

# REGIONAL PLANNING NEWS

A publication of the **Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission**



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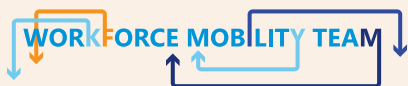
## Housing Affordability Reports

In 2018, the Wisconsin Legislature enacted legislation that requires cities and villages with populations of 10,000 people or more to prepare a housing affordability report by January 1, 2020. The report needs to include data regarding development activity in the municipality and an analysis of how the municipality's land use regulations impact the cost of housing. **SEWRPC can help!**

Although the municipality will need to provide much of the development activity data, SEWRPC will work with the municipality to analyze the financial impact of the municipality's residential development regulations on new subdivisions as required by Section 66.10013 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*. SEWRPC will use regional housing plan recommendations as the basis for the analysis, as applicable. In addition to the analysis required by the *Statutes*, SEWRPC will also include an analysis of the municipality's residential development regulations as they relate to multifamily housing. Regional housing plan recommendations will be the basis for this analysis as well.

For more information about SEWRPC assistance with preparing housing affordability reports, please contact:

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Know an employer struggling to get workers to the workplace? Tell them about the Workforce Mobility Team! The Team is here to work with any employers in the Region to help them address their workforce mobility challenges. We will learn about their needs, connect them with available resources and best practices, and even support them as they implement a particular workforce mobility solution.

For more information:  
[sewrpc.org/mobility](http://sewrpc.org/mobility)

To arrange a meeting:  
[mobility@sewrpc.org](mailto:mobility@sewrpc.org)



**3 Lead in Drinking Water**

- Copper Pipe with Lead Solder:** Solder made or installed before 2006 contained high lead levels.
- Lead Service Line:** The service line is the pipe that runs from the water main to the home's internal plumbing. Lead service lines can be a major source of lead contamination in water.
- Lead Cross-Connections:** Garden hoses and irrigation are direct connections that connect the lead service line to the main.
- Facets:** Fixtures and pipe fittings may contain lead.
- Galvanized Pipes:** Lead particles can attach to the surface of galvanized pipes. Over time, the particles can enter your drinking water, causing elevated lead levels.

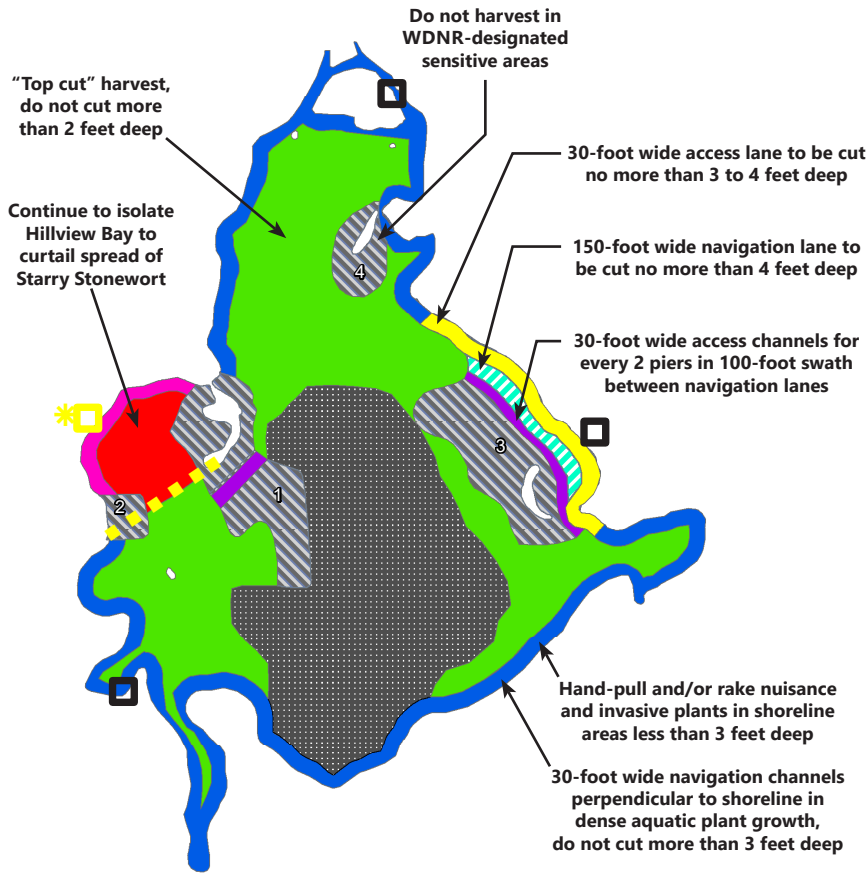
**3 Non-Motorized Count Program**

SEWRPC Count Location	
Trial Name:	New Berlin Trail
Location:	West of Moorland Rd
Community:	New Berlin
County:	Waushara
2018:	Jan 1 - Dec 31
Volume:	74,236
2017:	Jan 1 - Dec 31
Volume:	87,740
2016:	Mar 16 - Mar 27
Volume:	1,548



