



AGENDA
NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
REGULAR MEETING
THURSDAY, MAY 2, 2024 – 9:00 AM
ADMINISTRATION CENTER - ROOM A-200
121 W. MAIN STREET, PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

The public can access the meeting by viewing the live stream at the link which will be opened five minutes before the call to order:

[Natural Resources Committee Live Stream](#)

The public can submit comments here: [Public Comment Form](#)
[Public Comment Policy](#) & [Instructions For Submitting Public Comments Online](#)

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PROPER NOTICE**
- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS, CORRESPONDENCE, COMMUNICATIONS**
- 4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - a. April 4, 2024
- 5. UNIVERSITY EXTENSION OFFICE**
 - a. **Management/Financial/Informational Reports**
 1. UW-Madison Division of Extension Ozaukee County
- 6. REGISTER OF DEEDS/LAND INFORMATION**
 - a. **Discussion Items:**
 1. Land Information Office GIS Technician Position
 - b. **Management/Financial/Informational Reports**
 1. Register of Deeds/Land Info Monthly Report
- 7. PLANNING AND PARKS DEPARTMENT**
 - a. **Action Items:**
 1. Increase of Revenue Budget Amendment for a Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin Norma and Stanley DeBoer Quiet Trails Grant for Trail Development and Bridge/Boardwalk Construction at Hawthorne Hills County Park
 2. Increase of Revenue Budget Amendment for a Cedarburg Foundation Grant for Public Access and Habitat Improvements at Covered Bridge County Park
 - b. **Management/Financial/Informational Reports**
 1. Planning & Parks Department Management and Financial Reports
- 8. LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**
 - a. **Discussion Items:**
 1. Shoreland Zoning Ordinance
 - b. **Management/Financial/Informational Reports**
 1. Land & Water Management Report
- 9. NEXT MEETING DATE**

Set Meeting Day & Time
- 10. ADJOURNMENT**

A quorum of members of committees or the full County Board of Ozaukee County may be in attendance at this meeting for purposes related to committee or board duties, however, no formal action will be taken by these committees or the board at this meeting.

Persons with disabilities requiring accommodations for attendance at this meeting should contact the County Clerk's Office at 262-284-8110, twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the meeting.

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	May 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	County Clerk
DIRECTOR:	Karen Niemuth
PREPARER:	Lisa Henning

Agenda Summary April 4, 2024

[<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/ 04042024-3391>](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/04042024-3391)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	May 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	UW Extension
DIRECTOR:	Cindy Sarkady
PREPARER:	Claudia Breitengross

Agenda Summary UW-Madison Division of Extension Ozaukee County

ATTACHMENTS:

- April 2024 Report (PDF)
- 2024 Oversight Comm Recommended PnL Amended Bdgt4.2024 (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
OZAUKEE COUNTY

APRIL 2024 REPORT

4-H YOUTH DEVELOPMENT



Positive Youth Development prepares the youth of today to become the effective, empathetic adults of tomorrow. Our research-based youth enrichment programs like teens in governance build youth and adult capacity and partnerships that help both sides grow. 4-H clubs, camps and after-school programs give young people the hands-on experiences they need to develop an understanding of themselves and the world.

Colleen Machut, 4-H Program Educator

- Researching school demographics in Ozaukee County to determine schools in which 4-H could facilitate programming. The purpose of conducting this research is to determine how 4-H can make the most significant impact in addressing the needs of youth and to expand access to underrepresented populations, while also growing the 4-H program and membership. By determining which schools have the highest need, it can be ensured that we are choosing these schools intentionally. Engaging youth at the school level will also promote 4-H as a program.
- Creating a data synthesis and representation of the results from needs assessment interviews conducted in March 2024 with 4-H club and project leaders. The purpose of creating the data synthesis is to detect patterns in the needs that 4-H club and project leaders are identifying in the 4-H program. Analyzing patterns and trends will help determine what areas for improvement need to be targeted to the greatest extent in order to make the most significant impact on the growth of the 4-H program. Additionally, creating this data synthesis will help in communicating 4-H programming goals to volunteers, members, and families, and will show that their voices have been heard in this process.
- Meeting with youth and parents to gather their perspectives and feedback on the Ozaukee County 4-H program. The purpose of holding these meetings is to engage 4-H youth and parents in providing feedback about their experiences with the 4-H program. Youth and parents are meeting 1:1 with the 4-H Program Educator and discussing their 4-H “treasures” and their 4-H “wishes” to give an idea of the strengths and areas of growth for the program. Then, both parents and youth complete a brief survey targeting specific data points that have been indicated in prior needs assessment interviews with club and project leaders. This process will contribute to determining our next steps and goals for continual improvement, as well as helping youth and parents feel heard and valued. Additionally, it helps the 4-H Educator build relationships with members and families, which is foundational to a strong program.



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
OZAUKEE COUNTY

APRIL 2024 REPORT

AGRICULTURE



If it happens on a farm or in a field, the Extension Institute of Agriculture works with you to achieve better results. Our innovative dairy management programs range from genetics to farm and business management. Extension researchers work hand-in-hand with row crop, forage and fresh produce growers to provide best practices for every aspect of the growing phase. We also advise communities on using sustainable practices to create inviting spaces free from invasive species

Crops

Liz Gartman, Regional Crops Educator

- A field study in collaboration with other Extension crops educators as part of the Nitrogen Optimization Pilot Program that is designed to identify optimum Nitrogen rates in a corn cropping system that utilizes dairy manure. Results from this trial will help improve commercial nitrogen management and farm profitability.
- A regional agriculture newsletter for Fond du Lac, Sheboygan, Washington and Ozaukee county agriculture producers, industry representatives and agency staff that provides timely crop production updates, dairy and farm management resources and upcoming agriculture events. The goal is to create awareness of Extension programming and research in the region and maintain a connection between UW and the ag community.

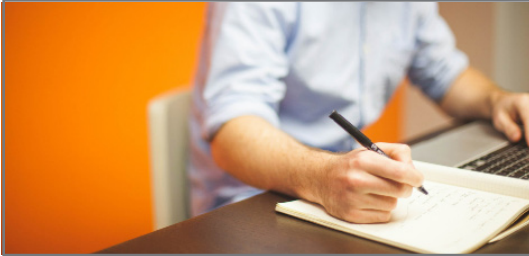
Crop, dairy and livestock producers make key management decisions every day based on challenges related to markets, weather and farm goals. It is important for them to have access to up-to-date information and opportunities to help them choose production methods that help them achieve their goals. As a result, the Regional Ag Updates newsletter is prepared and e-mailed to approximately 900 ag producers, agency staff and agribusiness consultants that support farmers. In the winter months, the newsletter is sent monthly, with issues every two weeks during the crop production months. This newsletter shares field trial opportunities, timely management updates and tools to support production decisions, along with UW Extension and partner event opportunities. This newsletter consistently has a 40% open rate and one recipient shared the importance of having upcoming local and statewide events listed in one place. It further has become a great partnership tool between Extension and local producer-led watershed groups, land and water departments and state agencies. This effort creates a greater awareness of resources available to support their farm production goals.


Extension

 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
 OZAUKEE COUNTY

APRIL 2024 REPORT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



Community Development provides educational programming to assist leaders, communities, and organizations realize their fullest potential. We work with communities to build the vitality that enhances their quality of life and enriches the lives of their residents. IN short, the Community Development Institute plants and cultivates the seeds for thriving communities and organizations.

Paul Roback, Community Development Educator

A board member from the Cedarburg Education Foundation, a local nonprofit, contacted Paul to facilitate a process that would create a strategic plan for the organization. To achieve the planning objectives, Paul first engaged the organization's board with an online survey to solicit feedback on updating the organization's mission statement and seek input for creating a vision statement. Then, Paul facilitated two strategic planning sessions attended by 11 board members. The planning process included updating their mission statement, creating a vision statement, identifying and prioritizing goals, and developing actions steps to ensure their success.

From evaluation (N=9), 100% of participants agreed that updating the mission statement helped clarify their role as an organization and creating a vision statement assisted them in understanding the general direction for their organization's future. 89% agreed that identifying and prioritizing goals increased their ability to identify issues and set priorities. 100% agreed that creating action plans increased their ability to identify their next steps for future implementation. Participants evaluated Paul's facilitation as a 4.8 on a 5-point Likert Scale (1=poor and 5=excellent). One participant commented "Really great job driving the conversation, asking great questions, and pushing thoughtfulness. Thank you for your help!" Another commented "Paul shows his great experience in facilitating strategy discussions. This was awesome!"

We teach, learn, lead and serve, connecting people with the University of Wisconsin, and engaging with them in transforming lives and communities.

 UW-Madison Division
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4-H Program Educator

 Claudia Breitengross
 Susan Hopkins
Support Staff

 Liz Gartman
Regional Crops Educator

 Paul Roback
*Community Development
 Educator*

 Cassi Worster
Area Marketing Specialist

Ozaukee County Committee Report

General Fund University of Wisconsin Extension

For the Three Months Ending Sunday, March 31, 2024

Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	\$3,890	\$3,890	0.00%
Public Charges for Services	\$2,210	\$2,210	\$7,980	\$5,770	27.69%
Total Revenues	\$2,210	\$2,210	\$11,870	\$9,660	18.62%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$7,494	\$14,948	\$66,305	\$51,357	22.54%
Fringe Benefits	\$938	\$1,872	\$8,253	\$6,381	22.68%
Travel/Training	\$221	\$221	\$13,588	\$13,367	1.63%
Supplies	\$300	\$973	\$17,940	\$16,967	5.42%
Purchased Services	\$125	\$336	\$106,664	\$106,328	0.32%
Interdepartment Charges	\$1,508	\$4,496	\$20,619	\$16,123	21.81%
Other Expenses	-	-	\$1,043	\$1,043	0.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$10,586	\$22,846	\$234,412	\$211,566	9.75%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$10,586	\$22,846	\$234,412	\$211,566	9.75%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$8,376)	(\$20,636)	(\$222,542)	(\$201,906)	9.27%

Equity:

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	May 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Register of Deeds
DIRECTOR:	Jennifer Laurin
PREPARER:	Jennifer Laurin

Agenda Summary Land Information Office GIS Technician Position

Discussed having the Land Information GIS Technician position put back into the Land Information office at the last meeting. The Land Information Office is currently down to a staff of one. The GIS Tech position was previously budgeted, however, when it was not filled last year, it was removed.

ATTACHMENTS:

- GIS Update May 2024 (DOCX)
- Supporting data GIS Tech (DOCX)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Land Information Report

Ozaukee County Land
Information Office – May 2024

The Land Information Office is continuing to pursue the addition of a second staff member to assist with the heavy workload. This was an open position that was eliminated during the last budget cycle.

The demand for more GIS data and services increases every year. The number of State requirements for data also continues to grow and evolve. Ozaukee is the only county in Wisconsin to have a staff of only one.

There are many duties that are forced to be put aside in the hopes that the high priority projects can meet their respective deadlines. The highest priority project right now is preparing many GIS data datasets for Next-Gen 911. The Sheriff's Dispatch NG-911 system cannot move forward without it. This is a very time consuming and ongoing project.

The addition of a second staff member will also eliminate the need for all the GIS Coordinator's overtime hours.

Current duties of the Land Information Office are attached.

ESRI License Administrator (mapping software) – determine all user’s mapping needs, assign privileges/roles for editing data, renew maintenance agreement after determining best type of license needed, provide user access to data stored on Arc server, reconcile/post/compress geodatabase weekly to push all edits up to GIS website, monitor used credits & purchase more when needed, maintain all AGOL (ArcGIS Online) content of data, maps, applications, geo-HUB

GeoHUB – maintain GIS website for public access-very high usage, contains parcel map, shoreland zoning app, 12 DNR apps, County Supervisor app and pdf maps, County wards map, topographic contours app, historical orthophotography, highway project plans app, school districts dashboard, various story maps, open data portal to provide often requested data downloads for government agencies, engineers, surveyors, consultants, and public

Next-Gen 911 – State required, the development of integrating NENA standards is an ongoing process that will eventually become a nation-wide geodatabase communications infrastructure for Next Generation 911, maintenance of feature layers listed below where 911 callers can use voice, text, pictures, videos, will improve call handling system, upgraded hardware & CAD systems, Ozaukee to go live 2nd quarter of this year, submitted data is in the process of being checked for critical errors, the project started in 2018 and is continually being modified.

Address Points – assigned by municipalities, map points on parcel, enter all attribute fields for each (62) per standards, calculate lat/long coordinates, forward those to Sherriff Dispatch, add site address to Tax Assessment Roll-used on GIS website

Road Centerlines – map new platted roads, create intersection points, calculate lat/long coordinates for those and forward to Sherriff Dispatch, centerlines are split when attributed are different-at every intersection, municipality, zip code, address prefix/suffix, overpass elevation, enter all attribute fields (60) per standards for all split lines, add new roads in Tax Assessment Roll, forward new centerline names with address ranges to Sheriff for their Master Street Address Guide (MSAG)

Provisioning Boundary – coordinate with adjoining counties to edge match exactly in coordinate systems (no gaps/overlaps), used for emergency responder agencies area of responsibility, enter all attributes per standards

PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point) – polygon for Dispatch area, enter all attributes per standards

Police Boundaries – create and maintain polygons for each responding agency, enter all attributes per standards

Fire Boundaries – create and maintain polygons for each responding agency, enter all attributes per standards

EMS Boundaries - create and maintain polygons for each responding agency, enter all attributes per standards

All emergency boundaries change with every annexation.

Sheriff Dept – update & maintain an additional internal GIS website that contains private data, provide data for drones (centerlines, address points, hazmat locations), ongoing/never-ending coordination of data needed for NG-911, compile data and map cell tower locations & sexual predator locations, map & provide lat/long coordinates of I-43 mile marker locations for Dispatch

Emergency Management – create and update Hazmat buffer maps for various chemical storage facilities, flood damage areas

Planning Parks – setup mapping software users with access to data on server, draft meets & bounds descriptions for various projects, assist with invasive species geodatabase, update county park posters in Admin. building hallway with every other year new orthophotography, assist staff with learning new ESRI ArcPro software, administrator for their AGOL online map & app content, monitor credit usage, provide story map for Interurban Trail, compile data and create maps as requested

Land & Water - setup mapping software users with access to data on server, assist with their GIS needs for field applications (crop management, etc.), administrator for their AGOL online map & app content, monitor credit usage, assist staff with learning new ArcPro software, modify shoreland zoning online application as needed, map all LOMA (Letter of Map Amendment) for flood zone areas, coordinate/advise best approach for using GIS layers used in new POWTS (Private Onsite Wastewater Treatments Systems) application

Oz/Wash County Farm Service Agency - provide GIS data, create parcel and road centerline maps

Highway Dept – assist with online applications for sign inventory, PASER (Pavement and Surface Evaluation Ratings), culvert inventory, tree inventory, highway project plans, plowing routes, routinely collect Plats of Survey maps submitted by surveyors and update that feature layer on GIS website

Treasurer/Real Property Lister – Assist Sandi with Belgium-Holland Drainage District-acquire GIS data from DATCP, export those parcels from Tax Assessment Roll and map, verify missing or incorrect site addresses for Tax Assessment Roll, personal properties need to now be mapped and have a separate Tax ID assigned based on recorded document and meets & bounds description, maintain new dataset

County Clerk – update all Supervisory District maps & ward maps, etc.

Register of Deeds – assist staff with mapping location of meets & bounds legal descriptions for land transfers

Municipalities – State required submittals of updated civil boundaries and wards, provide updated ward maps with each annexation or split, create map services with specific data schema that allows their software to extract the needed fields of our parcel data in order to issue permits, assist with updating zoning and land use maps, create water system maps for their 3-yr DNR audits, along with other utility maps, create street and address maps, verify address discrepancies, create park maps, patrol area maps, assist with garbage pickup schedule maps, plowing route maps, hunting designation maps, farmland drainage tile maps, create maps

for future development planning, provide lat/long address coordinates with every new subdivisions for clerks to submit to WEC

Data Requests – prepare monthly mortgage and transfer reports for PW State Bank, create annual Christmas Light competition online app & map for LFG, provide current parcel & address maps for Fire Depts, routinely update map with current data for Child Advocacy Center, often acquire surrounding county GIS data for different projects, create map for County Transit routes, create & update maps & online application with interactive map for Lakeshore ATV/UTV Club, export datasets for various government agencies, engineers, surveyors, supply other GIS needs for the public

General mapping – create new and update map feature layers daily (parcels, right of ways, subdivisions, condos, Certified Survey Maps, annexations, civil divisions, wards, all NG-911 layers, zip codes, Plats of Survey, annotation, PLSS-section corner adjustments and section lines – causing all abutting parcels & other feature layers to also be adjusted between moved corners, perform QA/QC process for mapping accuracy (clean geometry), update Tax Assessment Roll with new Tax IDs & legal descriptions

Plats of Surveys – pick up submitted plats at Highway Shop, sort acquired plats by section/township/range or subdivision, create polygons, tag each polygon with a unique ID number & other attributes, scan plats, rename those pdfs with unique ID, combine any pdfs with any previous survey of same parcel, feature layer is displayed on GIS website, file hard copies at Highway shop, feature is used a lot by surveyors, this is done 4-5 times/yr., as time allows

State-wide Parcel Map – State required for receiving WLIP Grant funding (Act 20), submit data annually, export Tax Assessment Roll & manipulate schema domains to match required searchable format, also includes parcel polygon layer, Public Land Survey System (PLSS) corners, shoreland zoning, street centerlines, address points, hydro layers, building footprints, parks, trails – all feature layers are reprojected to a different coordinate system prior to submitting

Boundary & Annexation Survey (BAS) – State required, verification of annexation ordinances, civil divisions, parcels & wards, submittal every Jan & July to State (via LTSB), used to compare census geography with municipal data, program tags mapped discrepancies

Redistricting is also done every 10 years – assist with various plans and submit to LTSB

Orthophotography – flights are every 2 years (Ozaukee just completed in March), coordinate with SEWRPC for schedule, product specifications, shared cost for 7 southeast counties, deliverables due in Dec, work with consultant for processing of raster files and replacement of previous ortho imagery base map layer for all online applications

LiDAR – elevation data used for topographic contours, coordinate with SEWRPC for schedule, product specifications, shared cost for 7 southeast counties, determined it was needed to update last 2015 contours due to increased development

Land Information Plan (currently preparing 42-page document for 2025-2027) – State requirement to have in place and update a 3-yr Plan to receive WLIP Grant funding, prepared and submitted by LIO to DOA, allows the enforcement of creating, maintaining & providing access to current GIS data, certain benchmarks must be met, specific datasets must be developed-including PLSS, parcel mapping, LiDAR elevation data, orthophotography, address points, centerlines, land use, zoning, several administrative boundaries, and others, determine and list all proposed projects, along with estimated costs, approved by LIC, NRC and County Board. Timeline for preparing runs March-Dec.

WLIP Grants – (Wisconsin Land Information Program) Includes Base Budget, Strategic Initiative and Training Grants, complete & submit annual grant applications to DOA, projects must be specified in 3-yr Land Information Plan, prioritize projects for funding, calculate any additional costs, completed by LIO

WLIP Retained Fee Report – Compose narrative of previous year's Land Information activities supplemented by Grant funds, List spending category, project titles, page of project in Plan, project cost, completed by LIO

Meetings & Conferences – monthly NG-911 meetings with Office of Emergency Management, WLIA (Wisconsin Land Information Association) conferences, annual LIO meeting, client project meetings, ESRI license meetings, consultant meetings for current projects or IT/tech support, webinars & online courses for various training, SEWRPC for orthophotography & LiDAR projects, assisting municipalities for GIS needs, Land Information Council (LIC) for annual review of the Land Information Plan and approval of new 3/yr Plan – required for WLIA Grant, occasional NRC meeting

Land Information Officer (LIO) – Duties required:

- Coordinate all Land Information projects per Plan
- Ensure goals of the Land Information Office are being met
- Prepare and maintain Land Information Plan
- Report to LIC annually to review/approve Land Information Plan
- Prepare and submit data for the Statewide Parcel Map (Act 20)
- Complete BAS 2x/yr to LTSB
- Submit Redistricting plan to LTSB
- Prepare and submit WLIP Grant applications to DOA
- Complete and submit Retained Fees Report for completed Grant projects to DOA
- Attend annual LIO meetings at WLIA conference

Miscellaneous office duties – budgets, invoices, GIS update reports for NRC, phone inquiries, etc.

