

A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF PORT WASHINGTON

Chapter VII

AGRICULTURAL, NATURAL, AND CULTURAL RESOURCES ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The agricultural, natural, and cultural resources element is one of the nine elements of a comprehensive plan required by Section 66.1001 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*. Section 66.1001 (2) (e) of the *Statutes* requires this element to compile goals, objectives, policies, and programs for the conservation and effective management of the following natural resources:

- Groundwater
- Forests
- Productive agricultural areas
- Environmentally sensitive areas
- Threatened and endangered species
- Stream corridors
- Surface water
- Floodplains
- Wetlands
- Wildlife habitat
- Metallic and nonmetallic mineral resources
- Parks, open spaces, and recreational resources
- Historical and cultural resources
- Community design¹

In addition, the following comprehensive planning goals related to the agricultural, natural, and cultural resources element are set forth in Section 16.965 of the *Statutes* and must be addressed as part of the planning process:²

- Promotion of the redevelopment of lands with existing infrastructure and public services and the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing residential, commercial, and industrial structures.
- Protection of natural areas, including wetlands, wildlife habitats, lakes, woodlands, open spaces, and groundwater resources.
- Protection of economically productive areas, including farmland and forests.
- Encouragement of land uses, densities, and regulations that promote efficient development patterns and relatively low municipal, state government, and utility costs.
- Preservation of cultural, historic, and archeological sites.
- Building of community identity by revitalizing main streets and enforcing design standards.
- Planning and development of land uses that create or preserve varied and unique urban and rural communities.

¹ Community design recommendations are included in the Land Use Element (Chapter VIII) and Part III of this Chapter.

² Chapter I lists all 14 of the comprehensive planning goals included in Section 16.965 of the *Statutes*.

Part 1 of this Chapter sets forth goals, objectives, policies, and programs intended to promote the conservation and effective management of agricultural resources, including productive farmland, and to promote the economic viability of working farms in the City planning area. An analysis of the Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) system for rating potential farmland preservation areas in Ozaukee County is included in this section. The analysis includes a review of the land evaluation ratings inventoried in Chapter III and incorporation of the site assessment criteria developed by the Ozaukee County LESA Technical Advisory and Agricultural and Natural Resources (ANR) Workgroups and the Comprehensive Planning Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) and Comprehensive Planning Board (CPB).

Part 2 of this Chapter sets forth goals, objectives, policies, and programs intended to promote the conservation and effective management of natural resources in the City planning area, including: significant geological sites, Lake Michigan bluff and ravine areas, nonmetallic resources, watersheds, surface waters, wetlands, floodplains, groundwater resources, woodlands, natural areas, critical species habitats and endangered species habitat outside natural areas, critical aquatic habitats, environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, and park and open space sites.

Part 3 of this chapter sets forth goals, objectives, policies, and programs intended to promote the conservation of historical and archaeological resources in the City. Additional goals, objectives, policies, and programs are intended to support museums and cultural venues, events, and organizations that promote the arts and heritage of the city of Port Washington and contribute to the quality of life and economy of the City.

PART 1: AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES GOALS, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS

This section sets forth agricultural resource goals and objectives through the plan design year of 2035. Policies, which are steps or actions recommended to be taken to achieve agricultural resource goals and objectives; and programs, which are projects or services intended to achieve agricultural resource policies, are also identified. Goals and objectives were developed using the agricultural resource data inventoried in Chapter III, including the LESA analysis, and the general planning issue statements and goals and objectives related to agricultural resources identified in Chapter VI. Sources of public input outlined in the *City and Ozaukee County Public Participation Plans* and existing plans, such as the *Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan 2005 – 2010*, were also reviewed to identify the agricultural resource issues to be addressed by the goals, objectives, policies, and programs set forth in this section.

Agricultural Resource Issues

Farmland Protection and LESA Analysis Issue

The results of public input gathered during the Ozaukee County multi-jurisdiction comprehensive planning process indicate that Ozaukee County residents have placed a high priority on ensuring that farming in the County remains viable in the future for economic, cultural, and aesthetic purposes. A sufficient amount of land must remain in agricultural use to ensure that farming remains viable in the County. There are many programs and techniques for the protecting farmland and associated rural lands available to the County and individual farm operators and owners.

Although there are many government programs available to promote farmland protection, resources are often limited. A LESA analysis was conducted as part of the County multi-jurisdictional planning process to help identify areas of the County that are most suitable for long-term agricultural use. The results of the analysis are intended to help identify areas that should be designated for farmland protection. The results of the LESA analysis have also been included in this comprehensive plan to help guide potential urban growth away from areas surrounding the City that are the best suited for long-term agricultural use.

The Ozaukee County LESA analysis was conducted using SEWRPC and County Geographic Information System (GIS) data to assign each agricultural parcel in the County a LESA score between 0 and 10, with 10 being the best possible score. Parcels outside planned sewer service areas for 2020 with 2 percent or more of the land in agricultural use were included in the analysis, as shown on Map VII-1. The LE component of the analysis, documented in Chapter III, comprises 40 percent of the score. The other 60 percent of the score is comprised of the 11 Site Assessment (SA) factors. Each factor received a weight that varied between high, medium, and low, based on its perceived importance to the analysis by various workgroups, committees, and boards. The 11 SA factors include:

- **SA-1 factors (agricultural productivity)**
 - SA-1A. Size of parcel in agricultural use
 - SA-1B. Size of contiguous agricultural land block
 - SA-1C. Compatibility of adjacent land uses
 - SA-1D. Compatibility of land uses within 0.5 mile
 - SA-1E. Population density within 0.5 mile
- **SA-2 factors (development pressures impacting continued agricultural use of a parcel)**
 - SA-2A. Distance from planned sewer service areas
 - SA-2B. Distance from IH 43 interchanges
- **SA-3 factors (other public values of a parcel)**
 - SA-3A. Primary or secondary environmental corridor, isolated natural resource area, natural area, or critical species habitat present on parcel
 - SA-3B. Wetlands less than five acres or floodplains present on parcel
 - SA-3C. Proximity to permanently protected land greater than 20 acres in size
 - SA-3D. Parcel has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places, designated as a local historic landmark, or is adjacent to a rustic road

Final LESA scores are shown on Map VII-2, with the scores grouped into general categories. The average score for the parcels analyzed countywide was 6.3, and the median countywide score was 6.4 (half of all parcels received a higher score and half received a lower score than 6.4). Parcels in the highest scoring categories, 9.0 to 9.9 and 8 to 8.9, should be given the highest priority for farmland protection resources. Parcels in the next highest scoring categories, 7.0 to 7.9 and 6.4 to 6.9, should be given the next highest priority for farmland protection resources. Parcels that received a score below 6.4 will be studied on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they are suitable for long-term protection. Table VII-1 sets forth the number of parcels and number of acres in each LESA category.