## Little Muskego Lake Aquatic Plant Management Plan

SEWRPC recently completed the third in a series of aquatic plant management plans for Little Muskego Lake, which represents an important element of the ongoing commitment of the Little Muskego Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District to sound environmental management of the Lake. This aquatic plant management plan refines the plan for Little Muskego Lake based upon the results of several point-intercept aquatic plant surveys carried out on the Lake between August 2013 and September 2015. The results of these surveys were used to help guide the management of a new invasive species in the Lake, starry stonewort (*Nitellopsis obtusa*). Starry stonewort is a prohibited species in the State of Wisconsin that poses serious potential negative impacts on fish spawning habitat, native aquatic plant abundance and diversity, and maintenance of navigation lanes in waterways. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)-guided experimental management techniques have included chemical treatments and more recently a full lake drawdown. Results of these management methods continue to be evaluated by WDNR staff and will guide future management actions and potential alternatives for this and other lakes in Southeastern Wisconsin. The plan can be downloaded at: [www.sewrpc.org/mr-155\\_3rd\\_Edition.pdf](http://www.sewrpc.org/mr-155_3rd_Edition.pdf).



### HARVESTING ZONES

- NAVIGATION LANE (30-FOOT WIDTH)
- ACCESS CHANNELS
- NAVIGATION CHANNELS
- NAVIGATION LANES (150-FOOT WIDTH)
- TOP-CUT (0-2 FEET DEEP)
- RESTRICTED NAVIGATION CHANNELS (30-FOOT WIDTH)\*
- RESTRICTED TOP-CUT (0-2 FEET DEEP)\*
- GREATER THAN 15 FEET - NO CUTTING REQUIRED
- WDNR-DESIGNATED SENSITIVE AREAS - NO CUTTING

- ISOLATION LINE
- RESTRICTED OFF-LOADING SITE
- UNRESTRICTED OFF-LOADING SITE

### Plant Management Plan for Little Muskego Lake:

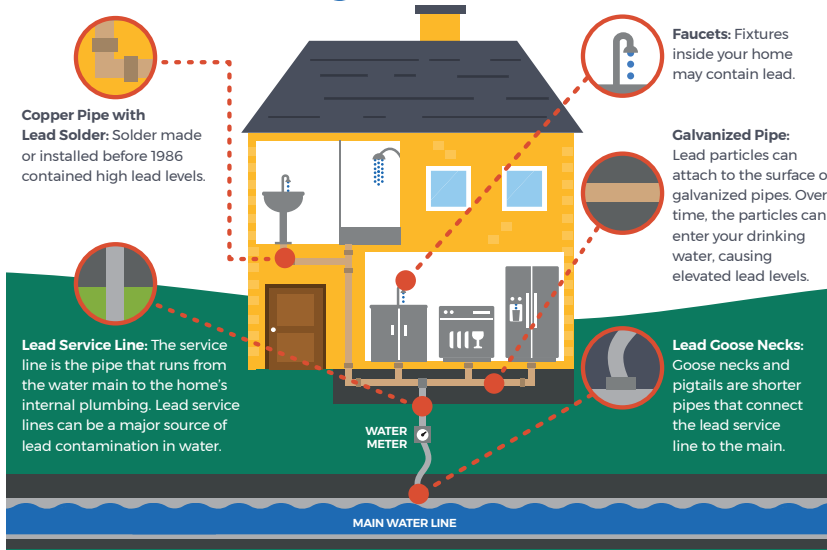
1. Mechanical harvest for navigation and access lanes
  - a. Shallow cut harvest in water depths less than 3 feet
  - b. Use "top-cut" harvesting technique in areas with dense plant communities
  - c. Always leave 1 to 2 feet of uncut plant material on the bottom and remove live animals and return them to the lake
  - d. Do not harvest within WDNR-designated sensitive areas to preserve fish habitat and native plants
  - e. 150-foot navigational lanes are permitted within WDNR-designated sensitive areas 1 and 3 to provide recreational access
2. Hand-pull or rake to control eurasian water milfoil, starry stonewort, and near shore nuisance plants (particularly in areas less than 3 feet deep)
3. Consider early spring chemical treatments along the shoreline only if eurasian water milfoil displaces native plants and dominates the aquatic plant assemblage

\*Harvester must unload and be cleaned before leaving restricted area (Hillview Bay).

