LA CROSSE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MONTHLY MEETING PROCEEDINGS; THURSDAY, JULY 18, 2013

The La Crosse County Board of Supervisors Monthly Meeting was held on Thursday, July 18, 2013 in the Administrative Center, Room B410. The County Clerk, Ginny Dankmeyer, took attendance. 23 supervisors were present when Chair Tara Johnson called the meeting to order at 6:00 P.M. and those otherwise present, excused or absent are noted in the roll call detail:

District	Name	Attendance
1	Richmond, Andrea	Present
2	Geary, Ralph	Present
3	Veenstra, Joe	Present
4	Freedland, Maureen	Present
5	Johnson, Karin	Excused
6	Plesha, Roger	Present
7	Hampson, Sharon	Present
8	Jerome, Peg	Excused
9	Londre, Andrew	Present
10	Becker, Richard	Present
11	Schultz, Bill	Present
12	Holtze, Dave	Present
13	Meyer, Donald	Present
14	Schroeder, Jeffrey	Present
15	Kruse, Monica	Present
16	Ferries, Dan	Present
17	Berns, Jim	Excused
18	Berg, Laurence	Excused
19	Downer, Thomas	Present
20	Doyle, Steve	Present
21	Burke, Vicki	Present
22	Spiker, Charles	Excused
23	Pedretti, Marilyn	Excused
24	Pfaff, Leon	Present
25	Ebert, Ray	Present
26	Gamroth, Tammy	Present
27	Wehrs, Tina	Present
28	Keil, Robert	Present
29	Johnson, Tara	Present

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

COMMUNICATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS: County Board Chair Report - Tara Johnson

 Board Automation Project Update - Supervisors reported that they are pleased with the new laptops and the next step in the Board Automation Project will be to go paperless with monthly packets. Supervisor Kruse announced that the Health & Human Services Board is ready to go paperless.

- Supervisor Conference Reports
 - Supervisor Ferries announced a gathering at past Supervisor Arlene Benrud's house after the August 15th Board Meeting.
 - Supervisor Burke announced the Annual Report on Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission has been released. Supervisor Burke also announced a \$50,000 grant was awarded to the Arts Committee.
 - An invitation was placed on Supervisors desk for the Treatment Alternatives and Diversion Symposium in August in Madison. Please contact Chair Johnson if you are interested in attending.
 - Supervisor Veenstra noted a sign-up sheet was being passed around for Supervisors to take a tour of the Administrative Building.
 - o Chair Johnson noted a proclamation from the Mississippi River Parkway Commission celebrating 75 years was displayed at the back of the room.

Corporation Counsel Report – Dave Lange

• Stratman Arbitration Decision - Corporation Counsel Dave Lange gave an update on the Stratman Arbitration Case. The arbitrator's decision was rendered June 21, 2013 and agreed there was serious error but amended the discipline from termination to 30 day unpaid suspension. The County strongly disagrees with the decision but will implement the decision. The grounds to appeal are extremely narrow and are more on the grounds of misconduct of the arbitrator and not weighing the merits of the case.

CHAIR CHANGE

1st Vice Chair Hampson took the chair.

APPOINTMENTS

Re-appoint **Steve Johnson** to the Transportation Coordinating Committee for a three year term to expire June 30, 2016; Appoint Jeff **Burckhardt** to the Transportation Coordinating Committee for a three year term to expire June 30, 2016; Appoint **Gifford Collins** to the Highway Safety Commission.

Motion by T. Johnson/D. Holtze to approve passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

CHAIR CHANGE

Chair T. Johnson resumed the chair.

CONSENT AGENDA

Motion by R. Plesha/R. Becker to approve the minutes of the La Crosse County Board of Supervisors Planning meeting held June 10, 2013 and the Monthly meeting held June 20, 2013 and the claims list for \$7,344,277.67 passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

SECOND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 117-7/13 TO AMEND SECTIONS IN CHAPTER 17 ENTITLED "ZONING CODE" OF THE GENERAL CODE OF LA CROSSE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

The County Board of supervisors of the County of La Crosse does hereby ordain as follows: **Section 1.** Chapter 17 entitled "Zoning Code" is amended to read:

17.01 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION. A chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare, pursuant to the provisions of s. 59.69, Wis. Stats., and for such purpose to divide the County of La Crosse, Wisconsin, into districts of such number, shape and area as are deemed best suited to carry out such purposes, to provide a method for its administration and enforcement, and to provide penalties for violations of its provisions.

17.02 INTERPRETATION, PURPOSE, AND APPLICABILITY.

- (1) The provisions of this chapter shall be held to be minimum requirements adopted to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the County. As required by s. 66.1001, Wis. Stats., La Crosse County has adopted a Comprehensive Plan in order to promote planned growth and orderly development. The intent of this chapter is to meet the requirements and aid in the implementation of the La Crosse County Comprehensive Plan.
- (2) It is not intended by this chapter to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or interfere with any existing easement, covenant of agreement between parties or with any rules, regulations or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to laws; provided, however, that where this chapter imposes a greater restriction upon the use of buildings or premises, or upon the height of a building, or requires larger open spaces than are required by other rules, regulations, or permits or by easements, covenants or agreements, the provisions of this chapter shall govern.
- (3) The powers granted by the provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed in favor of the County exercising such powers. Whenever there is a reference to a state statute, state administrative code section, or any other state or local rule or ordinance, such reference shall include any future amendments to the statute, code section, rule, or ordinance.
- (4) The County zoning ordinance in effect immediately prior to the enactment of this chapter shall remain in effect in a town for a period of up to 1 year or until this chapter is approved by the town board, whichever period is shorter. If a town board fails to approve this chapter within 1 year of its enactment, neither this chapter nor the County zoning ordinance in effect immediately prior to enactment of this chapter shall be in force in that town.
- 17.03 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this chapter, words used in the present tense include the future; the singular number includes the plural number, and the plural number includes the singular number; the word "structure" includes the word "building"; the word "shall" is mandatory and not directory. Any words not defined as follows shall be construed as defined in applicable state statutes and county code. The following definitions are applicable throughout this chapter.
- (1) Access Easement. An interest in property evidencing a private right of access to real property, defined by a legal description, providing for sufficient all weather vehicular access to adequately protect public welfare and safety.
- (2) Accessory Structure. A structure that is subordinate to the existing or future principal structure which contributes to the convenience or necessity of the principal use on a parcel. Accessory structures shall be detached from the principal structure.
- (3) Administrator. The County Zoning Supervisor, or designee of the County Zoning Supervisor, empowered to enforce the rules and provisions of the La Crosse County Zoning Ordinance.
- (4) Agricultural Building. A building constructed and used solely for agricultural use.
- (5) Agricultural Use. Any of the following activities conducted for the purpose of producing an income or livelihood: crop or forage production, keeping livestock, beekeeping, nursery/sod/Christmas tree production, floriculture, aquaculture, forest management, enrollment of land in a federal agricultural commodity payment program or a federal or state agricultural land conservation payment program, or any other use that DATCP, by rule, identifies as an agricultural use.
- (6) Agricultural Use, Accessory. Any use as defined in s. 91.01(1), Wis. Stats., except farm residences, but including the following provided they meet the requirements of s. 91.01(1): 1 roadside stand for the sale of farm products produced on the premises, greenhouses and nurseries, sawmills when located on the premises for less than 30 days; riding, training or boarding stables, paddocks, and equestrian trails; mineral extraction incidental to a farming operation.
- (7) Alley. A street or thoroughfare less than 21 feet wide and affording only secondary access to abutting property.

- (8) Animal Unit. Means a unit of measure to determine the total number of single animal types as referenced in NR 243.03(5) and as provided in NR 243.05 of the Wis. Admin. Code, or any amendments thereto.
- (9) Approved Access. An access approved by the applicable Town Board, except an easement which is intended to serve more than 1 lot must be approved by the Committee and the applicable Town Board, using the relevant standards established under s. 82.18, Wis. Stats., or any amendments thereto.
- (10) Attached Garage. An enclosed accessory use area which is physically and structurally attached to a dwelling.
- (11) Base Farm Tract (BFT). A single parcel or 2 or more contiguous parcels in a farmland preservation zoning district (Exclusive Agriculture District and General Agriculture District) which are under common ownership and part of a single farm as of the effective date of this Chapter, or as modified under s. 17.05(5)(d)1.a., and shown on the official BFT Map.
 - (12) Basement. A story of a building which is at least 50% below grade.
 - (13) Board. The La Crosse County Board of Adjustment.
- (14) Boarding House. A building, other than a hotel, where meals or lodging are furnished for compensation for 3 or more persons who are not members of a family.
- (15) Building. Any structure used, designed or intended for the protection, shelter, enclosure or support of persons, animals or property. When a building is divided into separate parts by un-pierced walls extending from the ground up, each part shall be deemed a separate dwelling unit for occupancy purposes.
- (16) Building, Height Of. The vertical distance from the average curb level in front of a lot, or the finished grade at the building line, whichever is higher, to the highest point or peak of the roof.
- (17) Campground. One or more parcels of land where accommodations are provided for the temporary residential use by recreational vehicles or other recreational facilities.
- (18) Centerline. The center of a highway as shown on a legal map, plat, survey or plan or as described in a recorded document. Where a legal map, plat, survey, plan or other recorded document does not exist, the traveled centerline of the existing highway shall be used to determine the centerline.
- (19) Club. A building, facility, or site owned and/or operated for social, educational, recreational, or athletic purposes for members and their guests, but not primarily for profit and not primarily to render a service customarily carried on as a business activity.
- (20) Commercial Animal Establishment. An establishment wherein any person is engaged in the business of boarding, breeding, buying, letting for hire, training for a fee or selling dogs, cats, birds or other animals. A person shall be engaged in the business under this definition if the business involves the breeding and selling of more than 2 litters of pups or kittens, 2 clutches of birds, or 2 or more dogs, cats or other animals in a 12 month period of time.
- (21) Commercial Building. A building primarily occupied for business uses. A commercial building may be subject to state plan review under Wisconsin State Statutes.
- (22) Commercial Transport Trailer or Container. Trailers or vehicles which are used for the transport of commercial products, goods or materials such as, but not limited to, railroad cars, shipping containers or semi-trailers. Commercial transport trailers or containers cannot be used as buildings or structures except as approved by a conditional use permit within the applicable zoning district.
- (23) Committee. The committee charged with carrying out the policy-making processes for the La Crosse County Zoning, Planning and Land Information Department as defined in Chapter 1 of the La Crosse County Code of Ordinances.
- (24) Community Based Residential Facility. A licensed facility as defined in s. 50.01(1g), Wis. Stats.

- (25) Contiguous. Two or more parcels of land or lots are considered to be contiguous if they adjoin, border or abut along a common boundary at any point or if they are only separated by the following: highway right-of-way, railroad right-of-way, state owned bike trails, creeks, rivers or other linear bodies of water, or a single improved access which is a maximum of 66 feet in width.
 - (26) County Board. The La Crosse County Board of Supervisors.
- (27) Department. The La Crosse County Zoning, Planning and Land Information Department.
- (28) Dwelling. A building or portion of a building designed for and occupied exclusively for residential purposes.
- (29) Dwelling, 1 Family. A building or portion of a building designed for or occupied exclusively by 1 family consisting of 1 dwelling unit.
- (30) Dwelling, 2 Family. A building or portion of a building designed for and occupied exclusively by 2 families and consisting of 2 dwelling units.
- (31) Dwelling, Multiple Family. A building or portion of a building designed for and occupied by 3 or more families and consisting of 3 or more dwelling units.
- (32) Dwelling Unit. A building or portion of a building providing the necessary facilities and intended to be used as a residence by 1 family or housekeeping entity.
- (33) Family. The body of related persons by blood, marriage or adoption or a maximum of 4 unrelated persons living together in 1 dwelling unit.
- (34) Farm. All parcels of land under common ownership with more than 35 acres of contiguous land and primarily devoted to agriculture uses.
- (35) Farm Employee. A full time equivalent employee of the owner or operator of a farm.
- (36) Farm Residences. A residence located on a Base Farm Tract for the owner of the Base Farm Tract, farm employee(s), or for any of the owner's children or parents.
- (37) Feedlot. A lot or building, or combination of contiguous lots and buildings, intended for the confined holding of animals and where manure may accumulate, or where the concentration of animals is such that a vegetative cover cannot be maintained. Pastures shall not be considered animal feedlots under these parts.
- (38) Foundation Envelope. The area delineated in a Manufactured Community District Plan for the placement of 1 manufactured home and any attachments thereto. Each Manufactured Home Site shall have a delineated foundation envelope.
- (39) Frontage. That portion of a lot abutting a highway or other approved access.
- (40) Home Occupation. A gainful occupation conducted by members of the family within their place of residence.
- (41) Hotel or Motel. A building in which lodging, with or without meals, is offered to transient guests for compensation and in which there are more than 5 sleeping rooms with no cooking facilities in any individual room or apartment.
- (42) Intersection. The point upon which 2 highway centerlines or a highway centerline and the center of a railway right-of-way converge.
- (43) Junk or Salvage Yard. A property, building or structure which is owned, maintained, operated or used for storing, keeping, processing, refurbishing, buying or selling materials such as, but not limited to, unlicensed/inoperable motor vehicles or parts thereof, used appliances or parts thereof, tractors or agricultural equipment or parts thereof, unusable or inoperable recreational vehicles or trailers or parts thereof, demolition or waste materials, metals, lumber, paper, rags, tires, or other materials commonly included within the terms of junk or salvage. A junk or salvage yard may include, but is not limited to, refuse dumps, garbage dumps, automobile graveyards, scrap metal processors, auto-wrecking yards, recycling facilities or used auto parts yards.
- (44) Lot. A parcel of land having frontage on a highway or other approved access, occupied or intended to be occupied by a principal structure or use and sufficient in

size to meet the lot width, lot frontage, lot area, yard, parking area, and other open space provisions of this code.