Supporting data for hiring GIS Technician

May 2, 2024 NRC meeting

As you are aware, the department proposed restoring the GIS Technician position in the Land Information Office. This is essential in the effective operation of the Land Information Office due to the number of projects and responsibilities.

Ozaukee County is the only County in the State that has a Land Information Department staffed by one employee. Every other county in the state has a full GIS staff for performing similar duties of the office. This also allows them to work on more GIS projects and offer more services we lack the time to perform (Sanitary permits, County Lake access sites, 3D elevation apps, Veterans Memorial 3D web scene app, Community Development analysis, Historical Tax Parcel Search app, Oblique Shoreline Imagery and Bluff erosion analysis, County-owned property app, Parcel sales history, Cell Tower and Mile Marker locations for Sheriff's Dept., etc.).

A person can only work on one project at a time (even with multi-tasking), so all other duties are forced to be put on hold until our GIS Coordinator can get back to them. Unfortunately, much of the work is not getting done in a timely manner.

All of the required State data submittals and Next-Gen 911 data prep takes priority over everything else. This work is very detailed and time-consuming. Ozaukee is scheduled to go live with NG-911 in Q2 of this year, but because the system needs GIS data to function, that cannot be done until all critical errors have been corrected.

Most of the county municipalities don't have their own GIS staff, so many come to the Land Information Office for project requests. These are generally needed urgently, so again, all other work is pushed back. Some examples are: formatting our datasets used for their permitting software, updating zoning and land use maps for upcoming meetings, verifying their assigned address discrepancies, creating maps for elections or if a map is needed as an attachment for proposed ordinances to be passed, etc. Our GIS Coordinator is also the person responsible for submitting their ward boundaries to the State.

There is a longer delay for updating datasets used for the GIS website (revised parcels, plat of surveys, address points, etc.), along with adding the new site addresses to the Tax Assessment Roll. It is important to have current data available for land transactions, utility workers, surveyors, municipalities, etc.

The Land Information Office is a very technical department that must stay current on evolving laws and software developments. There is no time for the single employee to attend the necessary conferences and meetings, which in turn, causes the department to miss out on important GIS information, upcoming procedure changes and best practices used by other county Land Information Offices

With Ron's upcoming retirement, the Land Information Office will have the added tasks of the mapping performed by him.

The depth of knowledge required in this office, the familiarity with the different software programs, and requirements and standards for each task requires a qualified person. It's not a job that can be filled by other staff who don't possess this knowledge. Currently there is no other available or qualified employee that can even temporarily step in to help with the Land Information workload.

If the GIS Technician position was added back to the Land Information Office, there would be more time to assist all other departments with their GIS needs that currently have to be contracted out to expensive consultants. It would also

eliminate the majority of the unwanted overtime hours that are currently causing stress and burn-out. With a staff of one, there is no backup if she needs to take any time off, thus the work cannot continue in her absence.

Filling this position would help the County provide the highest level of service our citizens have come to know and expect.

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	May 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Register of Deeds
DIRECTOR:	Jennifer Laurin
PREPARER:	Jennifer Laurin

Agenda Summary Register of Deeds/Land Info Monthly Report

ATTACHMENTS:

- April Department Report (PDF)
- ROD (PDF)
- Land Information (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



Register of Deeds

Land Information

April 2024 Department Report

Register of Deeds Office: We recorded 845 documents in March, compared to 835 for the same period the year before. 82.96% of the documents this month were recorded as a digital record. We had a profit of \$15,370.00 for March, and \$48,025.00 year-to-date.

In March we received \$183,539.70 in Transfer Fees. Of that amount \$146,831.76 was the portion that went to the State, and \$36,707.94 was the portion that went to the County.

On April 8th, Patty and Jen from our office attended the Property Records Industry Association (PRIA) meeting in Madison to learn more about the Judicial Shielding Law/Daniel's Law. This law goes into effect on April 1, 2025 and we want to have policies and procedures in place to ensure that our office is fully prepared.

Land Information Office:

Please see the attached Land Information update and supporting data for the GIS Technician position. The JDQ for this position was submitted on April 1, 2024 to the Human Resources Director.

Ozaukee County Committee Report
General Fund Register of Deeds
 For the Three Months Ending Sunday, March 31, 2024
 Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Public Charges for Services	\$61,598	\$165,559	\$1,000,000	\$834,441	16.56%
Total Revenues	\$61,598	\$165,559	\$1,000,000	\$834,441	16.56%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$30,157	\$62,833	\$260,054	\$197,221	24.16%
Fringe Benefits	\$9,935	\$31,413	\$94,314	\$62,901	33.31%
Travel/Training	\$272	\$475	\$2,700	\$2,225	17.59%
Supplies	\$61	\$230	\$1,325	\$1,095	17.36%
Purchased Services	\$3,194	\$14,740	\$103,150	\$88,410	14.29%
Interdepartment Charges	\$2,609	\$7,793	\$36,437	\$28,644	21.39%
Other Expenses	-	\$50	-	(\$50)	0.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$46,228	\$117,534	\$497,980	\$380,446	23.60%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$46,228	\$117,534	\$497,980	\$380,446	23.60%
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$15,370	\$48,025	\$502,020	\$453,995	9.57%

E q u i t y:

Attachment: ROD (Register of Deeds/Land Info Monthly Report)

Ozaukee County Committee Report

Special Revenue Fund Land Information

For the Three Months Ending Sunday, March 31, 2024

Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Taxes	-	-	\$57,535	\$57,535	0.00%
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	\$11,000	\$11,000	0.00%
Public Charges for Services	\$6,714	\$18,856	\$100,000	\$81,144	18.86%
Total Revenues	\$6,714	\$18,856	\$168,535	\$149,679	11.19%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$7,469	\$14,938	\$64,722	\$49,784	23.08%
Fringe Benefits	\$2,027	\$5,970	\$20,930	\$14,960	28.52%
Travel/Training	\$473	\$998	\$7,000	\$6,002	14.26%
Supplies	-	-	\$16,500	\$16,500	0.00%
Purchased Services	\$4,962	\$5,001	\$54,000	\$48,999	9.26%
Interdepartment Charges	\$379	\$1,136	\$4,846	\$3,710	23.44%
Other Expenses	-	-	\$537	\$537	0.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$15,310	\$28,043	\$168,535	\$140,492	16.64%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$15,310	\$28,043	\$168,535	\$140,492	16.64%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$8,596)	(\$9,187)	-	\$9,187	0.00%

Equity:

Attachment: Land Information (Register of Deeds/Land Info Monthly Report)

Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: May 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Increase of Revenue Budget Amendment for a Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin Norma and Stanley DeBoer Quiet Trails Grant for Trail Development and Bridge/Boardwalk Construction at Hawthorne Hills County Park

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department (Department) was awarded a grant from the Natural Resources Foundation (NRF) of Wisconsin Norma and Stanley DeBoer Quiet Trails Fund grant program to fund County activities for ongoing walking/hiking trail development at Hawthorne Hills County Park. The Department is completing master planning for Hawthorne Hills County Park that includes construction of a campground in conjunction with ongoing trail system improvements including development of new trails and bridges/boardwalks. Sugar Maple Nature School is temporarily leasing an area in the future campground to be used as a classroom and the trails will provide an established route to be used by students and teachers to and from the school area to the park and parking lots. There is also a need to formalize the trail system and manage existing informal social trails to avoid impact to sensitive ecological features and newly restored areas. NRF and matching funding will support design and construction of the trails and five associated bridges/boardwalks in Hawthorne Hills County Park. The Department will utilize a conservation corps team (e.g. Milwaukee Community Service Corps, WisCorps, AmeriCorps NCCC or GLCCC) to assist with construction activities in coordination with Department staff.

ANALYSIS: The total grant award is \$1,000. The Ozaukee County Natural Resources Committee unanimously approved the submittal and acceptance of the NRF grant application at its February 8, 2024 meeting (Ayes: Holyoke, Matera, Schoessow; Absent: Jobs, Ross). No formal match is required, but contributions from Sugar Maple Nature School, volunteers (e.g. AmeriCorps NCCC) and in-kind and budgeted Department staff time, equipment, materials, supplies and travel will support the estimated full cost of the project (\$15,744).

FISCAL IMPACT:

Balance Current Year: In-kind Department staff time, equipment, materials, supplies and travel (Additional Program Revenue - \$1,000)

Next Year's Estimated Cost: NONE

FUNDING SOURCE: County Levy: X Non-County Levy: X

Indicate source: NRF Norma and Stanley DeBoer Quiet Trails Fund grant (secured), Sugar Maple Nature School (pending), volunteer time (secured) and in-kind and budgeted Department staff time, equipment, materials, supplies and travel (secured).

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve and recommend to the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors the budget amendment for the Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin Norma and Stanley DeBoer Quiet Trails Fund grant for trail development and bridge/boardwalk construction at Hawthorne Hills County Park.

ATTACHMENTS:

- BA_2024_NRC05022024_NRFQuietTrails_HHCP_BA_ATSFinal042424 (PDF)
- P&P_Dept_HH_CampgroundAreaTrails_NRF Quiet Trails_Map_Edit4.25.2024 (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



Budget Amendment Request Committee Approval Form

7.a.1.a

TO: Finance Committee

FROM: Planning and Parks Department

Department Name

Date of Request: 4/24/2024

Resolution No: _____

Period Transfer Recorded: _____

Type of Budget Amendment (check one)

Increase of Revenue: **X**

Fund Transfer: _____

Supplemental Appropriations: _____

Debit / Expense

Acct #	221-01-01-53601-000	\$	1,000
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc	Other Material Supplies		
Acct #		\$	
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
Acct #		\$	
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
Acct #		\$	-
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
Acct #		\$	-
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
Acct #		\$	-
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
Acct #		\$	-
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
Total Debits:			1,000

Credit / Revenue

A/C #	221-01-01-49501-000	\$	1,000
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc	Private Foundations - NRF Quiet Trails HH		
A/C #		\$	-
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
A/C #		\$	-
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
A/C #		\$	-
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
A/C #		\$	-
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
A/C #		\$	-
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
A/C #		\$	-
		/	-
	Pre-request Account's Budget	/	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			
Total Credits:			1,000

Reason for Request (Be Specific). Also fill out Support Document for County Board.

This is an increase in revenue for a grant received (Project #221-0004-00036) from the Natural Resources Foundation Quiet Trails grant program to assist with trail development in Hawthorne Hills County Park. This increase in revenue is for: 1) Other Material Supplies for project implementation.

Rob Holyoke

Department Head Signature

TYPE IN Oversight Committee Chairperson's Name

Oversight Committee Members

Finance Committee Members

Date of Meeting

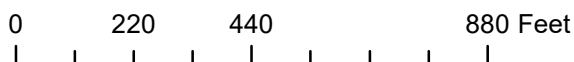
Date of Meeting

Date Amended:

Budget Amended By:

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Attachment: BA_2024_NRC05022024_NRFQuietTrails_HHCP_BA_ATSFinal042424



Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: May 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Increase of Revenue Budget Amendment for a Cedarburg Foundation Grant for Public Access and Habitat Improvements at Covered Bridge County Park

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department (Department) was awarded a grant from the Cedarburg Foundation to improve public access and the local ecology within Covered Bridge County Park (Park). Specifically, this grant will support invasive species management, native tree planting, trail development, and construction of a small parking lot at the new park parcel (5.65 acres) on the west side of Covered Bridge Road. The Department has been managing invasive species and planting trees in Covered Bridge County Park for several years, but the recent parcel addition expanding the park property does not have public access (e.g., parking or trails) and has not been managed or restored. In addition, follow-up ecological management is critical in previously managed areas to protect prior efforts. Invasive species management will be followed by native tree and shrub planting as part of a comprehensive effort to further restore the ecology in the Ozaukee County Park System. The western parcel has no formal public access, and staff and visitors need to park in existing parking lots east of Covered Bridge Road and cross the road, which is dangerous due to high vehicular speeds and limited visibility. Additional parking is also required to accommodate increased visitation with the new open-air pavilion building. There is also no formal public access to Cedar Creek in the western parcel, and this grant will also support trail construction to the creek in conjunction with invasive species management.

ANALYSIS: The total Greater Cedarburg Foundation grant award is \$10,000. The Ozaukee County Natural Resources Committee unanimously approved the submittal and acceptance of the Greater Cedarburg Foundation Grant at its November 2, 2023 meeting (Ayes: Holyoke, Jobs, Matera, Ross). No formal match is required, though the Department will leverage a pending US Forest Service (USFS) grant (\$10,000) and existing Parks budget and in-kind County staff time, equipment and supplies (\$10,000) for a total project cost of \$30,000.

FISCAL IMPACT: Balance Current Year: NONE (Additional Program Revenue - \$10,000)

Next Year's Cost: NONE

FUNDING SOURCE:

County Levy X Non-County Levy X

Indicate source: Cedarburg Foundation and USFS grants and in-kind County staff time, equipment and supplies.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve and recommend to the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors the budget amendment for the Greater Cedarburg Foundation grant to support public access and habitat improvements at Covered Bridge County Park.

ATTACHMENTS:

- BA_2024_NRC05022024_GreaterCedarburgFoundation_CoveredBridge_BA_ATSFina1042424 (PDF)
- P&P_Dept_Covered Bridge Park Master Map (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



Budget Amendment Request Committee Approval Form

7.a.2.a

TO: Finance Committee

FROM: Planning and Parks Department

Department Name

Date of Request: 4/23/2024

Resolution No: _____

Period Transfer Recorded: _____

Type of Budget Amendment (check one)

Increase of Revenue: ☒

Fund Transfer: ☐

Supplemental Appropriations: ☐

Debit / Expense			Credit / Revenue		
Acct #	221-1-01-53601-000	\$ 2,500	A/C #	221-1-01-49501-000	\$ 10,000
		/			/
	Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To		Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc	Other Material Supplies		Cost Ctr & A/C Desc	Private Foundations - The Greater Cedarburg Foundation	
Acct #	221-1-01-54533-000	\$ 2,500	A/C #		\$ -
		/			/
	Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To		Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc	Contracted Outside Employment		Cost Ctr & A/C Desc		
Acct #	221-1-01-55103-000	\$ 5,000	A/C #		\$ -
		/			/
	Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To		Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc	Highway - Grounds Maintenance & Construction		Cost Ctr & A/C Desc		
Acct #		\$ -	A/C #		\$ -
		/			/
	Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To		Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			Cost Ctr & A/C Desc		
Acct #		\$ -	A/C #		\$ -
		/			/
	Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To		Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			Cost Ctr & A/C Desc		
Acct #		\$ -	A/C #		\$ -
		/			/
	Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To		Pre-request Account's Budget	Changed To
Cost Ctr & A/C Desc			Cost Ctr & A/C Desc		
Total Debits:		10,000	Total Credits:		10,000

Reason for Request (Be Specific). Also fill out Support Document for County Board.

This is an increase in revenue for a grant received (Project #221-0004-00036) from the Greater Cedarburg Foundation to support public access and habitat restoration at Covered Bridge County Park. This increase in revenue is for: 1) Other Material Supplies (trees, tree caging, round-up, etc), 2) Contracted Outside Employment (e.g., youth conservation corps), 3) Highway - Grounds Maintenance & Construction (parking lot construction).

Rob Holyoke

Department Head Signature

TYPE IN Oversight Committee Chairperson's Name

Oversight Committee Members

Finance Committee Members

Date of Meeting

Date of Meeting

Date Amended:

Budget Amended By:

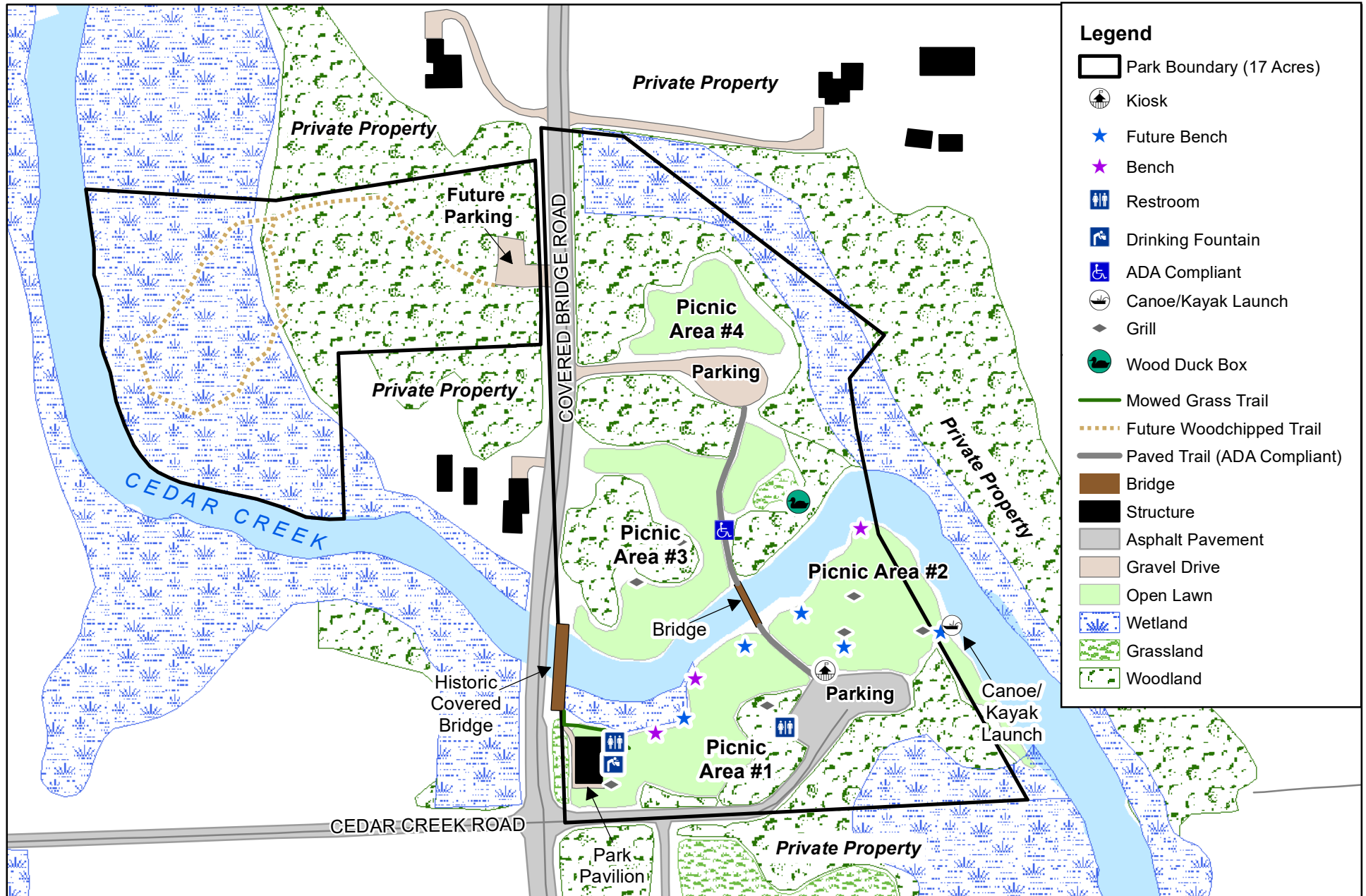
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Attachment: BA_2024_NRC05022024_GreaterCedarburgFoundation_CoveredBridge_BA_ATSFinal042424

Covered Bridge County Park

1700 Covered Bridge Road, Cedarburg, WI 53012

7.a.2.b



Attachment: P&P_Dept_Covered Bridge Park Master Map



0 145 290 580 Feet



Ozaukee County
Parks Reservations:



Map Produced By:
Ozaukee County Planning
and Parks Department
10/09/2020

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Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE:	May 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR:	Andrew Struck
PREPARER:	Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Planning & Parks Department Management and Financial Reports

ATTACHMENTS:

- P&PDEPT_MGMTREPORT_NRC050224_APRIL2024_FINAL_ATS042524 (PDF)
- 1) CommRpt2024 March 2024 (PDF)
- 2) Summary of Parks Revenue March 2024(PDF)
- Ozaukee Press, 04.18.2024, Ozaukee courses on ‘a great ride’ (PDF)
- May 2024 - Mequon Beacon, Mee-Kwon Golf Course Turns 50 (PDF)
- Ozaukee Press, 04.04.2024, County flush with cash plans \$2.9M in projects (PDF)
- TMJ4, 04.25.2024, Trail upgrades coming to Ozaukee County's Interurban Trail (PDF)
- News Graphic Article, 04.18.2024, M-T Trails Foundation’s Celebrate Trails event returns April 27 (PDF)
- Facebook Post, 04.12.2024, Sugar Maple Nature School (PDF)
- Facebook Post, 03.28.2024, Mel's River Run 2024 (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



GOLF COURSES



7.b.1.a

GOLF COURSES — MEE-KWON PARK AND HAWTHORNE HILLS

- April (thru April 17th) revenue and rounds: \$49,047.64 and 1,555 rounds (2024) and \$93,418.51 and 2,395 rounds (2023) for both MKGC & HHGC. Summary of 2024 total revenue (YTD) \$86,298.14 and 2,655 rounds (\$32.50/person) and 2023 total revenue (YTD) \$95,141.68 and 2,409 rounds (\$39.49/person). Although the rounds for the year are up 246 in 2024, the revenue was down \$8,800. The reason for this discrepancy is the lack of golf cart sales in 2024 due to wet weather.
- The 50th Anniversary ideas and logo will be completed by the end of the month. Current ideas include an outing on Thursday, August 1st. Daily drawing for free rounds of golf and a 50th Anniversary logo t-shirt and cups from vendor with Koozie
- GC Maintenance staff have continued work on ash tree/invasive species removals and tree planting under the USFS & SEWISC grants. Tree planting & ash tree removals will continue in 2024. GC Maintenance is making improvements to the kitchen at HHGC. Maintenance was unable to get equipment on the course until April 15th due to wet conditions.