A detailed description of the LESA analysis, including maps of the analysis factors, is outlined in the SEWRPC Staff Memorandum entitled “*Description of the Ozaukee County LESA Analysis: 2007.*” The report can be obtained by contacting the Ozaukee County Planning, Resources, and Land Management Department at (262) 284-8270 or SEWRPC at (262) 547-6721. The report is also available on the Ozaukee County website at www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/SmartGrowth.

Protection of Farming and Farms Issue

Preserving soil quality and open farmland are not the only agricultural issues in Ozaukee County. Agriculture cannot remain in the County if farming is not economically viable. County farms combined to sell about \$38,323,000 worth of agricultural products in 2002, although several indicators of agricultural activity have been declining in recent years. The total number of farms has decreased from 660 in 1976 to 533 in 2002. During that same time period the number of dairy farms in the County has decreased from 255 to 81; however, the number of dairy cows in the County decreased much less dramatically, from 9,900 to 9,000.

While the number of farms and dairy farms has decreased in the County over the last three decades, there are 59 farms growing vegetables for sale and 15 farms with orchards located in the County. Some of these farms may fit into the category of “small scale farming,” which is supported by 92 percent of respondents to the countywide public opinion survey, and “niche agriculture,” which has been identified during numerous Ozaukee County Multi-jurisdictional Comprehensive Planning Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) and County Workgroup brainstorming sessions as both desirable businesses to retain and attract to the County and as a strategy to preserve agriculture in the County. These types of operations may also be sustainable and desirable near the County’s urban areas where parcels are generally smaller than in the County’s historically rural areas, and a market for fresh, locally grown agricultural products is located nearby.

Development pressure in Ozaukee County, as shown through the LESA analysis and Map IV-1 (Historical Urban Growth in the Ozaukee County Planning Area 1850 – 2000) in Chapter IV, creates additional challenges for the agricultural industry. Rising land values and nearby incompatible uses, including urban-density residential development in rural areas, pose a threat to long-term agricultural use for some areas of the County. Programs such as the Working Lands Initiative may help to promote the long term viability of agriculture in the County.

Agricultural Resources Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Programs

This section includes a compilation of goals, objectives, policies, and programs that promote the conservation and effective management of agricultural resources in the City planning area.

General Agricultural Resources Issue

Goal: Preserve and enhance the City’s natural resources, including open space and agricultural land.

- **Objective:** Develop methods to protect and preserve agricultural areas in the – unincorporated areas within the City planning area.

Farmland Protection and LESA Analysis Issue

● **Goal:** Preserve a sufficient amount of agricultural land to ensure farming remains viable in the City planning area.

- **Objective:** Protect farmland outside sewer service areas for long-term agricultural use, with priority given to parcels with a LESA score of 6.4 or higher.
- **Objective:** Protect the most productive agricultural lands in the– City planning area outside planned sewer service areas for long-term agricultural use.
 - **Policy:** Develop boundary agreements with adjacent towns to limit conversion of farmland to urban uses.
 - **Policy:** Encourage denser, more compact development within the sewer service area to minimize the development of farmland for urban uses.
 - **Policy:** Guide future growth of the City, including expansions of the planned sewer service area, away from highly-rated farmland.
 - **Program:** Consider the Ozaukee County LESA analysis as the City expands in the future. Guide future urban development away from high priority farmland protection parcels identified on Map VII-2. Parcels with LESA scores of 8.0 and higher should be given the highest priority for farmland protection and parcels with scores of 7.0 to 7.9 should be given the next highest priority for farmland protection.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with implementing its public educational program regarding the benefits of farming and the need to protect enough farmland in Ozaukee County for farming to remain viable in the future.

Protection of Farming and Farms Issue

- **Goal:** Encourage agricultural activity on lands identified for agricultural use in the City planning area.
 - **Objective:** Retain existing farm operations outside planned sewer service areas in the planning area to the extent practical.
 - **Objective:** Retain existing agri-business to the extent practical.

- **Policy:** Encourage niche farming operations in the City planning area and allow limited niche farming operations within the city limits, such as hobby farms and organic farms and orchards.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with implementing its program to market and link Ozaukee County agricultural products, including organic products, to restaurants, stores, schools, and group residential facilities (nursing homes, for example) in the City.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with implementing its program to promote agri-tourism in Ozaukee County through agricultural-related special events. Events could include farmers markets, farm breakfasts, farm tours, corn mazes, and u-pick farms.
 - **Program:** Provide incentives for activities such as produce stands and farmers markets within the City through an expedited permitting process and reduced permitting fees.
 - **Program:** Allow the sale of vegetable and garden produce.

PART 2: NATURAL RESOURCES GOALS, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS

This section sets forth natural resources goals and objectives through the plan design year of 2035. Policies, which are steps or actions recommended to be taken to achieve natural resources goals and objectives; and programs, which are projects or services intended to achieve natural resources policies, are also identified. Goals and objectives were developed using the natural resources data inventoried in Chapter III, and the general planning issue statements and goals and objectives related to natural resources identified in Chapter VI. Sources of public input outlined in the *City and Ozaukee County Public Participation Plans* and existing plans, such as the *Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan 2005 – 2010*, were also reviewed to identify the natural resources issues to be addressed by the goals, objectives, policies, and programs set forth in this section.

Natural Resources Issues

Natural Impediments to Urban Development Issue

The City Plan Commission and Citizen Advisory Committee have identified several natural resource features located in the City planning area that limit building site development. These natural resources, shown on Map VIII-4 in Chapter VIII (Natural Limitations to Building Site Development), include: surface waters, significant groundwater recharge areas, 100-year floodplains, hydric soils, wetlands, Lake Michigan bluffs, and woodlands. The characteristics of these natural resource features are important to land use, transportation, and utilities and community facilities planning. These conditions affect the construction costs of urban development such as streets, highways, and utilities, and the location of waste treatment sites. Preservation of these resources has also been identified by the City Plan Commission and Citizen Advisory Committee as vital to the character, biodiversity, quality of life, and economy of the City.

Environmental Quality Issue

One of the most important tasks completed under the regional planning program for Southeastern Wisconsin has been the identification and delineation of those areas in which concentrations of the best remaining elements of the natural resource base occur. It has been recognized by the City that preservation of these areas is essential to both the maintenance of the overall environmental quality of the City and to the continued provision of amenities required to maintain a high quality of life for residents. Primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, and isolated natural resource areas as defined by SEWRPC encompass these areas. Map VII-3 shows planned environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas in the City. Map VII-4 shows protected environmental corridors and isolated natural resources areas in the City.