- (45) Lot Lines. The lines bounding a lot or parcel.
- (46) Manufactured Dwelling. A building consisting of 1 or more modules that is installed and used as a residence by a consumer, transportable as 1 unit on a temporary chassis or other conveyance device, and designed to be used on a permanent foundation system. The term includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained in the structure. Manufactured dwellings are considered to be dwellings under the provisions of this chapter.
- (47) Manufactured Home. A structure which is a maximum of 16 feet in width that is certified and labeled as a manufactured home under 42 U.S.C. ss. 5401 to 5406, built since June 15, 1976, that bears a seal indicating it has met the mobile home construction and safety standards of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) standards. Manufactured homes must be:
 - (a) used as a permanent, single family residential dwelling.
 - (b) installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - (c) properly connected to all applicable utilities.
- (d) set on an enclosed foundation in accordance with s. 70.043(l), Wis. Stats., and applicable provisions of Wis. Admin. Code, Comm 21, and certified by the building inspector prior to occupancy.
- (48) Manufactured Home Community. One or more parcels of land within a Manufactured Home Community District which has been developed under a single plan approval.
- (49) Manufactured Home Site. The area delineated on a Manufactured Home Community District Plan for placement of 1 manufactured home.
- (50) Mineral Extraction. The removal of rock, slate, gravel, sand, topsoil or other non-metallic natural materials.
- (51) Mobile Home. A vehicle manufactured or assembled before June 15, 1976 which is designed to be towed as a single unit or in sections by a motor vehicle to be used as a dwelling, the construction of which includes the structure, its utilities and all other equipment carrying a manufacturer's warranty.
- (52) Non-Conforming Lot. A lot which had legal dimensions and area prior to the adoption of this zoning ordinance but which now fails to conform to the requirements of its zoning district.
- (53) Non-Conforming Structure. A structure or building which was legal prior to the adoption of this zoning ordinance but now does not meet the size, location or dimensional limits of its zoning district.
- (54) Non-Conforming Use. A building, structure or premises lawfully used or occupied at the time of the passage of this chapter or amendments thereto which does not conform to the regulations of this chapter or any amendments thereto.
- (55) Non-Farm Residence. A residence located on a Base Farm Tract for anyone other than a son, daughter, parent or farm employee.
- (56) Official Zoning District Map. The map on file in the La Crosse County Zoning, Planning and Land Information Office originally adopted in 1953 and as amended by official action of the La Crosse County Board of Supervisors defining the boundaries of the principal zoning districts within unincorporated areas of La Crosse County. The official action of the La Crosse County Board shall govern if there is any conflict between such action and the boundaries as shown on the La Crosse County Geographical Information System (GIS).
- (57) Open Fence. A constructed fence which is 50% or more transparent when viewed at a right angle.
- (58) Parcel. One piece of land owned by a single entity which may or may not coincide with a lot of record.
- (59) Parking Stall. An area of unobstructed access, covered or uncovered, for the parking of a motor vehicle with a minimum area of 180 square feet.

- (60) Planned Unit Development (PUD). A housing project, consisting of a group of 2 or more buildings having more than 2 dwelling units each, to be constructed on a site not subdivided into customary lots and streets, or where an existing lot and street layout makes it impractical to apply the requirements of this chapter to the individual building units.
- (61) Pre-existing Residence. A residence that was constructed prior to a town's original adoption date of farmland preservation zoning under La Crosse County's first certified farmland preservation zoning ordinance, is currently located in a certified farmland preservation zoning district, and is situated on a CSM lot of 5 acres or less split from a larger farm parcel after the town's original adoption date or on a lot larger than 5 acres that existed on the date of adoption. See Table in s. 17.14(2).
- (62) POWTS. Private On-site Wastewater Treatment System. A sewage treatment and disposal system serving a single structure with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the same parcel as the structure. This term also means an alternative sewage system approved by the department including a substitute for the septic tank or soil absorption field, a holding tank, a system serving more than one structure or a system located on a different parcel than the structure. A private sewage system may be owned by the property owner or by a special purpose district.
- (63) Principal Structure. A structure or combination of structures of chief importance or function on a parcel. In general, the principal use of the site is carried out in a principal structure. The difference between a principal and accessory structure is determined by comparing the size, placement, similarity of design, use of common building materials and the orientation of the structures on a site.
- (64) Professional Office. The office of a legally-recognized professional within their place of residence.
- (65) Public Airport. Any airport which complies with the definition of public airport or public use airport contained in Chapter 114 of the Wis. Stats., or any airport which serves or offers to serve common carriers engaged in air transport.
- (66) Recreational Vehicle. A vehicle intended to be used for temporary recreational occupancy less than 8 feet in width and 400 square feet in size.
- (67) Repair, maintenance, renovation, remodeling. To return to good or sound condition after damage or decay of a structure, or to improve the interior or exterior of a structure when it does not involve a structural alteration, addition, or expansion. This can include, but is not limited to replacing sheetrock, shingles, carpeting, siding, wiring, non-structural interior walls, cabinetry, appliances, and painting, or other similar projects.
 - (68) Residence. The use of a structure as a dwelling.
- (69) Restore. To replace or reconstruct a structure or portion of a structure where reconstruction or replacement costs, including material and labor, exceed 50% of the estimated fair market value of the structure.
- (70) Right-of-Way. Land over which an existing or planned public highway or railroad is intended and the boundary of which is shown on a legal map, plat, survey or plan or described in a recorded document. Where a legal map, plat, survey, plan or other recorded document does not exist and a highway has been constructed, 33 feet on either side of the traveled centerline shall be considered the right-of-way of said highway.
- (71) Right-of-Way Line. The line delineating the exterior boundary or boundaries of a highway.
- (72) Rural Accessory Building. A building which was constructed under previous versions of this Code as an agricultural building, but due to unique circumstances is required to meet the regulations of an accessory building provided in s. 17.14(1) of this chapter.
- (73) Setback. The minimum horizontal distance between the right-of-way line or the centerline of a highway and the nearest point of building or any projection thereof, excluding uncovered steps.
- (74) Setback Line. A line established which is parallel to a right-of-way line, centerline of a highway, a body of water, or other line for the purpose of defining limits, outside of which buildings, structures or uses must be constructed, maintained or confined.

- (75) Solid Fence. A constructed fence which is less than 50% transparent when viewed at a right angle.
- (76) Story. That portion of a building included between the surface of a floor and the surface of the floor next above it or, if there be no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it. A floor having 50% or more of its height above grade shall be deemed a story for the purposes of height regulation.
- (77) Street. All property dedicated or intended for public or private street purposes, or subject to public easements therefore, and 21 feet or more in width.
- (78) Structure. Anything constructed or erected where the use of which customarily requires a location on the ground.
- (79) Town Board. The Board of Supervisors elected to represent a specific town.
- (80) Trailer. A non-self propelled vehicle which is towed and used for the transport of materials or goods relating to a residential use.
- (81) Variance. An authorization by the Board of Adjustment for the construction or maintenance of a building or structure in a manner which is inconsistent with or contrary to the dimensional standards contained in this chapter or for a use inconsistent or contrary to the uses allowed in a zoning district.
- (82) Vehicle Trips. The event of a vehicle entering or leaving a location. Each time a vehicle enters or leaves a location is a separate trip.
- (83) Vision Clearance. The area providing unobstructed vision at traffic intersections within which no structures, temporary structures, crops or landscape features shall encroach in order to provide for the safe and efficient flow of traffic.
- (84) Yard. An open space, on the same lot as a building, which is left unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as otherwise provided herein.
- (85) Yard, Front. A yard extending the full width of the lot, between the front lot line and the nearest part of the principal structure, excluding uncovered steps.
- (86) Yard, Rear. A yard extending the full width of the lot, being the minimum horizontal distance between the rear lot line and the nearest part of a principal structure, excluding uncovered steps.
- (87) Yard, Side. A yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard, being the minimum horizontal distance between a building or structure and the side lot line. 17.04 ORDINANCE PROVISIONS.
 - (1) General Provisions.
- (a) The use and height of buildings hereafter erected, converted, enlarged or structurally altered, and the use of any land shall be in compliance with the regulations established herein for the district in which such land or building is located. Any use not listed as an authorized use in a district is prohibited in that district unless it is incidental or accessory to an authorized use, and any use authorized in a district shall be construed as a prohibited use in any other district, unless as otherwise expressly provided, in the La Crosse County Code of Ordinances.
- (b) No lot area shall be so reduced that the yards and setbacks shall be less than is required by this chapter unless approved by the Board of Adjustment.
- (c) Every building hereafter erected, converted, enlarged or structurally altered shall be located on a lot and in no case shall there be more than 1 principal structure per residential lot, unless otherwise authorized.
- (d) Nothing herein contained shall require any change in the plans, construction, size or designated use of any building or structure or part thereof for which a permit has been issued before the effective date of this chapter, and the construction of which shall have been started within 6 months from the date of said permit.

- (e) When a Planned Unit Development (PUD) is to be constructed, the Committee may approve a development plan, provided it complies with the regulations of this chapter and the following:
- 1. A map in duplicate, drawn to a minimum scale of 1" to 100' showing:
 - a. The parcel boundaries and legal description.
 - b. The parcel location.
 - c. The legal description of the proposed PUD.
 - d. The location and use of all structures.
- e. The ordinary high-water elevation of any navigable waters within 300 feet of parcel boundaries.
 - Number of residential units.
 - g. Proposed off-street parking areas.
 - h. The location and style of exterior lighting and

signage.

- i. The location of all public and private utilities.
- 2. Any additional information deemed necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- (f) Agricultural uses shall not be allowed within approved subdivision plats.
- (g) An established professional office, barber shop or beauty parlor when located within a residence shall be incidental to the residential occupancy and use of the dwelling. Not more than 25% of the floor area of only 1 story of a dwelling shall be occupied by such office, barber shop or beauty parlor. One unlighted name plate may be exhibited not exceeding 1 square foot in area. A maximum of 4 employees are allowed, including all owners of the business.
 - (h) Home occupations are subject to the following provisions:
- 1. No article shall be sold or offered for sale on the premises except such as is produced by such occupation.
 - 2. No stock in trade is kept or sold.
- 3. No mechanical equipment is used other than what is permissible for purely domestic purposes.
- 4. One unlighted name plate may be exhibited not exceeding 1 square foot in area.
- 5. No persons other than members of the immediate family living on the premises can be employed by such business.
- (i) No person shall build, use, anchor, keep or maintain any houseboat for residential or business purposes landward of the ordinary high-water mark.
- (j) The temporary placement of a mobile or manufactured home for residential occupancy may be authorized by a Zoning/Occupancy Permit, subject to the approval of the Town Board, after issuance of a Zoning/Occupancy Permit for a permanent dwelling on the same parcel. In no case shall a mobile or manufactured home be authorized to be located on the parcel for more than 180 days.
- (k) In all residential districts or recorded residential subdivision plats, the storage of all motor driven vehicles, except recreational vehicles, with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) over 16,000 pounds is prohibited.
- (I) In all residential districts or recorded residential subdivision plat, the wheels of any recreational vehicle, trailer or other similar transportation device shall not be removed, and the vehicle shall not be temporarily or permanently fixed to the ground or attached to something having a temporary or permanent location on the ground by any person in any manner, unless otherwise authorized.
- (m) In all residential districts or recorded residential subdivision plat, the storage of semi-tractors or semi-trailers is prohibited and the storage,

placement, or use of commercial transport trailers or containers is prohibited, unless otherwise authorized.

- (n) Mobile or manufactured homes which have been permitted by a Zoning/Occupancy Permit and existed prior to the adoption or amendments of this Code can be replaced after the issuance of a Zoning/Occupancy Permit and are not subject to the provisions of s. 17.04(4).
- (2) Parking Provisions. In all districts and in connection with every use, there shall be provided at the time any building is erected or enlarged, or a Zoning/Occupancy Permit is issued for a change in use, off-street parking stalls on the parcel or on contiguous parcels for all vehicles in accordance with the following:
- (a) Adequate access to a highway or other approved access shall be provided for each parking stall.
- (b) Size of each parking stall shall not be less than 180 square feet, excluding the space required for ingress and egress.
- (c) All off-street parking areas shall be an all weather surface area which is properly drained.
- (d) Parking areas for more than 5 vehicles shall have parking stalls clearly marked.
- (e) Parking areas for more than 5 vehicles shall have curbs and barriers installed so as to prevent the parking of vehicles over any lot or property boundary line.
- (f) The minimum number of parking stalls shall follow these provisions unless otherwise approved. In the case of buildings, structures or uses which are not specified in this provision, the provisions of the most similar shall apply. A combination of any use shall provide the total of the number of stalls required for each individual use.
- 1. One family, 2 family or multiple family dwellings shall provide 2 parking stalls for every dwelling unit.
- 2. Mobile Home Communities shall provide 2 parking stalls for every dwelling unit.
- 3. Hotels, motels, bed and breakfast establishments shall provide 1 parking stall for each guest room plus 1 parking stall for every 3 employees.
- 4. Hospitals, clubs, lodges, dormitories, lodging and boarding houses shall provide 1 parking stall for each bed plus 1 parking stall for every 3 employees.
- 5. Sanitariums, institutions, rest homes or nursing homes shall provide 1 parking stall for every 5 beds plus 1 parking stall for every 3 employees.
- 6. Medical or dental clinics shall provide 3 parking stalls for each professional.
- 7. Faith based buildings or structures, theatres, auditoriums, community centers, vocational schools and other places of public assembly shall provide 1 parking stall for every 5 seats.
- 8. Colleges, secondary and elementary schools shall provide 1 parking stall for every 2 employees.
- 9. Restaurants, bars, places of entertainment, repair shops, retail and service stores shall provide 1 parking stall for every 150 square feet of floor area.
- 10. Manufacturing and processing plants, laboratories and warehouses shall provide 1 parking stall for every 2 employees.
- 11. Financial institutions, business, governmental and professional offices shall provide 1 parking stall for every 300 square feet of floor area.
- 12. Funeral homes shall provide 1 parking stall for every 4 seats.