ECOLOGICAL DIVISION



BIRD CONSERVATION / BIRD CITY WISCONSIN

Ozaukee County was awarded "High Flyer" status for its Bird City Wisconsin (BCW) renewal in 2023. The "High Flyer" status is the highest level of achievement under BCW and Ozaukee County was the first County in the State to achieve "High Flyer" status and is one of only 34 communities to accomplish this highest level out of 80 BCW communities in WI. Continued maintenance and monitoring of nest boxes (Kestrel, Bluebird, Wood duck) including 11 new bluebird boxes at Tendick, 9 new bluebird boxes at Virmond and several new Wood duck boxes at LMRFWP and HH Park. Received additional bluebird boxes from LMBO for installation at the LMRFWP. Coordinated w/ UW student on Kestrel Box research/monitoring and LMBO for Oakland Green.

FISH PASSAGE PROGRAM

Aquatic Connectivity Projects: Coordination with landowners, local municipalities, County Highway Dept (HWY), and contractors (youth conservation corps) for completion of planned construction and site restoration work, including grant-funded materials acquisition and Federal, State and local permitting. Contract management and site visits for finalizing engineering and design work for culvert replacements or remediation work on Tendick Creek in the T Saukville, Sucker Brook Creek in T Port Washington, and Silver Beach Creek in the T Belgium.

Habitat Improvement Projects: Ongoing project planning w/ WDNR & Milwaukee County for aquatic habitat inventories, assessments, & engineering and design support (including an RFP for E&D) for aquatic habitat restoration activities on the Little Menomonee River in Milwaukee County. Continued restoration (e.g. Prairie planting at Oakland Green Park) and initiated permitting for stream and wetland restoration work on Tendick Creek/Park. Coordinated with HWY, the Village of Saukville, funding partners and landowners for land acquisitions and planning for habitat restoration in conjunction with the CTH W rehabilitation project in the Village of Saukville. Ongoing Lake Sturgeon habitat assessment work in coordination with WDNR and UW-Milwaukee. On-going planning with partners for Sucker Creek restoration work. Coordinated w/ consultant (Inter-Fluve) on ongoing habitat enhancements at Ulao Creek. Coordination w/ City of Port Washington on planned habitat improvements on Mineral Springs Creek & Sauk Creek. Engineering & design RFP development and project planning for Virmond Park stormwater wetland & CBCGNP restoration projects.

Environmental Monitoring: Continued analysis & reporting of fish, avian, wildlife, and water quality sampling data per QAPPS. Supplies and materials acquisition, project planning and implementation of 2024 monitoring activities. Water quality sampling analysis for the Little Menomonee River/Creek and Ulao & Mole Creeks. Installed WQ units on the LMR in Section 1 per Milw Co AOC project (4/18). Coordinated w/ SEWRPC for flow monitoring on Sucker Creek. Installation of flow and temperature units. Continued water quality monitoring analysis as part of WDNR AOC LMR & SW Grants. Ongoing monitoring/analysis of the under-water "fish cam" at MT Fishway (camera back online 4/22). Continued larval & backpack electrofishing fish monitoring data analysis and reporting on project streams. QAPP development and approval for upcoming 2024 projects (e.g. Sucker Creek impediment remediations, Tendick Creek stream and wetland restoration). Coordination with Shedd Aquarium on volunteer Sucker fisheries monitoring on Sucker Creek.

Education and Outreach Activities: On-going website and social media development and refinement of multiple education/outreach materials and updates on construction and restoration projects. Temporary signage at construction and restoration projects. Development of temporary and permanent education signage for multiple projects including Mineral Springs Creek w/ LMBO, Lake Michigan public access, wetland restorations, chimney swift tower at Virmond County Park & Tendick Nature Park wetland and prairie restoration. Research of applicable bluff safety signage, brochures and ordinances. Website updates.

Reporting and Other Activities: On-going grant (financial & technical) reporting for USFWS, USFS, NOAA/WCMF, NFWF SOGL, WDNR (Stewardship, SWM, CCA, OGW), SEWISC & FFLM. Submitted multiple grant applications. QAPP & NEPA submittals & approvals for federal & state funded projects. Coordinated w/ AmeriCorps NCCC, WisCorps, & MCSC on 2024 work. Coordinated w/GLE regarding the GIS Fish & Wildlife Habitat Tool contracts. Coordinated w/ partners (MMSD, Riverkeeper, SEWRPC) on water quality monitoring. Coordinated w/ LMBO, CPort Washington, We-Energies, HWY & WDNR regarding stream corridor restoration on Mineral Springs Creek. Coordinated w/ LNRP, OCWC, consultants, & landowners on stream & habitat restoration planning for Sucker Creek in Towns of Port Washington & Belgium. Coord. w/ WDNR MR AOC & Lamp Coordinators. Coordinated w/ Finance on project accounting system, grant reporting/reimbursements & annual audit. Completed multiple federal & state grant reimbursement requests. Mtgs for the AOC MAIT (), Fish & Wildlife Tech Team (), & Project Managers (). Coordinate w/ Hwy, landowners & consultant on CTH W Project. Coordinated w/ Interfluve, raSmith & Fish Creek Restoration consultants on FP & habitat restoration projects (4/24). Coordinated w/ WDNR Fisheries on grant funding for current & future projects. Coordinate w/ LMBO Re: MSC restoration & educational signage. WI Lakes & Rivers Partnership Mtg (). Mtgs w/ Sugar Maple Nature School Re: Development (4/18). Coordinate w/ SEWRPC Re: LMPN grant, inland lake surveys and Sucker Creek flow monitoring units in Sucker Creek. Volunteer Invasive Species/Tree Planting Workday at UCNP & HH (4/24, 4/29). Monitor acoustic monitors for herps and birds at LMRFWP. Coord w/ HWY on 2024 Parks & Ecological Division projects. Coordinated w/ partners (UW-Madison Geoscience Dept, WI Geologic & Natural History Survey, US Geological Survey) on coastal bluff erosion & ground-water monitoring well issues. SWWT Board Mtg (4/16) in Milwaukee. Virtual Mtg w/ AmeriCorps Re: Spring 2024 Team (4/17). Interview for Ulao Creek Nature Preserve with LNRP for video (4/19). Tree Seedling Planting at CBCGNP (4/22-4/27) 8,500 trees.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Continued removal of ash trees, invasive shrubs and herbaceous spp. at County Parks and Restoration Areas including Tendick, Covered Bridge, Lion's Den Gorge, Mee-Kwon, CBCGNP, Hawthorne Hills, River Oaks, Ulao Creek NP & Virmond Parks under SEWISC CWMA Grants. Continued work on private foundation grants for invasive species management and native tree planting in the County Park System. Continued planning for ROW Invasive Species Treatment and coordinated w/ HWY on implementation. Coordinated on 2 USFS grants w/ Partners (HH Park & Coastal Parks Project Areas) for tree planting / bidding.

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION

- Attended NRC, CB (4/16), Dept Head (4/16). Active Shooter/Stop Bleed Training (4/30). Reviewing Senior Planner description.
- Managing staff teleworking/remote working and parks & golf course operations. Worked on metric reporting & website statistics.



PLANNING & PARKS DEPARTMENT

CURRENT PROJECTS & REPORT UPDATES

APRIL 2024



MISSION STATEMENT

To provide opportunities for Ozaukee County residents and visitors to appreciate and enjoy the natural and cultural resources, local ecology, recreational experiences, well planned sustainable growth and improved quality of life in Ozaukee County through the preservation, restoration and management of natural resources, increased awareness and education, stewardship, promotion of tourism, comprehensive planning, and the acquisition, development, enhancement and operation of large scale, intergovernmental recreational opportunities including exceptionally well-maintained golf courses, cultural resources, multi-use trails and parks.

<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/540/Planning-Parks>

Ozaukee County Administration Center
121 W. Main Street, Box 994
Port Washington, WI 53074-0994
Phone: 262-284-8257

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Attachment: P&PDEPT_MGMTREPORT_NRC050224_APRIL2024_FINAL_ATS042524



Ozaukee County Planning and Parks



PLANNING DIVISION

Comprehensive Planning

- Reviewed local government amendments to County Comprehensive Plan (e.g. Towns of Grafton, Port Washington, Belgium, Cedarburg & Saukville, Villages of Grafton, Belgium & Newburg & Cities of Port Washington & Mequon). Coordinated w/ SEWRPC on County Comp Plan amendment regarding local governments.
- Coordinated w/ Town of Saukville (consultant) and Town & Village of Belgium on amending their local comprehensive plan, planned land use map and County Comprehensive Plan. Explored options w/ SEWRPC.
- Began to review the GIS mapping for the proposed local government amendments to the County Comprehensive Plan (e.g. planned land use map). Follow-up w/ SEWRPC staff regarding level of effort for updates.
- Continued to staff the Comprehensive Planning Board meetings (regular schedule—every other month). Meeting agendas and minutes at <https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/2107/Comprehensive-Plan-Board>

Land Division / Plat Review / Zoning

- Discussed/reviewed preliminary/final land divisions with landowner(s) in the Towns of Grafton, Port Washington, Saukville & Cedarburg. Generated GIS maps including: zoning, land use, soils, floodplain, wetlands, etc.
- Provided review for proposed projects under the County-owned lands zoning ordinance including Mee-Kwon Park—communications tower, Pinnacle property—communications tower, Highway properties—nonmetallic mining, LMRFPW—public access and Advocates of Ozaukee—building expansion, Hawthorne Hills County Park—Pioneer Village windmill structure and Grafton (CTH V and CTH W) Park & Ride—County ownership.

Park and Open Space Plan - Park & Natural Areas Preservation/Conservation Planning

- Reviewed prioritization and implementation recommendations in the adopted *Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035 (POSP)* as approved by County Board on June 1, 2011. Coordinated with SEWRPC staff regarding the update to the POSP, inventory data, mapping, chapters and on-site surveys. Coordinate with the Comprehensive Planning Board - POSP Chapters.
- Discussed recommendations of the POSP with residents, WDNR, MMSD/Conservation Fund, OWLT, WWA, ROTB, FOCB, USFWS and Ozaukee Treasures Network, particularly with regard to identified Natural Areas and proposed County parks and trail systems. Continued discussions with interested citizens regarding developing a mountain bike park & natural area acquisitions (CTH W-Saukville, OIT-TGrafton, Town of Saukville Properties, Waubedonia-TFredonia, LDGPN/CBCGNP Project Area—TGrafton)
- Coordinated with the Conservation Fund/MMSD on the expanded Greenseams Program (CTH W project). Coordinated w/ USFWS, WDNR, Ducks Unlimited, Conservation Fund/MMSD on fish passage projects.
- Coordinated/attended meetings with partners (e.g. FOCB (), WDNR (), MMSD/TCF(), OWLT, OCWC, BCW, LNRP (4/19), DU, OTN, LMBO, WAC) to discuss natural area preservation/restoration.
- Revising final drafts of three County Park Master Plans including Virmond, Lion's Den Gorge Nature Preserve (LDGPN) and Clay Bluffs Cedar Gorge Nature Preserve (CBCGNP). Updating all Park Master Plan (GIS) maps w/ Staff. Follow-up on the CBCGNP overall master planning and future restoration. Summarized POSP Public Information Mtgs and prepared draft Chapters including County Project Areas.
- Coordinated with WDNR staff on Stewardship grant requirements and recent WDNR Stewardship Grants.

Farmland Preservation Plan and Working Lands Initiative

- County Board formally adopted the *Farmland Preservation Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035 (FPP)* on July 3, 2013 as a stand alone plan. The County Board adopted the Comprehensive Plan Amendment 2013-02 (incorporation of FPP & POSP) on 12/4/13. Received \$30,000 DATCP FPP Grant and certification extension. Coordinated (w/ SWWT & MMSD and other partners) on implementation of the Cedar, Pigeon, Mole and Ulao Watershed 9 Key Element Plan per FPP (e.g. Tendick Creek floodplain and wetland restoration).
- Coordinated with the Town of Belgium on a revision to the County FPP per a zoning/land use change (4/24).

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) / Land Information

- Continued development of the GIS Fish & Wildlife Habitat Model and Ecological Prioritization GIS Tools with partners (NACPRO Award 2021). Reviewed Preservation/Restoration output maps with partners and coordinated with staff/partners/consultant on next steps for the GIS Tools. Continued work on Fisheries/Herps component of the GIS Tools. Worked w/ consultant on SLCI reports for LMRFPW (NACo Award 2023).
- Prepared several GIS databases and maps for the Planning, Parks and Trails and Ecological Divisions regarding: land divisions, zoning, tree plantings, natural areas, Trail/ROTB, streams/Impediments, wetland/riparian restorations, stormwater, water quality, fish & wildlife monitoring, invasive species, and restorations.
- Coordinated w/ LIO on GIS databases (trails, land use), JEM Grant (GIS Storybook OIT), & legal descriptions.
- Coordination w/ SEWRPC and LWMD on an update to the County Shoreland (& Floodplain) Zoning Maps.

Floodplain, Stormwater Management, Bluff Erosion and Construction Site Erosion Control

- Developed/reviewed erosion control, floodplain and stormwater management plans, permits and implementation for various Fish Passage Program (e.g. MSC, Sucker & Tendick Creeks), Parks (e.g. Virmond stormwater wetlands, HH Park Multipurpose Maintenance Bldg) & Ozaukee Interurban Trail projects with USACOE, WisDOT, WDNR, LWMD, consultants, & municipalities (e.g. Town of Saukville, City of Mequon).
- Coordinate/Met w/ WCMP State Coastal Hazards WG (4/23) regarding Virmond Park, LDGPN and other research projects. Coordinated with UW Sea Grant/WGNHS on outreach for Lake Michigan water levels and bluff erosion/climate change, Virmond public access and a guide to native vegetation for coastal bluffs. Coordinated on WCMP Coastal Resilience Project (e.g. predicting bluff erosion and water study—Virmond Park, Master Plans—CBCGNP, Virmond, LDGPN) and coordinate w/ the WCMP CALM Network.

Strategic Planning and Economic Development Planning

- Coordinated w/ Chambers of Commerce, State & County Tourism on a State Tourism Joint Effort Marketing (JEM) grant for promoting the Ozaukee Interurban Trail. Continued to report on the Department goals, objectives, metrics (websites) for the County Strategic Plan.

Non-metallic Mining Planning

- Coordinated w/ the Highway Dept on the implementation of the restoration plan (e.g. tree establishment, Hetzel Pit / Bee-Keeper Bog to comply with the WDNR permit. Coordinated with the Highway Dept for restoration / reclamation activities at the Saukville properties (Guenther, Lakeland and Opitz Pits) and coordinated w/ multi-Department staff, HWY and the Town of Saukville for future land use at these properties ().

Regional Technical Review & Planning Assistance (SEWRPC, MMSD, WisDOT, etc.)

- Coordinated w/ SEWRPC Regional Land Use & Transportation & Natural Areas Advisory Cmte mtgs. (4/1)
- Coordinated w/ SWWT & OCWC on 9-Key Element Plans-Ulao, Mole, Pigeon, Cedar & Fredonia.
- Coordinated w/ WisDOT & Consultants on STH 60 (4/25), 167, 181 & I-43 reconstruction projects.

PARKS, RECREATION, NATURAL AREAS AND CULTURE DIVISION

Parks, Natural Areas, Recreation and Culture Implementation

- Implementation of 2024 park projects (e.g. boardwalks and bridges) & approved Capital Improvement Project (CIP) for the County parks (e.g., Maintenance Bldg., Cameras, Security Gates, Campground). Coordinated HWY on other Park (e.g., HH Park grading), Fish Passage (Sucker & Mineral Springs Creeks) and Ozaukee Interurban Trail (e.g., tree/brush removal, signage) projects and CTH ROW Invasives. Plan / coordinate w/ way Re: 2024 Projects (Park, Ecological/FP) & CTH W E&D, reconstruction, restoration, land acquisitions and funding (4/23).
- Coordinated w/ Eagle Scouts for current/future service projects at County Parks and Interurban Trail (e.g. F&ing /Portable Bathroom Shelter—LMRFPW, Invasives—HH Park, Kayak/Canoe Launch & Bridge—River Oaks).
- Coordinated/continued intensive invasive species removal (e.g. herbaceous & woody shrubs), ash tree removal and 2024 tree plantings at Lion's Den Gorge Nature Preserve, CBCGNP (4/22-4/27), Virmond, Mee-Kwon, Hawthorne Hills, LMRFPW, Waubedonia, Covered Bridge, Ulao Creek NP and Tendick Nature Parks, Coastal & Park Project Areas (USFS grants) & both Golf Courses under private foundation, USFS GLRI and USFS CV grants. Continued inventory of invasive species, tree plantings, and ash trees in the County Parks.
- Coordinated w/ several recreational organizations regarding the Mee-Kwon County Park master plan. Work on signage/maps/trail marking for the pedestrian trail network. Working on NRF grant to improve trail system.
- Coordinated with the Parks staff on the remodeling and repair of the Shady Lane, Mee-Kwon, Waubedonia & Virmond Park Houses (soffits, paint), out buildings (e.g. woodshop) and yard (e.g., invasives, trees) and the HH Park Multipurpose Maintenance Building (upper level).
- Coordinated w/ Ozaukee Treasures Network (OTN) Steering Cmte., a collaboration of organizations working the implementation of the *Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County*. Coordinated w/ Ozaukee County Watershed Coalition (OCWC) regarding Sucker Creek. Discussed development of Parks Friends Group.
- Managed prairie restoration areas at Tendick Nature Park, LMRFPW, Covered Bridge, Virmond County Park, Oakland Green Park/MSC, MK Park Wetlands and HH Park Multipurpose Maintenance Building. Grant reporting: WDNR CCA, We Energies, DU NAWCA and NFWF SOGL Invasives.
- Worked on the new CBCGNP, Ulao, Covered Bridge & River Oaks County Parks additions regarding survey restoration, tree removal (e.g. ash), invasive species removals, signage, trails, maintenance and tree planting.
- Coordinated with Partners regarding the Clay Bluffs Cedar Gorge Nature Preserve. Continued discussions/coordination w/ partners (OWLT, WDNR, WCMP, USFS & USFWS) Re: Habitat Restoration and public access.
- Coordinated w/ WCMP Coastal Hazards Work Group (4/23), contractor, City and WCMP staff on the public access stairway to Lake Michigan at Virmond Park. Received 2023 NACPRO Park & Rec Facility—Class I Award.
- Coordinated w/ Parks Division staff on multiple items (e.g. reservations, signage, benches, gates, ash trees, Park Maint. Bldg.), scheduling w/ Corps (AmeriCorps & WisCorps) and CBCGNP tree planting (4/22-4/27).
- Coordinated w/ Architect (Kueny) & Contractors for Hawthorne Hills Multipurpose Maintenance Bldg. (4/16).
- Coordinated w/ Highway and Grafton & Mequon FDs regarding access/parking at LDGPN and Virmond Park.
- Coordination w/ UW Madison Landscape Architecture Student on design for HH Park Campground.