Environmental corridors often encompass natural areas, which are defined as tracts of land or water so little modified by human activity that they contain intact native plant and animal communities believed to be representative of the landscape before European settlement, and critical species habitat sites (terrestrial and aquatic), which are located outside of natural areas but are important for their ability to support rare, threatened, or endangered plant or animal species. While these sites are almost always located in environmental corridors, there are limited exceptions.

The resources encompassed by environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas have been identified through many sources of public input as vital to the future of the City; therefore, protection of these areas has been identified as a high priority through the comprehensive planning process. Preservation of natural areas was also specifically identified as an opportunity through the SWOT analysis prepared during the Ozaukee County multi-jurisdictional comprehensive planning process.

Environmental corridors and natural areas add to the rural character of the City of Port Washington and the County, preservation of which has been identified as a high priority in the countywide public opinion survey, the SWOT analysis, and by several comprehensive planning workgroups and committee, which were formed to participate in the Ozaukee County multi-jurisdictional comprehensive planning process. About 75 percent of respondents to the countywide survey indicated they favor a natural resources preservation fund using Ozaukee County tax money and 95 percent of respondents favor a fund supported by grants and donations.

While the environmental corridor network includes sizable areas (areas of five acres or larger) of remaining natural resources, other smaller areas can also contribute to the environmental quality of the City by providing small areas for wildlife, plant habitat, and/or open space. Such areas can include common open space in conservation subdivisions managed for natural resource protection, and, in some cases, backyards that are designed to attract birds, butterflies, and other wildlife.

Surface and Groundwater Resources and Watersheds Issue

Surface waters, including streams, rivers, inland lakes, and Lake Michigan, greatly enhance the aesthetic quality of the environment in the City and the County and constitute a focal point for water-related recreational activities. An adequate supply of groundwater for domestic consumption is essential for urban and rural development. Both surface water and groundwater quality are readily susceptible to degradation through improper land development and management. Surface water quality can be degraded by excess pollutant loads, including nutrient loads, from manufacturing and improperly located onsite wastewater treatment systems; sanitary sewer overflows; urban runoff, including runoff from construction sites and impervious surfaces; careless agricultural practices; careless lawn maintenance practices; excessive development of riparian areas; and inappropriate filling of wetlands. Groundwater quality can be degraded by the loss of groundwater recharge areas (groundwater recharge areas in the County identified through the regional water supply study³ are shown on Map VII-5), excessive or overly concentrated pumping, inappropriate or poorly maintained onsite wastewater treatment systems, surface water pollution, and careless agricultural practices. Developing methods to protect both surface water and groundwater resources has been identified as important in all areas of public input gathered during the Ozaukee County multi-jurisdictional comprehensive planning process, including the countywide survey and SWOT analysis. These resources are vital to the preservation of the natural and rural character of Ozaukee County and high quality urban development in the County.

Lakes, rivers, and Lake Michigan, recognized as a global resource, were specifically identified as strengths during the County SWOT analysis. Lake Michigan is one of five Great Lakes, which together hold 10 percent of the world's fresh water. Lake Michigan has been identified as an important resource because of the County's location east of the sub-continental divide, which runs through the Southeastern Wisconsin Region. All five of the major watersheds located in the County are part of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River drainage system, providing all of Ozaukee County and the City access to Lake Michigan as a source of water. While the County currently relies heavily on groundwater resources for water supplies, it does have access to a vast source of water if needed in the future. Protection from pollution is vital to maintaining the water quality of Lake Michigan, inland surface water resources, and groundwater resources, which will have a great impact on the City's future. Over half of the respondents to the countywide survey indicated stricter regulations for flood control and stormwater should be a high priority for the County.

³ SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Study for Southeastern Wisconsin, (study underway).

Floodplain, Wetlands, and Saturated Soils Issue

Floodplains, wetlands, and saturated soils have been identified as areas to protect from urban uses because of their incompatibility with urban development and their significant ecological importance. Floodplains are the wide, gently sloping areas typically lying on both sides of a river or stream channel, which hold the flow of the channel during flood events. For planning and regulatory purposes, the floodplain is defined as those areas subject to inundation by the 100-year recurrence interval flood event. They are not well suited to urban development because of flood hazard, high water tables, poorly suited soils, and because development in a floodplain may adversely affect flooding further downstream.

Soils in wetland areas are not well suited for urban or agricultural uses. Wetlands also have important ecological value. They contribute to flood control and water quality enhancement because they naturally serve to temporarily store excess runoff, thereby reducing peak flows and trapping sediments, undesirable nutrients, and other water pollutants. Wetlands are also important groundwater recharge and discharge areas. In addition, they provide breeding, nesting, resting, and feeding grounds for many forms of wildlife. Soils that are saturated with water or have high water tables, also known as hydric soils, are also poorly suited for urban development because they can cause wet basements and poorly functioning septic tank absorption fields. These soils can serve as important locations for restoration of wetlands, wildlife habitat, and stormwater detention. Saturated soils are often associated with wetlands, but may also be located outside of wetlands, particularly where tilled to drain the land for farming.

Lake Michigan Issue

Shoreline erosion and bluff stability conditions are important considerations in planning for the protection and sound development and redevelopment of land located along Lake Michigan. Unstable areas are not compatible with urban uses and should be protected from development. It is also important to protect Lake Michigan, which is a National resource, from degradation by threats such as point and non-point pollution sources. The proximity of Ozaukee County to Lake Michigan was identified during the SWOT analysis as a strength due to its recreational resources and as a source of water for consumption in the County. Loss of water supply was identified as a threat during the SWOT analysis.

Nonmetallic Mineral Resources Issue

Nonmetallic mineral resources include sand, gravel, crushed stone, building stone, peat, and clay. These minerals constitute much of the material used to construct roads and also provide materials for structures and landscaping. The location of these resources should be taken into consideration when land is under consideration for development because they have an important economic impact. Preserving sources of aggregate for building material relatively close (within 25 miles) of a construction project lessens the overall cost of construction significantly. An adequate amount of nonmetallic mining sites should be allowed to operate in Ozaukee County to provide the building material needed for future urban development, including roads and structures, in the County. Careful consideration should also be given to reclamation of these sites after their resources have been fully exploited. Areas in the County with sand and gravel and crushed stone and building stone resources where extraction is precluded due to existing development, protective ownership or zoning, or other factors are shown on Maps VII-6 and VII-7. In addition to conservancy zoning districts, local zoning ordinances restrict where resource extraction can occur. Within the City, extraction of nonmetallic resources may be permitted as a conditional use.