13. Bowling alleys shall provide 5 parking stalls for every alley.

(3) Conditional Use Provisions.

- (a) Certain uses and situations which are of such a special nature, or are dependent upon actual contemporary circumstances as to make impractical the predetermination of permissibility, or the detailing in this chapter of specific standards, regulations or conditions which would permit such determination in each individual situation, may be permitted as conditional uses, subject to such requirements as are hereinafter specified. Approval of a conditional use shall be consistent with the general purpose of this ordinance and shall be based upon evidence presented at a public hearing tending to show the advantages or disadvantages of a specific location for a proposed use in promoting the public interest due to factors such as, without limitation, noise, smoke, increased traffic, heavy vehicular traffic, odors, impacts on water and sewer systems, impacts on public waters, impacts on neighboring property values and other similar factors.
- (b) The permit holder shall comply with the conditions set forth in the permit and any deviation from those conditions shall constitute a violation of this section.
- (c) The permit holder wishing to extend or alter the terms of such permit must apply for such extension or alteration through the procedure of application for conditional use permits detailed herein.
- (d) Conditional use status shall terminate when, after public hearing, the Committee determines any of the following:
- 1. The conditional use has not continued in conformity with the conditions of the permit.
- 2. Upon the request of a Town Board, a change in the character of the surrounding area or in the conditional use itself causes such use to be no longer compatible with surrounding uses.
- 3. The conditional use has been discontinued for a period of 12 consecutive months or 18 cumulative months in a 3 year period. A business of a seasonal nature shall not be deemed discontinued during periods in which it is normally inactive.
- 4. If a new conditional use permit application is approved and a condition of said permit indicates termination of a previously issued conditional use permit.
- 5. If the conditional use has not commenced within 12 months after County Board approval, unless otherwise established in approved conditions.
- (e) Conditional use status shall terminate if the conditions of a conditional use permit do not indicate that the permit is transferrable upon a change in ownership of the whole parcel or part of the parcel, except when a conditional use permit is approved for a farm residence. Conditional Use Permits issued prior to the effective date of this chapter are deemed transferrable unless otherwise noted by a permit condition.
- (f) Upon a determination to terminate the conditional use, the owner of the premises shall be required to bring all such land and buildings into conformity with the zoning district regulations of the district in which such former conditional use is located and all other provisions of this chapter within 90 days from such determination.
- (g) All conditional use permits generating an increase in traffic by more than 200 vehicle trips per day may require the following conditions:
 - 1. Traffic impact analysis.
- 2. Reimbursement to the appropriate local unit of government for the improvement of any public facility or infrastructure to minimize any negative traffic impact.
 - (4) Non-Conforming Use and Structure.
- (a) The existing lawful use of a building, structure or premises at the effective date of this chapter, or any amendment thereto, may be continued,

although such use does not conform to the provisions of this chapter for the district in which it is located, but such non-conforming use shall not be expanded or increased.

- (b) If no structural alterations are made, a non-conforming use of a building or structure may be changed to another non-conforming use of the same or a more restricted zoning district. Whenever a nonconforming use has been changed to a more restricted non-conforming use, such use shall not thereafter be changed to a less restricted use.
- (c) If a non-conforming use of a building or premises is discontinued for a period of 12 consecutive months, any future use of the building or premises shall conform to the regulations for the zoning district in which it is located.
- (d) When a non-conforming building or structure or a building or structure containing a non-conforming use is damaged by fire, explosion, or force majeure, to the extent of more than 50% of its estimated fair market value, it shall not be restored except in conformity with the regulations of the zoning district in which it is located, except any non-conforming structure, damaged or destroyed by violent wind, vandalism, fire, flood, ice, snow, mold or infestation on or after March 2, 2006 may be restored to the size, location and use that it had immediately before the damage occurred without cost limitation. The size of the structure may be larger than it was immediately before the damage or destruction if necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.
- (e) The structural, alterations, expansions, or additions to any non-conforming building or structure or any building or structure containing any non-conforming use shall not, during its life, exceed 50% of the estimated fair market value of the building or structure unless it is changed to a conforming use within the zoning district in which it is located. This section specifically shall not limit, based upon cost, the repair, maintenance, renovation or remodeling of a non-conforming structure where nonconformity is due to development regulations prescribing setback, height, lot coverage or side yard.
- (5) Height and Area Exceptions. The regulations contained herein relating to the height of buildings and the size of yards and other open spaces shall be subject to the following exceptions:
- (a) Faith based buildings or structures, schools, hospitals, sanatoriums and other public and quasi-public buildings may be erected to a height not exceeding 60 feet nor 5 stories, provided the front, side and rear yards required in the zoning district in which such building is to be located are each increased at least 1 foot for each foot of additional building height above the height limit otherwise established for the zoning district in which such building is to be located.
- (b) Chimneys, cooling towers, elevator bulkheads, fire towers, monuments, stacks, silos, windmills, scenery lofts, tanks, water towers, ornamental towers, spires, wireless television or broadcasting towers, masts or aerials, microwave radio relay structures, telephone, telegraph and power transmission poles and lines, and necessary mechanical appurtenances shall be exempted from the height regulations of this chapter.
- (c) Where a lot has an area less than the minimum number of square feet per family required for its zoning district and was a lot of record at the time of the passage of this chapter, the lot may be occupied by a 1 family dwelling, except specified lots within a farmland preservation zoning district.
- (d) The ordinary projections of sills, overhangs, belt courses, cornices and ornamental features shall not project more than 12 inches into any required yard. Open or enclosed fire escapes and fire towers may project into a required yard not more than 5 feet, provided it be so located as not to obstruct light and ventilation.
- (e) Agricultural buildings constructed and used on a farm shall be exempted from the building height and area requirements in Table in s. 17.14(1).
- (6) Junk or Salvage Yards. Any person accumulating materials considered junk or salvage may be considered to be in the junk or salvage business and therefore subject to the provisions of this chapter. Any property with an accumulation of materials determined to be junk or salvage will be considered a junk or salvage yard

under this chapter unless such accumulation is allowed within a zoning district. All junk or salvage yards must meet the following provisions:

- (a) Junk or salvage yards shall be located in an appropriate zoning district.
- (b) The junk or salvage yard must be surrounded by a solid fence, not less than 6 feet in height.
 - (c) Must provide a suitable office building.
 - (d) Must meet all Wisconsin licensing requirements.
 - (e) The following are exceptions to these regulations:
- 1. A licensed automobile sales establishment storing unlicensed vehicles intended for resale shall not be considered a junk or salvage yard under this chapter.
- 2. A licensed automobile service facility storing unlicensed and/or inoperable vehicles for a period not to exceed 6 months per vehicle shall not be considered a junk or salvage yard under this chapter.
- 3. Vehicles which are eligible to be registered and licensed on a quarterly basis may be stored in an open area, provided that such storage does not exceed more than a 9 month period.
- 4. In an agricultural zoning district, the accumulation of agricultural vehicles, trailers, tractors, machinery and/or parts thereof, typically used for agricultural purposes will not be considered a junk or salvage yard.
- 5. One unlicensed/inoperable motor vehicle may be allowed to be stored outside on a parcel. Vehicles being openly stored under this exemption must be properly screened from ordinary public view and the storage of such vehicles cannot constitute a health or safety hazard. Screening shall consist of privacy fencing, shrubs, trees, buildings or other suitable and appropriate means. An approved Conditional Use Permit may allow a person to store more than 1 unlicensed/inoperable vehicle on a parcel.
- (7) Abandoned Vehicles. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authorization contained in s. 342.40, Wis. Stats. Abandoned motor vehicles are hereby subject to Chapter 9 of the La Crosse County Code of Ordinances, Public Peace and Good Order, section 9.02 and the regulations therein.
- (8) Attached Garages. A garage is considered attached if the attachment is accessible from all connecting structures; completely enclosed by a roof, walls and floor; and is compliant with applicable regulations of the Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code. Openings are allowed for windows, doors, skylights and similar features.
- 17.05 ZONING DISTRICTS. For the purpose of this chapter, the County is hereby divided into 12 zoning districts which are identified in sections 17.05(1)-(12) of this chapter.

The boundaries of the aforesaid districts are hereby established as shown on the Official Zoning District Map of La Crosse County. This map is made a part of this chapter by reference and all notations and references shown on this map are as much a part of this chapter as though specifically described herein. It is understood that amendments made appropriately to the Official Zoning District Map of La Crosse County pursuant to s. 59.69, Wis. Stats., or any amendments thereto, after the effective date of this chapter are also part of this chapter by reference.

The district boundaries as depicted on the Official Zoning District Map of La Crosse County are either highways, roads, streets, alleys, or section, quarter section or quarter-quarter section lines, unless otherwise shown, and where the designation on the Official Zoning District Map of La Crosse County indicates that the various districts are approximately bounded by highway, road, street or alley lines, or section, quarter section or quarter-quarter section lines, such lines shall be construed to be the district boundary lines.

Where the district boundaries are not otherwise indicated and where the property has been or may hereafter be divided into blocks, lots, or parcels, the district

boundaries shall be construed to be lots, or parcels, and where the designations of the Official Zoning District Map of La Crosse County are approximately bounded by lot lines, such lot line shall be construed to be determined by use of the scale shown on such map.

- (1) Residential District "A". In Residential District "A" no building or premises shall be used and no building shall hereafter be erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
 - (a) Authorized Uses.
 - 1. One family dwelling.
 - 2. Conversion into a 1 family dwelling.
 - 3. Accessory buildings. See Table in s. 17.14(1).
 - 4. Accessory structures.
 - 5. Three or less boarders not members of the family.
 - 6. Professional offices. See s. 17.04(1)(g).
 - 7. Home occupations. See s. 17.04(1)(h).
 - 8. Barber shops. See s. 17.04(1)(g).
 - 9. Beauty parlors. See s. 17.04(1)(g).
- 10. Nursery schools, day nurseries, daycare centers, or child care centers for 8 or less children.
- 11. One commercially related vehicle with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of up to 16,000 pounds.
 - 12. Community Based Residential Facilities for 8 or less
- 13. Uses customarily incidental to any of the above uses when located on the same lot and not involving the conduct of any business.
 - (b) Conditional Uses.
 - 1. Golf courses, except miniature golf courses and

driving ranges.

residents.

- 2. Funeral homes.
- 3. Group homes.
- 4. Home occupations and professional offices other than those defined under ss. 17.03(37) and 17.03(61). See ss. 17.04(1)(g) and 17.04(1)(h).
 - 5. Hospitals, clinics, medical and dental offices.
- 6. Nursery schools, day nurseries, daycare centers, or child care centers for more than 8 children.
 - 7. Private clubs, fraternities, sororities and lodges.
- 8. Utility buildings, exchanges, sub-stations and relay structures, provided that there is no service garage or storage yard.
- 9. Truck gardening, nurseries and greenhouses for the propagation of plants only, provided that the greenhouse heating system shall not be less than 60 feet from any property line.
- 10. New agricultural buildings, provided that agricultural buildings in which livestock are kept shall be at least 100 feet from the nearest residence or non-farm lot.
- 11. One detached accessory residential dwelling unit on the same parcel or lot subject to the Table in s. 17.14(1). The lot area must be twice the minimum as specified in s. 17.05(1)(c)5.
- 12. Community Based Residential Facilities for more than 8 residents.
- (c) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply to the principal structure:
 - 1. Height. There shall be a maximum height of 35 feet.
- 2. Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in s. 17.06 or as established on a recorded subdivision or right-of-way plat.

- 3. Side yard. There shall be a side yard on each side of the structure. The sum of the widths of the required side yard shall not be less than 20 feet and no single side yard shall be less than 8 feet in width.
- 4. Rear yard. There shall be a rear yard having a minimum depth of 25 feet.
- 5. Lot area. There shall be a minimum lot area per dwelling as follows:
- a. A lot served by a public sanitary sewer shall have a minimum lot area of 10,000 square feet for a 1 family dwelling.
- b. A lot served by a POWTS shall have a minimum lot area of 20,000 square feet for a 1 family dwelling.
- 6. Lot width. There shall be a minimum lot width measured at the Highway or front yard setback line as follows:
- a. A lot served by a public sanitary sewer shall have a minimum lot width of 75 feet.
- b. A lot served by a POWTS shall have a minimum lot width of 100 feet.
- (2) Residential District "B". In Residential District "B" no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be hereafter be erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
 - (a) Authorized Uses.
 - 1. Any use authorized in Residential District "A". See s.

17.05(1)(a).

- 2. Two family dwelling.
- 3. Conversion into a 1 family or 2 family dwelling.
- 4. A Condominium Plat containing 1 or more 2 family

dwellings.

- (b) Conditional Uses. As authorized and regulated in Residential District "A". See s. 17.05(1)(b).
- (c) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply to the principal structure:
 - 1. Height. There shall be a maximum height of 35 feet.
 - 2. Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in s.
- 17.06 or as established on a recorded subdivision plat or right-of-way plat.
- 3. Side yard. There shall be a side yard on each side of the structure. The sum of the widths of the required side yard shall not be less than 20 feet and no single side yard shall be less than 8 feet in width.
- 4. Rear yard. There shall be a rear yard having a minimum depth of 25 feet.
- 5. Lot area. There shall be a minimum lot area per dwelling as follows:
- a. A lot served by a public sanitary sewer shall have a minimum lot area of 7,200 square feet for a 1 family or 2 family dwelling.
- b. A lot served by a POWTS shall have a minimum lot area of 20,000 square feet for a 1 family dwelling and a minimum lot area of 25,000 square feet for a 2 family dwelling.
- 6. Lot width. There shall be a minimum lot width measured at the highway or front yard setback line as follows:
- a. A lot served by a public sanitary sewer shall have a minimum lot width of 60 feet.
- b. A lot served by a POWTS shall have a minimum lot width of 100 feet.
- (3) Residential District "C". In Residential District "C" no building or premises shall be used and no building shall hereafter be erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
 - (a) Authorized Uses.