Coordination with Cultural, Tourism & Recreation Groups

- Coordinated/Mtg w/ Ozaukee County Tourism Council (OCTC) Board and Exec Mtgs. Continued work on Tourism & Trail websites, maps & events. Continued to assist w/ OCTC Treasurer duties Re: 2024 budget. Coordination w/ OCHS Re: OCHS Caretaker, agreement, tree removal, well monitoring, zoning (4/18), & 2024 event.

TRAILS DIVISION

Trails Development & Facilitation—Ozaukee Interurban Trail/Snowmobile Trails

- Coordination w/ the Ozaukee Interurban Trail (OIT) Advisory Council including: safety, user counts, Trail we Trail maintenance/drainage/culverts, bike racks, benches, trees, maintenance items for the Trail (e.g. tree removals), RTC grant-Port Washington Trail Improvement Project—design & engineering. Coordinate w/ Route of Badger (ROTB) on Regional Quarterly Mtg., coordination w/ communities (Mequon, Cedarburg, Port Washington) & professionals on OIT improvements. Development of Trail gateway signage. Coordinated w/ WisDOT on extension in the Grafton/Cedarburg along STH 60 (4/25). Follow-up on RFPs—WisDOT TAP grants.
- Coordinated with We Energies on several occasions on development of trailside facilities in several locations along the Trail (e.g. repair stations, signage, bike racks, benches, trees) and safety and electrical improvements.
- Continued to conduct Trail user counts and analyze correlations with other survey data. Maintained the count.
- Coordinated w/ the Ozaukee Snowmobile Clubs on the existing and new (2023-24) Trail Maintenance and T Bridge Grants under the WDNR Trail Recreational Aids Grants. Coordinated and managed the SNARS data and GIS mapping for snowmobile trail maintenance with the Clubs and sent out payments to Clubs.
- Coordination w/ City of Mequon, City of Port, City of Cedarburg, and Village of Thiensville staff regarding trail facilities, safety and trail connections for the OIT. Coordinated w/ Milwaukee County Re: OIT connections & mgmt.
- Coordinated w/ Washington Co. & ROTB regarding planning for trail connections of the OIT to Eisenbahn Trail and criteria for trail network. Coord. w/ T Grafton, C Cedarburg, V Grafton & T Cedarburg.
- Follow-up Re: Trail paving of county-managed portion of OIT and WisDOT TAP grant. Coordinated w/ RFPs for engineering consultant (STH 60 & Repaving) (4/12, 4/23). Coord. w/ WisDOT on OIT Projects (4/25).

7.b.1.a



Attachment: P&PDEPT_MGMTREPORT_NRC050224_APRIL2024_FINAL_ATS042524



Ozaukee County Committee Report
General Fund Park Commission
For the Three Months Ending Sunday, March 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

7.b.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	\$34,140	\$34,140	0.00%
Public Charges for Services	\$1,147	\$8,801	\$75,125	\$66,324	11.72%
Interest Revenue	\$15	\$39	-	(\$39)	0.00%
Other Revenue	\$337	\$532	\$125,900	\$125,368	0.42%
Total Revenues	\$1,499	\$9,372	\$235,165	\$225,793	3.99%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$72,297	\$144,458	\$653,043	\$508,585	22.12%
Fringe Benefits	\$17,618	\$48,736	\$205,808	\$157,072	23.68%
Travel/Training	\$177	\$402	\$7,750	\$7,348	5.19%
Supplies	\$8,535	\$17,790	\$140,900	\$123,110	12.63%
Purchased Services	\$5,368	\$29,031	\$293,400	\$264,369	9.89%
Interdepartment Charges	\$3,585	\$32,903	\$206,944	\$174,041	15.90%
Other Expenses	\$4,716	\$8,513	\$18,942	\$10,429	44.94%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$112,296	\$281,833	\$1,526,787	\$1,244,954	18.46%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$112,296	\$281,833	\$1,526,787	\$1,244,954	18.46%
Other Finance (Sources)	-	-	(\$85,000)	(\$85,000)	0.00%
Net Other Financing Sources/Uses	-	-	(\$85,000)	(\$85,000)	0.00%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$110,797)	(\$272,461)	(\$1,206,622)	(\$934,161)	22.58%

E q u i t y:

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 March 2024 (P&PDept_ManagementandFinancialReports)

Ozaukee County Committee Report
Special Revenue Fund Parks Projects
For the Three Months Ending Sunday, March 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

7.b.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	\$299,275	\$299,275	0.00%
Other Revenue	-	\$200	\$10,000	\$9,800	2.00%
Total Revenues	-	\$200	\$309,275	\$309,075	0.06%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$7,446	\$14,832	\$102,348	\$87,516	14.49%
Fringe Benefits	\$1,601	\$4,475	\$26,394	\$21,919	16.95%
Travel/Training	\$51	\$145	-	(\$145)	0.00%
Supplies	\$18,623	\$23,717	\$5,000	(\$18,717)	474.34%
Purchased Services	-	-	\$5,000	\$5,000	0.00%
Interdepartment Charges	-	\$506	-	(\$506)	0.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$27,721	\$43,675	\$138,742	\$95,067	31.48%
Capital Outlay					
Buildings & Land	\$4,385	\$14,385	\$200,000	\$185,615	7.19%
Total Capital Outlay	\$4,385	\$14,385	\$200,000	\$185,615	7.19%
Total Expenditures	\$32,106	\$58,060	\$338,742	\$280,682	17.14%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$32,106)	(\$57,860)	(\$29,467)	\$28,393	196.36%
Equity:					

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 March 2024 (P&PDept_ManagementandFinancialReports)

Ozaukee County Committee Report
Special Revenue Fund Ozaukee Water Projects
For the Three Months Ending Sunday, March 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

7.b.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	\$11,446	\$11,446	0.00%
Other Revenue	-	\$34,000	\$326,455	\$292,455	10.41%
Total Revenues	-	\$34,000	\$337,901	\$303,901	10.06%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$19,658	\$39,596	\$225,419	\$185,823	17.57%
Fringe Benefits	\$6,275	\$17,956	\$81,769	\$63,813	21.96%
Travel/Training	\$3,693	\$3,693	\$746	(\$2,947)	495.04%
Supplies	-	-	\$500	\$500	0.00%
Purchased Services	\$2,316	\$2,316	-	(\$2,316)	0.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$31,942	\$63,561	\$308,434	\$244,873	20.61%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$31,942	\$63,561	\$308,434	\$244,873	20.61%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$31,942)	(\$29,561)	\$29,467	\$59,028	-100.32%
Equity:					

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 March 2024 (P&PDept_ManagementandFinancialReports)

Ozaukee County Committee Report
Enterprise Fund Golf Courses
For the Three Months Ending Sunday, March 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

7.b.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Public Charges for Services	\$33,144	\$33,240	\$2,179,800	\$2,146,560	1.52%
Other Revenue	\$14,377	\$14,392	\$12,800	(\$1,592)	112.44%
Total Revenues	\$47,521	\$47,632	\$2,192,600	\$2,144,968	2.17%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$62,992	\$127,674	\$825,658	\$697,984	15.46%
Fringe Benefits	\$21,622	\$69,332	\$263,555	\$194,223	26.31%
Travel/Training	\$1,037	\$1,939	\$12,650	\$10,711	15.33%
Supplies	\$44,764	\$87,767	\$348,050	\$260,283	25.22%
Purchased Services	\$14,778	\$28,346	\$188,350	\$160,004	15.05%
Interdepartment Charges	\$3,746	\$14,183	\$59,198	\$45,015	23.96%
Depreciation	\$24,949	\$74,847	\$305,350	\$230,503	24.51%
Other Expenses	(\$28)	(\$46)	\$103,789	\$103,835	-0.04%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$173,860	\$404,042	\$2,106,600	\$1,702,558	19.18%
Capital Outlay					
Equipment & Furniture	-	-	\$370,000	\$370,000	0.00%
Buildings & Land	\$21,077	\$24,774	\$1,140,000	\$1,115,226	2.17%
Contra	-	-	(\$1,510,000)	(\$1,510,000)	0.00%
Total Capital Outlay	\$21,077	\$24,774	-	(\$24,774)	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$194,937	\$428,816	\$2,106,600	\$1,677,784	20.36%
Other Finance Uses	-	-	\$86,000	\$86,000	0.00%
Net Other Financing Sources/Uses	-	-	\$86,000	\$86,000	0.00%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$147,416)	(\$381,184)	-	\$381,184	0.00%

Equity:

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 March 2024 (P&PDept_ManagementandFinancialReports)



OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING & PARKS

Parks Division

Summary of Parks Revenue

March 2024

Fees for Events in March 2024

Location	Cur Month	YTD
Covered Bridge	-	-
Ehlers	-	-
Hawthorne Hills	-	-
HH Peters Youth Camp	379.27	1,204.27
Ozaukee I.U. Trail	-	-
Lions Den Gorge	55.00	55.00
Mee-Kwon	-	-
Tendick Nature	641.29	1,156.32
Virmond	-	-
Waubedonia	-	-
Totals:	1,075.56	2,415.59

Revenue Collected During March 2024

Cur Month	YTD
-	360.00
-	-
-	-
1,725.00	2,048.95
55.00	110.00
165.00	485.00
-	-
1,754.61	2,897.93
695.00	1,630.00
2,645.16	6,061.99
7,039.77	13,593.87

Historic Comparison

Fees for Events in March

Location	2022	2023	2024
Covered Bridge	-	-	-
Ehlers	-	-	-
Hawthorne Hills	-	-	-
HH Peters Youth Camp	208.53	711.41	379.27
Ozaukee I.U. Trail	-	-	-
Lions Den Gorge	-	-	55.00
Mee-Kwon	-	-	-
Tendick Nature	118.48	449.40	641.29
Virmond	-	-	-
Waubedonia	-	-	-
Total:	327.01	1,160.81	1,075.56

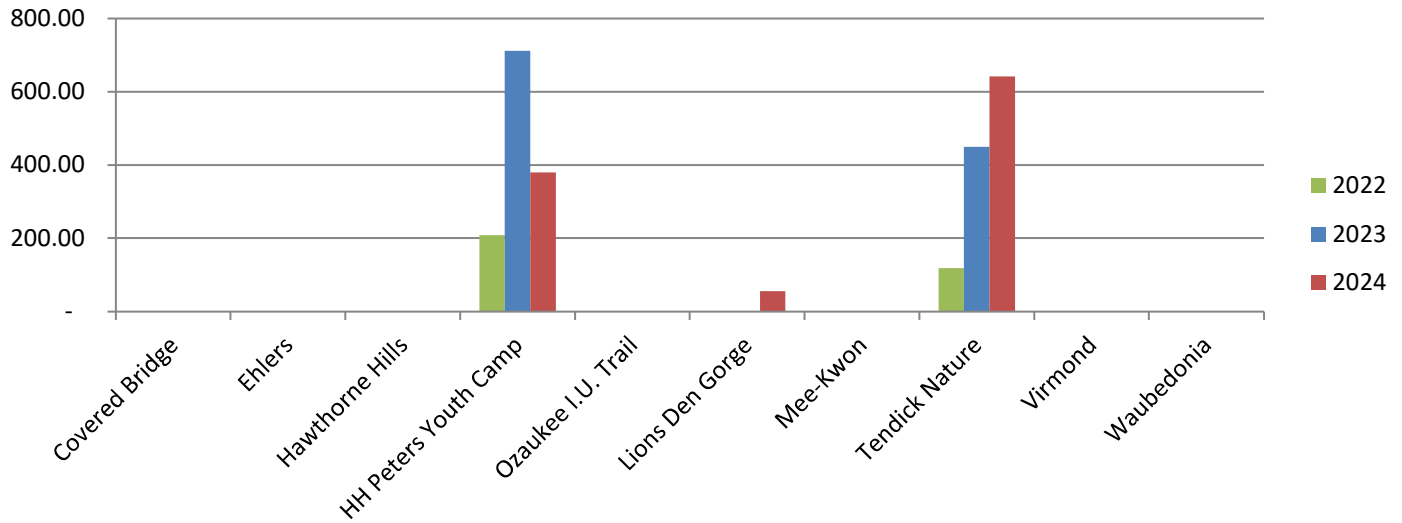
Fees for Events in March YTD

2022	2023	2024
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
1,042.65	1,675.62	1,204.27
-	-	-
-	-	55.00
-	-	-
362.08	1,450.63	1,156.32
-	-	-
-	-	-
1,404.73	3,126.25	2,415.59

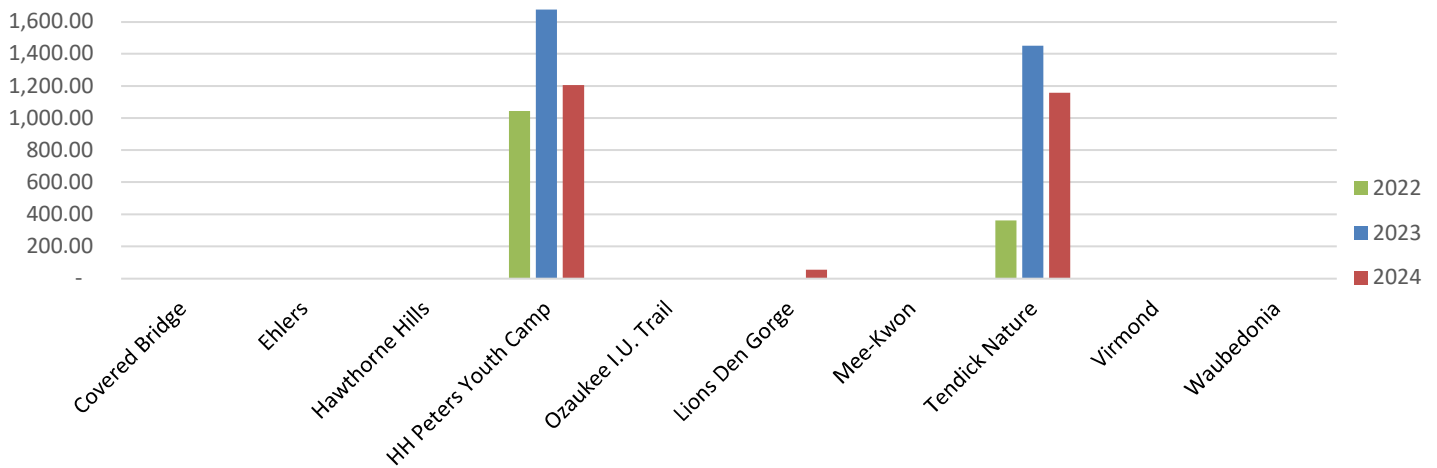
Fee Type	2022	2023	2024
Park Fees	208.53	711.41	434.27
Disc Golf Fees	118.48	449.40	641.29
Camping Fees	-	-	-
Firewood	-	-	-
Total:	327.01	1,160.81	1,075.56

2022	2023	2024
1,042.65	1,675.62	1,259.27
362.08	1,450.63	1,156.32
-	-	-
-	-	-
1,404.73	3,126.25	2,415.59

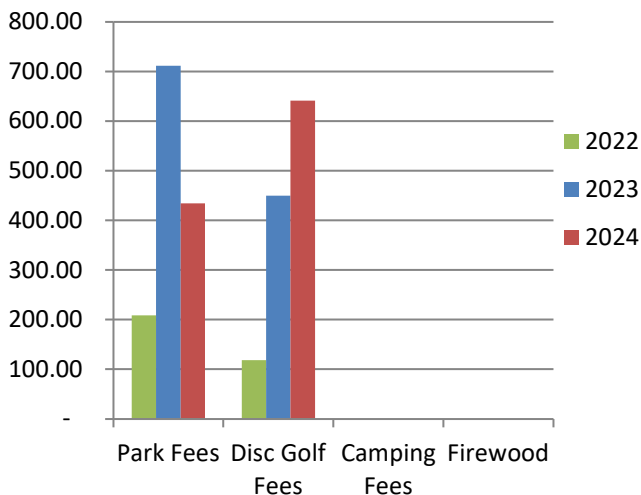
Historic Comparison of Fees for Events in March



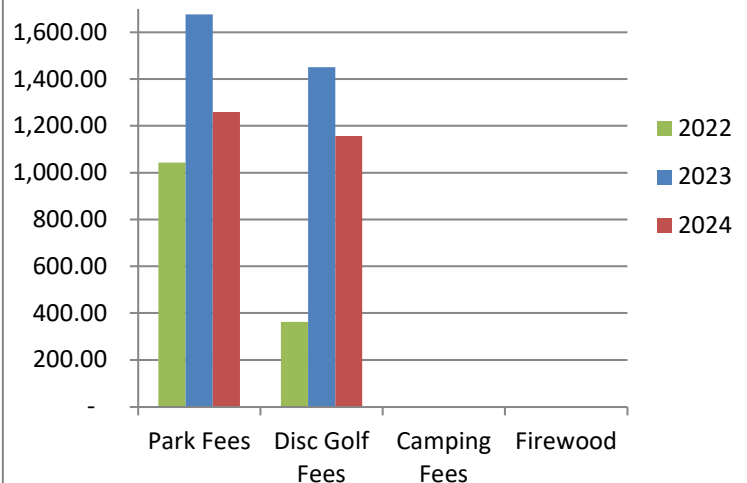
Historic Comparison of Fees for Events YTD March



Historic Comparison for Type of Fees In March



Historic Comparison for Type of Fees YTD March





HAWTHORNE HILLS AND MEE-KWON golf courses are celebrating their 60th and 50th anniversaries, respectively, this year. Bob Gosewehr (left) grew up across the road from Hawthorne when it first opened, worked there as a college student and then became Mee-Kwon's first superintendent, working there for 35 years. He posed for a photo on Monday with Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Director Andrew Struck at Hawthorne Hills in the Town of Saukville. The two courses have been setting records in both rounds played and revenue earned in recent years. *Photo by Sam Arendt*

Ozaukee courses on 'a great ride'

■ *Once hay fields and a fox farm, the county's two golf courses have provided recreational opportunities, drawn visitors for a half century and longer*

By **DAN BENSON**
Ozaukee Press staff

Bob Gosewehr wasn't born on a golf course, just across the road from one.

Growing up on Highway I in the Town of Saukville, Gosewehr saw the development of the Ozaukee County-owned Hawthorne Hills Golf Course 60 years ago.

"My dad was a farmer across the road. We used to make hay on the back nine," he said.

He began working at the course in the summer of 1969 while attending University of Wisconsin-Platteville, where he majored in agronomy.

"Working on the golf course suited me," he said. "I wanted to be outside."

When it came time to graduate in 1974,

the county was about to open its second golf course, Mee-Kwon Park in Mequon, and they needed someone to run it.

Goswehr, now 73, got the job and stayed there for 35 years, retiring in 2009.

"I graduated from college and started working (at Mee-Kwon) the next week," he said.

County Planning and Parks Director Andrew Struck said last week the county plans to celebrate the anniversaries of both courses later this summer, recognizing the assets the two courses have become.