Park and Open Space Preservation Issue

Parks significantly contribute to the *City* quality of life. They provide intensive and non-intensive recreational activities as well as opportunities for public gathering, festivals, and other social occasions. They also contribute to the physical health and well being of the *City's* residents. Taking these factors into consideration, maintaining and expanding parks will be a critical part of the future development of the *City* and Ozaukee County. Park development was specifically identified as an opportunity and strength during the County SWOT analysis.

Open space preservation is also a key issue in planning for the *City's* future and Ozaukee County's future. As noted throughout this chapter, the rural character of the County and preservation of the existing natural resource

base have been overwhelming identified as critical to the future of the County in every phase of public input gathered through the multi-jurisdictional comprehensive planning process. Open space preservation activities undertaken by the City, County, and non-government organizations, including fee simple purchase and conservation easements, can, in part, help to preserve the existing natural resource base of the City and rural character of the County. The countywide survey indicates that most residents are willing to actively work toward natural resources preservation as noted under the environmental quality issue.

Invasive Species Issue

Invasive plant species present a threat to the bio-diversity of high-quality natural resource areas located in the City. These species out-compete native species and reduce the bio-diversity of an area. This, in turn, causes degradation or destruction of fish and wildlife habitat and can lower the overall quality of natural areas and environmental corridors. Purple loosestrife and reed canary grass have been identified as significant invasive plant species present in the City. Additional invasive plant species that can be found in the City and Ozaukee County include garlic mustard, leafy spurge, and buckthorn. Figure III-1, in Chapter III, lists invasive plant species found in the State as identified by the WDNR.⁴ The City, the County, and non-government organizations should work to control these species in light of the high importance placed on natural resources.

Invasive aquatic species have also been identified as a concern for Ozaukee County by the County Agricultural and Natural Resources Workgroup. Zebra mussels found on boats in Lake Michigan were specifically identified as a concern. The workgroup recommended that efforts, including education efforts and boat clean-off stations, be undertaken by Ozaukee County and the City of Port Washington to ensure the mussels and other invasive species are removed from recreational boats that use the City operated marina and are not spread to inland waterways.

Environmental Health Issue

It is important to protect the City's natural resource base from pollutants for human and environmental health purposes as well as aesthetic and economic purposes. A healthy environment, including land and water, can help to reduce the risk of disease, injury, and premature deaths associated with or caused by hazardous environmental factors and help to promote the health, safety, and welfare of City of Port Washington residents. Several comprehensive planning workgroups and committees involved in the Ozaukee County multi-jurisdictional planning effort, such as the ANR Workgroup and the CAC, have identified the need to protect Ozaukee County's residents and its environment from hazardous materials such as mercury and other environmental pollutants such as pet waste, medical waste, and the toxins and carcinogens released into the environment through human activity.

Natural Resources Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Programs

This section includes a compilation of goals, objectives, policies, and programs that promote the conservation and effective management of natural resources in the City planning area.

General Natural Resources Issue

- **Goal:** Preserve and enhance natural resources in the City planning area.
 - **Objective:** Develop methods to protect and preserve natural areas, including wetlands, wildlife habitats, lakes, woodlands, open spaces, groundwater resources, and floodplains.
 - **Objective:** Preserve and enhance the system of parks and open space within the City planning area.
 - **Objective:** Encourage integrated water resource management of surface water, groundwater, and water dependent natural resources.
 - **Objective:** Encourage the protection of Lake Michigan's water quality and shoreline, including Lake Michigan bluffs.
- **Goal:** Preserve and enhance the small town character of Port Washington.
 - **Objective:** Develop methods to preserve rural character and vistas outside planned urban service areas.

⁴ Several of the plants listed in Figure III-1 may not be found in Ozaukee County due to the statewide scope of the WDNR invasive plant species listing.

Natural Impediments to Urban Development Issue

- **Goal:** Ensure the protection, wise use, and enhancement of the natural resource base in the City planning area.
 - **Objective:** Connect the open, green, natural spaces, and parklands to create connecting corridors wherever possible.
 - **Objective:** Guide urban land uses to land that can sustain urban development.
 - **Objective:** Encourage the preservation of open spaces as part of future development proposals in the City.
 - **Policy:** Discourage urban land uses⁵ in areas identified as lands with natural limitations for building site development on Map VIII-4 in the Land Use Element (Natural Limitations for Building Site Development Map).
 - **Policy:** Restrict urban land uses in areas identified as environmentally sensitive on Map VIII-6 in the Land Use Element (Environmentally Sensitive Lands Map).
 - **Program:** Incorporate lands identified on Maps VIII-4 and VIII-6 into Map VIII-8 (*Planned Land Use Map 2035*).
 - **Program:** Review the City Zoning Ordinance and Map, including shoreland and floodplain zoning regulations, and revise, if necessary, to ensure consistency with Map VIII-8
 - **Program:** Review the City Land Division Ordinance and revise, if necessary, to ensure consistency with Map VIII-8.
 - **Program:** Implement techniques that promote land use patterns that are sensitive to natural resource conservation, such as overlay zoning, incentive zoning, planned unit development (PUD), conservation subdivisions, and transfer of development rights (TDR) programs in the City.

Environmental Quality Issue

- **Goal:** Preserve primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, and isolated natural resources areas in the City planning area.
- **Goal:** Preserve natural areas in the City planning area.
- **Goal:** Preserve critical species habitat sites and critical aquatic sites located outside of natural areas in the City planning area.
- **Goal:** Preserve habitat for endangered species not identified in the regional natural areas plan (Butler's Garter Snake and Hines Emerald Dragonfly) in accordance with State and Federal requirements.
- **Goal:** Preserve significant geological sites in the City planning area.
 - **Objective:** Provide for protection of primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural resource areas, natural areas, and critical habitat and aquatic sites outside of natural areas⁶ in the City planning area as defined by associated Chapter III inventory maps, Map VII-3, and Maps VIII-4 and VIII-6 in the Land Use Element.
 - **Policy:** Discourage incompatible land uses in environmental corridors, natural areas, and critical species habitat sites in the City. Uses considered compatible with environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, and guidelines for such uses, are provided in Table VII-2.
 - **Policy:** Encourage the protection of environmental corridors, natural areas, critical habitat sites, and significant geological sites through public and NGO fee simple purchase and conservation easements.
 - **Program:** Incorporate upland (woodlands) and lowland (floodplains, shorelands, and wetlands) conservancy zoning districts that provide for natural resource protection into the City Zoning Ordinance and Zoning Map.