(65-13/14)

- 1. Any use authorized in Residential District "B". See s.
- 17.05(2)(a).
- 2. Multiple family dwelling.
- 3. Conversion into a 1 family, 2 family or multiple family

dwelling.

4. A Condominium Plat containing 1 or more multiple

family dwellings.

- 5. Planned Unit Development.
- (b) Conditional Uses. As authorized and regulated in Residential District "A". See s. 17.05(1)(b).
- (c) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply to the principal structure:
 - 1. Height. There shall be a maximum height of 35 feet.
 - 2. Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in s.
- 17.06 or as established on a recorded subdivision plat or right-of-way plat.
- 3. Side yard. There shall be a side yard on each side of the structure. The sum of the widths of the required side yard shall not be less than 20 feet and no single side yard shall be less than 8 feet in width.
- 4. Rear yard. There shall be a rear yard having a minimum depth of 25 feet.
 - 5. Lot area. There shall be a minimum lot area per

dwelling as follows:

- a. A lot served by a public sanitary sewer shall have a minimum lot area of 7,200 square feet for a 1 family or 2 family dwelling. A multiple family dwelling shall have a minimum lot area of 2,500 square feet per dwelling unit.
- b. A lot served by a POWTS shall have a minimum lot area of 20,000 square feet for a 1 family dwelling and 5,000 square feet for each additional dwelling unit.
- 6. Lot width. There shall be a minimum lot width measured at the highway or front yard setback line as follows:
- a. A lot served by a public sanitary sewer shall have a minimum lot width of 60 feet.
- b. A lot served by a POWTS shall have a minimum lot width of 100 feet.
- (4) Rural District. In the Rural District no building or premises shall be used and no building shall hereafter be erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
 - (a) Authorized Uses.
 - 1. Residential.
 - a. Any use authorized in Residential District "B".

See s. 17.05(2)(a).

b. Conservation and cluster residential

subdivisions.

- 2. Agricultural.
 - a. Farm. See s. 17.03(31).
 - b. Livestock
 - c. One roadside stand for the sale of farm products

produced on the premises.

- d. Beekeeping.
- e. Dairy farming.
- f. Egg production.
- g. Floriculture.
- h. Fish farming.
- i. Forest and game management.
- j. Grazing.

(66-13/14)

- k. Orchards.
- I. Plant greenhouse and nurseries.
- m. Raising of crops.
- n. Sod farming.
- o. Riding, training or boarding stables, paddocks,

and equestrian trails.

p. Mineral extractions incidental to a farming

operation.

- (b) Conditional Uses.
 - 1. As authorized and regulated in Residential District

"A". See s. 17.05(1)(b).

- 2. Multiple family dwelling.
- 3. Conversion into a multiple family dwelling.
- 4. A Condominium Plat containing 1 or more multiple

family dwellings.

- 5. Planned Unit Development.
- 6. Contractor's storage.
- 7. Commercial Animal Establishments.
- 8. Manufactured homes within a Base Farm Tract.
- (c) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply to the principal structure:
 - 1. Height. There shall be a maximum height of 35 feet.
 - 2. Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in s.

17.06 or as established on a recorded subdivision plat or right-of-way plat.

- 3. Side yard. There shall be a side yard on each side of the structure. The sum of the widths of the required side yard shall not be less than 20 feet and no single side yard shall be less than 8 feet in width.
- 4. Rear yard. There shall be a rear yard having a minimum depth of 25 feet.
- 5. Lot area. There shall be a minimum lot area of 20,000 square feet for a 1 family dwelling and 5,000 square feet for each additional dwelling unit.
- 6. Lot width. There shall be a minimum lot width of 100 feet measured at the Highway or front yard setback line.
- (5) Exclusive Agricultural District. In the Exclusive Agricultural District no building or premises shall be used and no building shall hereafter be erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (a) Purpose. The Purpose of the Exclusive Agricultural District is to preserve agricultural land for food and fiber production; protect productive farmers by preventing conflicts between incompatible uses; maintain a viable agricultural base to support agricultural processing and service industries; reduce costs of providing services to scattered non-farm uses; promulgate orderly urban growth; implement the provisions of the County Farmland Preservation Plan when adopted and periodically revised; and comply with the provisions of the Farmland Preservation Law to permit eligible landowners to receive tax credits under Subchapter IX of Chapter 71, Wis. Stats.
- (b) Application. This district is generally intended to apply to lands which include all classes of soils in the County that are in productive agricultural use including, but not limited to, land demonstrated to be productive for forestry, dairy, livestock raising and grazing; lands historically farmed which are integral parts of farm operations; lands for the production of specialty crops; and lands that are potentially productive if given improvements such as irrigation or drainage.
 - (c) Authorized Uses.
 - 1. Residential.
- a. Pre-existing residences located in areas subject to zoning under this chapter may be continued in residential use and shall not be subject to any limitations imposed or authorized under s. 17.04(4). Such pre-existing

residences may be structurally altered and repaired, replaced, or rebuilt if destroyed but are subject to setback, height and other dimensional requirements.

b. The owner of a Base Farm Tract (BFT) may be allowed to file a zoning petition to rezone to the Rural District up to 3% of a BFT for farm and/or non-farm residences. Said petition shall designate 1 contiguous area for rezoning which includes all necessary public utilities. A zoning petition to rezone to the Rural District shall not be allowed on a BFT which has been issued a Conditional Use Permit for a residential use on a BFT. The approval of a 3% rezone shall be subject to recording of deed restrictions that shall apply to the balance of the BFT. The deed restrictions shall prohibit any additional residences, subdivision of land or non-agricultural development on the remainder of the BFT. A 3% rezone petition for residential development cannot do any of the following:

i. Convert prime farmland from agricultural use or convert land previously used as cropland, other than a woodlot, from agricultural use if on the farm there is a reasonable alternative location or size for a farm residential parcel or farm residence.

ii. Significantly impair or limit the current or future agricultural use of other protected farmland.

c. Parking or storage of 1 semi-tractor and/or semi-trailer. Semi-tractors must be licensed and operable. Semi-trailers must be roadworthy.

d. Upon establishment of a farm residential dwelling, additional uses are authorized as listed in s. 17.05(1)(a) and that also meet the definition of an accessory use under s. 91.01(1), Wis. Stats.

- 2. Agricultural
- a. Agricultural uses except for poultry operations involving more than 10,000 birds and feedlots holding more than 500 animal units.
 - b. Agricultural accessory uses.
 - (d) Conditional Uses.
 - Residential.

a. A Conditional Use Permit may be granted for up to 1 farm residence for every 35 acres of land included in the Base Farm Tract (BFT). A maximum of 5 farm residences are allowed. Two family dwellings are allowed but will count as 2 residences. Existing farm residences at the time of adoption of this chapter are counted against the number of farm residences allowed. If any portion of the BFT has been previously rezoned to the Rural District for residential use, farm residences cannot be authorized by a Conditional Use Permit. The approval of a Conditional Use Permit to establish a residence shall be subject to recording of deed restrictions that shall apply to the balance of 35 acres or 1/5 of the BFT, whichever is greater, of the BFT. The deed restrictions shall prohibit any additional residences, subdivision of land or non-agricultural development on the remainder of the 35 acres identified in the legal description. An Administrative Conditional use Permit may be issued by the Department without Committee approval under this subsection provided that the provisions of s. 17.05(5)(d)1.a.ii. are met.

i. The boundaries of a BFT can only be modified as part of the application for a conditional use permit for residential use when an existing BFT parcel owner of land zoned in a farmland preservation zoning district has purchased additional contiguous acreage to meet or exceed the minimum area requirements for a BFT. If a BFT boundary is modified after the effective date of this ordinance, residential development can only occur through the approval of a conditional use permit on all BFTs created by the boundary modification.

ii. A parcel for a farm residence authorized by an Administrative Conditional Use Permit cannot do any of the following:

(i) Convert prime farmland from agricultural use or convert land previously used as cropland, other than a woodlot, from agricultural use if on the farm there is a reasonable alternative location or size for a farm residential parcel or farm residence.

(ii) Significantly impair or limit the current or future agricultural use of other protected farmland.

- b. Temporary housing for seasonal farm laborers.
- c. Manufactured homes to be used as farm

residences only.

d. Any recreational vehicle, trailer or other similar transportation device, if the wheels have been removed or if otherwise temporarily or permanently fixed to the ground or attached to something having a temporary or permanent location on the ground.

- e. Group homes.
- f. Home occupations and professional offices other than those defined under ss. 17.03(37) and 17.03(61), provided the occupation meets the requirements of s. 91.01(1), Wis. Stats. See ss. 17.04(1)(g) and 17.04(1)(h).
- g. Nursery schools, day nurseries, daycare centers, or child care centers for more than 8 children.
 - h. Community Based Residential Facilities for

more than 8 residents.

2. Agricultural.

a. Fur Farms when located not less than 400 feet from any residential building other than that of the owner of the premises, their agent or their employee, and not less than 200 feet from the right-of-way line of any federal, state, county trunk highway or town road.

- b. Feedlots when more than 500 animal units.
- c. Poultry operations when more than 10,000

birds.

d. Sawmills when located on the premises for

more than 30 days

- e. Dams and flowages.
- f. Agriculturally related business uses that meet the requirements of s. 91.01(3), Wis. Stats.
- g. Commercial transport trailers or containers to be placed and used for agricultural storage. The wheels of any recreational vehicle, trailer or other similar transportation device shall not be removed or otherwise temporarily or permanently fixed to the ground or attached to something having a temporary or permanent location on the ground by any person in any manner unless a Conditional Use Permit is granted.
 - 3. Other.
- a. Cemeteries and related faith based buildings or structures found by the Committee and County Board to meet the requirements of s. 91.46(5), Wis. Stats.
- b. Commercial animal establishments meeting the requirements of s. 91.01(1)(d), Wis. Stats.
 - c. Livestock veterinary services and hospitals.
- d. Commercial mineral extraction generating less than 200 vehicle trips per day found by the Committee and County Board to meet the requirements of s. 91.46(6), Wis. Stats.
 - (e) Dimensional Standards.
- 1. The following dimensional standards shall apply to the principal residential structure:
 - a. Height. There shall be a maximum height of

35 feet.

b. Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in s. 17.06 or as established on a recorded subdivision plat or right-of-way plat.

c. Side yard. There shall be a side yard on each side of the structure. The sum of the widths of the required side yard shall not be less than 20 feet and no single side yard shall be less than 8 feet in width.

d. Rear yard. There shall be a rear yard having a minimum depth of 25 feet.

e. Lot area. There shall be a minimum lot area of 20,000 square feet for each 1 family dwelling.

f. Lot width. There shall be a minimum lot width of 100 feet measured at the Highway or front yard setback line.

2. Accessory Buildings. Residential accessory buildings shall meet the dimensional standards as provided by the Table in s. 17.14(1) unless this requirement is waived for an existing rural accessory building by the Committee. Upon waiver by the Committee, the square footage and number of buildings of all accessory structures, including the rural accessory building on said parcel, shall be included in future determinations by the department as provided by the Table in s. 17.14(1).

(f) Standards for Rezoning.

1. The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection shall be notified of all rezoning out of the farmland preservation district by March 1 of each year.

2. Decisions on zoning petitions for rezoning areas within a farmland preservation district shall be based on findings that consider the following:

a. The land is better suited for a use not allowed in the farmland preservation zoning district.

b. The rezoning is consistent with any applicable comprehensive plan.

c. The rezoning is substantially consistent with the county certified farmland preservation plan.

d. The rezoning will not substantially impair or limit current or future agricultural use of surrounding parcels of land that are zoned for or legally restricted to agricultural use.

e. Adequate public facilities to serve the development are present or will be provided.

f. Provision of these facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government.

g. Development will not cause unreasonable air and water pollution, soil erosion or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas.

h. The need of the proposed development in an

agricultural area.

i. The availability of alternate locations.

j. The productivity of the agricultural land

involved.

(g) Provisions which apply to a Conditional Use Permit for feedlots.

1. Pursuant to s. 93.90, Wis. Stats., the County of La Crosse hereby adopts and incorporates the provisions of s. 93.90, Wis. Stats., and Wisconsin Administrative Code, ATCP 51.

2. Expansion. A Conditional Use Permit is required for the expansion of a existing or previously approved livestock facility if the number of animal units kept at the expanded livestock facility will exceed all of the following:

a. Five hundred animal units.

b. A number that is 20% higher than the number kept on May 1, 2006. This 20% requirement shall not apply to expansions that occurred prior to May 1, 2006.

3. Provisions related to waste storage and runoff management facilities.

- a. A Conditional Use Permit application, which contains plan modifications to facilities which must meet waste storage and run off management requirements pursuant to Wisconsin Administrative Code, ATCP 51, shall contain plan modifications certified by a professional engineer or agricultural engineering practitioner in accordance with Wisconsin Administrative Code, ATCP 51, or a person with the appropriate engineering job approval according to Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) standards meeting the requirements of Wisconsin Administrative Code, ATCP 51.18 and 51.20.
- b. The applicant shall submit as-built plans of constructed facilities, which shall be prepared by a professional engineer or agricultural engineering practitioner or a person with appropriate engineering job approval according to NRCS standards as required for plan modifications by this subsection.
- (6) General Agricultural District. In the General Agricultural District no building or premises shall be used and no building shall hereafter be erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (a) Purpose. The purpose of the General Agricultural District is to provide for a buffer between the Exclusive Agricultural District and areas planned for eventual urban development.
 - (b) Authorized Uses.
- 1. Residential. Any use authorized in the Exclusive Agricultural District. See s. 17.05(5)(c)1.
- 2. Agricultural. Any use authorized in the Exclusive Agricultural District. See s. 17.05(5)(c)2.
- (c) Conditional Uses. As authorized and regulated in the Exclusive Agricultural District except feedlots for more than 1,000 animal units. See s. 17.05(5)(d).
- (d) Dimensional Standards. As authorized and regulated in the Exclusive Agricultural District. See s. 17.05(5)(e).
- (e) Standards for Rezoning. As authorized and regulated in the Exclusive Agricultural District. See s. 17.05(5)(f).
- (f) Provisions which apply to a Conditional Use Permit for feedlots. As authorized and regulated in the Exclusive Agricultural District except feedlots for more than 1,000 animal units. See s. 17.05(5)(g).
- (7) Recreational and Natural Resource District. In the Recreational and Natural Resource District no building or premises shall be used and no building shall hereafter be erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
 - (a) Authorized Uses.
 - 1. Natural Resource Uses.
 - a. Forest preserves, forestry and the production

of forest products.