In 2023, the two courses set records in both the number of rounds played and gross revenue generated.

The 2023 golf season produced 81,621

rounds of golf, up from 74,000 in 2022, and more than \$2.9 million in gross revenue, up from \$2.51 million.

Record monthly revenue was recorded at both Mee-Kwon and Hawthorne Hills golf courses in May, June, July, August, and September last year.

The golf courses are a county "enterprise fund," meaning any "profit" raised goes back into the courses for maintenance or to make improvements. They are not supported by the property tax levy.

"From the get go, way back when, it was always the intent they would be self-sustaining," Struck said. "And that has truly been the case."

The only times the courses
See **Golf** on page 4B

Golf: Courses 'an economic boon to the county

FROM PAGE 1B

assistance from the general tax levy, it has been in the form of a loan, which the courses were able to pay back, he said.

In addition, golf course revenues help support other county park operations and staff, Struck said.

The two courses, which are generally regarded as a good value, draw golfers from outside Ozaukee County, especially Milwaukee golfers to Mee-Kwon, Struck said.

That helps the local economy, he pointed out.

"They not only benefit our county residents directly, but they're an economic boon to the county," he said, noting that when people come from outside the county to golf, they're likely to eat at local restaurants, buy gas or engage in some other economic activity.

The increased use of discount ID cards has helped draw more golfers from outside the county, Struck said.

"The discount cards essentially allow golfers from outside the county to get

the resident rate," he said. "They're very popular."

While good weather has been a factor in the courses' popularity, Struck said, "it's clearly more than that."

One unexpected contributor to the courses' recent success was the pandemic, Struck said.

"Covid was actually good for golf courses because it was one of the few activities people could engage in" during the pandemic, he said.

He said he believes that Covid caused some people to take up the game for the first time, if not renew their participation.

"We've definitely seen a boost since 2020," he said.

He said 2007 was when the courses "turned the corner" and took off in popularity, thanks to the closing of Squires County Club in the Town of Port Washington, which Struck called a "sister course as far as quality."

"We've been on a great ride," he said.

Hawthorne Hills and Mee-Kwon had slightly different paths in their development.

County supervisors and park officials, such as then-Park Commissioner Woody Voight, father of current Register of Deeds Ron Voight, were prescient when they purchased two dairy farms to create Hawthorne Hills Park, named for the hawthorne trees that grew there, and develop a golf course.

"The County Board clearly valued having a golf course there," Struck said.

The first nine holes debuted in 1964. Four years later, another nine holes were developed after the county bought a third dairy farm.

The Mee-Kwon course was built on land owned by the Fromm Brothers Fox Farms Corp.

"There were still a lot of the fox pens and it was big rehabilitation process," Struck said. "It was a significant task to develop. It would have been difficult to find a willing buyer."

Remnants of the farm still remain, including two of the original buildings from the fox farm that were built in the 1930s.

To the rescue was a green-space preservation grant from the U.S. Department

of Housing and Urban Development that financed the clean-up.

As a result, that area can never be developed and will remain parkland in perpetuity.

"It's in effect a deed restriction, if you will," Struck said.

Today, both courses are busy, with the par-70 Mee-Kwon course slightly more challenging with 34 bunkers, two water hazards and more elevation changes than Hawthorne Hills.

The par-72 Hawthorne Hills course has four water hazards and 14 bunkers. Both courses have practice facilities, clubhouse pro shops and food-and-drink services.

And they both hold a lot of memories for Goswehr, who has been a member of the Wisconsin Golf Course Superintendent Association for those 50 years.

"I would agree that they've been great assets to the county. The price (to golf) is right, and both are challenging in their own ways," he said.

"I gave a lot of high school kids their first summer jobs. I told them it was a great summer job. You start early and you're done by 2 p.m. and in the pool while the rest of your friends are working at the burger places. At least you get a bit of social life.

"I enjoyed working there and being outside every day," he said. "I liked the people."



OZAUKEE COUNTY'S Hawthorne Hills Course in the Town of Saukville was in full swing on a warm fall day last season. Press file

Attachment: Ozaukee Press, 04.18.2024, Ozaukee courses on 'a great ride' (P&P Dept. Management and Financial Reports)

MAY 2024

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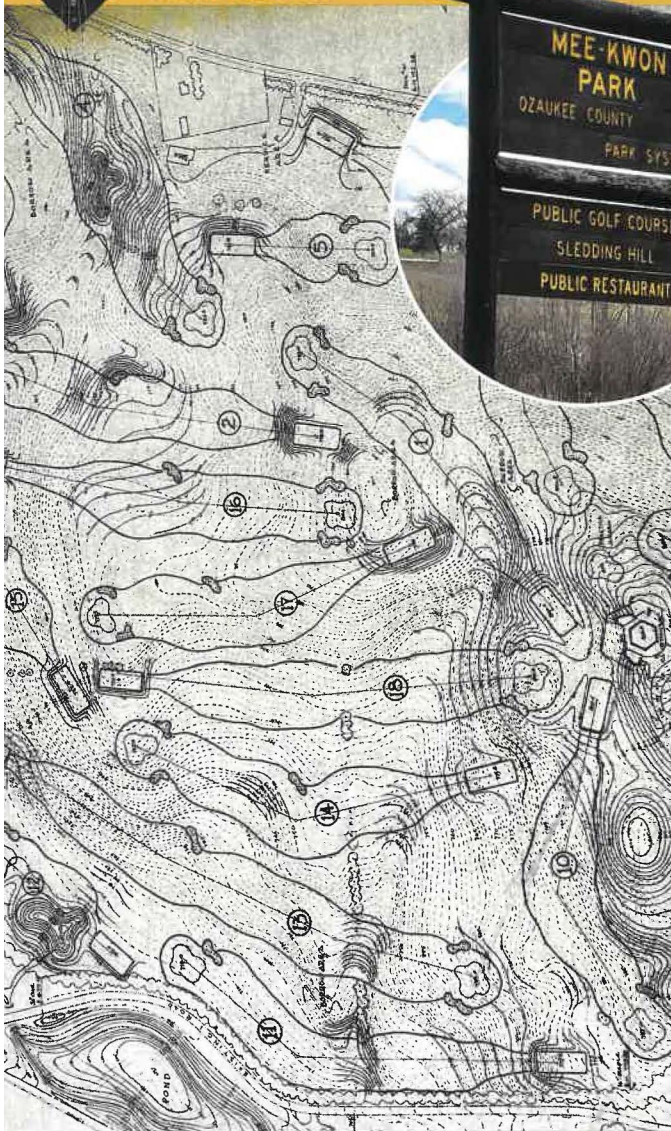
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PHOTO BY JEN KAREGEANES | PHOTOJENIC PHOTOGRAPHY

Attachment: May 2024 - Mequon Beacon, Mee-Kwon Golf Course Turns 50 (P&PDept_ManagementandFinancialReports)



Lee Egelhoff's original design of the Mee-Kwon Park Golf Course. Note that the original plan had the nines reversed. Used with permission of the Egelhoff family.



MEE-KWON

Golf Course Turns 50

By Bob Blazich, President, Mequon-Thiensville Historical Society

All birthdays are special, but some are more special than others. This year we celebrate the 50th birthday of Mequon's county-owned golf course, Mee-kwon. The story of how the stars aligned to give birth to Ozaukee County's second publicly owned golf course is truly interesting.

In the 1950s and 60s, the "country club sport" of golf became increasingly popular thanks in part to the very charismatic Arnold Palmer and his golfing friend, President Eisenhower. The president had a putting green built adjacent to the White House and had two par-three holes built at his Camp David retreat. Comedian Bob Hope, also an avid golfer, stated, "There are two things that made golf appealing to the average man – Arnold Palmer and the invention of the mulligan."

Adding to the popularity of golf were television coverage of the sport, a growing middle class, rapid suburban growth, and the U.S. Government's Land and Water Conservation Fund (1965-present day) to help fund open space for parks, trails, and recreation activities.

In the early 1960s, Ozaukee County purchased two dairy farms in Saukville, hired local golf course architect Lee Egelhoff (brother of local residents Dave, Ted and Jerry), and created Hawthorn Hills golf course. Opened as a nine-hole course in 1964, the county expanded Hawthorn Hills to be an 18-hole course in 1968.

The Hawthorn Hills course proved to be very popular and experienced heavy play on weekends. The success of the county's Saukville course

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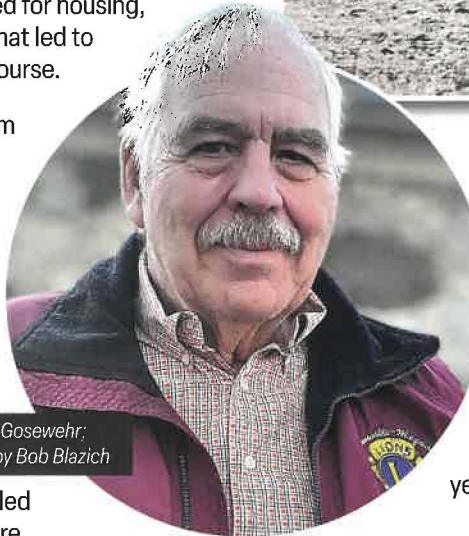
262.205.7115 | info@luxdentalwi.com |   luxdentalwi | 108 E Freistadt Road, Thiensville, WI



resulted in the effort to create a second course in the more heavily populated southern part of Ozaukee County.

With the abandonment of hundreds of acres of former fox farmland in southern Ozaukee County and its owner Ed Nieman who did not want to see his land subdivided for housing, you have that perfect alignment of stars that led to the creation of the Mee-kwon Park Golf Course.

Ozaukee County purchased 230 acres from Fromm Brothers, Nieman and Company for \$850 per acre in 1972. Of the land purchased, 20 acres were hardwood forest seen as ideal for hiking trails. The rolling terrain of the former fox farm was well suited for use as a golf course but for one major problem ... removal of the hundreds of fox pens that covered the entire open area.



Bob Gosewehr;
Photo by Bob Blazich

Bob Gosewehr, who was part of the original Mee-kwon construction, recalled having to dig down 18 inches to remove wire that kept the foxes in their pens. A second problem Gosewehr mentioned was that the foxes often dug very deep holes -- some as deep as 15 feet. Over the years, workers had simply filled these holes with fieldstone. Many golfers were surprised when their clubs hit rock rather than creating a divot. Gosewehr stayed on as Mee-kwon's course superintendent for 35 years.

I spoke with golf course designer Bob Lohman, nephew of the original architect, Lee Egelhoff, about his work designing upgrades to the original course. These improvements came in several stages between 1998 and 2003 and included the creation of a full practice facility, lengthening two holes, building all new tee boxes, replacing several greens, and creating new bunkers closer to the greens. The most visible improvement was the replacement of the original clubhouse in 2001. Mee-kwon Park golf course is a parkland par 70



Ozaukee County Supervisors viewing the fox farmland in 1972;
Used with permission of The News Graphic.

course with four sets of tees: black (6527 yds), White (6012 yds), Gold (5464 yds) and Red (5287 yds). The rating/slope from the black tees is 71.4/124.

This August, as Mee-kwon Park celebrates its Golden Birthday, we look back at its creators with gratitude and look forward to many, many years of golf to come.



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OZAUKEE PRESS THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 2024 3B

County flush with cash plans \$2.9M in projects

By **DAN BENSON**
Ozaukee Press staff

Ozaukee County supervisors on Monday recommended spending about \$2.9 million on 14 capital projects in 2024, but leaving more than \$2.2 million in reserves for future one-time expenditures.

"This is fantastic, the way we put this together," Supr. Paul Melotik, a member of the county Executive Committee, said. "It used to be we would be scrambling to get these projects done."

Several years ago, supervisors created a policy that half of any budget surplus be set aside in a capital reserve fund to pay for one-time purchases rather than use the money to pay for ongoing operating expenses.

"This policy has worked really well," said Melotik, chairman of the county

■ *Even with spending for improvements, reserve fund balance would be more than \$2M thanks to ARPA money, sales tax*

Finance Committee.

The reserve fund currently stands at more than \$4 million, swelled in recent years by federal American Rescue Plan Act money and ever-increasing sales tax revenue.

"There is probably more money in the (capital reserve) fund than we've had historically, thanks to ARPA funds," County Administrator Dzwiniel said.

Dzwiniel said the reserve fund likely will continue to grow as the 2023 books are closed.

For all of 2023, the county collected about \$11.61 million in sales taxes, compared to \$11.1 million in 2022 and \$400,000

more than anticipated in the county budget.

"There are a lot of counties in Wisconsin who wish they were in our position," County Board Chairman Lee Schlenvogt said.

The Executive Committee is made up of the chairmen of the county's five standing committees — Finance, Health and Human Services, Natural Resources, Public Safety and Public Works.

Schlenvogt is the committee's chairman.

The Executive Committee makes recommendations on the county budget, County Board organization and policy issues.

Each of the projects approved for funding were recommended by members of the standing committees.

The Executive Committee's capital project recommendations must be approved by the County Board.

Projects and their costs that were recommended for approval include:

- Courtroom remodeling, \$258,000.
- Jail door relays and intercom controls, \$550,000.
- Glock firearm replacement and optic sighting upgrade for the Sheriff's Office, \$88,000.
- Jail medical electronic health record system, \$30,000.
- Sheriff's Office training room, \$36,000.

■ Solar electric panel system to be put on the roofs of the Justice Center, See **Projects** on page 8B

Administration Center and Highway Department, \$400,000.

■ Vendor selection to help implement software upgrades, \$90,000.

■ Paving the Flag Day parking lot at the Americanism Center in Waubesa, \$50,000.

■ Countywide radio system upgrade, \$600,000.

■ Parks security cameras, \$58,000.

■ Virmond County Park stormwater wetland restoration, \$75,000.

■ Hawthorne Hills campground and school site development, \$225,000.

■ Parks security gates and cameras, \$163,000.

■ Medical health records system upgrade, \$300,000.

The medical health records upgrade was add-

ed at the last minute on Monday. It was rejected at first because \$100,000 of the cost involves an annual recurring expense, Dzwiniel said.

But another source of funding was found to cover that recurring expense.

"It's a high priority item but it had been ranked low because of the recurring expense," Dzwiniel told the committee.

Projects not approved included:

■ Sheriff's Office furniture replacement \$294,112.

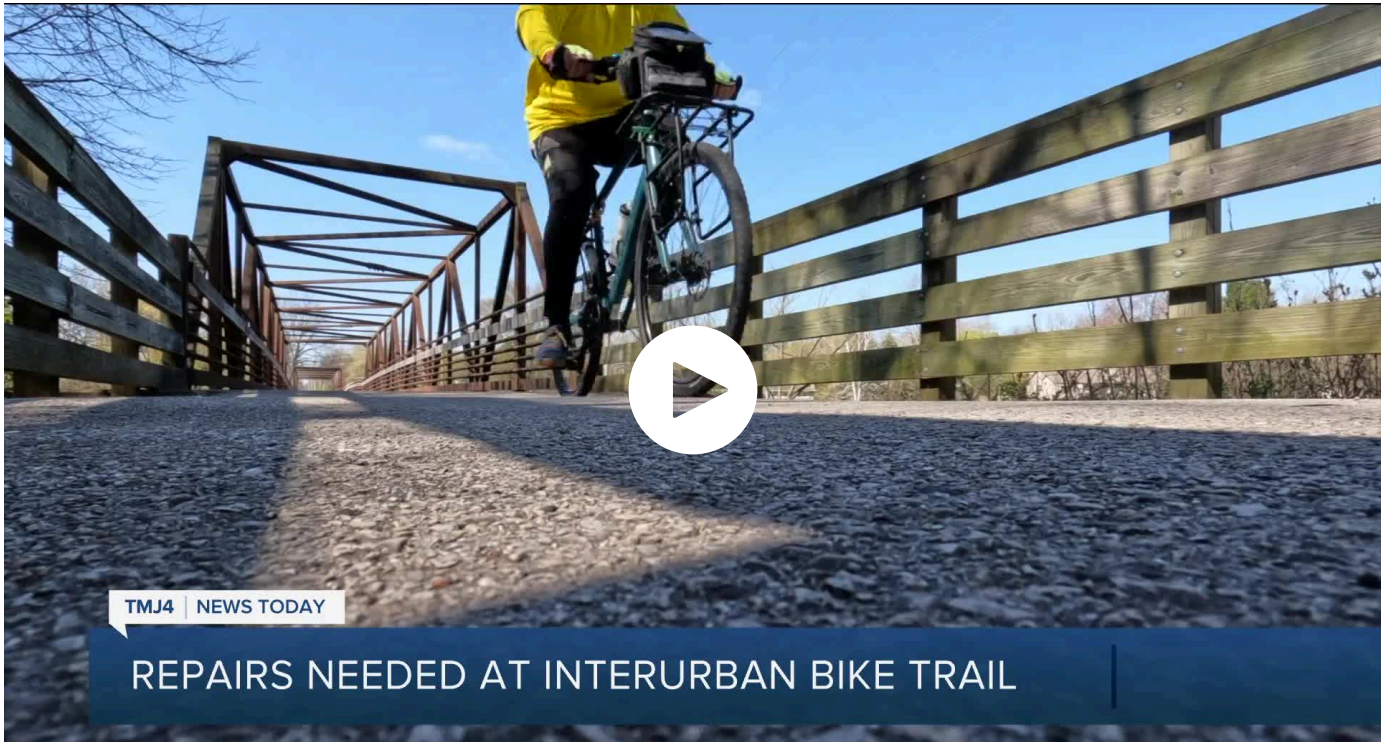
■ Justice Center and jail cameras \$288,745.

■ Behavioral health co-responder unit office, \$110,000.

■ Hawthorne Hills County Park paving \$81,100.

■ Covered Bridge Park public access \$52,500.

Trail upgrades coming to Ozaukee County's Interurban Trail



It's the calming water, sounds of nature and beautiful scenery that draw walkers and bikers to the Ozaukee County Interurban Trail.



By: **Adriana Mendez**

Posted at 7:07 AM, Apr 25, 2024 and last updated 7:07 AM, Apr 25, 2024

GRAFTON — It's the calming water, sounds of nature and beautiful scenery that draw walkers and bikers to the Ozaukee County Interurban Trail.

For Joe Mahel, walking on the trail means getting exercise and having a good conversation with a friend.

"All kinds of craters on it. I'm glad you're fixing it," said bike rider Randy Schreiner.

He said riding the trail is safer than biking on the road, but it can get bumpy.

"It's terrible north of Belgium. It's awful, but the section right here is terrible just on the other side," said Schreiner.

Recently, the state awarded nearly a million dollars to the Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department to repave and re-shoulder 13 miles of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail. The repaving work is planned from County Highway O north to County Road K. It's a project five years in the making.

"It's very important because there's a lot — since I've been biking — there's a lot more bikers on the trails," said Schreiner.

According to officials, fixing and maintaining the trail is critical, mainly for safety reasons, but also for the county's tourism economy. Last year, about 318,000 people visited the trail, up from about 302,000 in 2022.

"People use it every day," said visitor Jay VanLangen.

Although work is not expected to start until this fall, those who use the trail say they are happy improvements are coming.

"This is a way to get more people out and healthy on the trails,"

"We need to have recreational opportunities. You need to be able to walk and bike. It's just so much healthier lifestyle," said Shelby Kortenhof-Struck.

County leaders are still in the planning phase of the project, so construction will kick off in the fall.

To view the project, [click here](#).



OZAUKEE COUNTY

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Thursday, April 18, 2024

gmtoday.com

M-T Trails Foundation's Celebrate Trails event returns April 27

By Charley Hanney
channey@conley.net.com
262-370-0665

MEQUON — The Mequon-Thiensville Trails Foundation, along with the Mequon-Thiensville Community Foundation, will host the third annual Celebrate Trails event from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday, April 27 at the Spur 16 parking lot, 6330 West Mequon Road along the Ozaukee Interurban Trail.

The free event made especially for bikers, runners and dog walkers will feature several vendors, including Wheel and Sprocket, Trailside Recreation, Fromm Family Pet Food, Foxtown Brewing, the Wisconsin Bike Federation, MT Trails Foundation and more. Attendees can come test ride an E-bike, get treats for their pups, receive bike and trail maps and enjoy live music — weather permitting.