⁵ *Urban land uses include residential at densities greater than one home per five acres; commercial; industrial; transportation, communication, and utility; governmental and institutional; and recreational land uses.*

⁶ *Primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural resources areas, natural areas, and critical species habitat and aquatic sites outside of natural areas will be referred to as environmental corridors, natural areas, and critical species habitat sites.*

- **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to study and develop a County purchase of development rights (PDR) program to protect environmental corridors, natural areas, and critical species habitat sites. This program may be implemented in association with an agricultural PDR program.
- **Program:** Develop an inventory of scenic vistas to be protected, using public participation activities such as image preference surveys.
- **Program:** Implement strategies regarding the preservation and protection of environmental corridors, natural areas, and critical species habitat sites recommended in the *City Park and Open Space Plan*, including updates to the plans.
- **Policy:** Encourage the preservation of natural resources outside the environmental corridor network.
 - **Program:** Require and enforce stewardship plans for the management of common open space in conservation subdivisions.⁷
 - **Programs:** Encourage City residents to follow the National Wildlife Federation’s (NWF) guidelines for creating “Backyard Wildlife Habitats.” The NWF and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service both offer guidelines for providing food, water, and cover for wildlife on residential lots.

Surface and Groundwater Resources and Watersheds Issue

- **Goal:** Protect Lake Michigan as the source of our drinking water and as a resource for recreation.
- **Goal:** Encourage integrated water resource management of surface water, groundwater (including both the shallow and deep aquifer), and water dependent natural resources.
- **Goal:** Protect and enhance surface water quality in the City planning area.
 - **Objective:** Reduce the pollution to Lake Michigan introduced by storm water runoff, erosion, and dumping of ballast water.
 - **Objective:** Eliminate the introduction of non-native species to Lake Michigan and reduce the number of non-native species currently residing in Lake Michigan.
 - **Objective:** Reduce sedimentation, pollution, and eutrophication⁸ of lakes, rivers, and streams in the City planning area.
 - **Policy:** Support state and federal efforts to regulate ballast water and introduction of non-native species.
 - **Program:** Monitor sediment load introduced to Lake Michigan at all storm water outfalls including streams, rivers, and creeks.
 - **Program:** Sweep the marina for floatable litter, debris, and garbage on a regular basis during peak use.
 - **Policy:** Support the development of land use patterns and water quality control facilities, programs, and operational improvements, including non-point pollution controls and sewage and stormwater management systems, to effectively meet the wastewater disposal and stormwater runoff control needs of the *City*.
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to develop a program to identify thermal threats to cold water streams and methods to reduce or eliminate such threats.
 - **Program:** Support and, where applicable, implement sanitary sewer and stormwater management standards recommended in the regional water quality management plan update (RWQMP).⁹

⁷ Refer to the SEWRPC model ordinance for conservation subdivisions (www.sewrpc.org/ca/conservationsubdivisions).

⁸ Eutrophication is caused by the increase of chemical nutrients, typically compounds containing nitrogen or phosphorus, in an ecosystem. Eutrophication typically occurs when nutrient pollution is released into water bodies and results in enhanced growth of phytoplankton (an algal bloom), which disrupts normal functioning of the ecosystem.

⁹ An update to the Regional Water Quality Management Plan will be completed in 2007.

- **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s study of the creation and potential participation in a regional water resource authority.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with implementing its public educational program regarding non-point and point source pollution.
 - **Program:** Implement a public educational program regarding projects homeowners can implement to reduce non-point source pollution, such as rain gardens, replacing lawn areas with native vegetation, and reducing impervious surfaces.
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to work with pharmacies, medical centers, health care providers, hospice providers, and veterinarians in Ozaukee County to develop an unused pharmaceutical recycling program.
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to continue the Clean Sweep Program to promote the safe disposal of household chemicals.
- **Objective:** Ensure surface water resources, including Lake Michigan, remain a recreational focal point in Ozaukee County.
- **Policy:** Encourage recreational use of surface water resources located in the City by residents and tourists.
 - **Policy:** Encourage eco-tourism in the City.
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to develop methods to promote water resources located in Ozaukee County and the City to tourists, such as water trails.
 - **Program:** Continue support of the City of Port Washington and Ozaukee County Tourism Councils.
 - **Program:** Support County efforts to develop an inventory of existing wetland quality in the City planning area, including identification of wetlands with fish spawning potential.
 - **Program:** Require public access to applicable water resources in the City as part of the City land division review process.
 - **Program:** Support County efforts to implement strategies regarding protection of public recreation and access recommended in the *Ozaukee County Park and Open Space Plan* and the *Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan 2005 – 2010*, and subsequent updates.
- **Goal:** Protect and enhance groundwater quality in the City.
 - **Goal:** Protect and conserve groundwater quantity in the City.
 - **Goal:** Protect the natural spring located along Sunset Road near Bywater Drive.
- **Objective:** Protect groundwater quality in the City from the loss of recharge areas, excessive or overly concentrated pumping, inappropriate onsite waste treatment systems, surface water pollution, and careless agricultural practices.
- **Policy:** Support the development of land use patterns and water quality control facilities, programs, and operational improvements, including non-point pollution controls and sewage and stormwater management systems, to effectively meet the wastewater disposal and stormwater runoff control needs of the City.
 - **Program:** Study the hydrology of the spring in order to understand its recharge area, hydraulics and potential threats.
 - **Program:** Revise the land use and mitigate the threats created by the land use that impacts the spring either hydrologically, hydraulically, or quality.
 - **Program:** Implement programs regarding sanitary sewer system and water supply source infrastructure recommended in Chapter XI, *Utilities and Community Facilities Element*.
 - **Program:** Study the development of shared facilities such as wastewater treatment plants.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with implementing its public educational program regarding non-point and point source pollution.

- **Program:** Support and, where applicable, implement the objectives, principals, and standards recommended by the regional water supply plan.¹⁰
- **Program:** Consider participating in the Ozaukee County incentive program to promote the use of BMPs to reduce stormwater runoff, such as raingardens and permeable pavement.
- **Program:** Support the County’s efforts to implement strategies regarding protection of natural systems, pollution reduction and control, and protection of public safety recommended in the *Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan 2005 – 2010*, and subsequent updates.