- b. The harvesting of any wild crops such as marsh hay, ferns, moss, berries, nuts or seeds.
 - c. Plant greenhouses and nurseries.
 - d. Grazing.
 - e. Commercial animal establishments.
 - f. Fur and animal farms.
 - g. Mines, quarries and gravel pits.
 - h. Processing of natural resources.
 - i. Dams, flowages and hydroelectric power and

flood control dams, dikes or other structures.

- j. Telephone, electric and cable transmission lines and related buildings or structures.
 - k. Aircraft landing fields, basins and hangers.
 - I. Fire control structures.
 - 2. Recreational Uses.
 - a. Public parks, private parks and playgrounds.
 - b. Campgrounds.

(71-13/14)

- c. Hunting, fishing and trapping cabins.
- d. Boat liveries and bait shops.
- 3. Residential Uses. Existing residences located in areas subject to zoning under this chapter may be continued in residential use and shall not be subject to any limitations imposed or authorized under s. 17.04(4). Such residences may be structurally altered and repaired, replaced, or rebuilt if destroyed but are subject to setback, height and other dimensional requirements.
 - (b) Conditional Uses.
- 1. One single family dwelling for a watchman, caretaker or supervisor employed on the premises.
 - 2. Hotels and motels.
 - 3. Riding, shooting and hunting clubs.
 - 4. Off road vehicle clubs.
 - 5. Any use generating more than 200 vehicle trips per

day.

- (c) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply to structures:
- 1. Height. The maximum height for the principal residential structure shall be 35 feet.
- 2. Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in s. 17.06 or as established on a recorded subdivision plat or right-of-way plat.
- 3. Side yard. There shall be a side yard on each side of the structure as follows:
- a. The sum of the widths of the required side yard for the principal residential structure shall not be less than 20 feet and no single side yard shall be less than 8 feet in width.
- b. There shall be a minimum side yard on both sides for all other structures of 25 feet.
- 4. Rear yard. There shall be a rear yard having a minimum depth of 25 feet.
- 5. Lot Area. There shall be a minimum lot area as follows:
- a. One single family dwelling for a watchman, caretaker or supervisor employed on the premises shall have a minimum lot area of 20,000 square feet.
- b. Campgrounds shall be a minimum of 5 acres in size and shall provide a minimum lot area of 1,000 square feet per recreational vehicle.
- 6. Lot Width. There shall be a minimum lot width for the principal residential structure of 100 feet measured at the Highway or front yard setback line.
- (8) Commercial District. In the Commercial District no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be hereafter erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided in this chapter. When a property with commercial zoning is being used for both commercial and residential uses, the height, side yard, lot area and lot width shall be regulated by the principal use of the property.
 - (a) Authorized Uses.
 - 1. Residential. Any use authorized in Residential District

"C". See s. 17.05(3)(a).

- Commercial.
 - a. Retail businesses.
 - b. Wholesale businesses.
 - c. Offices.
 - d. Service industry businesses.
 - e. Warehouses under 100,000 square feet not to

exceed 2 stories in height.

f. Commercial animal establishments.

g. Any other uses similar in character and the processing or treatment of products clearly incidental to the conduct of any of the above uses on the premises.

- (b) Conditional Uses.
 - 1. Light manufacturing and assembly.
 - 2. Distribution businesses.
 - 3. Warehouses over 100,000 square feet.
 - 4. Truck terminals and freight houses.
- 5. Commercial transport trailers or containers to be placed and used for business related storage.
- 6. One detached accessory residential dwelling unit on the same parcel or lot subject to the Table in s. 17.14(1). The lot area must be twice the minimum as specified in s. 17.05(3)(c)5.
- (c) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply to structures:
- 1. Residential. As authorized and regulated in Residential District "C". See s. 17.05(3)(c).
- 2. Non-residential. For non-residential structures the following shall apply:
 - a. Height. There shall be a maximum height of

45 feet.

- b. Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in s. 17.06 or as established on a recorded subdivision plat or right-of-way plat.
- c. Side yard. There shall be a minimum side yard on both sides of the structure of 25 feet.
- d. Rear yard. There shall be a rear yard having a minimum depth of 25 feet.
- e. Lot Coverage. The total ground floor of every building or part of a building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall not exceed 35% of the total lot area.
- (9) Light Industrial District. In the Light Industrial District no building or premises shall be used and no building hereafter shall be erected or structurally altered unless as provided in this chapter. Authorized uses and/or approved conditional uses shall not produce odors, noise, vibration, glare or heat of such nature or quantity as to be obnoxious or unhealthful outside the premises. The guide for determining measurement and control shall be standards set in the Wisconsin Administrative Code.
 - (a) Authorized Uses.
- 1. Any use as authorized in the Commercial District except new residential uses. See s. 17.05(8)(a). However, residential structures existing on the date of adoption of this chapter shall not be subject to any limitations imposed or authorized for non-conforming structures or uses under s. 17.04(4). Such residences may be structurally altered and repaired, replaced, or rebuilt if destroyed but are subject to setback, height and other dimensional requirements. An increase in density of residential use is not authorized under this section.
 - 2. Light manufacturing and assembly.
 - 3. Distribution businesses.
 - Warehouses.
 - 5. Truck terminals and freight houses.
- 6. Any other uses similar in character and the processing or treatment of products clearly incidental to the conduct of any of the above uses on the premises.
 - (b) Conditional Uses.
 - 1. Manufacturing and assembly businesses.
- 2. Commercial transport trailers or containers to be placed and used for business related storage.

- (c) Dimensional Standards. As authorized and regulated in the Commercial District. See s. 17.05(8)(c)2.
- (10) Industrial District. In the Industrial District no building or premises shall be used and no building hereafter shall be erected or structurally altered unless as provided in this chapter. Authorized uses and/or approved conditional uses may produce odors, noise, vibration, glare or heat on the premises.
 - (a) Authorized Uses.
 - 1. Any use authorized in the Light Industrial District.

See s. 17.05(9)(a).

- 2. Manufacturing and assembly businesses.
- 3. Commercial transport trailers or containers to be placed and used for business related storage.
- 4. Any other uses similar in character and the processing or treatment of products clearly incidental to the conduct of any of the above uses on the premises.
 - (b) Conditional Uses.
 - 1. Abattoirs, except for the slaughter of poultry.
 - 2. Acid manufacturing.
 - 3. Cement, lime, gypsum or plaster of paris

manufacturing.

- 4. Distillation of Bones.
- 5. Explosives manufacturing or storage.
- 6. Fat rendering.
- 7. Fertilizer manufacturing.
- 8. Garbage, rubbish, offal or dead animal reduction or

dumping.

9. Garbage, trash or recycling transfer stations or

facilities.

- 10. Glue manufacturing.
- 11. Junk or salvage yards. See s. 17.04(6).
- 12. Petroleum refining.
- 13. Smelting of tin, copper, zinc or iron ores.
- 14. Stockyards.
- 15. Asphalt or concrete plants.
- 16. Any use generating more than 200 vehicle trips per

day.

- (c) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply to structures:
- 1. Height. There shall be a maximum height of 60 feet in height.
- 2. Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in s. 17.06 or as established on a recorded subdivision plat or right-of-way plat.
- 3. Side yard. There shall be a minimum side yard on both sides of the structure of 10 feet.
- 4. Rear yard. There shall be a rear yard having a minimum depth of 25 feet.
- (11) Manufactured Home Community District. In the Manufactured Home Community District no building or premises shall be used and no building shall hereafter be erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (a) Manufactured Home Community Plan. All newly created Manufactured Home Communities and expansions of existing communities after adoption of this chapter must meet the following permit requirements and standards. After submission and approval of a Manufactured Community Plan, the Department shall issue a permit. A Manufactured Community Plan must address the following:
- 1. Delineates all utilities such as, but not limited to, stormwater, sanitary, electrical, cable, telephone and water.

- 2. Delineates locations of all proposed utility buildings and other structures incidental to the park operation such as, but not limited to, well houses, laundry facilities, community shelters, sanitary facilities, and storage buildings.
- 3. Delineates and defines all roadways within the community.
- 4. Delineates the foundation envelope for each Manufactured Home Site.
- 5. Delineates all Manufactured Home Site boundaries by corner markers or other adequate monumentation methods.
- 6. Delineates all private roadways and/or highway right-of-ways and identifies the appropriate setbacks.
 - 7. Delineates all parking areas.
 - 8. Delineates all property topography with a minimum of

5 foot contours.

- 9. Delineates all shoreland district boundaries, navigable waters, drainage patterns and floodplain.
 - (b) Authorized Uses.
 - 1. Manufactured homes as defined in s. 101.91(2), Wis.

Stats.

- 2. Mobile homes.
- 3. Occasional sales of privately owned manufactured or

mobile homes.

- 4. Professional offices. See s. 17.04(1)(g).
- 5. Home occupations. See s. 17.04(1)(h).
- 6. Barber shops. See s. 17.04(1)(g).
- 7. Beauty parlors. See s. 17.04(1)(g).
- 8. Nursery schools, day nurseries, daycare centers, and child care centers for 8 or less children.
- 9. Additions to a principal dwelling in compliance with the provisions of this code and written approval from the park manager.
- 10. One detached accessory building per Manufactured Home Site with a maximum size of 144 square feet and written approval from the park manager.
- 11. Utility and accessory buildings incidental to the Manufactured Home Community operations.
 - 12. Park office.
 - 13. Storage units for manufactured home community

residents.

- (c) Conditional Uses.
- 1. Manufactured homes with a width of more than 16 feet. For a manufactured home with a width greater than 20 feet, the manufactured home site must be twice the area limit minimum as outlined as provided in s. 17.05(11)(d)7. All other dimensional standards shall remain the same.
- 2. Storage units for persons other than Manufactured Home Community residents.
- (d) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply:
 - 1. Height.
- a. All manufactured homes and detached accessory building shall have a maximum height of 15 feet.
- b. All other buildings and structures, including the park office, incidental to the Manufactured Home Community operations shall have a maximum height of 35 feet.
- 2. Setback. All buildings, structures, manufactured homes and additions thereto must meet the applicable Highway setback lines as provided in s. 17.06.

- 3. Perimeter Setback. All buildings, structures, manufactured homes and additions thereto must meet a minimum 25 foot setback from the boundary of the Manufactured Home Community.
- 4. Roadway. All buildings, structures, manufactured homes and additions thereto must meet a minimum 20 foot setback from any roadway within the Manufactured Home Community.
 - 5. Side yard.
- a. All manufactured homes and additions thereto must meet a minimum combined side yard of 20 feet with a minimum of 8 feet on 1 side from the boundary of the Manufactured Home Site.
- b. All detached accessory buildings must meet a minimum side yard of 3 feet from the boundary of the Manufactured Home Site.
 - 6. Rear yard.
- a. All manufactured homes and additions thereto must meet a minimum 20 foot rear yard from the boundary of the Manufactured Home Site.
- b. All detached accessory buildings must meet a minimum rear yard of 3 feet from the boundary of the Manufactured Home Site.
- 7. Lot Area. All Manufactured Home Communities must be a minimum of 5 acres in size. All Manufactured Home Sites must provide a minimum of 5,000 square feet per dwelling unit.
- 8. Lot Width. All manufactured home sites must be a minimum of 50 feet wide along the frontage of any roadway or site access.
 - (e) General Provisions.
- 1. Manufactured home sales other than resale of existing homes within the park are prohibited.
- 2. Manufactured Home Communities must provide at least 5% of the Manufactured Home Community area to be used and dedicated for public recreational uses.
- 3. All Manufactured Home Communities must provide an on-site park office.
- (12) Public Facilities and Institutional District. In the Public Facilities and Institutional District no building or premises shall be used and no building hereafter shall be erected or structurally altered unless as provided in this chapter.
 - (a) Authorized Uses.
 - 1. Faith based buildings or structures.
 - 2. Schools.
 - 3. Libraries.
 - 4. Colleges and dormitories.
 - 5. Municipal buildings, structures, and parking facilities.
 - 6. Recreational and community centers.
 - Cemeteries.
 - 8. Public airports.
 - (b) Conditional Uses.
 - 1. Sewage treatment facilities.
 - 2. Municipal solid waste facilities.
 - 3. Garbage, trash or recycling transfer stations or

facilities.

- 4. Correctional facilities.
- 5. Telecommunications facilities.
- 6. Private aircraft landing fields, basins and hangers.
- (c) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply to buildings and structures:
 - 1. Height. There shall be a maximum height of 60 feet.
 - 2. Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in s.
- 17.06 or as established on a recorded subdivision plat or right-of-way plat.

- 3. Side yard. There shall be a minimum side yard on both sides of the structure of 25 feet.
- 4. Rear yard. There shall be a rear yard having a minimum depth of 25 feet.
- 5. Lot Coverage. The total ground floor of every building or part of a building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall not exceed 35% of the total lot area.