“The Ozaukee Interurban Trail is such an asset for our community! MT Trails loves to bring this national Celebrate Trails event to Mequon/Thiensville for the third year in a row,” MTCF President Lori Lorenz said. “It is a fun event to kick off spring, chat with fellow bikers and walkers, test out e-bikes, get updated trail maps and even dog treats for your furry friends.”

Celebrate Trails was started in 2013 by the Rails-to-Trails Conservancy and numerous celebrations are held across the nation on the fourth Saturday of each April. RTC, which was established in 1986, is a nonprofit organization recognizing that decommissioned railway tracks could be converted to pedestrian and bike walkways and trails.

“This national celebration encourages people across the country to get outside and enjoy the nation’s exceptional trails and trail system,” according to MTCF’s website.

Though not a fundraising event, the MTCF will gladly accept donations toward its first project, the 1.5 mile off-road, two directional paved bike/pedestrian path along Highland Road from Rotary Park going west to the Ozaukee Interurban Trail. As of March 1, the group has raised \$1.2 million of its \$1.5 million goal.

For more information about the event or the M-T Trails Foundation, visit <https://mtcfives.org>.



Photo courtesy of Holly Leider

The weather didn't dampen the experience for those who attended last year's Celebrate Trails event.

**Sugar Maple Nature School**

April 12 at 8:50 PM · 🌐

Today our staff went to hike Hawthorne Hills County Park to explore where our school will be located. Looks like a beautiful view overlooking the pond! We are lucky indeed thanks to [Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department](#).

We mapped the trails and named our favorite outdoor learning spaces. Can you find the spot we named River Dragon? It's not pictured below. Go explore the park and comment with a photo when you think you've found it!



35

4 3

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Posted on 3/27/2024

Riveredge Nature Center's Post

**Riveredge Nature Center**
23h · 🌐

We have our Riveredge team ready to go for Mel's River Run! How about you? The River Run is an untimed, family-friendly kayak/canoe paddle on the Milwaukee River starting at Waubedonia and ending in Grafton! Check in & breakfast is at 7:30 am with the run starting at 9:00 am. We'll see you there to paddle for a good cause! <https://melscharities.org/signature-events/mels-river-run/>

Photo by [Mel's Charities](#) from last year's event!



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3 comments 4 shares

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 Comment

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Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	May 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Land and Water Management
DIRECTOR:	Katie Vogeler
PREPARER:	Lisa Henning

Agenda Summary Shoreland Zoning Ordinance

ATTACHMENTS:

- SLZO - NRC draft (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

CHAPTER 19.00000

OZAUKEE COUNTY SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE

19.01000 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDING OF FACT, STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND TITLE.**19.01100 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION**

This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authorization in s. 59.692, Wis. Stats, to implement s. 59.692 and s. 281.31, Wis. Stats.

19.01200 FINDING OF FACT

Uncontrolled use of the shorelands and pollution of the navigable waters of Ozaukee County will adversely affect the public health, safety, convenience, general welfare, and tax base. The legislature of Wisconsin has delegated responsibility to the counties to further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; protect spawning grounds, fish, and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures, and land uses; and to preserve shore cover and natural beauty. This responsibility is hereby recognized by Ozaukee County, Wisconsin.

19.01300 PURPOSE AND INTENT

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare, and promote and protect the public trust in navigable waters, this ordinance has been established to:

01 FURTHER THE MAINTENANCE OF SAFE AND HEALTHFUL CONDITIONS AND PREVENT AND CONTROL WATER POLLUTION THROUGH:

- (A) Limiting structures to those areas where soil and geological conditions will provide a safe foundation.
- (B) Establishing minimum lot sizes to provide adequate area for private onsite waste treatment Systems (POWTS).
- (C) Controlling filling and grading to prevent soil erosion problems.
- (D) Limiting impervious surfaces to control runoff which carries pollutants.

02 PROTECT SPAWNING GROUNDS, FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE THROUGH:

- (A) Preserving wetlands and other fish and aquatic habitat.
- (B) Regulating pollution sources.
- (C) Controlling shoreline alterations, dredging and lagooning.

03 CONTROL BUILDING SITES, PLACEMENT OF STRUCTURES AND LAND USES THROUGH:

- (A) Prohibiting certain uses detrimental to the shoreland-wetlands.
- (B) Setting minimum lot sizes and widths.
- (C) Setting minimum building setbacks from waterways.
- (D) Setting the maximum height of near shore structures.

04 PRESERVE AND RESTORE SHORELAND VEGETATION AND NATURAL SCENIC BEAUTY THROUGH:

- (A)** Restricting the removal of natural shoreland cover.
- (B)** Preventing shoreline encroachment by structures.
- (C)** Controlling shoreland excavation and other earth moving activities.
- (D)** Regulating the use and placement of boathouses and other structures.

19.01400 TITLE

This ordinance shall be known as the OZAUKEE COUNTY SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE.

19.02000 GENERAL PROVISIONS**19.02100 AREAS TO BE REGULATED**

Areas regulated by this ordinance shall include all the lands, herein referred to as shorelands, in the unincorporated areas of Ozaukee County which are:

01 Within one thousand (1,000) feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable lakes, ponds or flowages.

02 Within three hundred (300) feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable rivers or streams, or to the landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater.

03 The provisions of this chapter apply to regulation of the use and development of unincorporated shoreland areas. Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, counties and, when s. 13.48 (13), Wis. Stats., applies, state agencies are required to comply with, and obtain all necessary permits under, local shoreland ordinances. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of state highways and bridges carried out under the direction and supervision of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation is not subject to local shoreland zoning ordinances if s. 30.2022 (1m), Wis. Stats., applies. Shoreland zoning requirements in annexed or incorporated areas are provided in s. 61.353 and s. 62.233, Wis. Stats.

04 Determinations of navigability and ordinary high water mark (OHWM) location shall initially be made by the zoning administrator. When questions arise, the zoning administrator shall contact the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for a final determination of navigability or ordinary high water mark (OHWM). The county may work with surveyors with regard to s. 59.692(1h), Wis. Stats.

05 Under s. 281.31(2m), Wis. Stats., notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated thereunder, this shoreland zoning ordinance does not apply to:

(A) Lands adjacent to farm drainage ditches if:

(01) Such lands are not adjacent to a natural navigable stream or river.

(02) Those parts of such drainage ditches adjacent to such lands were not navigable streams before ditching.

(B) Lands adjacent to artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds or stormwater retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable water body.

19.02200 SHORELAND-WETLAND MAPPING

The most recent version of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory as depicted on the Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Data Viewer is made part of this ordinance. The maps can be viewed at:

<https://dnrmapping.wi.gov/H5/?viewer=SWDV>

19.02300 COMPLIANCE

The use of any land; the size, shape, and placement of lots; the use, size, type, and location of structures on lots; the installation and maintenance of water supply and waste disposal facilities; the filling, grading, lagooning, or dredging of any lands; the cutting of shoreland vegetation; and the subdivision of lots shall be in full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable local, state, or federal regulations. Buildings and other structures shall require a shoreland permit unless otherwise expressly excluded by a provision of this ordinance. Property owners, builders, and contractors are responsible for compliance with the terms of this ordinance.

19.02400 MUNICIPALITIES AND STATE AGENCIES REGULATED

Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, and counties are required to comply with this ordinance and obtain all necessary permits. State agencies are required to comply when s. 13.48(13), Wis. Stats., applies. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of state highways and bridges by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation are exempt when s. 30.2022(1), Wis. Stats., applies.

19.02500 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS

The provisions of this ordinance supersede any provisions in a county zoning ordinance that solely relate to shorelands. In other words, if a zoning standard only applies to lands that lie within the shoreland and applies because the lands are in shoreland, then this ordinance supersedes those provisions. However, where an ordinance adopted under a statute other than s. 59.692, Wis. Stats., does not solely relate to shorelands and is more restrictive than this ordinance, for example a floodplain ordinance, that ordinance shall continue in full force and effect to the extent of the greater restrictions.

01 This ordinance shall not require approval or be subject to disapproval by any town or town board.

02 If an existing town ordinance relating to shorelands is more restrictive than this ordinance, or any amendments thereto, the town ordinance continues in all respects to the extent of the greater restrictions, but not otherwise.

03 This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing deed restrictions, covenants, or easements. However, where this ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this ordinance shall prevail.

04 The following provisions of the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance are hereby incorporated by reference. These provisions shall only apply to the shoreland area where they impose greater restrictions than this ordinance otherwise imposes.

05 This ordinance may establish standards to regulate matters that are not regulated in ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code, but that further the purposes of shoreland zoning as described in section 19.01300 of this ordinance,

06 Counties may not establish shoreland zoning standards in a shoreland zoning ordinance that requires any of the following:

(A) Approval to install or maintain outdoor lighting in shorelands, impose any fee or mitigation requirement to install or maintain outdoor lighting in shorelands, or otherwise prohibits or regulates outdoor lighting in shorelands if the lighting is designed or intended for residential use.

(B) Requires any inspection or upgrade of a structure before the sale or other transfer of the structure may be made.

07 The construction and maintenance of a facility is considered to satisfy the requirements of a shoreland zoning ordinance if:

(A) The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has issued all required permits or approvals authorizing the construction or maintenance under chs. 30, 31, 281, or 283 Wis. Stats.

A "facility" means any property or equipment of a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5), Wis. Stats, or a cooperative association organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of producing or furnishing heat, light, or power to its members only, that is used for the transmission, delivery, or furnishing of natural gas, heat, light, or power.

19.02600 INTERPRETATION

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be liberally construed in favor of the county and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by Wisconsin Statutes. Where a provision of this ordinance is required by statute and a standard in ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code, and where the ordinance provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the statute and ch. NR 115 standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this ordinance or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this ordinance.

19.02700 SEVERABILITY

If any portion of this ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

19.03000 SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT

19.03100 DESIGNATION

This district shall include all shorelands within the jurisdiction of this ordinance which are designated as wetlands on the most recent version of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory as depicted on the Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Data Viewer.

<https://dnrm.wisconsin.gov/H5/?viewer=SWDV>

01 LOCATING SHORELAND-WETLAND BOUNDARIES

Where an apparent discrepancy exists between the shoreland-wetland district boundary shown on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory and actual field conditions, the county shall contact the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to determine if the map is in error. If the Department determines that a particular area was incorrectly mapped as wetland or meets the wetland definition but was not shown as wetland on the map, the county shall have the authority to immediately grant or deny a shoreland permit in accordance with the applicable regulations based on the Department determination as to whether the area is wetland. In order to correct wetland mapping errors on the official zoning map, an official zoning map amendment must be initiated within a reasonable period of time.

19.03200 PURPOSE

This district is created to maintain safe and healthful conditions, to prevent water pollution, to protect fish spawning grounds and wildlife habitat, to preserve shore cover and natural beauty and to control building and development in wetlands whenever possible. When development is permitted in a wetland, the development should occur in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts upon the wetland.

19.03300 PERMITTED USES

The following uses shall be allowed, subject to general shoreland zoning regulations contained in this ordinance, the provisions of chs. 30, 31, and 281.36, Wis. Stats., and the provisions of other applicable local, state and federal laws:

01 Activities and uses which do not require the issuance of a shoreland permit, but which must be carried out without any filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating:

- (A) Hiking, fishing, trapping, hunting, swimming, and boating.
- (B) The harvesting of wild crops, such as marsh hay, ferns, moss, wild rice, berries, tree fruits, and tree seeds, in a manner that is not injurious to the natural reproduction of such crops.
- (C) The pasturing of livestock.
- (D) The cultivation of agricultural crops.
- (E) The practice of silviculture, including the planting, thinning, and harvesting of timber.
- (F) The construction or maintenance of duck blinds.

02 Uses which do not require the issuance of a shoreland permit and which may include limited filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling, or excavating but only to the extent specifically provided below:

- (A) Temporary water level stabilization measures necessary to alleviate abnormally wet or dry conditions that would have an adverse impact on silvicultural activities if not corrected.
- (B) The cultivation of cranberries including flooding, dike and dam construction or ditching necessary for the growing and harvesting of cranberries.

(C) The maintenance and repair of existing agricultural drainage systems including ditching, tiling, dredging, excavating and filling necessary to maintain the level of drainage required to continue the existing agricultural use. This includes the minimum filling necessary for disposal of dredged spoil adjacent to the drainage system provided that dredged spoil is placed on existing spoil banks where possible.

(D) The construction or maintenance of fences for the pasturing of livestock, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such construction or maintenance.

(E) The construction or maintenance of piers, docks or walkways built on pilings, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such construction and maintenance.

(F) The maintenance, repair, replacement or reconstruction of existing town and county highways and bridges, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such maintenance, repair, replacement, or reconstruction.

03 Uses which require the issuance of a shoreland permit and which may include limited filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating, but only to the extent specifically provided below:

(A) The construction and maintenance of roads which are necessary to conduct silvicultural activities or agricultural cultivation, provided that:

(01) The road cannot as a practical matter be located outside the wetland.

(02) The road is designed and constructed to minimize adverse impact upon the natural functions of the wetland enumerated in section 19.03502.

(03) The road is designed and constructed with the minimum cross-sectional area practical to serve the intended use.

(04) Road construction activities are carried out in the immediate area of the roadbed only.

(B) The construction or maintenance of nonresidential buildings, provided that:

(01) The building is essential for and used solely in conjunction with the raising of waterfowl, minnows or other wetland or aquatic animals; or some other use permitted in the shoreland-wetland district.

(02) The building cannot, as a practical matter, be located outside the wetland.

(03) Such building is not designed for human habitation and does not exceed five hundred (500) sq. ft. in floor area.

(04) Only limited filling or excavating necessary to provide structural support for the building is authorized.

(C) The establishment of public and private parks and recreation areas, natural and outdoor education areas, historic and scientific areas, wildlife refuges, game bird and animal farms, fur animal farms, fish hatcheries, and public boat launching ramps and attendant access roads, provided that:

(01) Any private development is used exclusively for the permitted use and the applicant has received a permit or license under ch. 29, Wis. Stats., where applicable.

(02) Filling or excavating necessary for the construction or maintenance of public boat launching ramps or attendant access roads is allowed only where such construction or maintenance meets the criteria in section 19.03303(A).

(03) Ditching, excavating, dredging, or dike and dam construction in public and private parks and recreation areas, natural and outdoor education areas, historic and scientific areas, wildlife refuges, game bird and animal farms, fur animal farms, and fish hatcheries is allowed only for the purpose of improving wildlife habitat and to otherwise enhance wetland values.

(D) The construction or maintenance of electric, gas, telephone, water and sewer transmission and distribution facilities, by public utilities and cooperative associations organized for the purpose of producing or furnishing heat, light, power or water to their members and the construction or maintenance of railroad lines provided that:

(01) The transmission and distribution facilities and railroad lines cannot, as a practical matter, be located outside the wetland.

(02) Such construction or maintenance is done in a manner designed to minimize adverse impact upon the natural functions of the wetland enumerated in section 19.03502.

19.03400 PROHIBITED USES

Any use not listed in sections 19.03301, 19.03302, or 19.03303 is prohibited, unless the wetland or portion of the wetland has been rezoned by amendment of this ordinance in accordance with section 19.03500 of this ordinance and s. 59.69(5)(e), Wis. Stats.

19.03500 REZONING OF LANDS IN THE SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT

01 For all proposed text and map amendments to the shoreland-wetland provisions of this ordinance, the appropriate office with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) shall be provided with the following:

(A) A copy of every petition for a text or map amendment to the shoreland-wetland provisions of this ordinance, within five (5) days of the filing of such petition with the zoning administrator. Such petition shall include a copy of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory map describing any proposed rezoning of a shoreland-wetland.

(B) Written notice of the public hearing to be held on a proposed amendment at least ten (10) days prior to such hearing.

(C) A copy of the Natural Resource Committee findings and recommendations on each proposed amendment within ten (10) days after the submission of those findings and recommendations to the county board.

(D) Written notice of the county board decision on the proposed amendment within ten (10) days after it is issued.

02 A wetland, or a portion thereof, in the shoreland-wetland district shall not be rezoned if the proposed rezoning may result in a significant adverse impact upon any of the following:

(A) Storm and flood water storage capacity.

(B) Maintenance of dry season stream flow, the discharge of groundwater to a wetland, the recharge of groundwater from a wetland to another area, or the flow of groundwater through a wetland.

(C) Filtering or storage of sediments, nutrients, heavy metals or organic compounds that would otherwise drain into navigable waters.

(D) Shoreline protection against soil erosion.

(E) Fish spawning, breeding, nursery or feeding grounds.

(F) Wildlife habitat.

(G) Wetlands both within the boundary of designated areas of special natural resource interest and those wetlands which are in proximity to or have a direct hydrologic connection to such designated areas as defined in ch. NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code, which can be accessed at the following web site:
<http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr103.pdf>.

03 If the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) notifies the county zoning administrator that a proposed text or map amendment to the shoreland-wetland provisions of this ordinance may have a significant adverse impact upon any of the criteria listed in section 19.03502 of this ordinance, that amendment, if approved by the county board, shall contain the following provision:

"This amendment shall not take effect until more than thirty (30) days have elapsed after written notice of the county board approval of this amendment is mailed to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). During that thirty (30) day period, the Department may notify the county board that it will adopt a superseding shoreland ordinance for the county under s. 59.692(6), Wis. Stats. If the Department does so notify the county board, the effect of this amendment shall be stayed until the s. 59.692(6), Wis. Stats., adoption procedure is completed or otherwise terminated."

Attachment: SLZO - NRC draft (Shoreland Zoning Ordinance)

19.04000 LAND DIVISION REVIEW AND SANITARY REGULATIONS

19.04100 LAND DIVISION REVIEW

The county shall review, pursuant to s. 236.45, Wis. Stats., all land divisions in shoreland areas which create three (3) or more parcels or building sites of five (5) acres each or less within a five (5) -year period. In such review all of the following factors shall be considered:

- 01** Hazards to the health, safety or welfare of future residents.
- 02** Proper relationship to adjoining areas.
- 03** Public access to navigable waters, as required by law.
- 04** Adequate stormwater drainage facilities.
- 05** Conformity to state law and administrative code provisions.

19.04200. PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD)

01 PURPOSE. The Planned Unit Development (PUD) is intended to permit smaller non-riparian lots where the physical layout of the lots is so arranged as to better assure the control of pollution and preservation of ground cover than would be expected if the lots were developed with the normal lot sizes and setbacks and without special conditions placed upon the Planned Unit Development at the time of its approval. A condition of all Planned Residential Unit Development is the preservation of certain open space preferably on the shoreland, in perpetuity.

02 REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT. The county Planning and Zoning Committee may at its discretion, upon its own motion or upon petition, approve a Planned Unit Development Overlay District upon finding, after a public hearing, that all of the following facts exist:

(A) Area. The area proposed for the Planned Unit Development shall be at least two (2) acres in size or have a minimum of two hundred (200) feet of frontage on a navigable water.

(B) Lots. Any proposed lot in the Planned Unit Development that does not meet the minimum size standards of sections 19.05200 and 19.05300 shall be a non-riparian lot.

(C) Lot sizes, widths, setbacks, and vegetation removal. When considering approval of a Planned Unit Development the governing body shall consider whether proposed lot sizes, widths, and setbacks are of adequate size and distance to prevent pollution or erosion along streets or other public ways and waterways. Increased shoreland setbacks shall be a condition of approval as a way of minimizing adverse impacts of development. Shore cover provisions in section 19.07200 shall apply except that maximum width of a lake frontage opening shall be one hundred (100) feet and minimum vegetative buffer depth shall be increased to offset the impact of the proposed development.

Note: Counties should be aware that the planned unit development standards, as written, grant back lot access (key holing) without applying frontage requirement standards to determine overall density. This comports to ch. NR 115.05(1)(a)4, Wis. Adm. Code. Counties may optionally include requirements to limit overall density based upon minimum frontage standards as well. These types of developments may also be known as conservation subdivisions or planned residential development. The provisions of NR 115.05(1)(a)4, Wis. Adm. Code, apply to these types of developments where there may be a combination of a density bonus, smaller lot size and preservation of open space.