Floodplain, Wetlands, and Saturated Soils Issue

- **Goal:** Encourage integrated water resource management of surface water, groundwater, and water dependent natural resources.
- **Goal:** Protect floodplains from incompatible lands uses.
 - **Objective:** Guide development away from floodplains.
 - **Policy:** Restrict urban land uses and other incompatible land uses and structures in areas identified as floodplains on Map III-18 in Chapter III (Surface Waters, Wetlands, and Floodplains Map).
 - **Policy:** Minimize the use of fill in floodplains for new construction.
 - **Program:** Incorporate lands identified as floodplains on Map III-18 into Map VIII-8 (*Planned Land Use Map 2035*).
 - **Program:** Incorporate the updated floodplain mapping from the Ozaukee County floodplain map modernization project into the City shoreland and floodplain zoning maps.
 - **Program:** Review and revise the City shoreland and floodplain zoning regulations as necessary to ensure they are consistent with the City comprehensive plan and current WDNR model floodplain ordinance.
- **Goal:** Protect wetlands from destruction and degradation.
 - **Objective:** Guide urban development away from wetlands.
 - **Objective:** Protect wetlands from pollution.
 - **Policy:** Restrict urban land uses and other incompatible land uses and structures in areas identified as wetlands on Map III-18 in Chapter III and within an appropriate buffer area.
 - **Policy:** Support the development of land use patterns and water quality control facilities, programs, and operational improvements, including non-point pollution controls and sewage and stormwater management systems, to protect wetlands in the City from pollution.
 - **Program:** Implement programs recommended under the Surface Water and Groundwater Resources Issue to support the development of land use patterns to protect wetlands in the City from pollution.
 - **Program:** Incorporate the wetlands identified on Map III-18 into Map VIII-8.
 - **Program:** Review and revise the City zoning ordinance as necessary to ensure it is consistent with the *City* comprehensive plan. Add a lowland conservancy zoning district to the zoning ordinance and zoning map to help preserve wetlands.
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s partnership with the NRCS, WDNR, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and non-profit organizations such as Ducks Unlimited to promote wetland creations, enhancements, and restorations in the City.
 - **Program:** Support County efforts to develop an inventory of existing wetland quality, including identification of wetlands with fish spawning potential.
- **Goal:** Encourage urban development in the City to be located on soils suitable for such development.
 - **Objective:** Guide urban development away from saturated (hydric) soils in the City.
 - **Policy:** Discourage urban land uses in areas identified as saturated soils on Map III-2 in Chapter III, and on Map VIII-4 in Chapter VIII.

¹⁰ A Water Supply Plan will be completed for the Region in 2008.

Lake Michigan Issue

- **Goal:** Encourage integrated water resource management of surface water, groundwater, and water dependent natural resources.
- **Goal:** Protect Lake Michigan’s water quality and shoreline, including Lake Michigan bluffs.
 - **Objective:** Protect land owners from Lake Michigan bluff erosion.
 - **Policy:** Restrict urban land uses and other incompatible land uses and structures in areas identified on Map VIII-4 in Chapter VIII.
 - **Program:** Implement programs recommended under the Natural Impediments to Urban Development Issue to preserve Lake Michigan bluffs in the City.
 - **Program:** Incorporate Lake Michigan bluff areas identified on Map VIII-4 into Map VIII-8 (*Planned Land Use Map 2035*).
 - **Program:** Review and revise the City shoreland and floodplain zoning regulations as necessary to ensure they properly implement Map VIII-8 by requiring appropriate setbacks from Lake Michigan bluffs.
 - **Program:** Support the County’s efforts to implement strategies regarding Lake Michigan bluff erosion recommended in the *Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan 2005 – 2010*, and subsequent updates, including further study and possible changes to bluff setback requirements.
 - **Objective:** Protect and enhance Lake Michigan water quality.
 - **Policy:** Support the development of land use patterns and water quality control facilities, programs, and operational improvements, including non-point pollution controls and sewage and stormwater management systems, to effectively meet the wastewater disposal and stormwater runoff control needs of the City.
 - **Program:** Implement programs recommended under the Surface Water and Groundwater Resources Issue to protect Lake Michigan water quality.
 - **Program:** Establish boat cleaning stations to limit the spread of invasive aquatic species (see related programs in “Invasive Species Issue” section).
 - **Program:** Encourage the Wisconsin State Legislature to enact ballast water treatment requirements to limit the introduction of invasive aquatic species by ocean-going ships.
 - **Program:** Support the County’s efforts to implement strategies regarding protecting and enhancing Lake Michigan water quality recommended in the *Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan 2005 – 2010*, and subsequent updates.

Nonmetallic Mineral Resources Issue

- **Goal:** Not allow mining to occur within the city limits because this is an inappropriate use for the high density development that the City wants to encourage..
 - **Program:** Review and revise the City Zoning Ordinance as necessary to ensure it is consistent with the City comprehensive plan. Urban development should be discouraged on or adjacent to nonmetallic mineral resource areas shown on Map VII-4, Natural Limitations to Building Site Development Map.
 - **Program:** Maximize the use of recycled asphalt and other building materials in order to conserve limited nonmetallic resources.

Park and Open Space Preservation Issue

- **Goal:** Preserve, enhance, and connect the system of parks, trails, and open space within the City.
 - **Objective:** Provide an integrated and connected system of public parks, trails, and related open space areas that will provide City residents with adequate opportunity to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation activities.
 - **Policy:** Seek funding for the development and maintenance of a local park system that provides facilities for intensive recreational purposes.
 - **Program:** Develop a City park plan and update the plan every five years.

- **Program:** Ensure the City park plan is certified every five years by the WDNR to remain eligible for Federal and State grants to fund capital improvements and land acquisition associated with the park system.
- **Policy:** Consider future recreational needs during the City plat review process.
 - **Program:** Allocate land for current and future community and neighborhood parks on the *Planned Land Use Map 2035*.
 - **Program:** Require land to be dedicated for parks, a fee-in-lieu of dedication, or impact fees for parks when land is subdivided for development.
 - **Program:** Specify funding mechanisms for community and neighborhood parks, such as impact fees and subdivision dedication requirements through developer’s agreements.
- **Policy:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to implement the recommended park and outdoor recreation element of the *Ozaukee County Park and Open Space Plan*¹¹ and subsequent updates.
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s continued development, enhancement, and management of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail.
- **Goal:** Preserve, enhance, and connect natural resources in the City planning area.
- **Goal:** Preserve rural character and vistas outside planned urban service areas.
 - **Objective:** Preserve high-quality open space lands for protection of the underlying natural resource base and enhancement of the social and economic well being and environmental quality of the City planning area.
 - **Policy:** Encourage the protection of high-quality open space lands through public and NGO fee simple purchase and conservation easements.
 - **Program:** Implement programs recommended under the Environmental Quality Issue to preserve high-quality open space lands in Ozaukee County.
 - **Policy:** Support the County’s efforts to implement the recommended open space preservation element of the *Ozaukee County Park and Open Space Plan* and the *Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Plan*.
 - **Program:** Support the County’s efforts to implement strategies regarding implementation of the park and open space plan recommended in the *Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan 2005 – 2010*, and subsequent updates.