17.06 HIGHWAY SETBACK LINES.

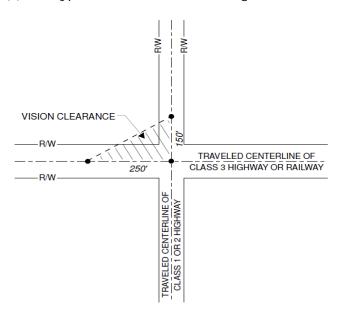
- (1) Setback Lines Established. In order to promote the public safety, general welfare and convenience, it is necessary that highway setback lines be established in La Crosse County outside the limits of incorporated cities and villages.
- (a) Setback lines are hereby established along all public highways, at the intersections of highways with highways and highways with railways as hereafter provided.
- (b) Where a highway is located on a city or village boundary, this section is not intended to be effective on the side within the city or village.
- (c) Where a highway is located along the boundary with another county, this section is not intended to be effective on the side within the adjacent county.
 - (2) Classes of Highways.
- (a) Class 1 Highway. Improved or unimproved Town Roads or other public roads not identified as a Class 2 or 3 Highway.
 - (b) Class 2 Highway. Improved or unimproved County Roads.
 - (c) Class 3 Highway. Improved or unimproved State or Federal

(3) Setback Distances.

Roads.

- (a) Whenever a highway is improved to a classification requiring a greater setback distance than what is required by this chapter prior to such improvement, the setback distance of the latter classification shall be applicable.
- (b) Recorded subdivision plats or right-of-way plans may require a different setback than what is listed in this chapter. The setback lines established by such plat or plan will be enforced even if such setback is less restrictive than this chapter.
- (c) In cases where the provisions of this section may be interpreted to provide for different setback distances, the greater setback distance shall be enforced.
- (d) The setback distances for the respective highway classes shall be as follows:
- 1. Class 1 Highway. Sixty feet from the centerline but not less than 25 feet from the highway right-of-way line.
- 2. Class 2 and 3 Highway. Eighty feet from the centerline but not less than 50 feet from the highway right-of-way line.
- 3. For a parcel which does not abut a Class 1, 2, or 3 Highway, a 25 foot front yard setback shall apply.
- (4) Vision Clearance. There shall be an area of vision clearance at all highway and railway intersections. The vision clearance shall be an area calculated by connecting the endpoints of line segments which begin at the vertex of an intersection thence along the traveled centerlines away from the vertex for a measured distance of:
- (a) One hundred and fifty feet along the traveled centerline of a Class 1 and 2 Highway.
- (b) Two hundred and fifty feet along the traveled centerline of a Class 3 Highway and the centerline of a railway.

(c) Typical Vision Clearance Diagram.



- (5) Structures Allowed Within Highway Setbacks. The following may be placed between the setback lines but shall not be placed within the highway right-of-way.
 - (a) Open fences.
 - (b) Parking lots.
 - (c) Utility transmission lines & power poles.
- (d) Utility structures not exceeding 64 square feet in size and 5 feet in height. Provided however that such structure is not placed within the vision clearance area.
- (e) Underground structures not capable of being used as foundations for future prohibited structures.
- (f) The planting of shrubs, trees or other ornamental vegetation and the planting and harvesting of field crops, provided however that such planting does not occur within the vision clearance area.
- (g) Other landscaping or ornamental features which do not exceed 16 square feet in area and 6 feet in height.
 - (h) Retaining walls that do not obstruct vision.
- (i) Structures for public use such as bus shelters, salt boxes, drinking fountains, etc.
 - (6) Structures Prohibited within Highway Setbacks.
- (a) No new building or structure or part thereof shall be placed within the setback, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Buildings, signs or structures existing between the established setback lines on the adoption date of this chapter shall be considered non-conforming and therefore subject to s. 17.04(4) of this chapter.
 - (b) Solid fences.
 - 17.07 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT PROVISIONS.
 - (1) Establishment.
- (a) The Board of Adjustment shall consist of 3 members appointed by the Chairperson of the County Board with the approval of the County Board for terms of 3 years, beginning July 1. The incumbent members shall continue to serve until their terms expire. Members of the Board and alternate members to the Board shall all reside within the county and outside the limits of any incorporated cities and villages within the county, provided however that no 2 members shall be from the same town. One member of the Board may be a member of the County Board. The County Board may allow the same compensation for members of the Board as is allowed County Board members for

attendance at committee meetings. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term of any member whose term becomes vacant. The Board shall choose its own Chair.

- (b) The County Board Chairperson shall appoint 2 alternate members to the Board who are subject to the approval of the County Board. Annually, the Chairperson of the County Board shall designate 1 of the alternate members as the first alternate and the other as the second alternate. The first alternate shall act, with full power, only when a member of the Board refuses to vote because of a conflict of interest or when a member is absent. The second alternate shall act only when the first alternate refuses to vote because of a conflict of interest or is absent, or if more than 1 member of the Board refuses to vote because of a conflict of interest or are absent.
- (2) Rules and Procedures. The Board shall adopt rules for the conduct of business of the Board. The Board may adopt further rules as necessary to carry into effect the regulations of the County Board. Meetings shall be held at the call of the Chairperson and at such times as the Board may determine. The Chairperson, or in his or her absence, the acting chairperson, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings shall be open to the public. The Board shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member on each question, or, if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact. All records of the Board shall be immediately filed with the office of the Board and shall be a public record.

(3) Appeals.

- (a) An appeal to the Board may be taken by any aggrieved person, or by any officer, department, board or bureau of the municipality affected by any decision of the Administrator. Such appeal shall be taken within a reasonable time period, as provided by the rules of the Board, by filing with the Administrator and with the Board, a notice of appeal in writing, specifying the grounds thereof. The Administrator shall then transmit to the Board all the papers constituting the records upon which the action appealed from was taken. The Chairperson shall fix a date for hearing the appeal and cause notice thereof to all parties in interest as provided by the rules of the Board.
- (b) Any person appealing to the Board from the determination of the Administrator shall pay an application fee. If the appeal is made for a variance after construction has commenced, the variance shall be considered after-the-fact.
 - (4) Powers. The Board shall have the following powers:
- (a) To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged that there is error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Administrator.
- (b) To authorize upon appeal in specific cases, such variance to the terms of this chapter ordinance, as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions peculiar to a specific lot or tract of land, a literal enforcement will result in an unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of this chapter shall be observed and substantial justice done. In every case where a variance from these regulations has been granted by the Board, the minutes of the Board shall affirmatively show that an unnecessary hardship exists and the records of the Board shall clearly show in what particular and specific respects an unnecessary hardship is created.
- (c) To grant special exceptions and variances for renewable energy resource systems. If the Board denies an application for a special exception or variances for such a system, the Board shall provide a written statement of the reasons for denying the application.
- (d) To reverse or affirm wholly or in part or modify any order requirement, determination or decision appealed from and shall make such order, requirement, decision or determination as ought to be made on the premises and to that end shall have all the powers of the Administrator. The concurring vote of 2 members of the Board shall be necessary to reverse any action appealed from or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter on which it is required to pass or to effect any variation in the requirements of this chapter.
- (e) To call on any other county department or official for assistance in the performance of its duties, and it shall be the duty of each other department and official to render such assistance as may be reasonably required.

- (f) No action of the Board shall have the effect of permitting in any district uses prohibited in that district.
- (g) In exercising any of the foregoing powers, the Board may, in appropriate cases establish suitable conditions and safeguards in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this chapter.
- 17.08 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT. This chapter shall be enforced by the Administrator. The Administrator shall have the following duties in connection with the enforcement of this chapter:
- (1) Keep records of all violations to the terms of this chapter and report such violations to the respective property owner for resolution.
- (2) Issue citations for forfeitures for violations of this chapter when necessary.
- (3) Post stop work orders for any activity that has commenced prior to the issuance of a required Zoning/Occupancy Permit.
- (4) Keep records of all existing non-conforming structures or buildings as established by this chapter. Such record shall be kept current and shall show any such buildings or structures that are removed if damaged to the extent that their reconstruction will be contrary to this chapter. These records are to include:
- (a) The distance of said structure or building from the centerline and/or property line.
 - (b) The size of said structure or building.
 - (c) The type of construction and use.
 - (d) The location and quarter section of said structure or building.
- (e) Names and addresses of the owners and/or occupant(s) and the date on which the record is made.
- (5) Issue Zoning/Occupancy Permits. The Administrator shall issue Zoning/Occupancy Permits prior to construction activities such as, but not limited to, the construction or erection of any new building or structure, the change in use of any existing building or structure, or the structural alteration or addition to any existing building or structure.
- (a) If the Administrator finds that the proposed Zoning/Occupancy Permit Application will not be in violation of this or any other ordinance, the Administrator shall issue a Zoning/Occupancy Permit. The Administrator shall retain one copy of the permit and any pertinent application materials and return any other documents and an approved permit to the applicant.
- (b) If the Administrator finds that the proposed Zoning/Occupancy Permit Application is not in compliance with the provisions of this Chapter, the Administrator will deny such application and inform the applicant of the reasons for denial.
- (c) Zoning/Occupancy Permit Applications shall be issued or the application shall be denied within 10 days after receipt of the application.
- (d) A Zoning/Occupancy Permit shall not be issued without prior issuance of any other applicable permit, such as but not limited to: Sanitary Permit, Well Permit, Erosion Control Permit, Stormwater Permit, Driveway Permit or Conditional Use Permit.
- (e) A Zoning/Occupancy Permit is not required for agricultural buildings constructed on a farm. The Administrator shall provide forms, which the property owner shall submit to the Department, certifying that an existing or proposed structure will be used solely for agricultural purposes.
- (f) A Zoning/Occupancy Permit is not required for accessory buildings 100 square feet or less. All lots and accessory buildings shall meet the requirements as specified in the Table in s. 17.14(1).
- (g) A separate Zoning/Occupancy Permit is required for each unit within a Condominium Plat where the units are not connected to one another.
- (h) A separate Zoning/Occupancy Permit is required for each building within a Planned Unit Development (PUD).

- (i) If activity has commenced prior to the issuance of a Zoning/Occupancy Permit, any Zoning/Occupancy Permit issued for said activity will be considered an after-the-fact permit.
- (j) Zoning/Occupancy Permits issued after the effective date of this ordinance shall expire 24 months from the date of issuance.

17.09 ZONING/OCCUPANCY PERMIT APPLICATIONS.

- (1) Zoning/Occupancy Permit Applications shall be made on forms provided by the Department and all applications shall include:
 - (a) A map in duplicate, drawn to scale showing:
 - 1. The location, shape and dimensions of the parcel or lot

to be built on.

2. The location and dimensions of all existing and proposed

construction.

structures.

- 3. The dimensions necessary to determine the exact location of the proposed building or structure on the parcel or lot.
 - 4. The location of all existing or proposed septic systems
 - (b) The proposed use of any existing or proposed buildings or
 - (c) The height of all existing and proposed buildings or structures.
 - (d) The estimated cost of any new construction activity.
 - (e) Any other information deemed necessary to ensure compliance

with this chapter.

and private wells.

- (f) Application fee. See s. 17.13.
- (2) Signed applications that are made under oath and any willfully false statement in the application shall subject the person making the application to the penalties of this chapter, in addition to other penalties for false swearing.
- (3) A Zoning/Occupancy Placard shall be posted on the premises so as to be visible from the highway at all times until such construction has been completed.
- 17.10 PUBLIC HEARING PROCEDURES. Text and map amendments, conditional use permits and special exception permits are subject to the following procedures:
- (1) Applications for text or map amendments, conditional use permits and special exception permits shall be made in accordance with the procedures provided in s. 59.69(5)(e)1., Wis. Stats. In addition to the procedures provided for public hearings by s. 59.69(5)(e)2., Wis. Stats., the County shall notify adjoining property owners in writing of the date and place of a public hearing of the requested zoning amendment. Adjoining owners are all owners of property adjacent to the entire parcel owned by the Petitioner, whether or not the entire parcel or a portion of the property is sought to be rezoned.
- (2) If activities or uses relating to a text or map amendment, conditional use permit or special exception permit have commenced prior to application for said amendment, conditional use permit or special exception permit, the application shall be considered after-the-fact.
- (3) After an application for a text or map amendment or conditional use permit has been heard and denied, no other petition or application affecting the same property or portion thereof requesting the same change may be filed and heard for a period of 1 year from the date of said denial.
- (4) Once a public hearing is held on a text or map amendment or conditional use permit, the amendment or application cannot be withdrawn unless a majority vote of the Committee approves such withdrawal at said public hearing.
- (5) Applications shall be made on forms furnished by the Department and shall include the following:
- (a) A map in duplicate, drawn to a minimum scale of 1" to 100' showing:
 - 1. The parcel boundaries and its legal description.
 - 2. The legal description of the area affected.

- 3. The location of all structures, existing and proposed on the property, all roads, wells, sanitary sewers, stormwater drainage and any other pertinent information.
- 4. The ordinary high-water mark of any navigable waters within 300 feet of parcel boundaries.
- (b) Application fee. See s. 17.13. Any costs incurred by the Department in obtaining legal, planning, engineering and/or other technical and professional assistance in connection with the review of a text or map amendment, conditional use permit or special exception permit and preparation of conditions to be imposed on such uses shall be charged to the applicant. If required by the Department, a fee covering such costs shall accompany the application fee.
- (c) An impact statement summarizing the impacts of the proposed application to the property and its surrounding properties.
- (d) Any additional information deemed necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- (6) Upon submittal of an application a public hearing shall be held at a regular meeting of the Committee.
- (7) If the Committee determines that an application is not complete and postpones the public hearing, the applicant shall be required to pay an additional application fee.
- (8) Conditional use permits require both Town Board and County Board approval.

17.11 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

- (1) Any person, firm or corporation who violates, disobeys, neglects, omits or refuses to comply with or who resists the enforcement of any provisions of this chapter, shall, upon conviction or order for removal by a court, remove any structure or part thereof which violates the terms of this chapter within 30 days of such conviction or order. Upon failing to do so, the county may remove or request the appropriate Town to remove such structure or part thereof which violates the terms of this chapter and the cost of such removal shall become a lien or special assessment upon the property.
- (2) Any person, firm or corporation who violates, disobeys, neglects, omits or refuses to comply with or who resists the enforcement of any provisions of this chapter may also be required, upon conviction, to forfeit not less than \$100, nor more than \$500 for each offense, together with the costs of prosecution. Failure to pay said forfeiture may result in imprisonment in the county jail until such forfeiture and costs are paid, but not to exceed 30 days.
- (3) Each day that a violation exists or continues may be considered a separate offense.
- 17.12 VALIDITY. Should any section, clause or provision of this chapter be declared invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the chapter or any part thereof, other than the part so declared invalid.
- 17.13 DEPARTMENT FEES. The fees under this chapter shall be determined by the County Board.