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and SEWRPC



# Sources of LEAD in Drinking Water



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

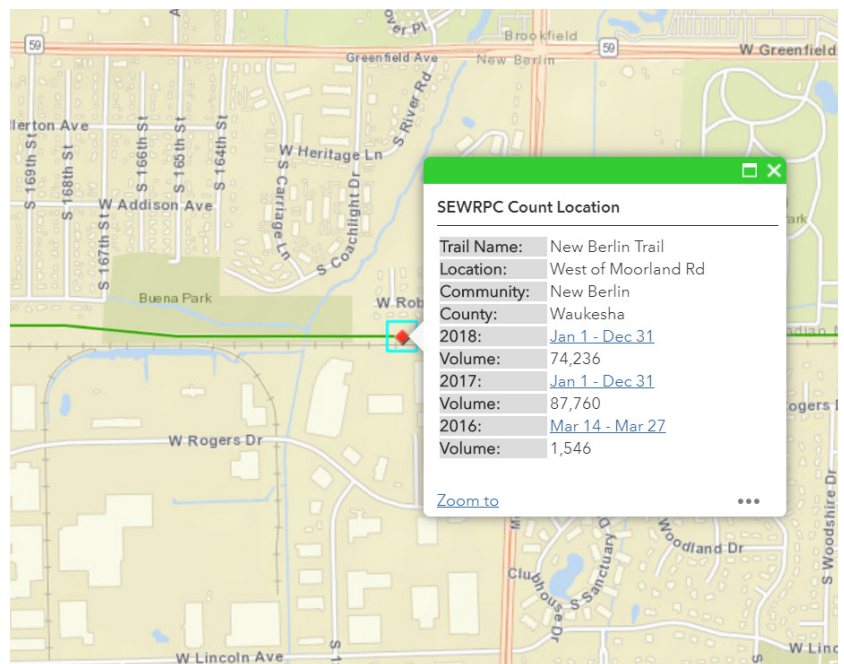
## Lead in Drinking Water

Lead is a toxic metal that can cause major health impacts in both children and adults. One way people can be exposed to lead is when it is released into drinking water supplies. This can happen when lead-containing water service lines and other plumbing materials corrode. The Commission staff recently wrote a white paper regarding lead in drinking water in Southeastern Wisconsin. The paper provides information on how lead is released from plumbing materials, the health effects of lead, and ways of addressing lead in drinking water. The paper is available at [sewrpc.org/leadinwater](http://sewrpc.org/leadinwater).



## Non-Motorized Count Program

Commission staff initiated the 2019 season of the non-motorized count program in March. During 2019, the Commission is expecting to collect 54 short-term counts in addition to its 4 permanent sites. The Commission is not the only agency in the Region collecting non-motorized data. In addition to the Commission's program, there are 13 other permanent sites owned by the Region's municipalities, and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation is planning to collect 27 short-term counts. Commission staff has been collecting and collating count data from all of the agencies within the Region to make the data available through an interactive map on the Commission website, available at [sewrpc.org/nmcounts](http://sewrpc.org/nmcounts).



Source: SEWRPC

## Comprehensive Planning Update

SEWRPC has been working with several county and local governments on 10-year updates to their comprehensive plans over the last few years. Work began in 2016 and 2017 on 10-year multi-jurisdictional plan updates for Washington and Walworth Counties. The Washington County Board adopted their plan update on April 10 and the Walworth County Board adopted their plan update on June 11. SEWRPC has also assisted local governments in both counties with updates to their land use plan maps for inclusion in their respective county plans, and in some cases updating local comprehensive plans at the request of the community.

The State comprehensive planning law effectively requires county and local governments that administer land use regulations such as zoning to adopt a comprehensive plan. Comprehensive plans are required to address nine elements, including issues and opportunities; housing; transportation; utilities and community facilities; agricultural, natural, and cultural resources; economic development; intergovernmental cooperation; land use; and implementation. Between 2004 and 2011, SEWRPC assisted county and local governments in the Region in preparing comprehensive plans in accordance with the State comprehensive planning law. SEWRPC assisted in preparing multi-jurisdictional comprehensive plans for Kenosha, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, and Washington Counties, with a total of 78 cities, villages, and towns participating in those multi-jurisdictional efforts. Milwaukee County did not prepare a comprehensive plan because it does not administer land use regulations and Waukesha County chose to lead its own planning effort with representation from SEWRPC on its advisory committee. SEWRPC has offered to assist with plan updates for any county or local government that previously participated in a multi-jurisdictional planning effort.



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