19.04300 SANITARY / PRIVATE WELL REGULATIONS

The county shall adopt sanitary regulations for the protection of health and the preservation and enhancement of water

quality.

01 Where a public sewage collection and treatment system is not available, design and construction of private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) shall, prior to July 1, 1980, be required to comply with ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code, and after June 30, 1980 be governed by a private sewage system ordinance adopted by the county under s. 59.70(5), Wis. Stats.

(A) No private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) or parts thereof shall be located, installed, moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, converted, or substantially altered or their use changed without a sanitary permit and without full compliance with Chapter 9 of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances. [section 7.0208(A)]

(B) No shoreland permit shall be issued until a valid sanitary permit is issued authorizing the installation of a private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS). [section 7.0208(B)]

(C) Private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) shall meet the following criteria:

(01) POWTS shall be located not less than fifty (50) feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable waters. [section 7.0208(C)(1)]

(02) POWTS shall be located not less than seventy-five (75) feet from the edge of any Lake Michigan bluff or ravine. [section 7.0310(B) and 7.0311(A)(2)]

(03) POWTS shall be located not less than 40 feet from the edge of any Lake Michigan shallow ravine. [section 7.0311(B)]

02 Where public water supply systems are not available, private well construction shall be required to conform to ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

Attachment: SLZO - NRC draft (Shoreland Zoning Ordinance)

19.05100 PURPOSE

Minimum lot sizes in the shoreland area shall be established to afford protection against danger to health, safety and welfare, and protection against pollution of the adjacent body of water.

19.05200 SEWERED LOTS

MINIMUM AREA AND WIDTH FOR EACH LOT. The minimum lot area shall be ten thousand (10,000) sq. ft. and the minimum average lot width shall be sixty-five (65) feet.

19.05300 UNSEWERED LOTS

MINIMUM AREA AND WIDTH FOR EACH LOT. The minimum lot area shall be twenty thousand (20,000) sq. ft. and the minimum average lot width shall be one hundred (100) feet.

19.05400 SUBSTANDARD LOTS

A legally created lot or parcel that met minimum area and minimum average width requirements when created, but does not meet current lot size requirements, may be used as a building site if all of the following apply:

- 01** The substandard lot or parcel was never reconfigured or combined with another lot or parcel by plat, survey, or consolidation by the owner into one property tax parcel.
- 02** The substandard lot or parcel has never been developed with one or more of its structures placed partly upon an adjacent lot or parcel.
- 03** The substandard lot or parcel is developed to comply with all other ordinance requirements.

Note: The intent of this provision is to allow lots that were legally created that currently do not meet the minimum lot width and area requirements to be considered a building site provided all ordinance requirements can be met. Substandard lots that have been reconfigured by a certified survey map or consolidated into one legal description with the register of deeds, which result in a larger (closer to conforming) lot should be allowed to be utilized as a building site. Additionally, lots that have a legal description for each substandard lot on record with the Register of Deeds but have one tax parcel number assigned by the Real Property Lister or Assessor for taxing/assessing purposes should be considered separate building sites and should not be considered consolidated. Lots that have had development over the lot lines should be combined with a legal description and recorded with a new deed prior to new development occurring.

19.05500 OTHER SUBSTANDARD LOTS

Except for lots which meet the requirements of section 19.05400, a shoreland permit for the improvement of a lot having lesser dimensions than those stated in sections 19.05200 and 19.05300 shall be issued only if a variance is granted by the board of adjustment.

19.06000 BUILDING SETBACKS

Permitted building setbacks shall be established to conform to health, safety and welfare requirements, preserve natural beauty, reduce flood hazards and avoid water pollution.

19.06100 SHORELAND SETBACKS

Unless exempt under section 19.06101 or reduced under section 19.06200, a setback of seventy-five (75) feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of any navigable water to the nearest part of a building or structure shall be required for all buildings and structures.

01 EXEMPT STRUCTURES

All of the following structures are exempt from the shoreland setback standards in section 19.06100:

(A) Boathouses located entirely above the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and entirely within the access and viewing corridor that do not contain plumbing and are not used for human habitation. The roof of a boathouse may be used as a deck provided that:

(01) The boathouse has a flat roof.

(02) The roof has no side walls or screens.

(03) The roof may have a railing that meets the Department of Safety and Professional Services standards.

(B) Open-sided and screened structures such as gazebos, decks, patios and screen houses in the shoreland setback area that satisfy the requirements in s. 59.692(1v), Wis. Stats.:

(01) The part of the structure that is nearest to the water is located at least thirty-five (35) feet landward from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

(02) The floor area of all the structures in the shoreland setback area will not exceed two hundred (200) square feet. Boathouses shall be excluded from this calculation.

(03) The structure that is the subject of the request for special zoning permission has no sides or has open or screened sides.

(04) The county must approve a plan that will be implemented by the owner of the property to preserve or establish a vegetative buffer zone that covers at least 70% of the half of the shoreland setback area that is nearest to the water.

Note: The statutory requirements under s. 59.692(1v) which require the establishment of a vegetative buffer for the construction of open sided structures is not superseded by s. 59.692(1f)(a).

(C) Fishing rafts that are authorized on the Wolf River and Mississippi River under s. 30.126, Wis. Stats.

(D) Broadcast signal receivers, including satellite dishes or antennas that are one meter or less in diameter and satellite earth station antennas that are 2 meters or less in diameter.

(E) Utility transmission and distribution lines, poles, towers, water towers, pumping stations, well pumphouse covers, private on-site wastewater treatment systems that comply with ch. SPS Comm 383, Wis. Adm. Code, and other utility structures that have no feasible alternative location outside of the minimum setback and that employ best management practices to infiltrate or otherwise control storm water runoff from the structure.

(F) Walkways, stairways or rail systems that are necessary to provide pedestrian access to the shoreline and are a maximum of 60-inches in width.

(G) Devices or systems used to treat runoff from impervious surfaces.

(H) A fence that meets all of the following requirements:

(01) A height not taller than fifteen (15) feet:

(02) Located not less than two (2) feet landward of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

(03) Located entirely outside of a highway right-of-way.

(04) Located not less than ten (10) feet from the edge of a roadway and not more than forty (40) feet from the edge of a roadway or highway right-of-way, whichever is greater.

(05) Generally perpendicular to the shoreline.

(I) A bridge for which the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has issued a permit under s. 30.123, Wis. Stats.

02 EXISTING EXEMPT STRUCTURES

Existing exempt structures may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt and remodeled provided the activity does not expand the footprint and does not go beyond the three-dimensional building envelope of the existing structure. Counties may allow expansion of a structure beyond the existing footprint if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

Note: Section 59.692(1k)(a)2m, Wis. Stats., prohibits counties from requiring any approval or imposing any fee or mitigation requirement for the activities specified in section 19.06102. However, it is important to note that property owners may be required to obtain permits or approvals and counties may impose fees under ordinances adopted pursuant to other statutory requirements, such as floodplain zoning, general zoning, sanitary codes, building codes, or even stormwater erosion control.

19.06200 REDUCED PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE SETBACK

A setback less than the 75' required setback from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) shall be permitted for a proposed principal structure and shall be determined as follows:

01 Where there are existing principal structures in both directions, the setback shall equal the average of the distances the two existing principal structures are set back from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), provided all of the following are met:

(A) Both of the existing principal structures are located on adjacent lot to the proposed principal structure.

(B) Both of the existing principal structures are located within 250' of the proposed principal structure and are the closest structure.

(C) Both of the existing principal structures are located less than 75' from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

(D) The average setback shall not be reduced to less than 35' from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of any navigable water.

Note: s. 59.692(1d)(a), Wis. Stats., requires counties to adopt the standards consistent with section 19.06201 for reducing the shoreland setback.

02 Where this is an existing principal structure in only one direction, the setback shall equal the average of the

distances the existing principal structure is set back from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and the required setback of 75' from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), provided all of the following are met:

- (A) The existing principal structure is located on adjacent lot to the proposed principal structure.
- (B) The existing principal structure is located within 250' of the proposed principal structure and is the closest structure.
- (C) The existing principal structure is located less than 75' from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).
- (D) The average setback shall not be reduced to less than 35' from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of any navigable water.

19.06300 FLOODPLAIN STRUCTURES

Buildings and structures to be constructed or placed in a floodplain shall be required to comply with any applicable floodplain zoning ordinance.

19.06400 EROSION HAZARD SETBACK FROM BLUFFS [section 7.0310]

01 Except as set forth in Subsection C, all buildings and structures in the Lake Michigan bluff area shall be set back the greater of the following distances:

- (A) A distance equal to a slope ratio of two and one half (2.5) feet horizontal distance to every one (1) foot vertical distance, measured horizontally from the toe of the bluff, calculated using the most severe angle of slope as determined by a registered professional engineer or a surveyor and approved by the zoning administrator, and based on the following graph (see Figure 1). The setback (X) is measured from the top edge of bluff. Measurement of the stable slope angle setback shall be made from the toe of the bluff perpendicular to the shoreline. There shall be two (2) such measurements for every one hundred (100) feet of shoreline at points not less than fifty (50) feet apart. The setback shall be a line connecting these two points, or such line extended.
- (B) A minimum setback of seventy-five (75) feet from the edge of any bluff.
- (C) Accessory structures may be placed within the bluff setback area, subject to the following:
 - (01) The floor area of all accessory structures in the bluff setback area will not exceed two hundred (200) square feet.
 - (02) All accessory structures shall maintain a minimum setback of forty (40) feet from the edge of any bluff.

02 Private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) soil absorption components in the Lake Michigan bluff area shall be set back a minimum of seventy-five (75) feet from the edge of any bluff.

19.06500 EROSION HAZARD SETBACK FROM RAVINES [section 7.0311]

01 Except as set forth in Subsection C, all buildings and structures in the Lake Michigan ravine area shall be set back the greater of the following distances:

- (A) A distance equal to a slope ratio of two and one half (2.5) feet horizontal distance to every one (1) foot vertical distance measured horizontally from the toe of the ravine, calculated using the most severe angle of slope, as determined by a registered professional engineer or a surveyor and approved by the zoning administrator, and based on the following graph (see Figure 1). The setback (X) is measured from the top

edge of ravine.

(B) A minimum setback of seventy-five (75) feet from the edge of any ravine.

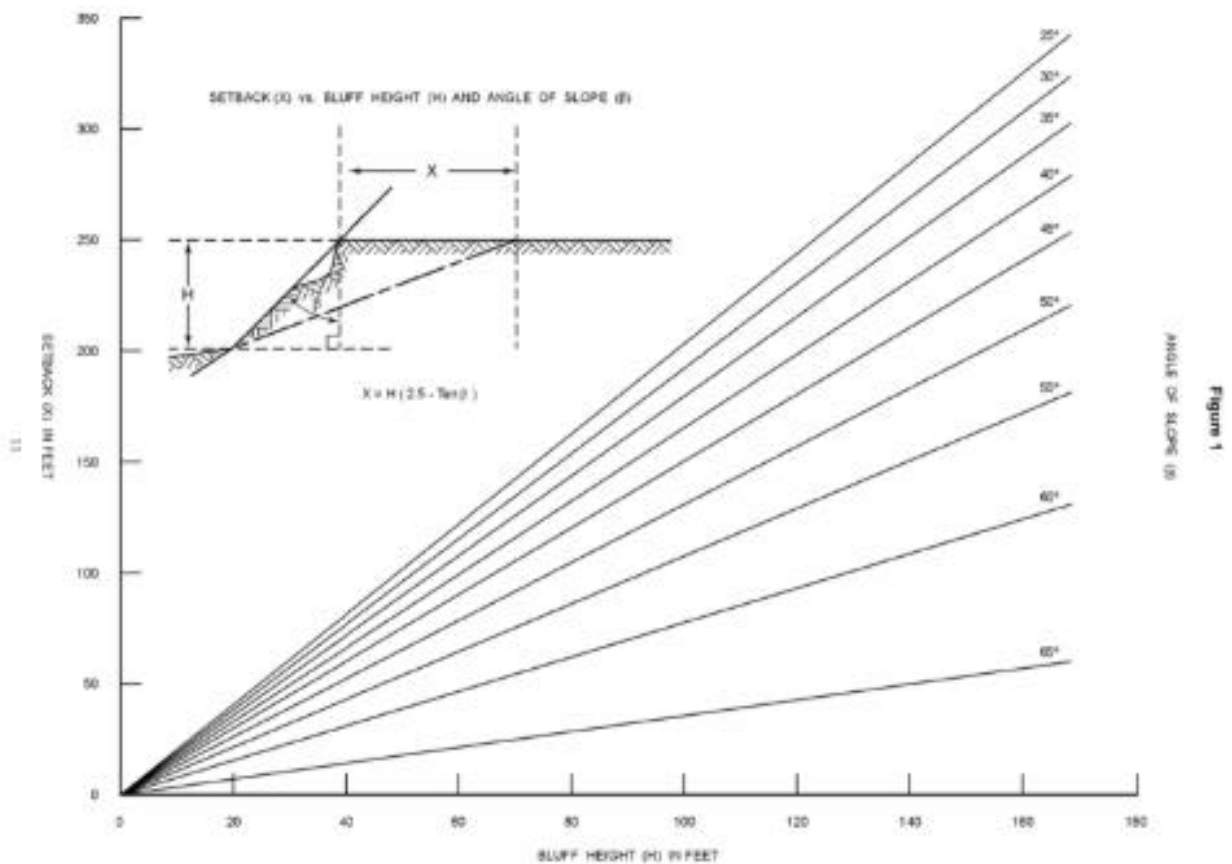
(C) When a detailed subsurface investigation report by a Wisconsin registered geotechnical engineer indicates that a ravine is a stable formation, the setback shall be as recommended in the report, subject to a minimum setback of forty (40) feet from the edge of that particular ravine.

02 Private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) soil absorption components in the Lake Michigan ravine area shall be set back a minimum of seventy-five (75) feet from the edge of any ravine, unless the provisions of section 19.06501(C) are used to reduce said setback.

19.06600 EROSION HAZARD SETBACK FROM SHALLOW RAVINES [section 7.0311(B)]

01 All buildings and structures in the Lake Michigan shallow ravine area shall be set back a minimum of 40 feet from the edge of the ravine.

02 Private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) soil absorption components in the Lake Michigan shallow ravine area shall be set back a minimum of forty (40) feet from the edge of any shallow ravine.



Attachment: SLZO - NRC draft (Shoreland Zoning Ordinance)

19.07000 VEGETATION

19.07100 PURPOSE

To protect natural scenic beauty, fish and wildlife habitat, and water quality, a county shall regulate removal of vegetation

in shoreland areas, consistent with the following: The county shall establish ordinance standards that consider sound forestry and soil conservation practices, as well as the effect of vegetation removal on water quality, including soil erosion, and the flow of effluents, sediments and nutrients.

19.07200 ACTIVITIES ALLOWED WITHIN A VEGETATIVE BUFFER ZONE

To protect water quality, fish and wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty, and to promote preservation and restoration of native vegetation, the county ordinance shall designate land that extends from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) to a minimum of thirty-five (35) feet inland as a vegetative buffer zone and prohibit removal of vegetation in the vegetative buffer zone except as follows:

01 The county may allow routine maintenance of vegetation.

02 The county may allow removal of trees and shrubs in the vegetative buffer zone to create an access and viewing corridor. Per s. 59.692(1f)(b), Wis. Stats., the maximum width of an access and viewing corridor may be ten (10) feet or up to thirty-five (35) percent of the shoreline frontage, whichever is greater, except that the maximum width of an access and viewing corridor may not exceed two hundred (200) feet. The access and viewing corridor may run contiguously for the entire maximum allowed width of two hundred (200) feet.

03 The county may allow removal of trees and shrubs in the vegetative buffer zone on a parcel with 10 or more acres of forested land consistent with “generally accepted forestry management practices” as defined in s. CH. NR 1.25 (2) (b), Wis. Adm. Code, and described in Department publication “Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines” (publication FR-226), provided that vegetation removal be consistent with these practices.

04 The county may allow removal of vegetation within the vegetative buffer zone to manage exotic or invasive species, damaged vegetation, vegetation that must be removed to control disease, or vegetation creating an imminent safety hazard, provided that any vegetation removed be replaced by replanting in the same area as soon as practicable.

05 The county may authorize, by shoreland permit, additional vegetation management activities in the vegetative buffer zone. The permit issued under this subd. par. shall require that all management activities comply with detailed plans approved by the county and designed to control erosion by limiting sedimentation into the waterbody, to improve the plant community by replanting in the same area, and to maintain and monitor the newly restored area. The permit also shall require an enforceable restriction to preserve the newly restored area.

Note: Section 59.692(1f)(a), Wis. Stats., prohibits counties from requiring a property owner to establish a vegetative buffer zone on previously developed land or expand an existing vegetative buffer zone. However, as part of a counties shoreland mitigation standards, the establishment or expansion of the vegetative buffer may remain an option.

19.08000 FILLING, GRADING, LAGOONING, DREDGING, DITCHING AND EXCAVATING

Filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching and excavating may be permitted only in accordance with the provisions of s. ch. NR 115.04, Wis. Adm. Code, the requirements of ch. 30, Wis. Stats., and other state and federal laws where applicable, and only if done in a manner designed to minimize erosion, sedimentation and impairment of fish and wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty.

19.09000 IMPERVIOUS SURFACE STANDARDS**19.09100 PURPOSE**

Establish impervious surface standards to protect water quality and fish and wildlife habitat and to protect against pollution of navigable waters.

19.09200 CALCULATION OF PERCENTAGE OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

Percentage of impervious surface shall be calculated by dividing the surface area of the existing and proposed impervious surfaces on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within three hundred (300) feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) by the total surface area of that lot or parcel, and multiplied by 100. Treated impervious surfaces described in section 19.09500 shall be excluded from the calculation of impervious surface on the lot or parcel. If an outlot lies between the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and the developable lot or parcel and both are in common ownership, the lot or parcel and the outlot shall be considered one lot or parcel for the purposes of calculating the percentage of impervious surface.

Note: ch. NR 115.05(1)(e)1m, Wis. Adm. Code, clarifies that if an outlot lies between the OHWM and the developed lot or parcel and both are in common ownership, then the lot or parcel should be considered one property for the purposes of calculating the percentage of impervious surfaces. If there is an outlot, parcel or road that is owned by some other entity, for example a hydroelectric facility or a town or county, then the county should determine what level of control the property owner has over that portion of the lot. Can the property owner place structures, such as shoreline protection, piers, stairs, boathouses etc... on that portion of the lot or does some other entity have control over development? If a property owner has no or little say over construction on that portion of the lot then impervious surfaces on that portion of the lot should be calculated separately.

For properties that have been “condominiumized” the impervious surface calculations apply to the entire property. The property is still under one legal description and the proposed expansion to a unit is not the only impervious surface calculated since the regulation states lot or parcel and not a unit. It will be important to remember also that mitigation applies to the property as a whole and not just to the portion of the frontage that might be in front of the unit impacted.

19.09300 GENERAL IMPERVIOUS SURFACE STANDARD

Except as otherwise allowed in sections 19.09400 through 19.09500, the county shall allow up to fifteen (15) percent impervious surface on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within three hundred (300) feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

19.09400 MAXIMUM IMPERVIOUS SURFACE STANDARD

A property may exceed the impervious surface standard under section 19.09300 provided the following standards are met:

01 For properties where the general impervious surface standard applies under section 19.09300, a property owner may have more than fifteen (15) percent impervious surface but not more than thirty (30) percent impervious surface on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within three hundred (300) feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

02 For properties that exceed the standard under section 19.09300, but do not exceed the maximum standard under section 19.09401, a shoreland permit can be issued for development with a mitigation plan that meets the standards found in section 19.14000.