17.14 ORDINANCE TABLES

(1) Accessory Buildings. Accessory buildings shall comply with the requirements of the following table. These standards may not apply in certain situations where the lot is within a Shoreland Zoning District. See Chapter 20 of the La Crosse County Code of Ordinances for Shoreland Zoning.

LOT SIZE	0 - 7,500 S.F.	7,501 S.F 1 AC.	1.01 - 3 AC.	3.01 - 5 AC.	5.01 - 10 AC.	10.01+ AC.
HEIGHT	17'	17'	17'	17'	21'	40'
AREA S.F.	576	768	1,008	1,500	3,200	5,000
FRONT YARD	See 17.06 Highway Setback Lines					
SIDE YARD	3'	3'	3′	5'	5′	10'
REAR YARD	3'	3'	3′	5'	5′	10'
NUMBER OF BUILDINGS	1	2	2	3	3	3

(2) Original date of adoption of farmland preservation zoning by towns. These dates shall be used when determining if a residence is defined as pre-existing under 17.03(58) and 17.05(5)(c)1.a.

<u>Town</u>	Original Date of Adoption
Bangor	August 19, 1982
Barre	November 11, 1980
Burns	July 21, 1983
Campbell	Did not adopt
Farmington	November 12, 1980
Greenfield	November 12, 1980
Hamilton	November 18, 1982
Holland	September 19, 1985
Medary	Did not adopt
Onalaska	November 19, 1980
Shelby	November 17, 1980
Washington	November 12, 1980

(3) Dates of towns adoption of 1/30/12 Comprehensive Revision of this

Code.

Town	Original Date of Adoption
Banger	December 18, 2012
Barre	November 30, 2012
Burns	Did Not Adopt
Campbell	Did Not Adopt
Farmington	September 7, 2012
Greenfield	December 21, 2012
Hamilton	December 12, 2012
Holland	May 18, 2012
Medary	November 16, 2012
Onalaska	January 10, 2013
Shelby	September 27, 2012
Washington	June 15, 2012

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect the day after passage and publication as required by law.

TARA JOHNSON, County Board Chair GINNY DANKMEYER, County Clerk

PLANNING, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Motion by T. Wehrs/R. Becker to approve. Discussion ensued. Motion by T. Wehrs/R. Becker to amend by adding to s. 17.04(3)(a) as follows: approval of a conditional use shall be consistent with the general purpose of this ordinance and shall be based upon evidence presented at a public hearing tending to show the advantages or disadvantages of a specific

location for a proposed use in promoting the public interest due to factors such as, without limitation, noise, smoke, increased traffic, heavy vehicular traffic, odors, impacts on water and sewer systems, impacts on public waters, impacts on neighboring property values and other similar factors. Discussion ensued. Corporation Counsel David Lange responded to questions from the Board. The motion to amend passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker. Motion by T. Wehrs/D. Holtze to amend 17.05 (1)(b) #8 by adding within a base farm tract. Discussion ensued. The motion to amend passed on a voice vote with 22 ayes, 1 nay - M. Freedland, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker. Chair Johnson rules this amendment is a significant change and this will be considered the first consideration of this ordinance. Motion by R. Ebert/T. Downer to waive the rules to act on an ordinance at its' first consideration. Discussion ensued. Planner Charlie Handy responded to questions from the Board. The motion passed on a roll call vote with 18 ayes, 5 nays - D. Ferries, M. Freedland, A. Londre, A. Richmond and J. Schroeder, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker. The motion to approve as amended passed on a roll call vote with 19 ayes, 4 nays - M. Freedland, A. Londre, A. Richmond and J. Schroeder, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

SECOND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 114 TO AMEND SS. 30.49, 30.81(2), (4), AND (5), 30.83(1), AND 30.85 OF CHAPTER 30 OF THE GENERAL CODE OF LA CROSSE COUNTY, WISCONSIN ENTITLED "NAVIGABLE WATERS, HARBORS AND NAVIGATION"

PLANNING, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Motion by T. Wehrs/D. Ferries to hold for 30 days so the Joint Board of Harbor Commissioners can review the ordinance. Discussion ensued. The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

RESOLUTION NO. 21-7/13 RE: APPROVAL OF THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE LA CROSSE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN WHEREAS, beginning on January 1, 2010, any program or action of a local governmental unit that affects land use shall be consistent with that local governmental unit's comprehensive plan; and, WHEREAS, pursuant to s. 31.05(8)(b)5. of the County Code, the La Crosse County Planning Resources and Development Committee is required to evaluate the La Crosse County Comprehensive Plan at least every 5 years; and, WHEREAS, the Committee has reviewed and approved a Public Participation Plan to solicit input from the general public and suggest areas that might need to be updated; and, WHEREAS, La Crosse County is scheduled to review and update the current County Comprehensive Plan in 2013. NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the La Crosse County Board hereby approves the Public Participation Plan in order to evaluate the La Crosse County Comprehensive Plan and identify areas that need to be updated. FISCAL NOTE: No cost to La Crosse County.

PLANNING, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Motion by T. Wehrs/J. Veenstra to approve passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

ZONING ORDINANCE NO. Z313-7/13 RE: PETITION NO. 1920 TO AMEND THE LA CROSSE COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE FILED BY MATTHEW AND AMY R MCKEETH TO REZONE FROM THE GENERAL AGRICULTURE DISTRICT TO THE RURAL DISTRICT A 4.38 ACRE PARCEL FOR CONTINUED RESIDENTIAL USE IN THE TOWN OF ONALASKA

The La Crosse County Planning, Resources and Development Committee, having considered Petition No. 1920 to amend the La Crosse County Zoning Ordinance filed by Matthew and Amy R McKeeth, W6015 Bucklin Rd, Onalaska, WI 54650 and having held a public hearing

on the 1st day of July, 2013 for an after-the-fact petition to rezone from the General Agriculture District to the Rural District a 4.38 acre parcel for continued residential use in the Town of Onalaska and described as: Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 35 in Volume 7. Tax parcel 10-1309-2. Property address W6015 Bucklin Rd. Town of Onalaska. pursuant to s. 59.69 Wis. Stats.: the Committee did publish and receive proof of a Class II notice of the hearing; did receive receipts of mailing of the notices to the affected Town Clerk(s); did hold a public hearing to hear testimony and official correspondence; and, did receive and consider action from the affected Town Board(s). The Committee, under s. 59.69(5)(e)4, and under s. 91.48(1), Wis. Stats., has the authority to approve the petition as submitted; to disapprove of the petition; or, to modify and approve the petition. Having considered the entire record the Committee's recommendation is to: By a vote of five (5) in favor, zero (0) no, and two (2) excused (Londre, Ebert), the committee recommended approval of Zoning Petition No.1920 subject to no conditions. (If this petition is approved as a conditional zoning, deed restrictions must be recorded before zoning takes effect.) The County Board, under s.59.69(5)(e)5 Wis. Stats., has the authority to effectuate the petition by ordinance or to disapprove it. **The County Board** took the following action this 18th day of July, 2013. Approved the petition as submitted, becomes an ordinance.

PLANNING, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Motion by T. Wehrs/R. Becker to approve as recommended by the Committee passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

ZONING ORDINANCE NO. Z314-7/13 RE: PETITION NO. 1924 TO AMEND THE LA CROSSE COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE FILED BY JOEL S AND LAURIE J TURNER TO REZONE FROM THE EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURE DISTRICT TO THE RURAL DISTRICT AN 8.55 ACRE PARCEL FOR CONTINUED USE OF A HOBBY FARM AND CONSTRUCTION OF AN ACCESSORY TO AGRICULTURAL AND RESIDENTIAL USE ADDITION TO AN EXISTING DETACHED ACCESSORY BUILDING IN THE TOWN OF HAMILTON

The La Crosse County Planning, Resources and Development Committee, having considered Petition No. 1924 to amend the La Crosse County Zoning Ordinance filed by Joel S and Laurie J Turner, N3986 Old M Rd, West Salem, WI 54669 and having held a public hearing on the 1st day of July, 2013 for a petition to rezone from the Exclusive Agriculture District to the Rural District an 8.55 acre parcel for continued use of a hobby farm and construction of an accessory to agricultural and residential use addition to an existing detached accessory building in the Town of Hamilton and described as: Part of the SW/NW of Section 16, T16N, R6W. Tax parcel 7-362-1. Town of Hamilton. And pursuant to s. 59.69 Wis. Stats.: the Committee did publish and receive proof of a Class II notice of the hearing; did receive receipts of mailing of the notices to the affected Town Clerk(s); did hold a public hearing to hear testimony and official correspondence; and, did receive and consider action from the affected Town Board(s). The Committee, under s. 59.69(5)(e)4, and under s. 91.48(1), Wis. Stats., has the authority to approve the petition as submitted; to disapprove of the petition; or, to modify and approve the petition. Having considered the entire record the Committee's recommendation is to: By a vote of five (5) in favor, zero (0) no, and two (2) excused (Londre, Ebert), the committee recommended approval of Zoning Petition No.1924 subject to no conditions. (If this petition is approved as a conditional zoning, deed restrictions must be recorded before zoning takes effect.) The County Board, under s.59.69(5)(e)5 Wis. Stats., has the authority to effectuate the petition by ordinance or to disapprove it. The County Board took the following action this 18th day of July, 2013. Approved the petition as submitted, becomes an ordinance.

PLANNING, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Motion by T. Wehrs/D. Holtze to approve as recommended by the Committee passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 879 FILED BY STEVEN R ANDREWS O/B/O DAIRYLAND POWER COOPERATIVE TO CONSTRUCT A 90-FT TALL MONO-POLE COMMUNICATION TOWER FOR SECURE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CONTROLS AND SYSTEM SECURITY MONITORING AT AN EXISTING TRANSMISSION SUBSTATION ON LANDS ZONED INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT IN THE TOWN OF ONALASKA The La Crosse County Planning, Resources and Development Committee, having considered an application filed by Steven R Andrews o/b/o Dairyland Power Cooperative, 3200 East Ave S, P.O. Box 817, La Crosse, WI 54602 and having held a public hearing on the 1st day of July, 2013 for a Conditional Use Permit to construct a 90-ft tall mono-pole communication tower for secure transmission system controls and system security monitoring at an existing transmission substation on lands zoned Industrial District in the Town of Onalaska and described as: That part of the NW/NE of Section 13, T17N, R8W lying South and West of US HWY 53, except that part taken for roads. Tax parcel 10-1435-1. Property address N6430 Briggs Rd. Town of Onalaska. And pursuant to s. 59.69 Wis. Stats. and s. 17.36 Zoning Code: the Committee did publish and receive proof of a Class II notice of the hearing; did receive receipts of mailing of the notices to the affected Town Clerk(s); did hold a public hearing to hear testimony or correspondence from the people; and, did receive and consider action from the affected Town Board(s). The Committee, under s. 91.48(1), Wis. Stats., along with the affected Town Board(s), under s. 17.36(4), have the authority to approve the application with integral conditions or to disapprove of the application. Having considered the entire record the Committee's recommendation is to: By a vote of five (5) in favor, zero (0) no, and two (2) excused (Londre, Ebert), the committee recommended approval of Conditional Use Permit No. 879 subject to the following ten (10) conditions:

- This Conditional Use Permit No. 879 is granted specifically to Dairyland Power Cooperative, 3200 East Ave S., P.O. Box 817, La Crosse, WI 54602, to construct, maintain, and operate a 90-ft tall stainless steel mono-pole communications tower with initial and future antenna loading as depicted in the Conditional Use Permit application;
- 2. This tower is dedicated to electrical system operation, relaying control data, collecting electrical data, and control communications among Dairyland Power Cooperative electrical substations and the proposed Xcel Briggs Road substation;
- 3. Co-location requirements are waived. However if co-location of an additional antenna or antennas is proposed, this permit shall be amended through the normal conditional use process;
- 4. Bonding, annual report and annual fee requirements are waived:
- 5. The tower owner shall completely remove the tower, including subsurface components, and restore the site to its pre-construction state when the tower is no longer used for its permitted use. Each day in violation of this condition will be considered a separate violation;
- 6. This permit is non-transferrable;
- 7. Access to the site shall be kept clear, maintained, and accessible to vehicular traffic in the event of emergency;
- 8. No hazardous materials shall be stored on-site except for those normally associated with substation facilities;
- 9. A sign that lists contact information in the event of emergency, if one does not currently exist, shall be attached to the security fence;
- 10. No advertising on the tower is allowed.