Invasive Species Issue

- **Goal:** Protect the naturally occurring bio-diversity of the City planning area.
 - **Objective:** Control and reduce the spread of invasive species, including both land and aquatic species.
 - **Policy:** Develop programs to control and reduce the spread of invasive species.
 - **Program:** Adopt a landscape ordinance for City use that restricts landscaping with invasive plant species.
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s work with NGO’s to support implementation of methods to control invasive plant species, with a focus along major transportation routes and corridors.
 - **Program:** Support the County’s continued efforts to participate in the establishment of a Cooperative Weed Management Area for the Milwaukee River Basin and surrounding counties through a partnership with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and other agencies and organizations.
 - **Program:** Adopt and implement a public/private landscaping construction and facilities maintenance guidelines to ensure transported soil, fill, and rock do not contain invasive plants or seeds; and ensure the City uses the guidelines for City projects.
 - **Program:** Incorporate the invasive plant species control and management requirements in the County Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance into the City Zoning Ordinance.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with implementing its public educational program to inform recreational boat users about invasive aquatic species, such as the zebra mussel, and how to

¹¹ See *SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 133, A Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County, June 2001*.

- remove these species from recreational boats to prevent the spread of these species to inland lakes.
- **Program:** Provide equipment to remove zebra mussels from recreational boats using the Port Washington marina.
- **Program:** Support enactment of State regulations to require treatment of ballast water to reduce invasive aquatic species.
- **Program:** Remove noxious weeds from City parks.

Environmental Health Issue

- **Goal:** Reduce the risk of disease, injury, or premature death associated with or caused by hazardous environmental factors in the City.
 - **Objective:** Reduce human health hazards and health nuisances for citizens of the City.
 - **Policy:** Support State and County programs to identify and reduce public health hazards related to environmental factors.
 - **Program:** Support the County’s efforts to continue to provide education and assistance to citizens on potential environmental problems that may impact human health, including home health hazards such as mold, lead, and asbestos; indoor and outdoor air quality; solid and hazardous waste; and pest control.
 - **Program:** Promote and participate in intergovernmental agreements for evaluation and enforcement of human health hazards.
 - **Program:** Cooperate with WDNR in implementing the Wisconsin Mercury Reduction program.
 - **Program:** Continue to work with the EPA and WDNR to identify and manage contaminated sites and Superfund sites.
- **Goal:** Reduce the human and environmental risks posed by hazardous waste.
 - **Objective:** Provide cost effective ways for residents to dispose of unused hazardous waste.
 - **Objective:** Increase awareness on the hazards of dioxins and other toxins/carcinogens emitted by open burning.
 - **Policy:** Implement programs to reduce the human and environmental risks posed by hazardous waste.
 - **Program:** Partner with the County to apply for grants to conduct household and agricultural chemical hazardous waste Clean Sweep programs.
 - **Program:** Support the County’s efforts to conduct the Countywide Clean Sweep program and tire recycling program periodically, incorporating other recycling efforts and awareness into the program.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County to provide educational materials outlining the hazards of dioxins and other toxins/carcinogens emitted by open burning.

PART 3: CULTURAL RESOURCES GOALS, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS

This section sets forth cultural resources goals and objectives through the plan design year of 2035. Policies, which are steps or actions recommended to be taken to achieve cultural resources goals and objectives; and programs, which are projects or services intended to achieve cultural resources policies, are also identified. Goals and objectives were developed using the cultural resources data inventoried in Chapter III, and the general planning issue statements and goals and objectives related to cultural resources identified in Chapter VI. Sources of public input outlined in the City and Ozaukee County Public Participation Plans were also reviewed to identify the cultural resources issues to be addressed by the goals, objectives, policies, and programs set forth in this section.

Cultural Resources Issues

Historical Resources Issue

Ozaukee County has many significant historical resources that contribute to the rural and small town character of the County and provide economic opportunities for its communities, including the City, through tourism. This is

evidenced by the 32 sites and districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the State Register of Historic Places, the 99 sites that have been designated as local landmarks by local landmark and historic preservation commissions, the 12 historical markers, and the State heritage and maritime trails located in the County. Although these sites have been recognized as significant by various levels of government, members of County multi-jurisdictional comprehensive planning workgroups and committees have expressed concern that adequate protection against destruction and degradation is not legally provided. Concerns have also been raised about the many structures and sites which have not received formal recognition but are known to contribute significantly to the heritage, economy, and quality of life of the County (see the additional historic sites section of Chapter III). Capitalizing on cultural and historic resources tourism has also been identified as an opportunity for the County.

Archaeological Resources Issue

Like historical sites, archaeological sites can provide Ozaukee County and the City with a sense of heritage and identity and can provide for economic opportunities through tourism if properly identified and preserved. There are almost 400 known archaeological sites located in Ozaukee County; however, these are estimated by the State Historical Society to be only a small fraction of the potential sites in the County. Value that cannot be replaced is lost once an archaeological site is disturbed. Identifying sites and protecting them from development will be an ongoing challenge as the City and County plan for the future.

Local Historical Societies and Museums Issue

Local historical societies and museums provide Ozaukee County residents and visitors with the opportunity to experience Ozaukee County's history and heritage. They also provide the public with materials and facilities to conduct research for community, professional, and individual purposes that may further the understanding of the County's history and development. While some of the museums and facilities are housed in structures with historical significance, those that are not are cultural resources because they provide the facilities that make displays of historical exhibits and historical research possible.

Cultural Venues, Events, and Organizations Issue

Performing arts and exhibits that highlight the history of the City and Ozaukee County also provide a sense of heritage. These types of displays provide both an educational and recreational outlet for residents and visitors. While many of the cultural venues in the County are not historical resources in themselves, they provide the facilities that make performances and exhibits possible. Cultural events also provide an avenue for a wide range of performances, artistic displays, historical and informational exhibits, crafts, educational opportunities, and community gatherings. These events provide recreation for City residents and can attract tourism to the City and County. Operation of these cultural venues and events would not be possible without the support of the cultural organizations present in the City and County. These organizations provide staffing, fundraising, and promotion for the cultural venues and events that, in many cases, help to define the image of the community and its heritage.

Cultural Resources Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Programs

This section includes a compilation of goals, objectives, policies, and programs that promote the conservation of cultural resources in the City.

General Cultural Resources Issue

- **Goal:** Preserve and enhance the rural and small town character of Ozaukee County.
 - **Objective:** Encourage preservation of historic and cultural structures and districts and archaeological sites.
 - **Objective:** Encourage new development and redevelopment that is compatible with existing neighborhoods.
 - **Objective:** Capitalize on tourism amenities.

Historical Resources Issue

- **Goal:** Preserve historical resources in the City that contribute to the rural and small town character.
- **Goal:** Preserve historical resources in the City that contribute to Ozaukee County's heritage.

