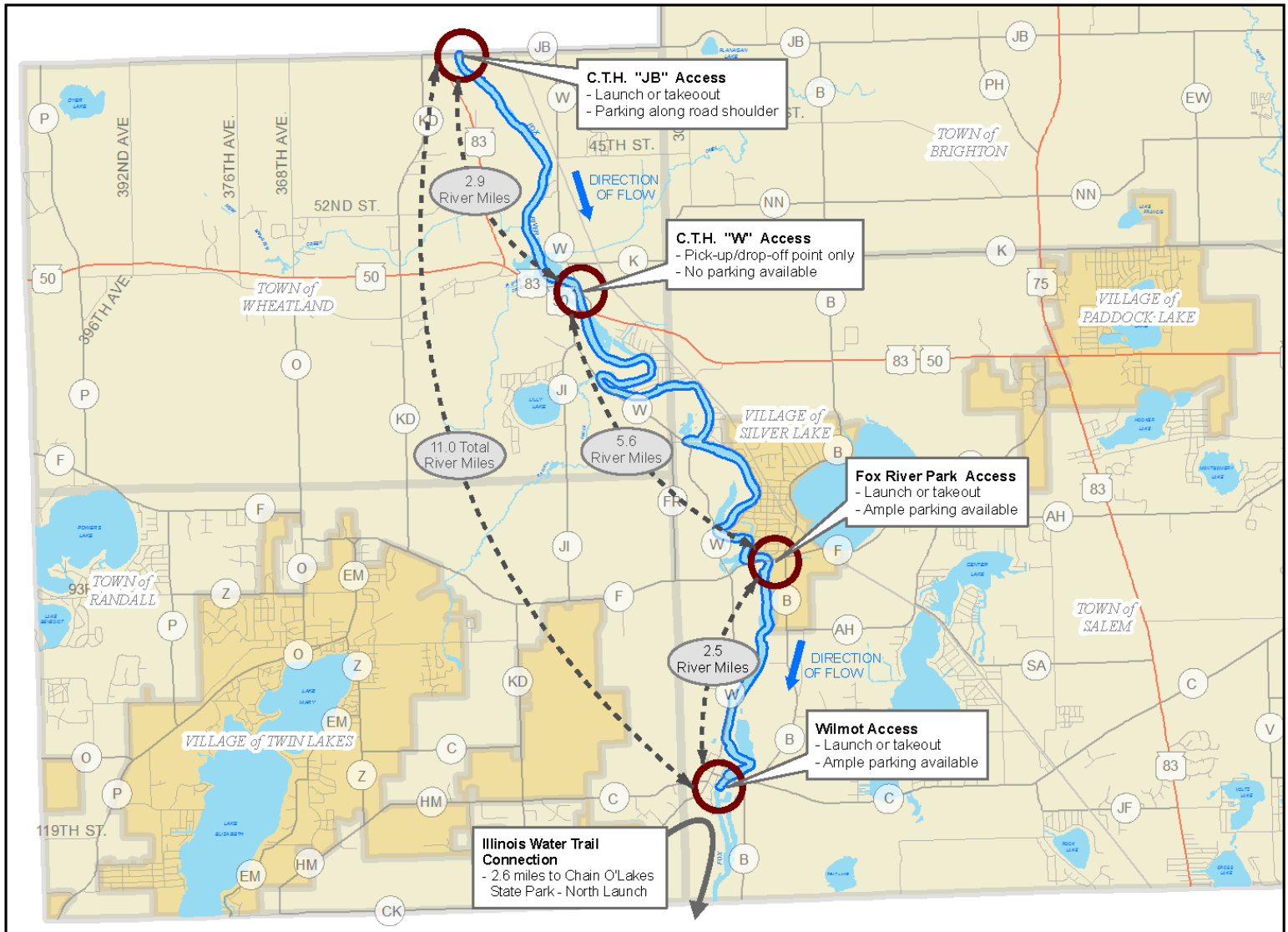
With support from Kenosha County Executive Jim Kreuser, the Fox River Water Trail has grown in popularity over the

last five years and Kenosha County now is joined with the Village of Waterford and the Northeastern Illinois Water Trails to offer this free recreational service to residents.

As shown on the map below, landings are located at:

- C.T.H "JB" Access - 34155 31st St, Burlington
- C.T.H "W" Access - 6400 328th Ave, Burlington
- Fox River Park Access - 29875 Silver Lake Rd, Burlington
- Wilmot Access - 30585 Wilmot Rd, Salem

For more information, please visit Kenosha County Parks at <http://parks.kenoshacounty.org>.



Kenosha County Department of Planning and Development
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<http://www.co.kenosha.wi.us/index.aspx?nid=656>

It is the mission of the Kenosha County Planning and Development Division 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.