THE COUNTY BOARD took the following action this 18th day of July, 2013. Approved subject to conditions as outlined

PLANNING, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Motion by T. Wehrs/R. Becker to approve as recommended by the Committee passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 885 FILED BY LEVI POLEGE, ACTING O/B/O HF EAGLE PROPERTIES, LLC, TO ESTABLISH A FARM RESIDENCE ON AN APPROXIMATE 105.17 ACRE BASE FARM TRACT ON LANDS ZONED EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURE DISTRICT IN THE TOWN OF FARMINGTON

The La Crosse County Planning, Resources and Development Committee, having considered an application filed by Levi Polege, acting o/b/o HF Eagle Properties, LLC, 200 Mason St, Ste 13, Onalaska, WI 54650 and having held a public hearing on the 1st day of July, 2013 for an after-the-fact Conditional Use Permit to establish a farm residence on an approximate 105.17 acre Base Farm Tract on lands zoned Exclusive Agriculture District in the Town of Farmington and described as: Lot 2 of Certified Survey Map No. 66 in Volume 14. Tax parcel 5-178-2. Town of Farmington. And pursuant to s. 59.69 Wis. Stats. and s. 17.36 Zoning Code: the Committee did publish and receive proof of a Class II notice of the hearing; did receive receipts of mailing of the notices to the affected Town Clerk(s); did hold a public hearing to hear testimony or correspondence from the people; and, did receive and consider action from the affected Town Board(s). The Committee, under s. 91.48(1), Wis. Stats., along with the affected Town Board(s), under s. 17.36(4), have the authority to approve the application with integral conditions or to disapprove of the application. Having considered the entire record the Committee's recommendation is to: By a vote of five (5) in favor, zero (0) no, and two (2) excused (Londre, Ebert), the committee recommended approval of Conditional Use Permit No. 885 subject to the following four (4) conditions:

- Conditional Use Permit No.885 is approved for one single family residence on Lot 2 of Certified Survey Map, Volume 14, Page 66, being part of a 105.17 acre Base Farm Tract, and is transferrable in its entirety to all future owners, heirs or assignees for continued single family residential use;
- 2. Lot 2 of Certified Survey Map No. 66 in Volume 14 shall be deed restricted to allow future agriculture development & uses only. No future farm or non-farm residences are authorized within this deed restricted area. Deed restrictions shall be recorded before a Zoning/Occupancy Permit is issued to authorize any construction;
- 3. Any conditions required by the Town of Farmington shall become adopted conditions of this permit approval:
- 4. These conditions and restrictions shall apply until lifted and/or amended by the La Crosse County Board of Supervisors.

THE COUNTY BOARD took the following action this 18th day of July, 2013. Approved subject to conditions as outlined

PLANNING, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Motion by T. Wehrs/D. Holtze to approve as recommended by the Committee passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 887 FILED BY DAVE HAMMERS O/B/O HF EAGLE PROPERTIES, LLC, TO ESTABLISH TWO SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PARCELS ON A 105.17 ACRE BASE FARM TRACT ON LANDS ZONED EXCLUSTIVE AGRICULTURE IN THE TOWN OF FARMINGTON

The La Crosse County Planning, Resources and Development Committee, having considered an application filed by Dave Hammers o/b/o HF Eagle Properties, LLC,

200 Mason St, Ste 13, Onalaska, WI 54650 and having held a public hearing on the 1st day of July, 2013 for a Conditional Use Permit to establish two single family residential parcels on a 105.17 acre Base Farm Tract on lands zoned Exclusive Agriculture in the Town of Farmington and described as: Lots 3 and 4 of Certified Survey Map No. 66 in Volume 14. Tax parcel 5-178-3 and 5-178-4. Town of Farmington. And pursuant to s. 59.69 Wis. Stats. and s. 17.36 Zoning Code: the Committee did publish and receive proof of a Class II notice of the hearing; did receive receipts of mailing of the notices to the affected Town Clerk(s); did hold a public hearing to hear testimony or correspondence from the people; and, did receive and consider action from the affected Town Board(s). The Committee, under s. 91.48(1), Wis. Stats., along with the affected Town Board(s), under s. 17.36(4), have the authority to approve the application with integral conditions or to disapprove of the

application. Having considered the entire record the Committee's recommendation is to: By a vote of five (5) in favor, zero (0) no, and two (2) excused (Londre, Ebert), the committee recommended approval of Conditional Use Permit No. 887 subject to the following five (5) conditions:

- 1. Conditional Use Permit No. 887 is approved for one single family residence on each of lots 3 and 4 of Certified Survey Map No. 66 in Volume 14 on this 105.17 acre Base Farm Tract (BFT) and is transferrable in its entirety to all future owners, heirs or assignees for continued single family residential use on each lot;
- 2. Lot 3 and 4 of Certified Survey Map No. 66 in Volume 14 shall be deed restricted to allow only one single family residence per lot and future agriculture development & uses only. No future farm or non-farm residences are authorized within this deed restricted area. Deed restrictions shall be recorded before a Zoning/Occupancy Permit is issued to authorize any construction;
- 3. Construction shall take place outside of Class I and II soils, except upon amendment of this Conditional Use Permit by the Planning, Resources and Development Committee and approval by the La Crosse County Board;
- 4. Any conditions required by the Town of Farmington shall become adopted conditions of this permit approval;
- 5. These conditions and restrictions shall apply until lifted and/or amended by the La Crosse County Board of Supervisors.

THE COUNTY BOARD took the following action this 18th day of July, 2013. Approved subject to conditions as outlined

PLANNING, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Motion by T. Wehrs/R. Becker to approve as recommended by the Committee passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

RESOLUTION NO. 22-7/13 RE: APPROVAL OF PARTICIPATION OF LA CROSSE COUNTY IN FORMING A WESTERN WISCONSIN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT REGIONAL REVOLVING LOAN FUND

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin Department of Commerce (now the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation) developed an initiative that seeks to consolidate the local CDBG Business Revolving Loan Funds that exist in Pierce, Pepin, Buffalo, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Vernon, Trempealeau, and Crawford Counties in the Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission service area into a regional loan fund; and WHEREAS, the proposed consolidation is in La Crosse County's economic interest as it will provide a more effective financing program that will remove existing federal regulations, open up the funds to more businesses and projects, streamline fund management, and relieve individual communities of administrative and legal responsibilities; and WHEREAS, the La Crosse County Economic Development Fund has reviewed the Western Wisconsin Economic Development Fund draft manual; has considered the advantages and disadvantages of participation; recommends La Crosse County's participation in forming the Western Wisconsin Economic Development Fund; and WHEREAS, the Western Wisconsin Economic Development Fund will implement regional financing programs and policies that encourage local governments to work together, increases administrative efficiencies, and improves local capacity for economic development. NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the La Crosse County Board approves participation with other participating counties and communities in the Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission Region to form a Western Wisconsin Community Development Block Grant Regional Revolving Loan Fund called the Western Wisconsin Economic Development Fund. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Board Chair is authorized to sign all necessary documentation to complete said participation on behalf of La Crosse County, after approval by Corporation Counsel. FISCAL NOTE: La Crosse County will be assigning loans with an approximate total principal value of \$1,072,772, and will be contributing approximately \$514,866 in cash from Fund 230 - the La Crosse County Community Development Block Grant Business Revolving Loan Fund to the Western Wisconsin Economic Development Fund.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Motion by S. Hampson/D. Meyer to approve. Discussion ensued. Brian Fukuda responded to questions from the Board. The motion to approve passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

RESOLUTION NO. 23-7/13 RE: AUTHORIZATION TO REPLACE VOTING EQUIPMENT AND TRANSFER THE NECESSARY FUNDING TO PURCHASE

WHEREAS, the County Clerk's Department needs to replace three voting machines where replacement parts are no longer available due to obsolescence and where support will soon be discontinued; and, WHEREAS, on May 7, 2013, election vendors presented their equipment to the County Clerk, La Crosse County municipal clerks, and election workers; and, WHEREAS, a determination was made to remain with Election Systems & Software (ES&S) as the election vendor for all municipalities in La Crosse County and the DS200 voting system which is compatible with the Automark for disabled voters was selected; and, WHEREAS, the DS200 is certified by the Election Assistance Commission (EAC) and the Government Accountability Board (GAB); and, WHEREAS, all municipalities in La Crosse County have benefited with cost savings by utilizing the same voting equipment; and, WHEREAS, the three voting machines are utilized by the County Clerk Department for election preparedness, backups on Election Day and for municipalities with split voting precincts at large elections. NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the La Crosse County Board does hereby authorize the County Clerk's Department to purchase the DS200 voting systems, associated equipment, shipping, training and services from Elections System & Software in the amount of \$17,835.79. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that \$17,836.00 be transferred from the General Fund Contingency to the 2013 Elections Budget. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Board Chair and County Clerk are authorized to execute any contracts to accomplish this purchase, after approval of Corporation Counsel. FISCAL NOTE: Total funding being transferred is \$17,836.00 from 1063-79028 to 1006-86050.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Motion by S. Hampson/V. Burke to approve. Discussion ensued. County Clerk Dankmeyer responded to questions from the Board. The motion to approve passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

RESOLUTION NO. 24-7/13 RE: ACCEPT PROPOSAL FOR PURCHASE OF COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER BY THREE SIXTY REAL ESTATE SOLUTIONS AND BORTON CONSTRUCTION, INC. CONTINGENT UPON FINAL APPROVAL OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

WHEREAS, the Administrative Center & Downtown Campus Study committee (ACSC) advertised a Request for Proposal (RFP) to consider the sale of the County Administrative Center and while interest was shown by several developers, the County received a single proposal for an adaptive reuse of the building for a student housing residence hall serving Western Technical College (WTC), which would be privately owned with an estimated tax value of \$6.8 million; and WHEREAS, the proposed purchase price is \$250,000 for the building "as is" which would save the County up to \$1.6 million in asbestos abatement and anticipates that the County would vacate the Administrative Center by September 11, 2015; and WHEREAS, the proposed repurposing of the building is consistent with County sustainability goals, WTC has indicated that the reuse is a viable option compatible with the neighborhood, and the developer has met with the City to discuss parking and other requirements; and WHEREAS, the ACSC met with the developers, considered the list of pros and cons for selling the building (attached) and recommends the County accept the proposal and begin negotiations to determine the terms and conditions for consideration by the County Board no later than Jan. 1, 2014. NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the La Crosse County Board hereby accepts the proposal of 360 Real Estate Solutions and Borton Construction, Inc. and authorizes the Chair of the ACSC and County Administrator to lead negotiations on the final terms and conditions. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that

acceptance is contingent upon approval by 2/3 present and many other factors, including but not limited to:

- 1. Thorough examination of the implications and options for the County's Downtown campus if the sale is approved, including approval of a cost effective plan for relocation of the departments and services currently housed in the Administrative Center.
- 2. Receiving approval from the City of La Crosse for the change in building use.

FISCAL NOTE: The fiscal impact cannot be determined until after consideration and comparison of all options for relocation are made and the final terms and conditions of the sale agreement are known.

ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER & DOWNTOWN CAMPUS STUDY COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Motion by S. Hampson/J. Veenstra to approve. Discussion ensued. Facilities Director Jim Speropulos responded to questions from the Board. Motion by R. Ebert/D. Ferries to amend by replacing approval by the full County Board to approval by 2/3 present in the Be It Further Resloved. Discussion ensued. The motion to amend passed on a voice vote with 22 ayes, 1 nay - S. Hampson, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker. The motion to approve as amended passed on a roll call vote with 18 ayes, 5 nays - R. Becker, R. Ebert, D. Ferries, R. Geary and J. Schroeder, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

RESOLUTION NO. 25-7/13 RE: AUTHORIZING POSITIONS AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF AFFORDABLE CARE ACT AND BADGERCARE CHANGES

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin's 2013-15 Biennial Budget will include a substantial increase in funding for regional income maintenance consortia to handle the increased workload associated with implementation of the federal affordable care act (ACA) and changes to Wisconsin's BadgerCare program; and, WHEREAS, the Department of Health Services (DHS) has changed the methodology in which it allocates regional income maintenance (IM) funding, which will result in WREA receiving a further funding increase due to its more rural make-up; and, WHEREAS, La Crosse County is the administrative lead agency for the Western Region for Economic Assistance (WREA) IM consortium, which includes seven other partner counties (Buffalo, Clark, Jackson, Monroe, Pepin, Trempealeau, Vernon): and, WHEREAS, it is critical that WREA make effective use of all the additional resources made available to help the more than 30,000 recipients of BadgerCare in its eight-county region, as well as thousands of other citizens of western Wisconsin who will be seeking health insurance to comply with the ACA mandate, find or maintain affordable health insurance; and, WHEREAS, the WREA consortium, based on workload estimates and anticipated additional funding, is planning to add at least 20 positions, including 11 in La Crosse County (1 Supervisor, 5 ES Specialists and 5 ES Clerks); and, WHEREAS, the additional positions in La Crosse County will be used to approximately double the size of WREA's centralized call center and client registration unit, requiring equipment purchases and capital improvements costing approximately \$135,000; and, WHEREAS, it is essential that WREA be able to adjust quickly and add additional staffing or other purchased resources as may be necessary and appropriate given unexpected changes in the volume of work, scope of responsibilities or available funding; and, WHEREAS, all costs associated with the new positions and related purchases and capital improvements would be completely covered by state and federal dollars allocated toward IM activities. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the La Crosse County Board of Supervisors authorize the Human Services Department to hire and/or contract for all staff, capital improvements and goods/services that are necessary to meet the terms of the state IM contract as long as they can be supported with state and/or federal IM funding, subject to the oversight of the County Administrator and Executive Committee. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that should the number of positions necessary for La Crosse County and fully supported with state and/or federal IM funding exceed the 11 positions aforementioned in this resolution, the Human Services Department shall report back and request approval for the additional hires

from the Executive Committee and Health and Human Services Board. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Finance Department is authorized to make any necessary and appropriate account transfers related to the additional state and federal funding available for ACA and BadgerCare change implementation under the IM contract. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, new positions supported by the IM funding increases would expire should the state and federal funding supporting them cease to be available, subject to review and recommendations by the County Administrator and Executive Committee. **FISCAL NOTE:** There is no impact on the County tax levy.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES BOARD

Motion by M. Kruse/B. Schultz to approve passed on a unanimous voice vote with 22 ayes, 7 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, R. Ebert, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

ADJOURN

Motion by B. Schultz/D. Meyer to adjourn at 7:36 PM passed on a unanimous voice vote with 23 ayes, 6 excused - L. Berg, J. Berns, P. Jerome, K. Johnson, M. Pedretti and C. Spiker.

STATE OF WISCONSIN)

COUNTY OF LA CROSSE)

I, Ginny Dankmeyer, La Crosse County Clerk, in and for the County of La Crosse, Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Journal of Proceedings of the La Crosse County Board of Supervisors at the La Crosse County Board of Supervisors Monthly Meeting held Thursday, July 18, 2013 and that it is the whole thereof. IN WITNESS THEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND AFFIXED THE OFFICIAL SEAL THIS DAY 22 OF JULY 2013.