- **Goal:** Promote cultural resource and heritage related tourism in the City.
 - **Objective:** Preserve historic structures and sites in the City.
 - **Objective:** Preserve historic districts in the City.
 - **Objective:** Preserve historical resources that attract tourists to the City.
 - **Policy:** Preserve historic structures and sites that have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
 - **Policy:** Preserve historic structures and sites that have been listed on the State Register of Historic Places.
 - **Policy:** Encourage the preservation of historical resources that contribute to the heritage and economy of the City, but have not been recognized or designated by Federal or State government agencies including those places and neighborhoods listed in the City’s Intensive Survey Report dated November 1998.
 - **Policy:** Encourage the preservation of local landmarks.
 - **Program:** Study the requirements for the City to become a Certified Local Government by the State Historic Preservation Officer.
 - **Program:** Implement the Ozaukee County model design guidelines for historic districts.
 - **Program:** Preserve and maintain structures with significant historical value owned by the City.
 - **Program:** Observe Section 66.1111 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*, which requires the City to consider how a project may affect historic properties and archaeological sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places or State Register of Historic Places.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with distributing educational materials to property owners regarding Wisconsin’s Historic Building Code, which can be used in lieu of the prevailing code for eligible buildings to retain historical features not permitted by the prevailing code.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with distributing educational materials to property owners regarding Federal and State Investment Tax Credits available for rehabilitation of historic properties.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with distributing educational materials to property owners regarding historic buildings that may be exempt from general property taxes under Section 70.11 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*. Eligible properties could include: properties listed on the National and State Registers; properties subject to a preservation easement or covenant held by the State Historical Society or an entity approved by the State Historical Society; properties used for a civic, governmental, cultural, or educational use; and properties owned or leased by a tax-exempt organization.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with distributing educational materials to property owners regarding grants available for historic preservation and rehabilitation, with a concentration on programs that focus on smaller communities and rural areas such as the Jeffris Family Foundation, the National Trust for Historic Preservation/Jeffris Preservation Services Fund, and Wisconsin Humanities Council Historic Preservation Program Grants.
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to promote historical sites located in Ozaukee County to tourists.
 - **Program:** Establish a local historical plaque program to identify local landmarks to the public in coordination with the Port Washington Historic Walking Tours.
 - **Program:** Require City Plan Commission review of demolition projects to ensure a locally or Federal or State designated historic site is not affected.
 - **Program:** Review and revise the City Zoning Ordinance as necessary to be consistent with historic preservation goals and objectives stated in the City comprehensive plan.
 - **Program:** Develop methods to support cultural organizations, such as those listed in Table III-36 in Chapter III, that sponsor or provide assistance to cultural venues and events in the City.

Archaeological Resources Issue

- **Goal: Identify and** preserve archaeological resources that contribute to Port Washington’s character.
- **Goal:** Preserve archaeological resources that contribute to the heritage of the City.

- **Goal:** Promote cultural resource and heritage related tourism in the City.
 - **Objective:** Preserve known archaeological sites in the City.
 - **Objective:** Identify and preserve additional archaeological sites in the City.
 - **Objective:** Preserve archaeological sites that attract tourists to the City.
 - **Policy:** Preserve archaeological sites inventoried or identified through various surveys, studies, and reports prepared for areas within the City.
 - **Policy:** Encourage land use and development patterns that conserve land where archaeological features are located.
 - **Program:** Review and revise the City Zoning Ordinance and Land Division Ordinance as necessary to ensure they are consistent with archaeological resource goals and objectives set forth by the *City* comprehensive plan. Examples of provisions that can allow for land use design flexibility include planned unit developments (PUD), conservation subdivisions, and density bonuses.
 - **Program:** Consider adopting the Ozaukee County model archaeological preservation ordinance for local government use. This model ordinance is similar to a historic preservation ordinance; however, its focus is preservation of archaeological sites.¹²
 - **Program:** Study the use of methods, such as land trust programs, for archaeological preservation purposes.
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to study the development and funding of an archaeological preservation easement program in Ozaukee County to protect archaeological sites.
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to obtain records from the State Division of Historic Preservation regarding all State inventoried archaeological sites and lands that have been surveyed.
 - **Program:** Identify, preserve, and maintain sites with significant archaeological value within the City planning area.
 - **Program:** Observe Section 66.1111 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*, which requires cities, villages, and towns to consider how a project may affect historic properties and archaeological sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places or State Register of Historic Places. There are no archaeological sites in Ozaukee County listed on the National or State Registers; however, there are many sites of significant value that should be considered in the same manner.
 - **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with distributing educational materials to property owners regarding the archaeological tax exemption available under Section 70.11 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*. This exemption may prompt owners of significant archaeological sites in the City to nominate the site for the State and National Registers of Historic Places (only archaeological sites listed on the State and National Registers are eligible for the exemption, currently there are none in the City).
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to develop methods to promote archaeological sites located in Ozaukee County to tourists.

Local Historical Societies and Museums

- **Goal:** Support the efforts of local historical societies to provide a greater understanding of Ozaukee County’s history and heritage to the public.
- **Goal:** Promote cultural resource and heritage related tourism in the County.
 - **Objective:** Support the efforts of local historical societies to research and display the history and heritage of the City and the County to the public.
 - **Policy:** Encourage the development and maintenance of facilities such as museums and research centers in the City.
 - **Program:** Support the development, maintenance, and expansion of new or existing local historical society facilities and museums through an expedited permitting process and reduced permit fees.

¹²The City of La Crosse has adopted an archaeological preservation ordinance that may serve as an example.

- **Program:** Assist Ozaukee County with distributing educational materials to local historical societies and the public regarding agencies, such as the State Historical Society Office of Local History, and funding sources that may support the work and facilities of local historical societies in Ozaukee County.
- **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to develop methods to support local historical societies, museums, and research facilities.
- **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to develop methods to promote museums located in Ozaukee County to tourists.
- **Program:** Support, encourage, and help fund enhancements to the Harbor Walk such as more displays related to the history of the region.

Cultural Venues, Events, and Organizations Issue

- **Goal:** Support a wide range of artistic performances, displays, and educational programs in the City.
- **Goal:** Support a wide range of entertainment and recreational opportunities in the City.
- **Goal:** Support the creation of a community center.
 - **Objective:** Encourage the development and maintenance of cultural venues in the City.
 - **Objective:** Support cultural events held in the City.
 - **Policy:** Support the efforts of cultural organizations to staff, fund, and promote cultural venues and events in the City.
 - **Program:** Support the development, maintenance, and expansion of new or existing cultural venues and events through an expedited permitting process and reduced permit fees.
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to develop methods to support cultural venues through funding and in-kind contributions (such as providing golf carts for events).
 - **Program:** Support Ozaukee County’s efforts to develop methods to promote cultural venues and events located in the City and the County to tourists.
 - **Program:** Support the creation of additional festival space.

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