19.09500 TREATED IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

Impervious surfaces that can be documented to demonstrate they meet either of the following standards shall be excluded from the impervious surface calculations under section 19.09200:

01 The impervious surface is treated by devices such as stormwater ponds, constructed wetlands, infiltration basins, rain gardens, bio-swales or other engineered systems.

02 The runoff from the impervious surface discharges to an internally drained pervious area that retains the

runoff on or off the parcel and allows infiltration into the soil.

Note: The provisions in section 19.09500 are an exemption from the impervious surface standards and as such should be read and construed narrowly. As such, a property owner is entitled to this exemption only when the runoff from the impervious surface is being treated by a sufficient (appropriately sized) treatment system, treatment device or internally drained. Property owners that can demonstrate that the runoff from an impervious surface is being treated consistent with section 19.09500 will be considered pervious for the purposes of implementing the impervious surface standards in this ordinance. If a property owner or subsequent property owner fails to maintain the treatment system, treatment device, or internally drained area, the impervious surface is no longer exempt under section 19.09500.

19.09600 EXISTING IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

For existing impervious surfaces that were lawfully placed when constructed but that do not comply with the impervious surface standard in section 19.09300 or the maximum impervious surface standard in section 19.09401, the property owner may do any of the following:

- 01** Maintain and repair the existing impervious surfaces;
- 02** Replace existing impervious surfaces with similar surfaces within the existing building envelope; or
- 03** Relocate or modify an existing impervious surface with similar or different impervious surface, provided that the relocation or modification does not result in an increase in the percentage of impervious surface that existed on the effective date of the county shoreland ordinance, and the impervious surface meets the applicable setback requirements in sections 19.06100 or 19.06200.

Note: The impervious surface standards in this ordinance shall not be construed to supersede other provisions in the county shoreland ordinance. All of the provisions of the county shoreland ordinance still apply to new or existing development.

19.10000 HEIGHT

To protect and preserve wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty, on or after February 1, 2010, a county may not permit any construction that result in a structure taller than thirty-five (35) feet within seventy-five (75) feet of the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) of any navigable waters.

19.11000 NONCONFORMING USES AND STRUCTURES**19.11100 DISCONTINUED NONCONFORMING USE**

If a nonconforming use is discontinued for a period of 12 months, any future use of the building, structure or property shall conform to the ordinance.

19.11200 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, OR VERTICAL EXPANSION OF NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

An existing structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required shoreland setback may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt or remodeled if the activity does not expand the footprint of the nonconforming structure. Further, an existing structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required shoreland setback may be vertically expanded unless the vertical expansion would extend more than thirty-five (35) feet above grade level. Counties may allow expansion of a structure beyond the existing footprint if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

Note: Sections 59.692(1k)(a) 2,4 and (b), Wis. Stats., prohibits counties from requiring any approval or imposing any fee or mitigation requirement for the activities specified in section 19.11200. However, it is important to note that property owners may be required to obtain permits or approvals and counties may impose fees under ordinances adopted pursuant to other statutory requirements, such as floodplain zoning, general zoning, sanitary codes, building codes, or even stormwater erosion control.

19.11300 LATERAL EXPANSION OF NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURES WITHIN THE SETBACK

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback per section 19.06100 may be expanded laterally, provided that all of the following requirements are met:

- 01** The use of the structure has not been discontinued for a period of twelve (12) months or more if a nonconforming use.
- 02** The existing principal structure is at least thirty-five (35) feet from the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM).
- 03** Lateral expansions are limited to a maximum of two hundred (200) square feet over the life of the structure. No portion of the expansion may be any closer to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) than the closest point of the existing principal structure.
- 04** The county shall issue a shoreland permit that requires a mitigation plan that shall be approved by the county and implemented by the property owner by the date specified in the permit. The mitigation plan shall meet the standards found in section 19.14000.
- 05** All other provisions of the shoreland ordinance shall be met.

19.11400 EXPANSION OF A NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURES BEYOND SETBACK

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback under section 19.06100 may be expanded horizontally, landward, or vertically provided that the expanded area meets the building setback requirements per section 19.06100 and that all other provisions of the shoreland ordinance are met. A mitigation plan is not required solely for expansion under this paragraph, but may be required per section 19.09000.

19.11500 RELOCATION OF NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURES

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback per section 19.06100 may be relocated on the property provided all of the following requirements are met:

- 01** The use of the structure has not been discontinued for a period of twelve (12) months or more if a nonconforming use.
- 02** The existing principal structure is at least thirty-five (35) feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

03 No portion of the relocated structure is located any closer to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) than the closest point of the existing principal structure.

04 The county determines that no other location is available on the property to build a principal structure of a comparable size to the structure proposed for relocation that will result in compliance with the shoreland setback requirement per section 19.06100.

05 The county shall issue a shoreland permit that requires a mitigation plan that shall be approved by the county and implemented by the property owner by the date specified in the permit. The mitigation plan shall meet the standards found in section 19.14000, and include enforceable obligations of the property owner to establish or maintain measures that the county determines are adequate to offset the impacts of the permitted expansion on water quality, near-shore aquatic habitat, upland wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty. The mitigation measures shall be proportional to the amount and impacts of the replaced or relocated structure being permitted. The obligations of the property owner under the mitigation plan shall be evidenced by an instrument recorded in the office of the County Register of Deeds.

06 All other provisions of the shoreland ordinance shall be met.

19.12000 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR VERTICAL EXPANSION OF STRUCTURES THAT WERE AUTHORIZED BY VARIANCE

A structure of which any part has been authorized to be located within the shoreland setback area by a variance granted before July 13, 2015 may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt or remodeled if the activity does not expand the footprint of the authorized structure. Additionally, the structure may be vertically expanded unless the vertical expansion would extend more than thirty-five (35) feet above grade level. Counties may allow expansion of a structure beyond the existing footprint if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

Note: Section 59.692(1k)(a)2. prohibits counties from requiring any approval or imposing any fee or mitigation requirement for the activities specified in section 19.14000. However, it is important to note that property owners may be required to obtain permits or approvals and counties may impose fees under ordinances adopted pursuant to other

statutory requirements, such as floodplain zoning, general zoning, sanitary codes, building codes, or even stormwater and erosion control.

19.13000 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OF ILLEGAL STRUCTURES

A structure that was illegally constructed, which is older than ten years and may not be enforced under the shoreland ordinance may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt or remodeled if the activity does not expand the footprint of the structure. (No vertical or lateral expansion allowed for structures in violation.)

19.14000 MITIGATION

When the county issues a shoreland permit requiring mitigation under sections 19.09400, 19.11300, and 19.11500, the property owner must submit a complete permit application that is reviewed and approved by the county. The application shall include the following:

01 A site plan that describes the proposed mitigation measures.

(A) The site plan shall be designed and implemented to restore natural functions lost through development and human activities.

(B) The mitigation measures shall be proportional in scope to the impacts on water quality, near-shore aquatic habitat, upland wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty.

02 An implementation schedule and enforceable obligation on the property owner to establish and maintain the mitigation measures.

(A) The enforceable obligations shall be evidenced by an instrument recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds.

Note: Each county must select a mitigation system and codify that system in this ordinance that states the exact requirements. The department has developed mitigation recommendations to help guide the county as they develop the shoreland mitigation component of their ordinance. Those mitigation recommendations are available at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ShorelandZoning/documents/MitigationRecommendations.pdf>.

This section will be distributed to the committee at the time of discussion.

Attachment: SLZO - NRC draft (Shoreland Zoning Ordinance)

19.15000 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The shoreland zoning ordinance adopted by each county shall require all of the following:

01 The appointment of an administrator and such additional staff as the workload may require.

02 The creation of a zoning agency as authorized by s. 59.69, Wis. Stats., a board of adjustment as authorized by s. 59.694, Wis. Stat., and a county planning agency as defined in s. 236.02(3), Wis. Stats., and required by s. 59.692(3), Wis. Stats.

03 A system of permits for all new construction, development, reconstruction, structural alteration or moving of

buildings and structures, unless prohibited by s. 59.692(1k), Wis. Stats.

04 Regular inspection of permitted work in progress to insure conformity of the finished structures with the terms of the ordinance.

05 A variance procedure which authorizes the board of adjustment to grant such variance from the terms of the ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions and the adoption of the shoreland zoning ordinance, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship as long as the granting of a variance does not have the effect of granting or increasing any use of property which is prohibited in that zoning district by the shoreland zoning ordinance.

06 A special exception (conditional use) procedure for uses presenting special problems.

07 The county shall keep a complete record of all proceedings before the board of adjustment, zoning agency and planning agency.

08 Written notice to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) at least ten (10) days prior to any hearing on a proposed variance, special exception or conditional use permit, appeal for a map or text interpretation, map or text amendment, and copies of all proposed land divisions submitted to the county for review under section 19.04000.

09 Submission to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), within ten (10) days after grant or denial, copies of any decision on a variance, special exception or conditional use permit, or appeal for a map or text interpretation, and any decision to amend a map or text of an ordinance.

10 Development and maintenance of an official map of all mapped zoning district boundaries, amendments, and recordings.

11 The establishment of appropriate penalties for violations of various provisions of the ordinance, including forfeitures. Compliance with the ordinance shall be enforceable by the use of injunctions to prevent or abate a violation, as provided in s. 59.69 (11), Wis. Stats.

12 Pursuing the prosecution of violations of the shoreland ordinance.

13 Shoreland wetland map amendments according to s. ch. NR 115.04, Wis. Adm. Code. Every petition for a shoreland-wetland map amendment filed with the county clerk shall be referred to the county zoning agency. A copy of each petition shall be provided to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) within five (5) days of the filing of the petition with the county clerk. Written notice of the public hearing to be held on a proposed amendment shall be provided to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. A copy of the county board's decision on each proposed amendment shall be forwarded to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) within ten (10) days after the decision is issued.

19.16000 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of administering and enforcing this ordinance, the terms or words used herein shall be interpreted as follows: Words used in the present tense include the future; words in the singular number include the plural number; and words in the plural number include the singular number. The word "shall" is mandatory, not permissive. All distances unless otherwise specified shall be measured horizontally.

01 ACCESS AND VIEWING CORRIDOR

Means a strip of vegetated land that allows safe pedestrian access to the shore through the vegetative buffer zone.

02 BOATHOUSE

Means a permanent structure used for the storage of watercraft and associated materials and includes all structures which are totally enclosed, have roofs or walls or any combination of these structural parts.

03 BUILDING ENVELOPE

Means the three-dimensional space within which a structure is built. (Still used in section 19.09000 – Impervious surface section)

04 COUNTY ZONING AGENCY

Means that committee or commission created or designated by the county board under s. 59.69(2)(a), Wis. Stats., to act in all matters pertaining to county planning and zoning.

05 DEPARTMENT

Means the Department of Natural Resources.

06 EXISTING DEVELOPMENT PATTERN

Means that principal structures exist within two hundred fifty (250) feet of a proposed principal structure in both directions along the shoreline.

07 FLOODPLAIN

Means the land which has been or may be hereafter covered by flood water during the regional flood. The floodplain includes the floodway and the flood fringe as those terms are defined in ch. NR 116, Wis. Adm. Code.

08 GENERALLY ACCEPTED FORESTRY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Means forestry management practices that promote sound management of a forest. Generally accepted forestry management practices include those practices contained in the most recent version of the department publication known as Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines and identified as PUB FR-226.

09 IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

Means an area that releases as runoff all or a majority of the precipitation that falls on it. "Impervious surface" excludes frozen soil but includes rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, and streets unless specifically designed, constructed, and maintained to be pervious. Roadways as defined in s. 340.01(54), Wis. Adm. Code, or sidewalks as defined in s. 340.01(58), Wis. Adm. Code, are not to be calculated as impervious surfaces.

10 MITIGATION

Means balancing measures that are designed, implemented and function to restore natural functions and values that are otherwise lost through development and human activities.

11 NAVIGABLE WATERS

Means Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, all natural inland lakes within Wisconsin and all streams, ponds, sloughs, flowages and other waters within the territorial limits of this state, including the Wisconsin portion of boundary waters, which are navigable under the laws of this state. Under s. 281.31(2)(m), Wis. Stats., notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated thereunder, shoreland ordinances required under s. 59.692, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code, do not apply to lands adjacent to:

(A) Farm drainage ditches where such lands are not adjacent to a natural navigable stream or river and such lands were not navigable streams before ditching; and

(B) Artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds or stormwater retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable water body

12 ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM)

Means 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.

13 REGIONAL FLOOD

Means a flood determined to be representative of large floods known to have generally occurred in Wisconsin and which may be expected to occur on a particular stream because of like physical characteristics, once in every one hundred (100) years.

14 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF VEGETATION

Means normally accepted horticultural practices that do not result in the loss of any layer of existing vegetation and do not require earth disturbance.

15 SHORELAND

Means lands within the following distances from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable waters: one thousand (1,000) feet from a lake, pond or flowage; and three hundred (300) feet from a river or stream or to the landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater.

16 SHORELAND SETBACK (also known as the “Shoreland setback area” in s. 59.692(1)(bn), Wis. Stats.)

Means an area in a shoreland that is within a certain distance of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) in which the construction or placement of structures has been limited or prohibited under an ordinance enacted under section 59.692, Wis. Stats.

17 SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT

Means a zoning district, created as a part of a county zoning ordinance, comprised of shorelands that are designated as wetlands on the Wisconsin wetland inventory maps prepared by the department.

18 SPECIAL EXCEPTION (CONDITIONAL USE)

Means a use which is permitted by this ordinance provided that certain conditions specified in the ordinance are met and that a permit is granted by the board of adjustment or, where appropriate, the planning and zoning committee or county board.

19 STRUCTURE

Means a principal structure or any accessory structure including a garage, shed, boathouse, sidewalk, walkway, patio, deck, retaining wall, porch or firepit.

20 UNNECESSARY HARDSHIP

Means that circumstance where special conditions, which were not self-created, affect a particular property and make strict conformity with restrictions governing area, setbacks, frontage, height or density unnecessarily burdensome or unreasonable in light of the purposes of this ordinance.

21 WETLANDS

Means 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.

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	May 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Land and Water Management
DIRECTOR:	Katie Vogeler
PREPARER:	Tyler Quaas

Agenda Summary Land & Water Management Report

ATTACHMENTS:

- LWM Report (PDF)
- LWM Financials (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

CURRENT PROJECTS AND REPORT UPDATES

APRIL 2024



MISSION STATEMENT

*To protect, preserve, and enhance natural resources,
local ecology, and the quality of life*

Ozaukee County Administration Center
Room 223
121 W. Main Street, P. O. Box 994
Port Washington, WI 53074-0994
Phone: 262-284-8313

Attachment: LWM Report (Land & Water Management Report)



Land & Water Resource Management

♦ Conservation Planning/Farmland Preservation (FPP)

- 94 farms currently participating in Farmland Preservation Program; status reviews to be completed on about 25% of the farms in 2024 to ensure compliance with the FPP soil and water performance standards. A landowner has several waterway sites to regrade to stay in compliance.

♦ Best Management Practices Design and Certification

- Collaborating with NRCS on cost share projects
- Projects include, grass waterway, roof runoff projects, rip rap, and stacking pad runoff storage, manure abandonment and waste storage projects

♦ Administration of Cost-Share Agreements (grants)

- 2024 SWRM bonded grant – \$56,200; SWRM SEG grant – \$25,000.
- Multi Discharge Variance \$22451 Received Total to Date is \$21,269

♦ Nutrient Management

- DATCP SEG funds have started to be contracted with landowners. A reminder letter was sent to all operators in the county about DATCP 590 NMP requirements. April 10 a Horse Nutrient Management Social Event was held at the fairgrounds.

♦ Environmental Education

- Poster contest trophies were dropped off at the participating school Lumen Christi School in Mequon. About 50 students participated One student advanced to the state contest but did not win

♦ NR151 Compliance Tracking

- No activity

♦ Manure Storage Ordinance

- Starting to organize to update

♦ Stormwater Management & Construction Site Erosion Control-WPDES Permit

- Stantec is finalizing the SLAMM modeling to evaluate nonpoint source pollutant loadings on county property in the MS4 area for compliance with the DNR stormwater permit. A commitment letter was sent to WI DNR.

♦ Buffer Initiative – Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

- An inquiry from a Port Washington resident for land eligibility

♦ Wildlife Damage and Abatement

- 2023 reimbursement request will be sent to DNR soon – Approx. \$11,000 reimbursement check will be received sometime before June.

♦ Tree, Shrub, Prairie Grass & Wildflower Seed Program/Pollinator Plant & Grass Sale

- Distributed and sold approximately 33000. 186 plant orders selling 9500 plants of mixed species

♦ Invasive Species

- Share information to the general public at education booths

♦ Conservation/ Clean Farm Families

- Soil Health Workshop took place February 8, 2024 with Blake Vince.
- Annual reports have both been submitted for 2023's grant funding received (FFLM and DATCP PLW).
- Applying for an additional grant with SARE for financial assistance with Nitrogen Study at the Highway 57 Demonstration Plot.
- Presented at the Northern Ozaukee Middle School Science Club.

8.b.1.a



Sanitation Program

♦ Sanitation Ordinance

- Five sanitation ordinance violations.
- Maintenance: 415 notices were sent in April; the Office of Corporation Couns continues action with non-compliant owners; 4184 reports filed to date in 202

♦ POWTS Plan Reviews, Permits, and Final Inspections

- Seven plan reviews; Seven sanitary permits; nine final inspection reports, zero abandonment permits filed.

♦ Wisconsin Fund

- No qualified applicants for fiscal year 2024 to date.

♦ Miscellaneous

- Working with electronic sanitation permitting system along with LIO.



Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning

♦ Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance

- Two applicants in April.

♦ Permits

- Three shoreland zoning permits for April.

♦ National Flood Insurance/Community Rating System (CRS)

- Provided floodplain information to numerous landowners.

♦ Non-metallic Mining Reclamation

- Working with the Town of Cedarburg and Jackson on Lannon Mine stock pile and recording year end information to the DNR for 2023.

♦ Miscellaneous

- Working on floodplain and shoreland ordinance changes. We are also working with the DNR and FEMA to adopt new maps in the next few months. We are also looking at our Stormwater Ordinance for future updates.

Land and Water Management Department

Katie Vogeler, Director

Geoff Schramm, Land & Water Coordinator

Ed Pfister, Sanitation & Zoning Coordinator

Chase Brouillette, Soil & Water Conservationist

Sarah Kempen, Conservation Planner/Soil Health Specialist

Barry Sullivan, Sanitation & Zoning Specialist

Tony Austin, Technical Support Specialist

Attachment: LWM Report (Land & Water Management Report)

Ozaukee County Committee Report
General Fund Land & Water Management
 For the Three Months Ending Sunday, March 31, 2024
 Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$87,616	\$38,284	\$431,517	\$393,233	8.87%
Public Charges for Services	\$28,084	\$69,478	\$154,010	\$84,532	45.11%
Licenses & Permits	\$10,532	\$39,451	\$113,000	\$73,549	34.91%
Other Revenue	\$180	\$48,980	\$67,600	\$18,620	72.46%
Total Revenues	\$126,412	\$196,193	\$766,127	\$569,934	25.61%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$58,083	\$126,625	\$654,966	\$528,341	19.33%
Fringe Benefits	\$19,389	\$61,186	\$232,091	\$170,905	26.36%
Travel/Training	\$490	\$1,912	\$16,725	\$14,813	11.43%
Supplies	\$12,360	\$14,118	\$25,828	\$11,710	54.66%
Purchased Services	\$1,090	\$1,881	\$144,124	\$142,243	1.31%
Interdepartment Charges	\$3,080	\$9,882	\$44,983	\$35,101	21.97%
Grants	\$5,208	(\$270)	\$251,100	\$251,370	-0.11%
Other Expenses	\$6,835	\$12,088	\$97,718	\$85,630	12.37%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$106,535	\$227,422	\$1,467,535	\$1,240,113	15.50%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$106,535	\$227,422	\$1,467,535	\$1,240,113	15.50%
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$19,877	(\$31,229)	(\$701,408)	(\$670,179)	4.45%

Equity:

Attachment: LWM Financials (Land & Water Management Report)